The genus *Drepanolejeunea* (Marchantiophyta: Lejeuneaceae) in India with a note on three new additions from Eastern Himalaya

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Abstract: Diversity of the genus *Drepanolejeunea* (Spruce) Schiffn. in India has been reviewed and three species, viz. *D. longii* Grolle & R.L.Zhu, *D. siamensis* (Bischl.) Grolle & R.L.Zhu and *D. tibetana* (P.C.Wu & J.S.Lou) Grolle & R.L.Zhu, are recorded for the first time in Indian bryoflora from Eastern Himalaya. A key to the Indian species of the genus has been provided and the newly recorded taxa have been described and illustrated.

Keywords: *Drepanolejeunea*, India, New Additions, Eastern Himalaya.

Introduction

The genus Drepanolejeunea (Spruce) Schiffn. is represented in the Indian bryoflora by 13 species distributed in Eastern Himalaya, the Western Ghats and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Udar & Awasthi 1982, 1984, Grolle & Zhu 2000, Zhu & So 2001, Singh et al. 2006, Singh & Nath 2007, Asthana & Shukla 2009, Dey & Singh 2010). The studies on the genus in India dates back to Mitten (1861), who reported Lejeunea angustifolia [=Drepanolejeunea angustifolia (Mitt.) Grolle] and Lejeunea pulla Mitt. [≡Drepanolejeunea pulla (Mitt.) Grolle] from Sikkim in Eastern Himalaya. Stephani (1899) described Leptolejeunea erecta Steph. [=Drepanolejeunea erecta (Steph.) Mizut.] from Darjeeling in Eastern Himalaya. Herzog (1950) described Strepsilejeunea ocellata Herzog [=Drepanolejeunea herzogii R.L.Zhu & M.L.So] from Darjeeling. Pandé et al. (1957) described Drepanolejeunea foliicola Horik. from Rimbic near Darjeeling. Hattori (1966) recorded D. erecta from Sikkim. Udar and Awasthi (1982) revised the genus in India and described five species and one variety. These are D. angustifolia (from Sikkim in Eastern Himalaya and Tamil Nadu in Western Ghats), D. erecta (from Darjeeling, Meghalaya and Sikkim in Eastern Himalaya), D. pulla (from Sikkim in Eastern Himalaya), D. ternatensis (Gottsche) Steph. and D. ternatensis var. lancispina Herzog (=D. ternatensis) (from Tamil Nadu in Western Ghats) and D.

vesiculosa (Mitt.) Steph. (from Meghalaya in Eastern Himalaya). Later they (Udar & Awasthi, 1984) described Rhaphidolejeunea yunnanensis P.C.Chen [≡Drepanolejeunea yunnanensis (P.C.Chen) Grolle & R.L.Zhu] from Arunachal Pradesh and West Bengal in Eastern Himalaya and Karnataka in Western Ghats. Grolle and Zhu (2000) recorded Drepanolejeunea spicata (Steph.) Grolle & R.L.Zhu from Assam in Eastern Himalaya. Singh and Nath (2007) described two new species from Meghalaya in Eastern Himalaya, viz. Drepanolejeunea longifolia A.P.Singh V.Nath and Drepanolejeunea mawtmiana A.P.Singh & V.Nath. Recently Asthana and Shukla (2009) recorded two more species from India, viz. Drepanolejeunea pentadactyla (Mont.) Steph. and Drepanolejeunea fleischeri (Steph.) Grolle & R.L.Zhu from Karnataka in Western Ghats. Later Dey and Singh (2010) recorded D. fleischeri from Arunachal Pradesh and West Bengal in Eastern Himalaya as well.

The ongoing studies on the liverworts of Eastern Himalaya revealed three more species of the genus, hitherto unknown in Indian bryoflora. These are *D. longii* Grolle & R.L.Zhu, *D. siamensis* (Bischl.) Grolle & R.L.Zhu and *D. tibetana* (P.C.Wu & J.S.Lou) Grolle & R.L.Zhu. Of these, *D. longii*, so far known from Bhutan and Nepal (Grolle & Zhu 1999, Zhu & Long 2003), was recorded from Barsey *Rhododendron* Sanctuary and *D. siamensis*, earlier known from Thailand and Kampuchea (Bischler

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