

TWO NEW SPECIES AND A NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORD OF *ARCHIDENDRON* F. MUELL. (LEGUMINOSAE: MIMOSOIDEAE) FROM INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Three species of the genus *Archidendron* F. Muell., two of them (*Archidendron nielsenianum* and *A. arunachalense*) new to science and the other [*A. kerrii* (Gagnep.) I.C.Nielsen], a new distributional record for India are presented from Kurung Kumey district of Arunachal Pradesh. Digital images of all the described species are given for easy recognition and to facilitate their future collection and conservation.

Key words: *Archidendron*, Mimosoideae, New Species, India, Arunachal Pradesh.

INTRODUCTION

Archidendron comprises 94 species distributed in tropical to subtropical Asia and Australia with greater diversity in Indo-China (Thailand, Laos and Vietnam). 62 species are documented from Malesia (Nielsen, 1992), 12 species from Australia (Cowan, 1998), 16 from China (Hou, 2010), and 6 from India (Sanjappa, 1991). Nielsen & al. (1984) assigned all species of the genus under 6 series based on inflorescence type & position and, flower & pod morphology. In India the genus is represented by arborescent/shrubby habits and occurs principally in dense primary/ secondary rain forests at low altitudes.

Some diverse material of *Archidendron* was collected by the first author from Kurung Kumey district. All the materials collected were grouped into three distinct entities. The identity of two entities could not be fixed either with literature (Nielsen 1979, and 1983, Nielsen & al., 1984, Nielsen & al., 1992, Hou, 2010) or with specimens in CAL, ASSAM, ARUN and BSHC and found to be distinct from all the known species of the genus. They are described as new species (*Archidendron nielsenianum* and *A. arunachalense*). While the third entity was identified as *A. kerrii* (Gagnep.) I.C.Nielsen a new distributional record for India. Detailed descriptions and digital images for all the species are given for easy identification. An identification key to all species reported from India is provided.

Key to the identification of *Archidendron* species from India

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| 1a. | Branchlets distinctly angular or winged, pinnae 3 - 14 pairs, leaflets sessile, midvein diagonal | ... <i>A. clypearia</i> |
| 1b. | Branchlets terete, pinnae 1 - 3 pairs, leaflets petiolulate, mid-vein central | ... 2 |
| 2a. | Ovary puberulous or densely tomentose | ... 3 |
| 2b. | Ovary glabrous | ... 5 |
| 3a. | Inflorescence supra-axillary, terminal and cauliflorous; calyx tubular; corolla 6 - 7 mm long, extra floral nectaries present; petiolar gland elliptic | ... <i>A. arunachalense</i> |
| 3b. | Inflorescence axillary and terminal, never cauliflorous; calyx cupular or campanulate; corolla less than 6 mm long, extra floral nectaries absent, petiolar gland circular | ... 4 |
| 4a. | Glomerules 20 - 25-flowered; pinnae 2 - 3 pairs; petiolar gland sessile | ... <i>A. pellitum</i> |
| 4b. | Glomerules 6 - 10-flowered, pinnae 1 pair, petiolar gland stipitate | ... <i>A. monadelphum</i> |
| 5a. | Staminal tube shorter than corolla tube | ... 6 |
| 5b. | Staminal tube as long as or equaling corolla tube | ... 7 |
| 6a. | Leaflets 1 - 3 pairs, glabrous; petiolar gland raised along margin; inflorescence supra-axillary, terminal and cauliflorous; rachis glabrous; glomerules 10 - 18-flowered; calyx tubular | ... <i>A. nielsenianum</i> |

- 6b. Leaflets 4 - 7 pairs; mid-veins densely pubescent beneath; petiolar gland flat; Inflorescence axillary, terminal but never cauliflorous; rachis tomentose with glandular hair; glomerules 25 - 30-flowered ... *A. globosum*
- 7a. Calyx cupular; petiolar gland crater-shaped with raised margin; corolla tube glabrous, 7 - 9 mm long ... *A. kerrii*
- 7b. Calyx campanulate; petiolar gland rhomboid or circular, flat; corolla tube pubescent or sericeous ... 8
- 8a. Petiolar gland rhomboid; leaflets glabrous; corolla 4 - 6 mm long; glomerules 2 - 6-flowered ... *A. ellipticum*
- 8b. Petiolar gland circular, flat; midrib densely pubescent beneath; corolla up to 4 mm long; glomerules more than 10-flowered ... *A. glomeriflorum*

***Archidendron nielsenianum* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa, sp. nov.**

(Pl. 1 & 2)

Archidendro kerrii similis, glande petiolaris elevate circulari, inflorescentiis caulifloris axillaribus et supra-axillaribus, calyce tubuloso, tubo staminali brevior, leguminibus distincte rostratis differt.

