

Desmophlebiaceae Mynssen et al.

Claudine Massi Mynssen

Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro; cmynssen@gmail.com

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: Desmophlebiaceae, *Desmophlebium*.

HOW TO CITE

Mynssen, C.M. 2020. Desmophlebiaceae in **Flora do Brasil 2020**. Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro. Available at: <http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/reflora/floradobrasil/FB603811>.

DESCRIPTION

— Plants terrestrial. Rhizomes erect or decumbent, scales lanceolate, margins entire to dentate, concolorous, brown; fronds erect, fasciculate; petioles 12–82 × 0.2–1.5 cm, dark brown proximally, with proscapes (highly reduced scales that may be uniseriate or branched), linear and/or lanceolate scales; laminae ovate to oblong-lanceolate, pinnate, with a conform apical pinna, membranaceous to chartaceous; rachises grooved and non-alate adaxially; pinnae adnate or stalked distally, 2–8 pairs per lamina, elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, equilateral, bases truncate, cuneate or obtuse, apices acuminate, margins entire or serrate distally; indument of costae and rachises if present with proscapes and linear scales similar to those on petioles; veins simple or 2–4 forked, parallel, connected to a submarginal vein; sori 10–25 × 0.5–1.0 mm, linear, simple or diplazioid; indusia persistent, membranaceous, brownish, entire or erose; spores ellipsoid, monolete, cristate. Chromosome number unknown.

Life Form

Herb

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest, Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Ombrophyllous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas)

Northeast (Bahia)

Southeast (Minas Gerais)

REFERENCE

Mynssen, C.M., Vasco, A., Moran, R.C., Sylvestre, L.S. & Rouhan, G. 2016. Desmophlebiaceae and Desmophlebium: A new family and genus of Eupolypod II ferns. *TAXON* 65(1): 19–34.

Desmophlebium Mynssen et al.

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Desmophlebium*, *Desmophlebium lechleri*.

HOW TO CITE

Mynssen, C.M. Desmophlebiaceae in **Flora do Brasil 2020**. Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro. Available at: <http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/reflora/floradobrasil/FB603812>.

DESCRIPTION

Plants terrestrial. Rhizomes erect or decumbent, scales lanceolate, margins entire to dentate, concolorous, brown; fronds erect, fasciculate; petioles 12–82 × 0.2–1.5 cm, dark brown proximally, with proscas (highly reduced scales that may be uniseriate or branched), linear and/or lanceolate scales; laminae ovate to oblong-lanceolate, pinnate, with a conform apical pinna, membranaceous to chartaceous; rachises grooved and non-alate adaxially; pinnae adnate or stalked distally, 2–8 pairs per lamina, elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, equilateral, bases truncate, cuneate or obtuse, apices acuminate, margins entire or serrate distally; indument of costae and rachises if present with proscas and linear scales similar to those on petioles; veins simple or 2–4 forked, parallel, connected to a submarginal vein; sori 10–25 × 0.5–1.0 mm, linear, simple or diplazioid; indusia persistent, membranaceous, brownish, entire or erose; spores ellipsoid, monolete, cristate. Chromosome number unknown.

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Desmophlebium lechleri (Mett.) Mynssen et al.

Has as synonym

basionym *Asplenium lechleri* Mett.

homotype *Athyrium lechleri* (Mett.) Milde

homotype *Diplazium lechleri* (Mett.) T.Moore

heterotypic *Diplazium parallelogrammum* Fée

DESCRIPTION

Plants terrestrial. Rhizomes erect or decumbent, 6.5–20.0 × 2–3 cm, with scales lanceolate, margins entire, concolorous, brown; fronds erect, fasciculate, greenish, reddish when young; petioles 28–82 × 0.7–1.5 cm, dark brown proximally, with proscas, linear scales (0.8–1.5 × ca. 0.1 mm), and lanceolate scales (10–20 × 1.5–2.0 mm); laminae 24–68 × 20–30 cm, lanceolate, pinnate, with a conform apical pinna, apex acute, chartaceous, laminar tissue glabrous on both surfaces; rachises grooved and non-alate adaxially; pinnae 15–32 × 2.5–7.5 cm, adnate distally, stalked proximally (0.1–0.3 cm long), 5–9 pairs per lamina, oblong-lanceolate, equilateral (except near the base), bases truncate or obtuse, apices acuminate, margins entire; costae and rachises with proscas and linear scales similar to those on petioles; veins simple or 1-forked, parallel and connected to a submarginal vein; sori 10–25 × 0.5–1.0 mm, linear, diplaziod (rarely restricted to one side of the vein); indusia persistent, membranaceous, brownish, margins entire; spores ellipsoidal, monolete, cristate, with prominent wings.

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HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G.T. Prance, 5006, INPA (INPA0021766)

REFERENCE

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