

# Correspondence



http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.172.2.11

## Musa cylindrica, a new species of Musa (Musaceae) from North-East India

ALFRED JOE, PURAVANNOOR EDAKKATILLUM SREEJITH & MAMIYIL SABU\*

Department of Botany, University of Calicut, Kerala, India- 673 635

\*Corresponding author: msabu9@gmail.com

### **Abstract**

A new species of *Musa* belonging to the Sect. *Musa* from Meghalaya, North-East India is described as *Musa cylindrica*. A detailed description, distribution, ecology, phenology and key to the related species are provided.

Key words: Musa, Musa cylindrica, Musaceae, North-East India

#### Introduction

The genus *Musa* Linnaeus (1753: 1043) belongs to the family Musaceae, which includes two additional genera, *Ensete* Bruce *ex* Horaninow (1862: 40) and *Musella* (Franchet) C.Y.Wu in Li (1978: 57). India is well known for its vast genetic diversity of members of Musaceae comprising seeded wild species to seedless cultivars of various levels of ploidy. In India the family is represented by 31 taxa under two genera, *Ensete* and *Musa* and is largely distributed in Northeastern States, the Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. However, many regions within its center of diversification in northeastern India have not been explored systematically due to various factors such as inaccessibility in dense evergreen forests and civil unrest.

The genus *Musa* had been divided into different sections or subgenera, *viz. Physocaulis, Musa* (=*Eumusa*) and *Rhodoclamys* (Baker 1893). Nevertheless, the most accepted classification is that of Cheesman (1947), which includes four sections: *Australimusa* (2n=20), *Callimusa* (2n=20), *Musa* (= *Eumusa*) (2n=22) and *Rhodochlamys* (2n=22) based on chromosome number and morphological characters. A fifth section *viz. Ingentimusa*, is established by Argent (1976) based on Simmonds species from Papua New Guinea, *M. ingens* N.W.Simmonds (1960: 198) with a chromosome number 2n=2x=14. Recently Häkkinen (2013) restructured *Musa* species into two sections, sect. *Musa* and sect. *Callimusa* based on many molecular phylogenetic studies on the genus *Musa*.

This paper focuses on a new species of *Musa* coming under sect. *Musa*, which is distributed in northeastern India, a biodiversity rich area, with maximum diversity in the order Zingiberales from where the authors could describe numerous new taxa. As a part of the DST Project the authors could make exploration in the northeastern India, and collected several interesting specimens of *Musa*. Recently some new taxa have been described by the authors from North-East India viz. *M. velutina* subsp. *markkuana* M.Sabu *et al.* (2013a: 50), *M. velutina* var. *variegata* A.Joe *et al.* (2014a: 13), *M. sabuana* Prasad *et al.* (2013: 151), and *M. arunachalensis* A.Joe *et al.* (Sreejith *et al.* 2013: 50). Besides these there are some new additions to the wild banana flora of India. Sabu *et al.* (2013b) and Joe *et al.* (2013a) recorded the occurrence of *M. chunii* Häkkinen (2009: 87) and *M. laterita* Cheesman (1949: 265) respectively from India. Joe *et al.* (2013b, 2013c; 2014b) also made some rediscoveries *viz. M. cheesmanii* N.W.Simmonds (1957): 479), *M. flaviflora* N.W.Simmonds (1957): 471), *M. mannii* H.Wendl. ex Baker (1892: 263), *M. ochracea* K.Sheph. (1964: 461) and *M. thomsonii* (King ex Baker) A.M.Cowan & Cowan (1929: 135) after a lapse of long years.

*Musa cylindrica*, a new species from North-East India is described and illustrated based on morphology. This species can be distinguished from the nearby species using the following key.