Typus (here designated) : India, Arunachal Pradesh, Kurung Kumey district, 6 Km point on way from Sangram to Koloriang, 1200 m, 27° 48' 49" N & 93° 31' 52" E; 5.6.2011, *S.S.Dash* 31774 (Holo: CAL; Iso: ARUN); 9.5.2011, *S.S.Dash* 31766; 5.6.2011, *S.S.Dash* 31773; 6.7.2010, *S.S.Dash* 32587, 32588; 9.9.2009, *S.S.Dash* 31364; 2 km before Hiya, 5.6.2011, *S.S.Dash* 31772; 9.5.2011, *S.S.Dash* 31767; Palin surroundings, 18.5.1966, *A.R.K. Sastry* 45405; Donepahar, Mouling National Park, 14.10.2003, *B. Tam* 14426. (Para : ARUN)

Trees, 3 - 10 m tall; trunk brownish grey, c. 15 cm in dia., profusely branched towards top; branchlets terete, 1.5 - 6 mm in diameter, glabrous; lenticels rhomboid, pale brown, raised. Leaves: petioles 3 - 10 cm long, glabrous, base pulvinate; petiolar glands slightly raised, 1 - 1.5 mm across, sessile, circular to oblong, depressed in the middle, situated just below the insertion point of pinnae; pinnae 1 pair; 6 - 12 cm long, glabrous; glands present below the insertion point of leaflets; leaflets 2 - 3 pairs, opposite or subopposite, petiolules 2 - 6 mm long, transversely wrinkled; leaflets broadly oblong or ovate-elliptic, 6 - 22 × 3 - 12 cm, drying brown to dark brown, base cuneate, symmetric, margin entire, apex acuminate, acumens 1.5 - 2 cm long, coriaceous, glabrous, lateral veins 6 - 7 pairs, subopposite, reticulation towards the margin, prominent abaxially. Inflorescence cauliflorous, axillary, supra-axillary peduncled glomerules, simple or fascicled, glomerules 10 - 18 flowered; cauliflorous peduncles usually fascicled on the middle of the trunk or older branches, born just above the fallen leaf scars; rachis (2-) 3 - 12 (-16) cm, glabrous; bracts oblong-elliptic, 0.5 - 1 × 0.2 - 0.3 mm, puberulent outside towards apex, sessile, bisexual or often unisexual (male) with abortive pistil. Calyx tubular, tube 3 - 3.5 × 1.2 - 1.5 mm, glabrous, dotted, truncate at mouth; lobes 5, denticulate, 0.2 - 0.3 mm long, regular, acute, apex minutely hairy. Corolla funnel-shaped, 7 - 8 mm long, lobes 5, curved backward at tip, ovate-triangular or triangular-lanceolate, 2 - 3 × 0.7 - 1 mm; apex obtuse or rounded, inconspicuously minute hairy along margin. Stamens white or creamy, 20 - 25, filaments 10 - 16 mm long, glabrous, basal ¼ (2 - 4 mm) connate into a staminal tube; anthers basifixed, oblong, bithecal. Ovary solitary, 2 - 2.5 mm long, often pellucid-dotted, narrowed at both the ends; stipe 1.5 - 2 mm long, glabrous; style 6 - 8 mm long, glabrous; stigma funnel-shaped; ovules 6 - 10, marginal. Pods turgid, straight, 4 - 14.5 × 2 - 3.3 cm, brownish, glabrous; stipe 1.5 - 2.1 cm long, usually with persistent remnants of stamens, constricted between seeds, prominently beaked at apex, (by abortion of ovules towards apex), when all ovules develop into seed, beak short and hooked; dehiscing along both the suture on maturity from top to bottom. Seeds (1-) 4 - 7 (-10), brownish ellipsoid or disc shaped, 2.5 - 3 cm in diameter, 1 - 1.5 cm thick, seeds truncate at both ends in the middle, turbinating towards base and apex.

Distribution: India: Arunachal Pradesh (Kurung Kumey district, Mouling National Park).

Habitat: Scattered in semi-evergreen primary forests on mountain slopes; 800 - 1200 m altitude.

Conservation Status: Not evaluated; Data deficient (except for information on slashing of the plants of this species by local tribals).

Phenology: *Flowering*: May - June; *Fruiting*: July - October.

Etymology: Named in honor of Dr. I.C. Nielsen who made significant contribution to the taxonomy of genus *Archidendron*.

