

15. DREPANOSTACHYUM P. C. Keng, J. Bamboo Res. 2(1): 15. 1983.

镰序竹属 *lian xu zhu shu*

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Shrubby bamboos. Rhizomes short necked, pachymorph. Culms unicaespitose, to 4 m tall, distally pendulous; internodes terete, glabrous, cavity not filled with pith; nodes raised. Mid-culm branch buds very broadly ovoid, bud scale open at front, branch sheathing reduced, very many branch initials visible in 2 ranks. Branches very numerous and congested; branchlets initially 8–16 in 2 or 3 rows, later to 80, verticillate, subequal, slender. Culm sheaths deciduous, narrowly triangular, papery, adaxially scabrous inside apically, apex narrowly acuminate with distally concave edges, blade subulate. Leaves small-sized, narrowly lanceolate to lanceolate, delicate, matte, transverse veins absent. Inflorescence ebracteate, interrupted falcate panicles and dense clusters on leafy or leafless flowering branches. Spikelets delicate, 2–6 flowered, followed by a sterile floret, pedicel curved, short to long. Glumes 2, membranous. Lemma longer than second glume, leathery, many veined, acuminate; palea equal to or shorter than lemma, 2-keeled, obtuse; lodicules 3, transparent. Stamens 3; filaments free, long exserted; anthers yellow. Ovary appendage absent; style 1; stigmas 2, plumose. Caryopsis grainlike, narrow. New shoots summer–early autumn.

About ten species: subtropical Himalayas in Bhutan, China, India, and Nepal; at least four species (all endemic) in China.

- 1a. Culms 1.5–2 m; culm sheaths purple, blades usually erect ..... 1. *D. membranaceum*  
1b. Culms 2–5.4 m; culm sheaths yellowish brown, blades usually reflexed.  
2a. Culm sheaths narrowly triangular; branches 5–17 ..... 2. *D. fractiflexum*  
2b. Culm sheaths long acuminate; branches 15–80.  
3a. Culm sheath blade adaxially glabrous; leaf sheath blade glabrous; leaf sheath auricles and oral setae present, small, deciduous ..... 3. *D. semiorbiculatum*  
3b. Culm sheath blade adaxially proximally setose; leaf sheath blade abaxially proximally pubescent; leaf sheath auricles and oral setae absent ..... 4. *D. ampullare*

1. *Drepanostachyum membranaceum* (T. P. Yi) D. Z. Li, Novon 15: 600. 2005.

膜箨镰序竹 *mo tuo lian xu zhu*

*Fargesia membranacea* T. P. Yi, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 14: 135. 1992.

Rhizome neck 2–5 cm, 1–1.7 cm in diam., solid. Culms 1.5–2 m, 5–10 mm in diam.; internodes cylindrical, (4–)13–15(–18) cm, glabrous; wall 1.8–3 mm thick; supra-nodal ridge prominent; sheath scar prominent. Branches 13–33 per node, ascending, subequal; buds 5–7, suborbicular. Culm sheaths persistent, purple, linear-triangular, longer than nodes, thinly leathery or thickly papery proximally, membranous distally; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule 1–2 mm, initially fimbriate; blade erect, linear, glabrous, involute. Leaves 4 or 5 per ultimate branch; sheath glabrous; auricles and oral setae absent; ligules triangular-arcuate, 1–1.5 mm; blade linear-lanceolate, 4–9 × 0.3–0.6 cm, glabrous, secondary veins 2(or 3)-paired, transverse veins slightly distinct, base cuneate, margins serrulate. Inflorescence unknown.

• 2300–2400 m. S Sichuan (Mianning).

2. *Drepanostachyum fractiflexum* (T. P. Yi) D. Z. Li, Fl. Yunnan. 9: 145. 2003 [*“fractiflexa”*].

扫把竹 *sao ba zhu*

*Fargesia fractiflexa* T. P. Yi, J. Bamboo Res. 4(1): 22. 1985.

Rhizome neck 3–20 cm, 0.7–2 cm in diam.; internodes 1–10 mm. Culms 2–4.5 m, 6–12 mm in diam.; internodes 12–15(–20) cm, initially usually glaucous and white powdery, longitudinal ribs obscure; nodes initially purple; ridge and sheath scar prominent; culm solid or nearly so, cavity with lamellate

pith. Branches 5–17 per node, secondary branches undeveloped. Culm sheaths yellowish brown, narrowly triangular, thinly leathery, longitudinal ribs conspicuous, very sparsely yellow-brown setose; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule arcuate, 1–3 mm, glabrous, uniformly fissured; blade reflexed, linear-lanceolate, glabrous. Leaves 3–5 per ultimate branch; sheath margins yellow-brown ciliolate; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule truncate or arcuate, 1–1.5 mm, glabrous; blade lanceolate, 7–13 × 0.5–1.2 cm, secondary veins 3- or 4-paired, transverse veins undeveloped, base cuneate, one margin spinescent-serrulate, other margin obscure. Inflorescence unknown. New shoots Jul–Sep.

• 1300–3200 m. SW Sichuan, N Yunnan.

The culms are used for weaving and making brooms.

