Nripemo Odyuo, Dilip Kumar Roy, Chaya Deori* and Ashiho Asosii Mao: Two New Additions to the Orchid Flora of India from Nagaland

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Summary: Oberonia gigantea Fukuy. and Sarcoglyphis mirabilis (Rchb. f.) Garay (Orchidaceae) are reported as new additions to the Orchid flora of India from Nagaland. Detailed descriptions, illustrations and relevant notes are provided.

The orchid diversity of Nagaland, India is very rich with more than 389 species under 99 genera (Mao et al. 2017, Odyuo et al. 2017). The diversity is not static and keeps on increasing in the light of new additions from time to time by various authors. Recently on tour to Gaili village of Peren district of Nagaland, the first two authors (NO & DKR) collected epiphytic orchids in vegetative condition in April 2017. Two species bloomed, one in August, the other in October 2017. After perusal of literature and protologues (Fukuyama 1935, Garay 1972, Seidenfaden 1988, Rao 1990, Chen and Wood 2009, Chen et al. 2009), digital images of type specimen, our critical study of the specimens revealed that the species are Oberonia gigantea Fukuy. and Sarcoglyphis mirabilis (Rchb. f.) Garay which have not been reported earlier from India (Pradhan 1979, Ansari and Balakrishnan 1990, Hynniewta et al. 2000, Deb et al. 2003, Misra 2007, Deb and Imchen 2008). Hence, we report them as new additions to the orchid flora of India.

The genus Sarcoglyphis Garay comprises 14 species (Govaerts et al. 2017) distributed from India and China to Indonesia (Averyanov 2012). In India it consists of three species as previously only two species were reported viz., Sarcoglyphis arunachalensis A. N. Rao and S. manipurensis A. N. Rao, Vik. Kumar & H. B. Sharma. Oberonia Lindl. includes more than 200 species centered in tropical S and SE Asia including the Philippines, New Guinea, and extending to tropical Africa, Madagascar, the Mascarene Islands, NE Australia, and the SW Pacific islands across to Tahiti (Chen et al. 2009). In India it includes 65 species (Misra 2007) and 13 species in Nagaland (Mao et al. 2017). Oberonia gigantea Fukuy. has been so far reported from Taiwan and Sarcoglyphis mirabilis from north Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, Myanmar, Indonesia (or Malesia) and new to India is worth reporting from a phytogeographical point of view and for its in-situ conservation. The paper provides brief descriptions from the living plants, and illustrated photographs with other relevant information for easy identification. Presently they are Data Deficient (DD) as both the species were collected from a single locality of Gaili village of Peren district of Nagaland and only three to five individuals were found growing on tropical forest. They might be more widespread in Nagaland than is currently known and further exploration is necessary covering the entire north-eastern states of India to ascertain its threat status. The living plants of O. gigantea and S. mirabilis have been introduced to the Botanical Garden of Botanical Survey of India, Shillong as a means of ex-situ conservation and it is surviving along with other epiphytic orchids.

Taxonomic treatments Oberonia gigantea Fukuy. in Bot. Mag.


N. Odyuo, D. K. Roy, C. Deori, A. A. Mao：インドのラン科植物にナガランド州から2種を追加

インドのナガランド州は豊かなラン科植物をもち、これまでに99属389種が報告されているが、調査・研究が進むに連れてその数は増加しているのが現状である。2017年4月に同州Peren地区のGaili村で花のない着生ラン2種が得られた。栽培して開花させたところ、これらはOberonia gigantea Fukuy.とSarcophylis mirabilis (Rchb. f.) Garayと同定され、ともにインド新種であることが分かった。ここでは各々について生植物にもとづき詳しく記載し、図示するとともに、ノートを付した。

（インド・Botanical Survey of India, Eastern Regional Centre）