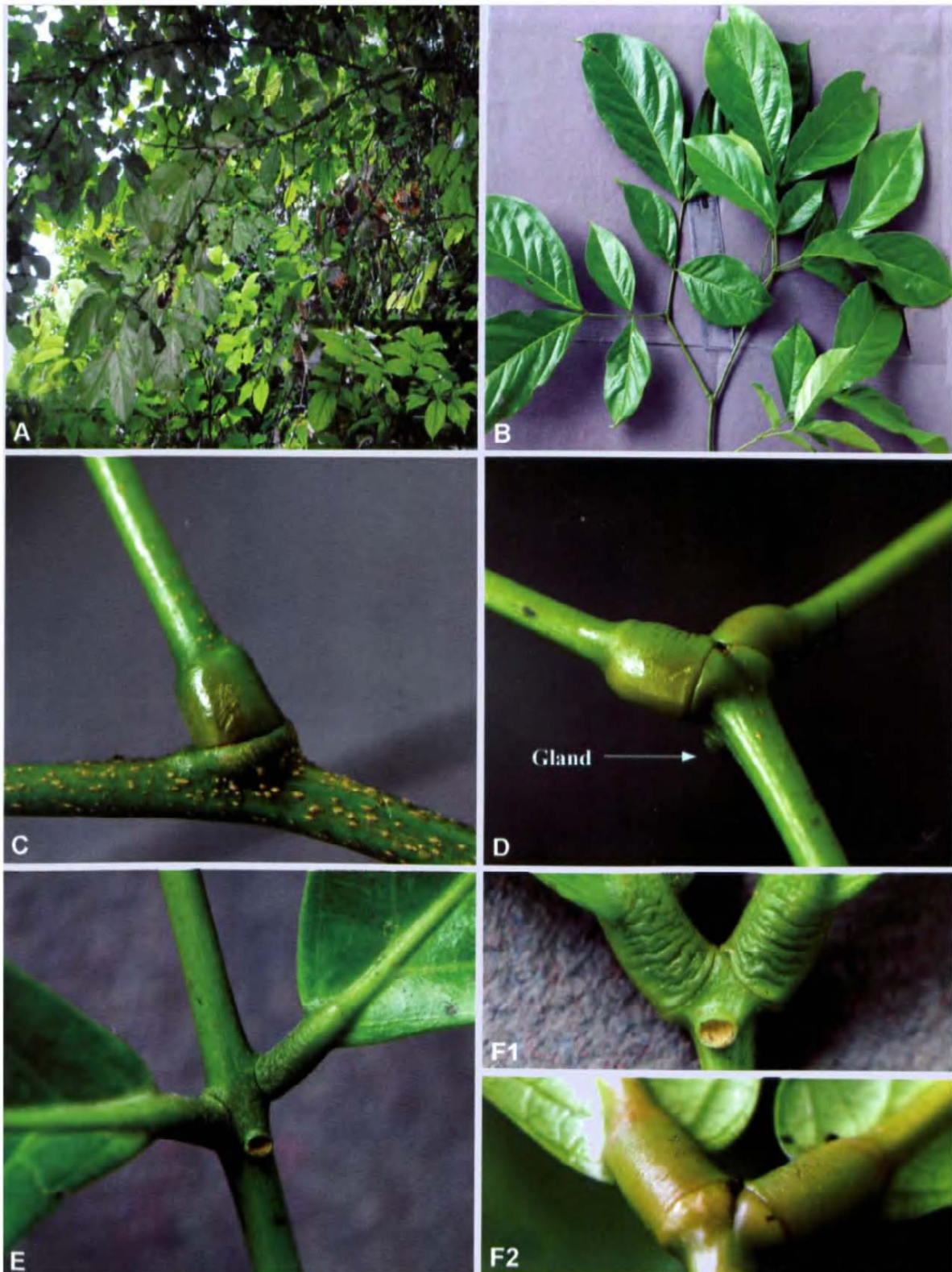


Plate 1. *Archidendron nielsenianum* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa: A. Habit; B. Leaves; C. Attachment of leaf; D. Attachment of pinnae; E. Gland at basal pair of leaflets; F. Gland at terminal pair of leaflets (F1. adaxial side, F2. abaxial side).

