EPIPHYTIC ORCHID FLORA OF CHIRANG RESERVE FOREST

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A survey work on the epiphytic Orchids of Chirang Reserve Forest under Haltugaon Forest Division of Kokrajhar district of Assam, has been done during the period of 1999 to 2002 and 42 species within 22 genera have been recorded. They have been identified and are arranged according to Dressler and Dodson's system of classification. During the present survey 12 species viz. Bulbophyllum cauliflorum Hk. f. Dendrobium jenkinsii Wall. Ex. Lindl., Dendrobium mannii Ridl., Dendrobium transparens Wall., etc. were collected for the first time from this reserve forest.

Keywords: Epiphytic orchid flora; Forest.

Introduction

Orchids are one of the most fascinating and beautiful of all flowers. They exhibit a wide range of floral diversity in form, size, colour and texture beyond imagination. Orchids constitute an order of royality in the world of ornamental plants and are of immence horticultural importance and play a very useful role to balance the forest ecosystem¹.

Like other important orchid growing countries, India is blessed with a wealth of orchid flora. While an exact estimate of the total wealth in the country awaits botanical explorations in several virgin forests, the occurance of 1,141 species in 166 genera representing all the major orchide tribe² and about 1,300 species are estimated to occur in this country³⁻⁴. Majority of Indian orchids (about 700 species) are found in phytogeographically interesting N-E region. Based on phytogeographical evidences, India is considered primary/secondary centre of origin for orchids⁵.

The state of Assam is situated at the foothills of Himalaya in the North Eastern region of India, which is famous for its rich natural resources. The area possesses extensive forest covers, both evergreen and semi-evergreen deciduous type due to high temperature, high rainfall and humidity. And as such, has become an ideal home-land for the growth of various types of Orchid species.

Like the rest of the districts of Assam, Kokrajhar district of Lower Assam is also covered with large, extensive forest covers. The district posses a geographical area of about 3498 sq. Km. with a population of 930808 [according to 2001 census]. Like the other forest areas of Assam, this forest area is also rich with various types of both epiphytic and terrestrial orchids. But except a few, ⁶⁻⁷ no such taxonomical works on orchids have been done in this area.

Chirang reserve forest is situated within the geographical limits of 26°28' to 28°55' North latitude

and 90° 13' to 90° 27' East longitudes. The tract is bounded by International boundary line all along the foothills of Bhutan to the North, the Bhur river to the East, Haltugaon revenue area to the South and Saralbhanga river draining into Gaurang river to the West. The total area covered by the Chirang reserve forest is about 59, 245. 124 acres.

The major part of the Chirang reserve forest [Northern part] is situated within the Sub-Himalayan alluvial tract of a typical formation known as 'Bhabar' whereas Southern part falls within a typical formation known as Terrain. Basically this is a tropical semi-evergreen or deciduous forest with annual rainfall over 250 cm. But in a few blocks of the reserve forest evergreen type of forest cover is also found. The temperature throughout the whole year ranges from 12 to 35° C. Due to very high dampness and temperature, the Chirang reserve forest possesses a luxuriant growth of dense forest cover and also becomes an ideal place for the growth of various types of Orchid species.

Materials and Methods

Extensive field trips were made in different parts of the reserve forest to collect orchid species for herbarium specimen. Live specimens were collected and photographs were taken in flowering condition in natural habitat.

Enumeration of the species - The orchid species so far recorded in Chirang Reserve Forest are arranged on the basis of Dressler and Dodson's system of classification. They are as follows:

Family: Orchidaceae

Sub family I: Cypripedioideae -characterised by the presence of two or three fertile anthers and absence of rostellum.

Sub family II: Orchidoideae - characterised by the presence of single fertile anther; anther and stigma connected by a terminal rostellum.

Tribe V: Epidendreae -anther terminal and operculate. Sub tribe 1: Liperidinae

A. GENUS: Liparis L. C. Rich.



Fig.1. Acampe rigida (Buch. Ham.) Hunt.



Fig.2. Dendrobium jenkinsii Wall. Ex. Lindl.



Fig.3. Papilionanthe teres [Roxb.] Schlter. [Vanda teres Lindl.]



Fig.4. Smitinandia micrantha [Lindl.] Holtt.



Fig.5. Eria pumila



Fig.6. Phalaenopsis mannii Reichb. F.



