

NOVELTIES IN *TRICHOMANES* L. FROM COLOMBIA Novedades en *Trichomanes* L. para Colombia

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ABSTRACT

I describe *Trichomanes murilloanum* A. Rojas a new species from Colombia. The new species is characterized by monomorphic fronds with only the apical pinnae pairs fertile. Additionally, *Trichomanes eglerti* P.G. Windisch is reported as a new record for the country.

Key words. *Trichomanes*, Hymenophyllaceae, ferns, flora of Colombia.

RESUMEN

Se describe una nueva especie, *Trichomanes murilloanum* A. Rojas. La especie nueva está caracterizada por frondas monomorfas sólo con los pares de pinnas terminales fértiles. Por otra parte, *Trichomanes eglerti* P.G. Windisch es registrada para el país.

Palabras clave. *Trichomanes*, Hymenophyllaceae, helechos, flora de Colombia.

Hymenophyllaceae is among the most diverse ferns families of Colombia with ca. 115 species and the genus *Trichomanes* s.l. is represented by 69 species (Murillo *et al.* 2008); but more collections and exhaustive revisions are expected to reveal more species.

Copeland (1938) divided *Trichomanes* into many genera, but for a long time, taxonomist treated the genus as an unit, because several traits such as translucent blade, tubular sori and exert receptacle made it readily identifiable. Recently, Ebihara *et al.* (2006), divided *Trichomanes* among eight genera based in molecular analysis: *Abrodictyum*, *Callistopteris*, *Cephalomanes*, *Crepidomanes*, *Didymoglossum*, *Polyphlebium*, *Trichomanes* and *Vandenboschia*; from which five are present in Colombia. This paper deals with a novelty in *Trichomanes*, distinguished by

its restricted geographical distribution to the Neotropics (with one species in Africa) and chromosome base number, $x=32$ (Ebihara *et al.* 2006). The *Trichomanes* species mentioned in this work belong to subgenus *Trichomanes* that is characterized by membranous lamina texture with one cell thick and blade hairs at least in the veins and margin.

Trichomanes murilloanum A. Rojas, sp. nov. (Fig. 1).

TYPE: COLOMBIA. **Caquetá:** Municipio de Solano, Aracuará, camino a la represa, 21 Aug 1998, R. Alfonso & J. Tejada 299 (Holotype: COL; Isotype: COAH).

Novum pteridophytum hoc Trichomani pinnato simile, sed plantis rupicolis ripariis, frondibus monomorphis brevioribus et stipite alato dignoscendum.