3. *Drepanostachyum semiorbiculatum* (T. P. Yi) Stapleton, Novon 15: 600. 2005.

圆芽镰序竹 *yuan ya lian xu zhu*

*Fargesia semiorbiculata* T. P. Yi, J. Bamboo Res. 2(2): 40. 1983.

Rhizome neck 2–4 cm, 1.2–2.5 cm in diam., internodes 1–4 mm. Culms to 4.2 m, 6–13 mm in diam.; internodes cylindrical, 15–20(–29) cm, rigid, initially glaucous and densely white powdery, longitudinal ribs obscure; wall 2–4 mm thick. Branches many, deflexed, subequal, slender; nodes and sheath scars prominent; shoots purple when fresh, glabrous, sheath margins densely yellow-brown ciliolate. Culm sheaths yellowish brown, narrowly rounded or rarely narrowly triangular, leathery, sharply narrow in upper part, longitudinal ribs prominent, adaxially distally white-gray or gray-yellow setose, especially densely so close to apex, distal margins densely yellow-brown to brown setose; auricles and oral setae absent;

ligule prominent, 1–4 mm, initially densely white-gray to gray-yellow ciliolate, cilioles deciduous; blade usually reflexed, triangular to linear-lanceolate, glabrous. Leaves 2–5 per ultimate branch; sheath light green or purplish, 2–3 cm, glabrous, margins densely white-gray to gray-yellow ciliolate; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule truncate, ca. 1 mm, initially with dense, gray-yellow cilia ca. 1.5 mm; blade narrowly lanceolate, (2–)5–8.5(–10) × 0.4–0.5 cm, glabrous, secondary veins 2- or 3-paired, transverse veins distinct, margins spinescent-serrulate. Inflorescence unknown. New shoots Jun.

- 2400–2500 m. S Xizang (Cona).

**4. *Drepanostachyum ampullare*** (T. P. Yi) Demoly, *Bambou* 46: 7. 2005.

樟木镰序竹 zhang mu lian xu zhu

*Fargesia ampullaris* T. P. Yi, *J. Bamboo Res.* 2(2): 18. 1983.

Rhizome neck 3–7 cm, 1.3–2 cm in diam., internodes 1.5–7 mm. Culms erect, 2–5.4 m, 7–15 mm in diam.; internodes cylindrical, 20–25(–30) cm, rigid, initially glaucous and densely white powdery, longitudinal ribs obscure; wall 3–4 mm thick in

mid-culm; nodes initially white powdery, supra-nodal ridge prominent; sheath scar prominent, initially yellow-brown setose. Branches many, subequal, secondary branch undeveloped. Culm sheaths pale yellow-brown, sharply narrow close to apex, leathery, abaxially yellow setose, adaxially apically white-gray or gray-yellow setose, especially densely so close to apex, distal margins densely yellow setulose; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule 1.5–4 mm, densely yellow-brown setose, irregularly fissured; blade reflexed, linear-lanceolate, adaxially proximally yellow-brown setose. Leaves 3–5 per ultimate branch; sheath light green, glabrous; auricles deciduous, small; oral setae gray-brown; ligule truncate, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; blade lanceolate, 7–11 × 0.6–1 cm, abaxially proximally gray hairy, secondary veins 2- or 3-paired, transverse veins undeveloped, base cuneate, margins spinescent-serrulate. Inflorescence unknown. New shoots May–Jul.

- About 2200 m. S Xizang (Nyalam).

The combination *Drepanostachyum ampullare* (T. P. Yi) Demoly was published in July 2005; the same combination was made on 12 December 2005 by Stapleton (*Novon* 15: 600. 2005).

The culms are used for weaving.

#### Taxa incertae sedis

***Drepanostachyum exauritum*** W. T. Lin, *J. Bamboo Res.* 11(1): 30. 1992.

无耳镰序竹 wu er lian xu zhu

Rhizome sympodial. Culms erect, 3–4 m, 10–15 mm in diam.; internodes cylindrical, 7–18.5 cm; nodes flat; sheath scar slightly prominent. Branches many, one dominant, with a few, smaller ones 1–1.5 mm in diam.; buds 3. Culm sheaths yellow-brown setose; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule ca. 5 mm, margin lacinate; blade reflexed, linear, glabrous, involute. Leaves 5 or 6 per ultimate branch; sheath glabrous; auricles and oral setae absent; ligule ca. 1 mm, blade linear-lanceolate, 10–17.5 × 1.4–2.5 cm, abaxially white pubescent, adaxially gla-

brous, secondary veins 6- or 7-paired, transverse veins obscure. Inflorescence unknown.

- Guangxi (Guilin).

This species was based on an incomplete type specimen (*Z. M. Wu 58902*, CANT), which has not been seen. From the description and illustration, it seems that it might be a species of *Ampelocalamus*, having a prominent branch and lateral ones, developed culm sheath blades, and growing in a limestone area. However, the erect culms suggest a different genus altogether, possibly *Dendrocalamus*.

In addition, *Drepanostachyum naibunensoides* W. T. Lin & Z. M. Wu (*J. S. China Agric. Univ.* 13(2): 84. 1992) was described from Guangdong.

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