Comments on new names for Himalayan bamboos published by J-P Demoly

C. M. A. Stapleton

After the combination Yushania maling (Gamble) McClintock & Stapleton had been sent for publication in newsletter no 15, Jean-Pierre Demoly gave us reprints of some new names which he had recently published in France. One of these was Yushania maling (Gamble) J.-P. Demoly in Bull. Ass. Parcs Bot. de France 13:10 (1990), which obviously takes precedence over our combination.

Two other names included in the same publication are *Thamnocalamus murielae* (Gamble) J.-P. Demoly and *Thamnocalamus robustus* (Yi) J.-P. Demoly. David McClintock and I would prefer to recognise the genus *Fargesia* for such species. Whether such species as these are conspecific with *Fargesia spathacea* remains to be properly tested, preferably on the ground in China.

Another interesting new name is for the plant commonly known in horticulture as Arundinaria or Drepanostachyum hookerianum. He has named this bamboo Drepanostachyum falconeri cv. 'Damarapa' in Bull. Ass. Parcs Bot. de France 14 (1991). If I am correct in thinking that the cultivar to which he refers is the same as the plant in the temperate house at Kew donated by Peter Addington, it differs from typical falconeri in its yellow and green stripes on the culm, densely proliferating branching at the zenith of each arching culm, the prominent broad white mid-rib on the adaxial leaf surface, and the more truncate leaf sheath ligule.

Demoly's cultivar name Damarapa has Tibetan roots, and he places this cultivar in Drepanostachyum. If anybody knows more about the origin of this plant or its flowers it would of great interest. It certainly is close to the species which is called falconeri in the Himalayas. David McClintock and I prefer to call that species Himalayacalamus falconeri. I suspect that when the flowers of cv. 'Damarapa' are known it may well turn out to be too different to remain in the species H. falconeri.