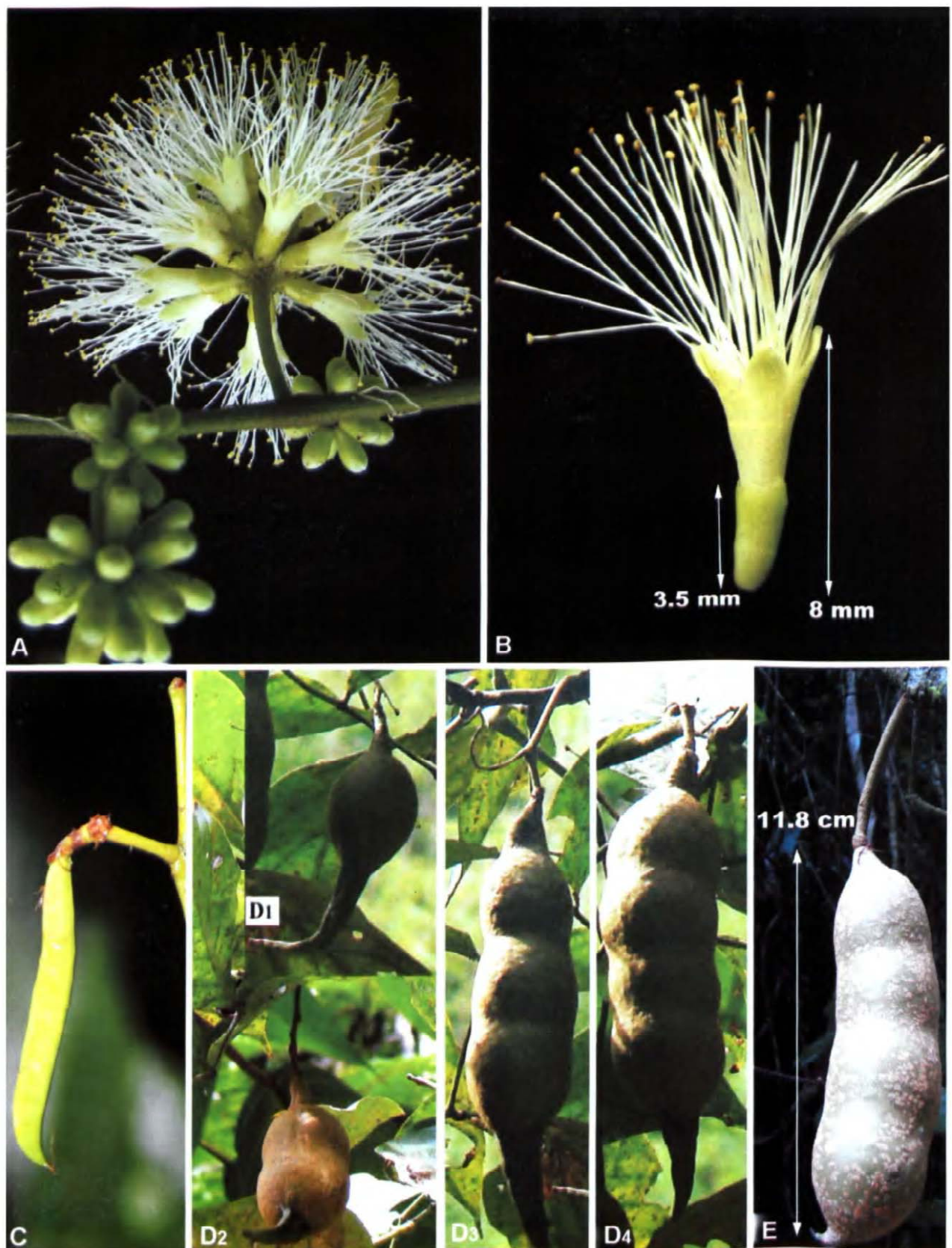


Plate 2. *Archidendron nielsenianum* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa: A. Inflorescence; B. Flower; C. Young pod; D. Beaked pods (D1. 1- seeded, D2. 2- seeded, D3. 3- seeded, D4. 4- seeded); E. Mature pod

Vernacular name: Mare-phosi (Nyshi, a local tribal language in Arunachal Pradesh).

Notes: *Archidendron nielsenianum* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa similar to *Archidendron kerrii* (Gagnep.) I.C.Nielsen, but differ by presence of raised circular petiolar gland, cauliflorous, axillary and supra-axillary inflorescence, tubular calyx, shorter staminal tube, distinctly beaked legumes. The collections of *Sastry* 45405 and *Tam* 14426 were wrongly identified as *Pithecellobium bigeninum* (L.) Mart. The plants are usually cut down by the tribals as the wood when burnt emits a foul smell. Probably this could be one of the reasons for rarity of the species. This species is assigned to "Ortholobium group" of series Clypeariae of the genus based on straight and grayish-brown valves of the pods. Comparative key morphological characters of *Archidendron nielsenianum* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa and *Archidendron kerrii* (Gagnep.) I.C.Nielsen are differentiated in the Table 1.

Table 1. Comparative key morphological characters of *Archidendron nielsenianum* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa and *A. kerrii* (Gagnep.) I.C.Nielsen

Characters	<i>Archidendron nielsenianum</i> S.S.Dash & Sanjappa	<i>Archidendron kerrii</i> (Gagnep.) I.C.Nielsen
Branchlets	Light brown; leaf scar rounded, raised and lenticels rhomboid.	Dark brown; leaf scar oblique, not raised and lenticels oval or elliptic.
Leaflets	2 - 3 pairs, distal pinnae usually 6 foliolate, 6 - 22 × 3 - 12 cm. lateral veins opposite or alternate, reticulated, becoming obscure towards apex; petiolar gland circular, raised, concave in the middle.	1 - 3 pairs, distal pinnae usually with 2 foliolate, 4 - 17 × 3 - 9.5 cm; lateral veins opposite, neither reticulated nor reaching margin; petiolar gland crater or plate-shaped.
Inflorescence	Cauliflorous, axillary, supra-axillary; rachis simple or fascicled; floral bract oblong-elliptic.	Terminal or axillary panicles; rachis simple; floral bract minute or absent.
Calyx	Tubular, truncate and broader near mouth; teeth denticulate, regular.	Cupular; teeth acute or mucronate, irregular.
Stamen	Stamens 20 - 25; staminal tube 2 - 4 mm long, shorter than corolla tube.	Stamens 25 - 40; staminal tube 5 - 6 mm long, equaling to corolla tube.
Ovary	Black spotted; style 6 - 7 mm long.	Not black spotted; style 10 - 11 mm long.
Pod	Straight; stipe 1.5 - 2.1 cm long; staminal tube persistent; often some of the apical ovules do not develop in to seed, resulting into a prominent beak at apex; when all seeds develop beak is short and curved; pods never constricted; seeds (1 -) 4 - 7 (- 10); testa brown.	Straight, stipe less than 1 cm long; staminal tube caducous; undeveloped seeds often resulting into a deep constriction in the middle; not beaked; seeds (2 -) 6 - 8 (- 10); testa blackish.
Phenology	Flowering: May - June Fruiting: July - October.	Flowering: March - April. Fruiting: June - September.

