

# Zeuxine grandis and Z. chowdheryi (Orchidaceae): New records to Eastern Ghats, peninsular India

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#### **Abstract**

Zeuxine grandis Seidenf. and Z. chowdheryi Av.Bhattacharjee & Sabap. (Orchidaceae) are reported here for the first time for Eastern Ghats from Tamil Nadu. Brief descriptions along with photographs are provided to facilitate easy recognition of these species.

Keywords: Eastern Ghats, Orchids, Tamil Nadu, Zeuxine grandis, Zeuxine chowdheryi

### Introduction

The genus *Zeuxine* Lindl. was established by John Lindley (1826) in the appendix to his *'Collectanea Botanica'*. It is represented by *c*. 80 species (Chen *et al.*, 2009), and distributed from tropical Africa, Madagascar through India, Pacific Islands and Sri Lanka (Bose & Bhattacharjee, 1999; Govaerts *et al.*, 2012). In India, it is represented by 19 species, of which 7 are reported from peninsular India (Misra, 2007).

During the floristic exploration in the Sanyasimalai Reserve Forest, Yercaud, Salem district of Tamil Nadu, we have collected two interesting terrestrial species of Zeuxine. After critical examination of the specimens with pertinent literature (Chen et al., 2009; Bhattacharjee & Chowdhery, 2010; Bhattacharjee et al., 2011; Das & Gogoi, 2013), these were identified as Z. grandis Seidenf. and Z. chowdheryi Av. Bhattacharjee & Sabap. (Bhattacharjee & Sabapathy, 2010). Though these two species of Zeuxine are reported from Western Ghats (Sasidharan et al., 1999; Manickam et al., 2003; Bhattacharjee & Sabapathy, 2010), but hitherto not reported from the Eastern Ghats (Matthew, 1983; Ansari & Dwarakan, 1995; Dwarakan & Ansari, 2001; Krishna Swamy et al., 2004; Rao & Sridhar, 2007; Reddy et al., 2008; Karuppusamy et al., 2009; Rajarajeswari & Nandakumar, 2015). Therefore, the present collections from Sanyasimalai Reserve Forest constitute new distributional records of Z. grandis and Z. chowdheryi for Eastern Ghats of peninsular India.

**Zeuxine** grandis Seidenf., Dansk Bot. Ark. 32(2): 90, t. 56. 1978; Aver., Turczaninowia 11(1): 154. 2008; Av.Bhattacharjee & H.J. Chowdhery, Taiwania 55(3): 315. 2010; Av.Bhattacharjee *et al.*,

Richardiana 11(2): 98. 2011; R. Das & K. Gogoi, McAllen Int. Orchid Soc. J. 14(1): 9. 2013. Fig. 1

Herb, terrestrial, rhizomatous, 18.7-20.3 cm long, slender. Rhizomes creeping, rooting at nodes, c. 3.5 × 1.8 cm, glabrous, greenish brown. Stems erect, terete,  $6.5-8.9 \times 1.5-2.3$  cm, glabrous, greenish brown. Leaves 4 or 5, subrosulate, greenish brown; petioles *c*. 0.2 cm long, sheathing at base, sheaths membranous; lamina ovate-lanceolate, margins entire, apex acute, c.  $2.7 \times 1.3$  cm, pendulous and withered during flowering, often reddish. Inflorescence lax spike, 4 or 5-flowered; spikes terminal, erect; peduncles terete, 7.5–9.8 cm long with 1 or 2 sterile bracts, pubescent; sterile bracts ovate-lanceolate, c.  $0.9 \times 0.3$  cm, apex acuminate, pubescent, reddish brown, 3-veined; rachis 3.5–5.2 cm long. Flowers resupinate, 1.2–1.4 cm long; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate,  $c. 0.7 \times 0.2$  cm, apex acuminate, pubescent on margins and lower half of abaxial surface, reddish brown, 1-veined, as long as the ovary. Sepals free, pubescent, brownish green, white towards apex, dorsal sepal broadly ovate, c.  $0.6 \times 0.3$  cm, concave, apex obtuse, forming a hood with petals, 1-veined; lateral sepals ovatelanceolate, c.  $0.4 \times 0.2$  cm, apex obtuse, 1-veined. slightly oblique, subrectangular-falcate to narrowly ovate, c.  $0.6 \times 0.2$  cm, apex obtuse, glabrous, white with brownish green, 2-veined. Lip white, connate to the column base, c. 1.1 cm long, Y-shaped, 3-partite; hypochile concave-saccate, c. 0.2 × 0.15 cm, white with yellowish tinge, 1 filiform to oblong appendage in each side; mesochile oblong,  $c.~0.3 \times 0.15$  cm, margins incurved, white; epichile 2-lobed, lobules orbicular-obovate, c.  $0.7 \times 0.3$ cm, white with yellow tinge at base, broadening from base, the angle between two lobules usually more acute, margins undulate. Column c. 0.2







Fig. 1. Zeuxine grandis Seidenf.: a. Habit; b. Inflorescence; **c.** Perianth parts.

cm, wings triangular; stigma with 2-glandular protuberances at the sides. Pollinarium c. 0.2 cm, bifid; anthers ovoid-lanceolate, 0.1-0.2 cm long; pollinia 2, pyriform, yellow; rostellum oblanceolate,

c. 0.06 cm long, slightly curved; tegula linear, semitransparent, greenish yellow; viscidium oblong, thick, transparent, white. Ovary including pedicel fusiform, c. 0.6 cm long, ridged, pubescent. Capsules ellipsoid, c. 0.6 cm long, green.

