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NOTE

A NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORD OF *ASPLENIUM SCALARE* ROSENST. (ASPLENIACEAE) IN INDIA

Periyasamy Vijayakanth, Jaideep Mazumdar, S. Sahaya Sathish, Veluchamy Ravi & Ramachandran Kavitha

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A NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORD OF ASPLENIUM SCALARE ROSENST. (ASPLENIACEAE) IN INDIA

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The genus Asplenium L. (Aspleniaceae) in India is currently represented by 72 species (Fraser-Jenkins et al. 2016).

The fern species Asplenium scalare Rosenst. was first described as a new species by Rosenstock (1914) from Sumatra, Indonesia. It was also reported from Malaysia (Holttum 1966; Fraser-Jenkins 2012).

Based on an early collection by J. Joseph from Thiruvananthapuram, it was Fraser-Jenkins and Chandra et al. (2008) who first reported this species from Kerala in India. They found only one specimen at the Madras Herbarium (MH) and thus its nativity was not verified (see Fraser-Jenkins et al. 2016). This collection was mistaken for A. phyllitidis D. Don by earlier authors.

Here we report the occurrence of A. scalare in Tamil

Nadu for the first time. As the previous report was not confirmed, our new report is the first verified one in India. It was found only in Kuzhivalavu, Kolli Hills (Image 1). Its natural occurrence suggests that A. scalare is native in India, not escaped from cultivation. This species has shortly caudate, simple fronds, with buds (Holttum 1966;



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PLATINUM OPEN ACCESS



Image 1). It is very rare in India and assessed as CR (Critically endangered) by Fraser-Jenkins (2012).

Another simple fronded, proliferous species A. batuense Alderw. was reported from the Nicobar Islands (Fraser-Jenkins 2012). In A. scalare midrib is not winged on lower surface, like A. batuense (Holttum 1966).

Asplenium scalare Rosenst.,

Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 13: 214. 1914. (Image 1)

Lectotype (designated here): Indonesia. Sumatra. Batakerland, 1911, Dr. J. Winkler 73 a (S-P-1453; Isolectotypes UC391682, NY00128018).

Synonym: Asplenium subscalare Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, 2, 20: 6. 1915.

Distribution: India (Kerala, Tamil Nadu-present report), Indonesia, Malaysia.

Note: In the protologue Rosenstock (1914) did not mention any holotype. He only mentioned the collector: Dr. J. Winkler, collection no.: 73a. We traced the type specimens (syntypes) in UC (barcode UC391682), NY (barcode NY00128018) and S (Reg. no. S-P-1453) (herbarium acronyms from Thiers 2018). To fix the application of this name we selected specimen at S as Lectotype.

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Image 1. Asplenium scalare Rosenst. plant in Kolli Hills, India showing proliferous frond.

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