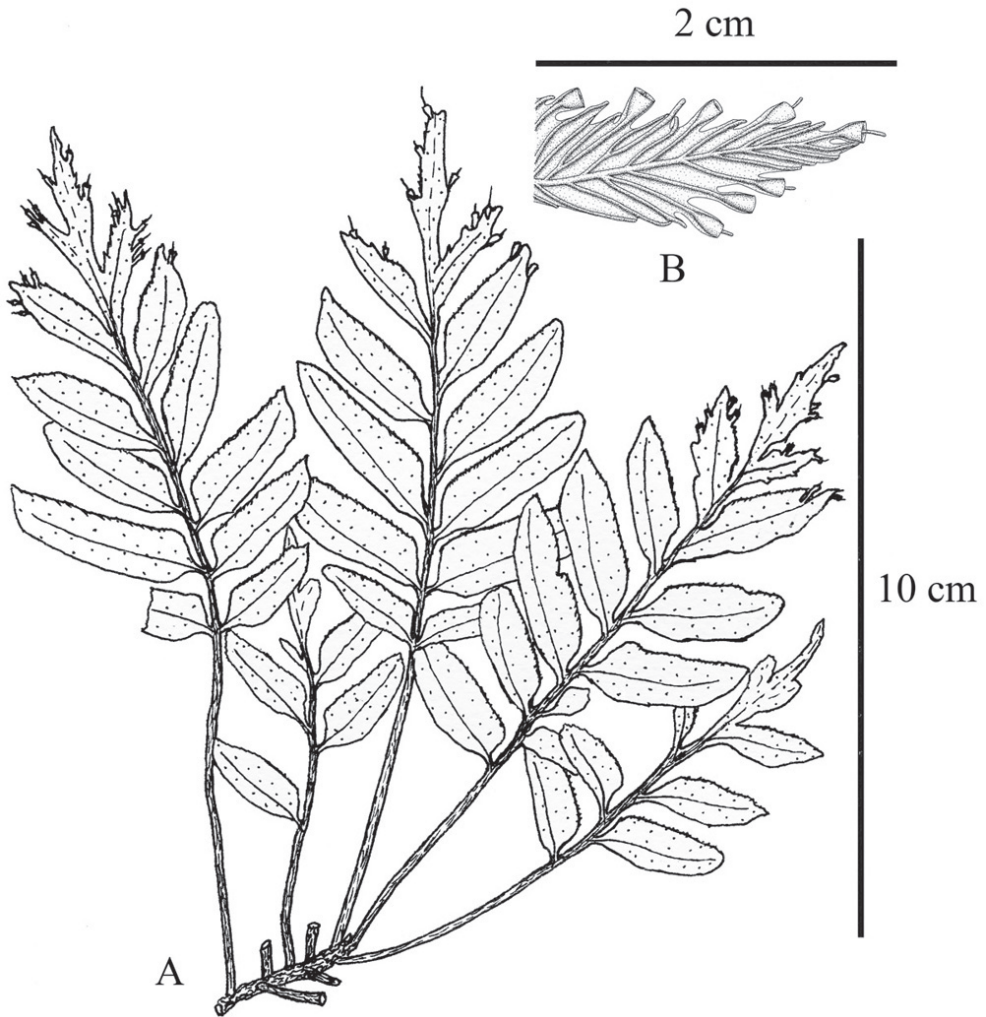


Figure 1. *Trichomanes murilloanum*. A. Habit (P. Pinto & H. Bischler 193, COL). B. Blade detail. (R. Alfonso 299, COL).

Epipetric; rhizome 1-2 mm in diameter, compact, ascending or decumbent, hairy, the hairs 1-2 mm long, atropurpureous to blackish, flat or cateniform, dense; fronds 5-16 cm long, sometimes with a cirro to 9 cm long additionally; stipe 2-4.5 cm long, 0.5-0.7 mm in diameter, yellowish to gray, winged in 1/2-2/3 of the apical portion, the wing less than 0.5 mm broad and gradually reduced toward the base, hairy, the hairs 1-2 mm long, simple, brown, deciduous,

catenate; blade 3-8 x 1.5-5 cm, pinnate, lanceolate, truncate to scarcely reduced at the base, acuminate at apex, glabrous; rachis similar to stipe; pinnae 1-3 x 0.4-1.1 cm, oblong to oblanceolate, the basal ones free, the apical ones adhered in the basiscopic side, sometimes partially adhered in acroscopic side; costae sparsely hairy, the hairs 0.5-1 mm long; brown, catenate; veins 1-2-bifurcate, glabrous; sori 1-1.5 x 0.6-0.9 mm, short-tubular, exsert, not winged.

Paratypes. COLOMBIA. **Amazonas:** Puerto Santander, Quebrada La Manchurria, 15 Aug 1998, *R. Alfonso et al.* 122 (COL, COAH). **Meta:** Serranía de La Macarena, margen izquierda del Río Guayabero, 10 km abajo de Caño Lozada, 550 m, 16 Jan 1959, *P. Pinto & H. Bischler* 193 (COL). GUYANA. **Region:** Potaro-Siparuni, Pakaraima Mountains, upper Ireng River, Orinduik Falls, 4°43'N, 60°02'W, 510 m, 23 Jan 1993, *T. Henkel et al.* 940 (COL, US). BRAZIL. **Amazonas:** Río Urubu, N of road, 20 Dec 1966, *G. Prance et al.* 3769 (COL, NY).

Etymology. This species is dedicated to María Teresa Murillo, Colombian Pteridologist, who is making important taxonomic contributions to her country.

Distribution. In the amazonian region of Colombia, Guyana and Brazil at 510-550 m. This new species resembles *T. hostmanianum* (Klotzsch) Fée and *T. pinnatum* Hedw in having long stipe, pinnate and lanceolate frond blade with free basal pinnae only, but differs in its in relatively shorter (5-16 cm vs. (5-) 15-50 cm long) fronds; winged (vs. not winged) stipe, and monomorphic (vs. subdimorphic) fronds with fertile apical pinnae. *Trichomanes murilloanum* is characterized by its epipetric (vs. terrestrial in the former species) habit, growing in exposed areas on riversides or creeks (vs. understory). It resembles *T. jenmanii* Lellinger in size, but the new species has monomorphic fronds (vs. dimorphic).

NEW SPECIES RECORD

Trichomanes egleri P.G. Windisch, *Bradea* 4(2): 11 (1983). 1983. Type: Guyana, Mt. Latipú, *P. Maas & Boyan* 2651 (Holotype: HB; Isotypes: BRG, GH, NY!, U, Z).

Distribution. Amazonian lowlands of **Colombia**, Venezuela, Guyana and Brazil at known altitudinal distribution.

Material of new distribution: COLOMBIA. **Amazonas:** Puerto Santander, trocha a Monochoa por El Calvario, 24 Aug 1978, *R. Alfonso & M. Fiagama* 321 (COL); Río Igará-Paraná, Puerto Buenaventura (Hameau des indiens Witoto Jitomagaró), 25 June 1974, *C. Sastre* 3496 (COL), *C. Sastre* 3497 (COL).

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