#### Key to closely related *Musa* species of North-East India

1.	Pseudostems 1.8–2.1 m high, flowers deep yellow	M. flaviflora
_	Pseudostems 2.2–3.5 m high, flowers cream orange or light orange	2
2.	Male bud degenerate before fruit maturity, compound tepal equal to stigma in female flower	
-	Male bud continues to grow after fruit maturity, compound tepal exceeding the stigma in female flower	3

#### References

- Argent, G.C.G. (1976) The wild bananas of Papua New Guinea. Notes from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh 35: 77-114.
- Baker, J.G. (1892) Musaceae. In: Hooker, J.D. (ed.) The flora of British India 6. L. Reeve & Co., London, pp. 261-263.
- Baker, J.G. (1893) Synopsis of genera and species of Museae. Annals of Botany 7: 205-222.
- Cheesman, E.E. (1947) Classification of the bananas. II. The genus *Musa* L. *Kew Bulletin* 2: 106–117. http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/4109207
- Cheesman, E.E. (1949) Classification of the bananas. II. The genus *Musa* L. Critical notes on species. *Musa laterita. Kew Bulletin* 4: 265–267.
  - http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/4109188
- Cowan, A.M & Cowan, J.M. (1929) *The Trees of Northern Bengal: Including shrubs, woody climbers, bamboos, palms and tree ferns.*Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, 178 pp.
- Häkkinen, M. (2009) *Musa chunii* Häkkinen, a new species (Musaceae) from Yunnan, China and taxonomic identity of *Musa rubra*. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 47: 87–91.
- Häkkinen, M. (2013) Reappraisal of sectional taxonomy in *Musa* (Musaceae). *Taxon* 62: 809–813. http://dx.doi.org/10.12705/624.3
- Horaninow, P.F. (1862) *Prodromus Monographiae Scitaminarum*. Academiae Caesareae Scientiarum, Petropoli, 45 pp. http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.44562
- Joe, A., Sabu, M., Ashfak, A. & Sreejith, P.E. (2013a) *Musa laterita* Cheesman (Musaceae): A new record for India from the wild, with a key to the *Musa* (Section *Rhodochlamys*) in India. *Folia Malaysiana* 14: 37–44.
- Joe, A., Sreejith, P.E. & Sabu, M. (2013b) Notes on the rediscovery and taxonomic status of *M. flaviflora* and *M. thomsonii* (Musaceae) from North-East India. *Annals of Plant Sciences* 2: 160–162.
- Joe, A., Sreejith, P.E. & Sabu, M. (2013c) On the rediscovery of *Musa ochracea* K.Sheph. (Musaceae) from North-East India. *Taiwania* 58: 321–325.
- Joe, A., Sabu, M. & Sreejith, P.E. (2014a) A new variety of *Musa velutina* H.Wendl. & Drude (Musaceae) from Assam, North-East India. *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 300: 13–17. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00606-013-0855-1
- Joe, A., Sreejith, P.E. & Sabu, M. (2014b) On the rediscovery and extended distribution of *Musa cheesmanii* Musaceae from North-East India. *International Journal of Plant Animal and Environmental Sciences* 4: 1–4.
- Li, H.W. (1978) The Musaceae of Yunnan. Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica 16: 54-64.
- Linnaeus, C. (1753) Musa. Species Plantarum 2. Impensis Laurentii Salvii, Stockholm, pp. 1043.
- Prasad, K., Joe, A., Bheemalingappa, M. & Rao, B.R.P. (2013) *Musa sabuana* (Musaceae): A new species from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. *Indian Journal of Forestry* 36: 151–153.
- Sabu, M., Joe, A. & Sreejith, P.E. (2013a) *Musa velutina* subsp. *markkuana* (Musaceae): a new subspecies from northeastern India. *Phytotaxa* 92: 49–54.
- Sabu, M., Joe, A. & Sreejith, P.E. (2013b) *Musa chunii* Häkkinen (Musaceae): An addition to the wild banana flora of India and notes on conservation of a critically endangered species. *Annals of Plant Science* 2: 160–162.
- Shepherd, K. (1964) A new species of banana. Kew Bulletin 17: 461-463.
  - http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/4113815
- Simmonds, N.W. (1957(1956)) Botanical results of the banana collection expedition. *Kew Bulletin* 11: 463–489. http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/4109131
- Simmonds, N.W. (1960) Notes on banana taxonomy. Kew Bulletin 14: 198–212.
  - http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/4114778
- Sreejith, P.E., Joe, A. & Sabu, M. (2013) *Musa arunachalensis*: a new species of *Musa* section *Rhodochlamys* (Musaceae) from Arunachal Pradesh, northeastern India. *Phytotaxa* 134: 49–54.
  - http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.134.1.4