

## A NEW SPECIES OF *ARTHROMERIS* (POLYPODIACEAE) FROM INDIA

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### ABSTRACT

A new species *Arthromeris mukhopadhyayi* (Polypodiaceae) is described from Arunachal Pradesh, India.

**Keywords :** *Arthromeris mukhopadhyayi*, Arunachal Pradesh, India, Polypodiaceae.

### सारांश

भारतवर्ष के अरुणाचल प्रदेश से एक नई प्रजाति *आर्थोमेरिस मुखोपाध्यायी* (पोलीपोडिसेसी) का वर्णन किया गया है।

### Introduction

Ten species of *Arthromeris* (T.Moore) J.Sm. (Polypodiaceae) are reported to occur in India (Mazumdar, 2015). During revision of ferns of Eastern India, two specimens of *Arthromeris* collected from Arunachal Pradesh, India (Fig. 1, 2) were found to be distinct from other known species. Here I considered them as a new species and named in honour of Dr. Radhanath Mukhopadhyay, Prof. (Retired) of Botany, The University of Burdwan for his memorable contribution on Taxonomy of Indian lycophytes and ferns.

### *Arthromeris mukhopadhyayi* Mazumdar sp. nov.

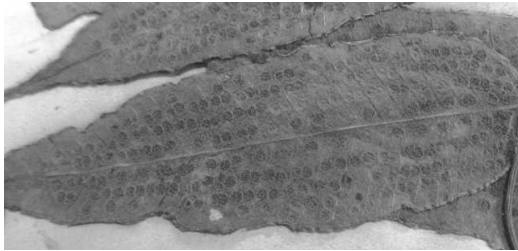
**Type:** India. Arunachal Pradesh, Duphla Hills, 1874, 6800 ft, *J.L. Lister s.n.* (Holotype CAL0000027026; Isotype CAL). (Fig. 1, 2).

**Description:** Epiphyte; rhizome absent; fronds imparipinnate, more than 60 cm long & 16 cm wide; stipe and rachis light brown, glabrous; pinnae articulate to rachis, sessile, up to 6 pairs, ovate to lanceolate, apex acuminate to caudate (Fig. 1), margin broadly cartilaginous, entire; lamina and costae

densely hairy beneath; sori large, round, up to 5 rows in each side of costa and two rows in between costules (Fig. 2).



**Figure 1:** Holotype of *Arthromeris mukhopadhyayi* (Polypodiaceae) (*J.L. Lister* CAL0000027026). Image © the Director, Botanical Survey of India, reproduced with permission.



**Figure 2:** Part of pinna showing densely hairy lamina, broad cartilaginous margin and two rows of sori in between costules (*J.L. Lister* CAL0000027026). Image © the Director, Botanical Survey of India, reproduced with permission.

**Diagnosis:** *Arthromeris mukhopadhyayi* differs from *Arthromeris lehmannii* (Mett.) Ching in having densely hairy lamina, broader pinnae and broader prominent cartilaginous margin. *Arthromeris lehmannii* has glabrous

to sparsely hairy lamina, narrower pinnae and narrow to unrecognizable cartilaginous margin. *Arthromeris mukhopadhyayi* differs from *Arthromeris wardii* (C.B. Clarke) Ching in having densely hairy lamina and sori in two rows between costules. *Arthromeris wardii* has glabrous lamina and sori in one row in between costules.

### Acknowledgments

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### REFERENCES

Mazumdar, J. (2015). New distributional records of *Arthromeris elegans* Ching in India and Bhutan and lectotypification of *A. himalayensis* (Hook.) Ching (Polypodiaceae). *Telopea* **18**: 159-163.