Archidendron arunachalense S.S.Dash & Sanjappa, sp. nov.

(Pl. 3 & 4)

Archidendro monadelpho similissima habitu florum pubescentia, sed glandulis foliaribus elevatis, inflorescentiis caulifloris et terminalibus, nectariis extrafloralibus, tubo staminali corollae tubo aequilongo, stylo longiore, ovario 10-ovulato, fructu recto differt.

Typus (here designated): India, Arunachal Pradesh, Kurung Kumey district, Nyapin to Lumba village, 27°. 46' 17" N & 93°. 21' 59" E, 7.5.2011, S.S. Dash 31769 (Holo: CAL; Iso: ARUN); 6.4.2009, S.S.Dash 31068. (Para : ARUN)

Trees, 5 - 7 m tall, trunk 13 - 15 cm in diameter, laxly branched, branchlets terete; lenticels numerous, raised, ovate-elliptic, brownish. Leaves: petioles 2 - 5 cm long, minutely golden brown pubescent, base pulvinate; petiolar glands elliptic or oval, 0.2 - 0.3 mm across, broader than long, raised, flat; present 8 - 10 mm below the insertion point of pinnae; pinnae 1 pair, 4 - 14 cm long, densely ferruginous or rusty brown tomentose when young; glands 5 - 8 mm below the insertion point of leaflets, elliptic or oval, margins raised, flat or concave;



Plate 3. *Archidendron arunachalense* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa: A. Trunk ; B. Flowering branch; C. Leaves ; D. Petiolar gland; E. Gland at distal pair of leaflets; F. Gland at middle pair of leaflets.