Flowering & fruiting: January-February.

Habitat: Very rarely found in the shade of trees, rich in humus with leaf litters in dry deciduous to semi evergreen forest, in association with Cheirostylis flabellata (A. Rich.) Wight and Zeuxine longilabris (Lindl.) Trimen, at elevations between 800 and 1480 m.

Distribution: China, India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand), Thailand and Vietnam.

Specimen examined: INDIA, Tamil Nadu, Salem district, Sanyasimalai Reserve Forest, Yercaud,  $11^{\circ}47'59''$  N,  $78^{\circ}12'52''$  E,  $\pm$  1440 m, 10.1.2017, T.S. *Saravanan & S. Kaliamoorthy* 109602 (spirit collection).

Zeuxine chowdheryi Av.Bhattacharjee & Sabap., Taiwania 55(4): 342. 2010. Fig. 2

Herb, terrestrial, 17–18.5 cm high. Rhizomes c. 6.4 × 1.5 cm, dull pinkish brown, creeping, rooting at nodes on lower side; roots c.  $1.1 \times 0.3$  cm, fleshy with distinct root hairs, yellowish brown. Stems erect, *c*. 9.8 × 1.7 cm, decumbent at base, unbranched with several membranous sheaths formed by withered leaf bases, glabrous, greenish pink. Leaves 3 or 4, withered during flowering, glabrous; petioles 0.3-0.7 cm long, sheathing at base; lamina ovate to ovate-lanceolate, c.  $4.8 \times 1.6$  cm, base obtuse, apex acute, 3-veined. Inflorescences terminal racemes, laxly 4-6-flowered, pubescent, pale yellowish brown; peduncles 6.5-7.6 cm long with 2 or 3 sheathing bracts; sheathing bracts lanceolate, c.  $1.3 \times 0.3$  cm, apex acuminate, pubescent, pinkish red, 3-veined; rachis c. 4.4 cm long; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate, c.  $0.7 \times 0.2$  cm, apex acuminate, pubescent, pinkish red, usually shorter or as long as ovary, 3-veined. Flowers 1.5-1.8 cm long, resupinate. Sepals free, pubescent, pinkish red whitish-tinged at apex, 1-veined; dorsal sepal broadly ovate,  $c. 0.6 \times 0.3$  cm, concave, apex obtuse; lateral sepals ovate-lanceolate, c.  $0.6 \times 0.2$  cm, apex subacute. Petals broadly elliptic, c.  $0.5 \times 0.2$  cm, oblique, apex round, glabrous, green, white-tinged at apex with 1-complete and 2-incomplete veins. Lip c. 1.4 cm long, white, 3-lobed; hypochile c.  $0.1 \times$ 0.1 cm, shortly saccate at base with 1 entire, curved appendage in each side, brownish; mesochile oblong,  $c. 0.4 \times 0.1$  cm, margins incurved, whitish green; epichile white, 2-lobuled; lobules falcate,  $c. 0.9 \times 0.4$  cm, more or less parallel to mesochile, margins entire, apex obtuse to rounded. Column *c*. 0.2 cm long with 1 frontal rectangular appendage







Fig. 2. Zeuxine chowdheryi Av.Bhattacharjee & Sabap.: a. Habit; b. Inflorescence; c. Perianth parts.

on each side near the base of the rostellum; rostellum 0.11-0.14 cm long, bifid, apex obtuse, slightly curved, dull white. Pollinarium 0.02-0.03 cm long; pollinia 2, c. 0.1 cm long, sectile, bifid, light yellow to dull white; caudicles 0.03-0.04 cm long; tegula 0.1-0.2 cm long, transparent with yellow tinge; viscidium oblong-elliptic, thick, dull white, viscidial end cup-shaped; stigma 2-lobed, suborbicular, well-separated, mustered yellow, laterally placed on column above base of the rostellum. Ovary including pedicel fusiform, c. 0.8 × 0.2 cm, pale green, ridged, pubescent. Capsules ellipsoid, c. 1.2 cm long, green.

*Flowering & fruiting*: February–March.

Habitat: Growing under the shade of trees rich in humus with leaf litters in dry deciduous and semievergreen forests, in association with Cheirostylis flabellata (A. Rich.) Wight, Zeuxine grandis Seidenf. and Z. longilabris (Lindl.) Trimen, at elevations between 750 and 1450 m.

Distribution: India: Tamil Nadu (Velliangiri hills, Coimbatore district, Western Ghats; Sanyasimalai Reserve Forest, Yercaud, Salem district, Eastern Ghats). **Endemic**.

Specimen examined: INDIA, Tamil Nadu: Salem district, Sanyasimalai Reserve Forest, Yercaud, 11°47′59" N, 78°12′52" E, ± 1447 m, 8.2.2017, T.S. Saravanan & S. Kaliamoorthy 109603 (spirit collection).

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