Fig.7. Eria pubiscens [Hk.] Lindl, [E. flava Lindl.]



Fig.8. Eria bractescence



Fig.9. Gastrochilus inconspicuum [Hk. f.] Seid; [Luisia inconspicua Hk. f.]



Fig.10. Dendrobium fimbriatum Hook var. oculatum.



Fig.11. Dendrobium mannii Ridl.



Fig.12. Eria acervata Lindl.

Species (1) Liparis longipes Lindl.

Flowering period: August- November.

Collected from: Ultapani.

B. GENUS: Oberonia Lindl.

Species (2) Oberonia iridifolia Lind.

Flowering period: September - December.

Collected from: Chirang

(3) Oberonia myriantha Lindl.

Flowering period: June -September.

Collected from: Chirang

(4) Oberonia orbicularis Hk. F.

Sub Tribe II: Coelogyninae

C. GENUS: Pholidota Lindl.

Species (5) Pholidota imbricata [Roxb.]Lindl.

Flowering period: May-August. Collected from; Ultapani.

Sub tribe III: Epidendrinae

D. GENUS: Eria Lindl.

Species (6) Eria acervata Lindl.

Flowering period: June - July.

Collected from: Ultapani.

(7) Eria bractescens Lindl.

Flowering period: Nov. to Feb.

Collected from: Jharbari.

(8) Eria pubiscens [Hk.] Lindl, [E. flava Lindl.]

Flowering period: April.

Collected from: Jharbari, Ultapani.

(9) Eria pumila (Griff.) Lindl.

Flowering period: August

Collected from: Ultapani.

(10) Eria stricta Lindl.

Flowering period: November -February.

Collected from: Ultapani

Sub tribe IV: Cryptodiinae

F. GENUS: Geodorum Jacks.

Species (11) Geodorum densiflorum [Lamk] Schltr.; [G

dilatatum R. Br.1.

Flowering period: Apr. 1.

Collected from: Jharbari.

Sub tribe V: Dendrobinae

G. GENUS: Bulbophyllum Thou.

Species (12) Bulbophyllum careyanum Hk. Spreng.

Flowering period: October - December.

Collected from: Bishmuri, Ultapani.

(13) Bulbophyllum cauliflorum Hk. f.

Flowering period: July.

Collected from: Ultapani.

H. GENUS: Dendrobium Sw.

Species (14) Dendrobium anceps Sw.

Flowering period: April - May.

Collected from: Jharbari, Ultapani.

(15) Dendrobium aphyllum (Roxb.) C.E.C. Fisher [Lindorum aphyllum Roxb; D. pierardi Roxb.]

Flowering period: April - May.

Collected from: Ultapani.

(16) Dendrobium fimbriatum Hook var. oculatum.

Flowering period: March -May.

Collected from: Jharbari, Ultapani.

(17) Dendrobium lituiflorum Lindl.

Flowering period: February - April.

Collected from: Bishmuri.

(18) Dendrobium jenkinsii Wall. Ex. Lindl.

Flowering period: April - May.

Collected from: Jharbari, Ultapani.

(19) Dendrobium moschatum Buch. -Ham. [D.

Calceolaria Carey ex.Hk.]

Flowering period: May -July.

Collected from: Jharbari, Ultapani.

(20) Dendrobium manii Ridl.

Flowering period: September-October.

Collected from: Jharbari.

(21) Dendrobium transparens Wall.

Flowering period: May.

Collected from: Jharbari.

I. GENUS: Flickingeria Hawkes.

Species (22) Flikingeria fugax [Rechb. f.] Seid.;

[Dendrobium macraei Lindl.; Gen. and Sp. Orch.;

Ephemerantha macraei (Lindl.) Hunt and Summerh.]

Flowering period: May-July.

Collected from: Ultapani.

Sub tribe VI: Cymbidinae

J. GENUS: Cymbidium Sw.

Species (23) Cymbidium aloifolium [L.] Sw.

Flowering period: May - June

Collected from: Ultapani, Jharbari.

Sub tribe VII: Sarcanthinae

K. GENUS: Acampe Lindl.

Species (24) Acampe multiflorum Lindl. [Vanda

multiflora Lindl, Saccolabium Longifolium Lindl.]

Flowering period: April-May.