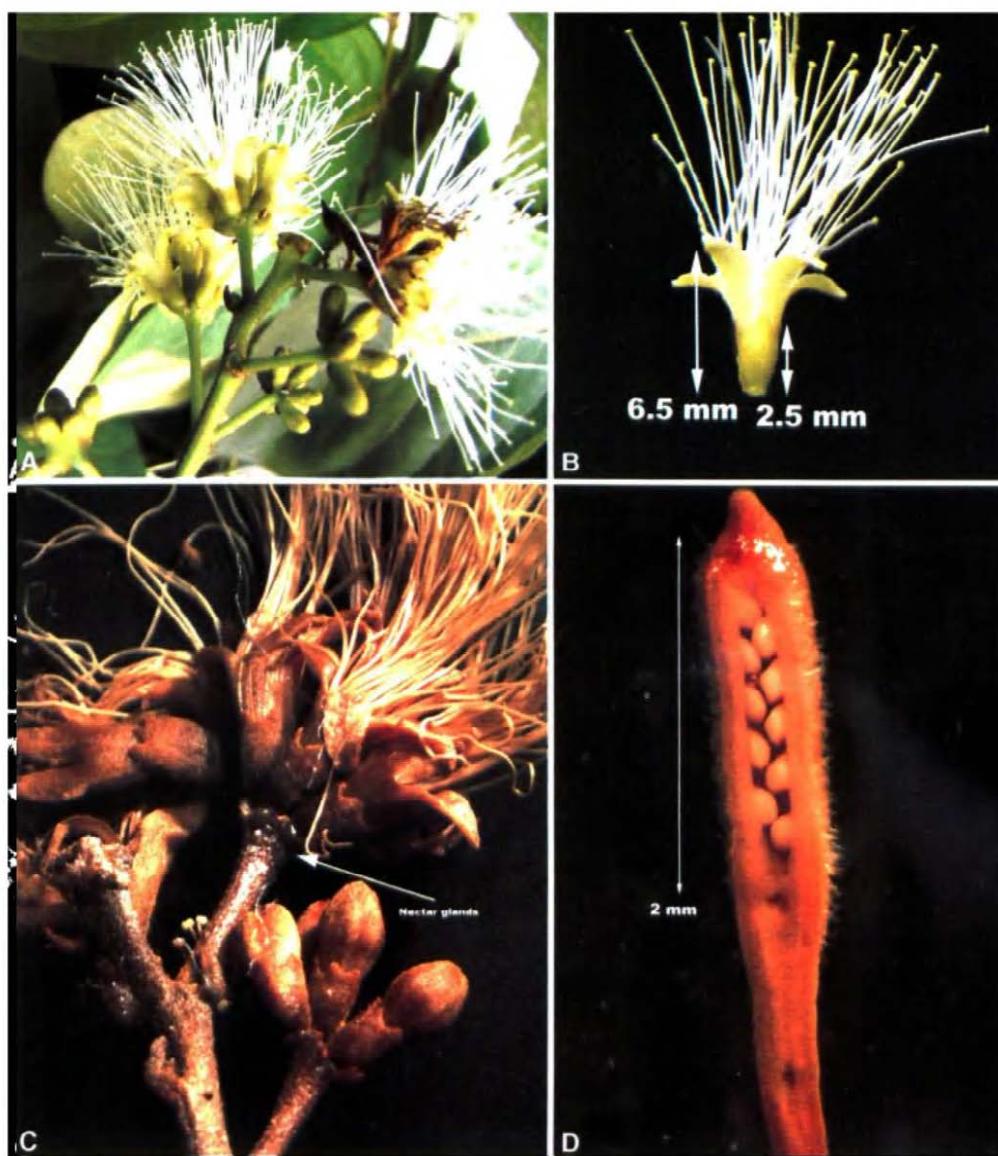


Plate 4. *Archidendron arunachalense* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa: A. Inflorescence; B. Flower; C. Position of Nectar Glands; D. L.S of ovary

petiolules 1 - 3 mm long, densely hairy, smooth; leaflets 2 - 3 (- 4) pairs, opposite or basal pair subopposite, coriaceous, broadly oblong or ovate-elliptic, 4 - 14 × 2.5 - 7.2 cm, base rounded or cuneate, asymmetric, margin entire, apex caudate-acuminate, sparsely pubescent, densely along the veins beneath; lateral veins 7 - 9 pairs, sub-opposite, venation prominent beneath. Inflorescence cauliflorous, supra-axillary and terminal paniced glomerules; rachis (3-) 5 - 15 (-18) cm long, profusely branched, densely ferruginous tomentose; cauliflorous rachis shorter; peduncles 2 - 3.5 cm long, densely ferruginous tomentose; bracts oblong or oblong-obovate, rounded at apex, 0.8 - 1.1 mm long, densely puberulous with golden hairs, caducous; extra floral nectaries present at the base of flowers; flowers 6 - 12 per glomerule, sessile. Calyx tubular, 2.5 - 3 mm, densely ferruginous tomentose; lobes 5, deltoid or triangular, 0.2 - 0.4 mm, apex acute. Corolla funnel shaped, 6 - 7 mm long, lobes 5, lanceolate, 2 - 3 × 0.8 - 1.2 mm, spreading, apex acute, curved backward, densely ferruginous tomentose outside. Stamens bright white or creamy, 25 - 40, filaments 12 - 15 mm long, staminal tube 4 - 4.5 mm; anthers bithecal, basifixed, oblong-elliptic, 0.1 - 0.3 mm, dehiscence longitudinal. Ovary solitary, densely tomentose, 2 - 2.5 × 0.8 - 1.1 mm, stipe 1.5 - 2 mm long, tomentose; style 7 - 8 mm long, stigma capitate, 0.2 - 0.3 mm across; ovules 10, marginal. Immature pods straight, densely tomentose, narrowed at both end, often with persistent style base.

Distribution: India: Arunachal Pradesh (Kurung Kumey district).

Habitat: Rare in primary forests on shady slopes; 800 - 1100 m, altitude.

Conservation Status: Not evaluated; Data deficient.

Phenology: Flowering: May June.

Etymology: The species is named after the State Arunachal Pradesh, from where type was collected.

Vernacular name: Mare-phosi (Nyshi).

Note: *Archidendron arunachalense* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa closely resembles *Archidendron monadelphum* (Roxb.) I.C.Nielsen in habit, pubescence of flowers but differ from it having raised foliar glands, cauliflorous and terminal inflorescence, extra floral nectaries, staminal tube as long as corolla tube, longer style, ovary with 10 ovules and straight fruit. The key morphological characters of *Archidendron arunachalense* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa and *Archidendron monadelphum* (Roxb.) I.C.Nielsen are differentiated in Table 2.

