

Novelties in Pteridaceae from South America

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ABSTRACT.—Three new species (*Adiantum squamulosum*, *Pteris boliviensis*, and *P. krameri*) from South America are described and illustrated. We also provide a new name for an endemic species of *Cheilanthes* from Brazil and a new record of *Pteris* for Bolivia.

RESUMO.—Três novas espécies (*Adiantum squamulosum*, *Pteris boliviensis* e *P. krameri*) da América do Sul são descritas e ilustradas. São também apresentados um nome novo para uma espécie endêmica de *Cheilanthes* do Brasil e um novo registro de ocorrência para *Pteris* na Bolívia.

Continuing studies with South American Pteridaceae, especially from Bolivia and Brazil, indicate that the following taxa are either undescribed, need a new name, or constitute a new country record. We hereby record these additions and dedicate this paper to the memory of Warren (Herb) Wagner Jr., who contributed to our understanding of *Pteris*, especially in Hawaii and Florida.

Adiantum squamulosum Prado & A. R. Sm., *sp. nov.* (Fig. 1).—TYPE: BOLIVIA: Depto. Beni: Pcia. Vaca Diez: 13 km E of Riberalta on road to Guayaramerín, then 3 km N on side road, 10°58'S, 66°58'W, 230 m, 27 May 1982, J. C. Solomon 7818 (holotype MO on 2 sheets; isotypes LPB not seen, UC).

Ex affinitate *A. diogoano* Glaz. ex Baker, stipitibus et rachibus dense rufosquamulosis, pinnulis abaxialiter et adaxialiter rufosquamulosis, squamis valde ciliatis aut setosis, pinnulis 41–46-jugatis (vs. 21–24-jugatis), indusiis squamulosis (vs. pilosis) differt.

Plants terrestrial. Rhizomes short-creeping, ca. 0.6 mm in diam., scaly, the scales somewhat shiny, essentially concolorous, appressed throughout or spreading distally, varying from medium to dark brown, lanceate, sparsely denticulate at margins. Fronds monomorphic, 2-pinnate, 73–116 cm long, the laminae 25–35 cm wide; stipes approximate, 1/2–2/3 the length of the frond, black, adaxially sulcate, densely scaly, the scales appressed throughout, concolorous, ferrugineous, 3–4 mm long, linear to narrowly lanceate with a filiform apex, ciliate at margins and with several processes at the base; rachises similar to stipes and their indument similar; pinnae oblong-lanceate, slightly narrowed at their base, tapering at the apex, (8)15–30 × 1.8–3.2 cm, the lateral pinnae (3)4–9 pairs, ascending, alternate, the terminal



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