Collected from: Jharbari.

(25) Acampe papillosa Lindl. [Saccolabium papillosum

Lindl; Gastro chilus papillosus (Lindl.) Lindl.]

Flowering period: September -November.

Collected from: Bishmuri, Ultapani.

(26) Acampe rigida (Buch. Ham.) Hunt.

Flowering period : April - May

Collected from: Jharbari

L. GENUS: Aerides Lour

Species (27) Aerides fieldingii B. S. Williams

Flowering period: May-June.

Collected from: Jharbari.

(28) Aerides longicornu Hook, f.

Flowering period: September -October. Collected from: Jharbari

(29) Aerides multiflorum Roxb.

Flowering period: June -July.

Collected from: Bishmuri, Jharbari.

(30): Aerides odoratum Lour.

Flowering period: June-July.

Collected from: Bishmuri, Ultapani.

M. GENUS: Ascocentrum Schltr.

Species (31) Ascocentrum ampullaceum [Lindl.] Schltr. [Aerides ampullaceum Roxb.]

> Flowering period: March-May. Collected from: Jharbari.

N. GENUS: Chiloschista Lindl.

Species (32) Chiloschista lunifera [Reichb. f.] J.J.Sm., [Sarchochillus Luniferus (Reichb. f.) Bth. ex. Hk.

> Flowering period: January -April. Collected from: Chirang.

O. GENUS: Gastrochilus D. Don.

Species (33) Gastrochilus inconspicuum [Hook. f.] Seid. [Luisia inconspicua Hk. f.]

> Flowering period: May-July. Collected from: Bishmuri, Jharbari.

P. GENUS: Luisia Gaud.

Species (34) Luisia brachystachys Bl; [L. indivisa King and Pantl.]

> Flowering period: September-October. Collected from: Bishmuri.

(35) Luisia zeylanica Lindl. [L. teretifolia Gaud.]

Flowering period: May. Collected from: Chirang.

Q. GENUS: Micropera Lindl.

Species (36) Micropera rostrata [Roxb.] Balak.; [Camarotis purpurea Lindl.]

> Flowering period: May. Collected from: Ultapani.

R. GENUS: Papilionanthe Schltr.

Species (37) Papilionanthe teres [Roxb.] Schltr. [Vanda teres Lindl.]

> Flowering period: March-April. Collected from: Bishmuri, Ultapani,

S. GENUS: Pteroceras Hasak.

Species (38) Pteroceras suaveolens [Rerb.] Holtt.; [Sarcochilus suaveolens [Rerb.] Hk. f.]

Flowering period: April-May.

Collected from: Ultapani.

T. GENUS: Phalaenopsis Bl.

Species (39) Phalaenopsis mannii Reichb. f.

Flowering period: April-May. Collected from: Chirang.

U. GENUS: Rhynchostylis Bl.

Species (40) Rhynchostylis retusa Bl.

Flowering period: April-July.

Collected from: Jharbari, Ultapani.

V. GENUS: Robiquetia Gaud.

Species (41) Robiquetia paniculata [Lindl.]

Flowering period: September- December.

Collected from: Chirang.

W. GENUS: Smitinandia Holtt.

Species (42) Smitinandia micrantha [Lindl] Holtt; [Cleisostoma micranthum King and Pantl.]

> Flowering period: May- August. Collected from: Ultapani

Discussion

The present survey work led to collection and identification of 42 species within 22 genera .Of the genera studied, Dendrobium possesses the highest number of 8 species followed by Eria with 5 species, Aerides with 4 species and Oberonia with 3 species. Some more epiphytic orchids might have been present. In the present survey the species collected for the first time are-

(1) Acampe rigida (Buch. Ham.) Hunt., (2) Bulbophyllum cauliflorum Hk. f., (3) Dendrobium jenkinsii Wall. Ex. Lindl., (4) Dendrobium mannii Ridl., (5) Dendrobium transparens Wall., (6) Eria bractescence (7) Eria pumila, (8) Aerides fieldingii B. S. Williams.,

(9) Gastrochilus inconspicuum, [Hk. f.] Seid; [Luisia inconspicua Hk. f.], (10) Micropera rostrata [Roxb.] Balak., (11) Phalaenopsis mannii Reichb. f., (12) Smitinandia micrantha [Lindl.] Holtt.

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