Table 2. Comparative morphological characters of *Archidendron arunachalense* S.S.Dash & Sanjappa and *A. monadelphum* (Roxb.) I.C.Nielsen

Characters	<i>Archidendron arunachalense</i> S.S.Dash & Sanjappa	<i>Archidendron monadelphum</i> (Roxb.) I.C.Nielsen
Leaves	Petiolar glands raised, flat at top.	Petiolar glands sub-stipitate, concave at top.
Leaflets	Broadly oblong or ovate-elliptic, apex caudate-acuminate; leaf scars conspicuous, rounded.	Ovate-lanceolate, acuminate; leaf scars inconspicuous.
Inflorescence	Cauliflorous and terminal paniced glomerules; extra floral nectaries present.	Terminal or axillary racemose umbels; extra floral nectaries absent.
Calyx	Tubular, tomentose, lobes triangular or deltoid.	Cupular, sericeous; lobes narrowly lanceolate.
Corolla	6 - 7 mm long; lobes lanceolate, recurved at tip.	4 - 5 mm long; lobes oblong, not recurved at tip.
Stamens	Staminal tube 4 - 4.5 mm, as long as corolla tube.	Staminal tube 3 - 3.5 mm, shorter than corolla tube.
Ovary	Stipe c. 2 mm long, densely tomentose, style 7 - 8 mm long; ovules 10.	Stipe c. 1 mm long; style less than 7 mm long, number of ovules not known.
Pod	Young pods straight.	Pods once or twice spirally twisted.

Archidendron kerrii (Gagnep.) I.C. Nielsen, *Adansonia* n.s. 19: 29. 1979; H. S. Hou in *Fl. China* 10: 70. 2010. *Pithocellobium kerrii* Gagnep., *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 99: 49. 1952. *Abarema kerrii* (Gagnep.) Kosterm., *Addit. Notes Mimos.* (For. Serv. Indones., Div. Plann.) 2. 1956. *Cylindrokulupha kerrii* (Gagnep.) T. L. Wu, *Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin.* 39: 49. 1988 (Type: *Kerr 21192*, Laos; Holo- P; Iso-BM, K). *Abarema yunnanensis* Kosterm., *Adansonia* sér. 2, 6: 362. 1966; *Archidendron yunnanense* (Kosterm.) I.C. Nielsen, *Adansonia* n.s. 19: 30. 1979; *Cylindrokulupha yunnanensis* (Kosterm.) T. L. Wu, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 19(2): 218. 1981; *Albizia yunnanensis* (Kosterm.) Y. H. Huang, *Acta Bot. Yunnan.* 5(2):139.1983 (Type: *Tsai 55250*, China, Yunnan; Holo- L). (Pl. 5)

Trees, 3 - 10 m tall; trunk c. 15 cm in diameter, branchlets terete, glabrous with raised lenticels and flaking scales. Leaves: petioles 2 - 5 cm long, terete, glabrous, petiolar glands crater-shaped with raised margin, present just below the insertion point of pinnae and first leaflet pair; rachis 1.5 - 6 cm long, glabrous to very sparsely minute blackish hairy; pinnae 1 pair, leaflets 1 - 2(-3) pairs, opposite or subopposite, distal pinnae with 1 pair of leaflets; petiolules 1 - 3 mm long, wrinkled; leaflets ovate-oblong or elliptic-oblong, 4 - 17 × 3 - 9.5 cm, base cuneate, asymmetric, apex acuminate, entire, coriaceous, glabrous; lateral veins 6 - 7 pairs, prominent beneath. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, paniced glomerules, rachis up to 15 cm long, glabrous. Flowers 10 - 15, sessile; bracts absent or minute. Calyx cupular, 2.5 - 3.5 mm; teeth minute, acute or often mucronate at apex. Corolla narrowly funnel-shaped, 7 - 9 mm long, glabrous; lobes 5, narrowly lanceolate, 2 - 2.5 mm long, apex curved backward, margin minutely pubescent; tube 5 - 6.5 mm long, glabrous. Stamens 25 - 40, filaments 10 - 11 mm long, glabrous, staminal tube 5 - 6 mm long, equaling to corolla tube. Ovary oblong, 2 - 2.5 mm long, glabrous, ovules 4 - 10; stipe 1 - 2.5 mm long; style 10 - 11 mm long, stigma funnel-shaped. Pods straight or slightly bowed, cylindrical, 4 - 10 × 1.5 - 2.5 cm, turgid, glabrous, often deeply constricted between seeds, rounded at ends. Seeds 2 - 10, middle seeds disc-shaped, terminal seeds oblong with one end truncate, testa blackish.

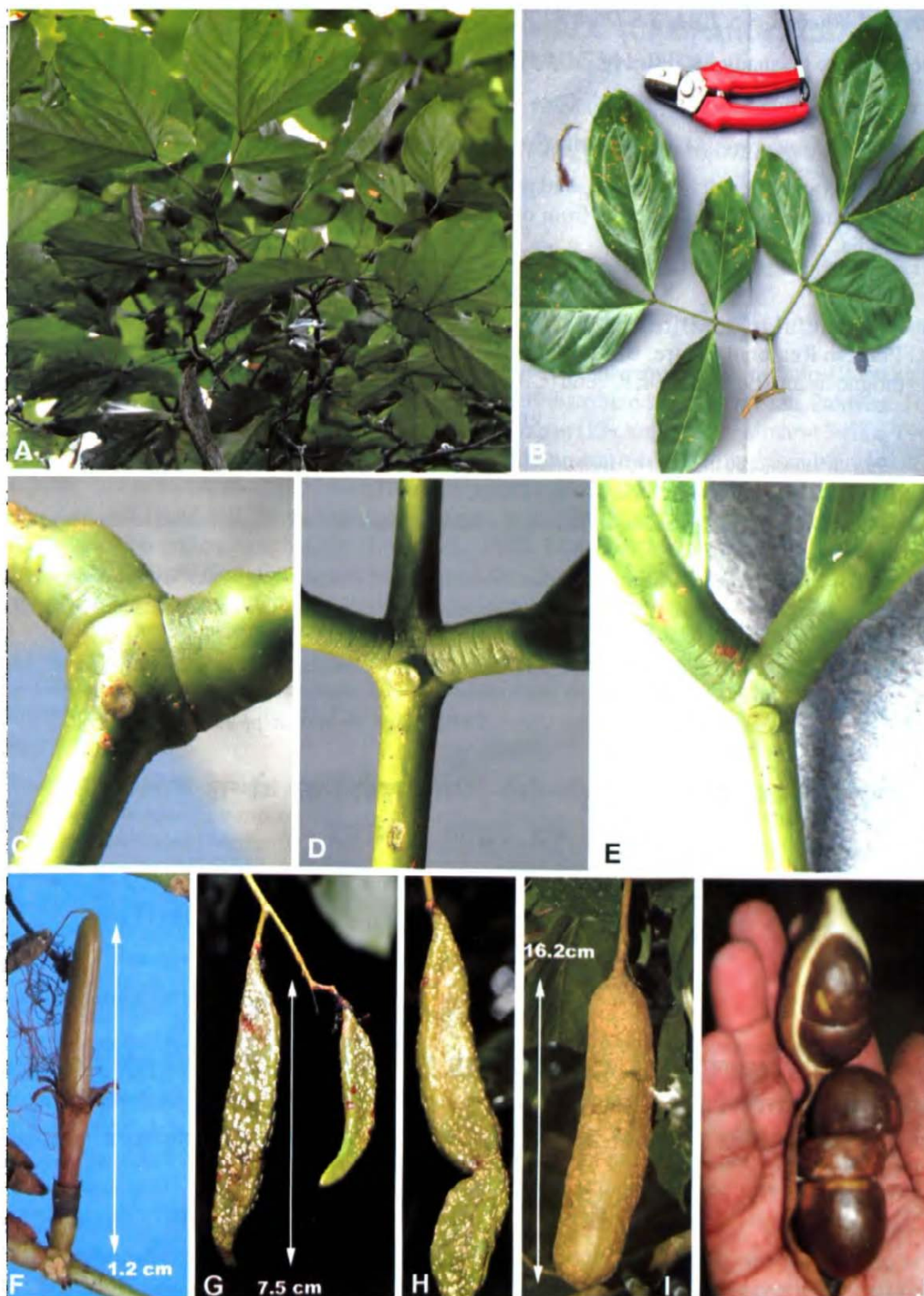


Plate 5. *Archidendron kerrii* (Gagnep.) I.C. Nielsen: A. Habit; B. Leaf; C. Petiolar gland; D. Gland at middle pair of leaflets; E. Gland at distal pair of leaflets; F.-H. Developing juvenile pods; I. Mature pod; J. Seeds

Distribution: India: Arunachal Pradesh (West Siang district).

Specimens examined: On way to Kane Wildlife sanctuary, 16.9.2009, S.S. Dash 32275, Near Akashi Ganga temple, Likhali, 8.5.2011, S.S. Dash 31700; 8.7.2010, S.S. Dash 32588.

Habitat: Rare in shady localities of primary forests 400 - 800 m altitude.

Conservation Status: Not evaluated; Data deficient.

Phenology: Flowering: March April; Fruiting: June September.

Note: Turgid and often deeply constricted pods with rounded ends and a single pair of leaflets in flatly spreading distal pinnae make it distinctive from other species of *Archidendron*. This is the first report of the specie from India.

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भारत से आर्किडेड्रन (लेग्युमिनॉसी-मिमोस्वाइडी) की दो नई जातियाँ एवं एक नया व्याप्ति अभिलेख

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सार संक्षेप

अरुणाचल प्रदेश के कुरुंगकुमे जिले से वंश आर्किडेड्रन की तीन जातियाँ, जिनमें दो (*आर्किडेड्रन निल्सेनिएनम* एवं *आर्किडेड्रन अरुणाचलेस*) विज्ञान के लिए नई एवं अन्य (*आर्किडेड्रन केरी*) भारत के लिए नया व्याप्ति अभिलेख प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। सभी वर्णित जातियों के डिजिटल इमेज भविष्य में संग्रह की सुविधा हेतु सहज पहचानार्थ दी गई है।