

BOTANY.—*New or noteworthy ferns from Colombia and Ecuador.* A. H. G. ALSTON, British Museum (Natural History). (Communicated by Joseph Ewan.)

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The Pteridophyta collections reported on here were made by Prof. Joseph Ewan, of Tulane University, during his field work in Colombia and Ecuador as botanist with the Cinchona Division of the Foreign Economic Administration, 1944–45. The scope of the Government exploration program was described with particular reference to Ecuador by W. C. Steere (*Science* **101**: 177–178. 1945, and *Sci. Monthly* **61**: 114–126. 1945). Professor Ewan collected 1,367 numbers of vascular plants in Colombia and Ecuador, chiefly in the Departamento de Nariño and the Intendencia de Putumayo, Colombia, and the vicinity of Quito, Ecuador. Twenty-seven collections of the total constitute the bases of newly described species published by various authors. Nearly one-third of all the Ewan collections were Pteridophyta (427 numbers), of which 345 numbers have been studied by the present author. The types of the new species described in this paper are in the British Museum (Natural History) (BM), though the prime set is in the U. S. National Herbarium (US), and partial sets in the Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Bogotá, Colombia (COL), Tulane University, New Orleans (NO), the Gray Herbarium (GH), and the University of California, Berkeley (UC).

GLEICHENIACEAE

*Gleichenia* Sm.

*Gleichenia melanoblata* Alston, sp. nov.

Species ex affinitate *Gleicheniae longipinnulae* Hook., sed venulis majus approximatis differt.

Rhizomatibus repentibus, elongatis, ca. 2 mm crassis, glabris, protostelicis; rhachidibus subteretibus, tenuiter puberulis, apicem versus ca. 2 mm in diametro, dichotomis, apice inter pinnis dichotomiae alabastro nigro-squamato terminato; squamis, nigrescentibus ca. 1.25 mm longis, 0.4 mm latis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, opacis, crebre ciliato-dentatis, pinnis ultimis ca. 30 cm longis, 3.5 cm latis, pedunculatis; pedunculis ca. 1.25 cm longis, vel sessilibus et subtus dichotomias continuatis; rhachidibus subtus paleaceis, paleis

alabastrum similibus; segmentis ultimis usque ad 18 mm longis, 3 mm latis, oblongo-linearibus, apice rotundatis, basi adnatis, sinus ca. 2 mm separatis, supra subglabris, subtus squamulis irregulariter stellato-laciniatis indutis, numquam glaucis, costis supra tenuis, sparse squamulosis, leviter impressis, subtus crassioribus, prominentibus; venulis parallelis, basi unifurcatis, liberis, supra impressis, subtus prominentibus, vix ad marginem attingentibus, ca. 0.25 mm inter se distantibus; soris plerumque 3–4 sporangia gerentibus, fere costalibus; sporangiis 0.4 mm longis; annulo ca. 20 cellulato; sporis monoletis, anguste fabiformibus, ca. 37  $\mu$  longis, laevibus.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: Quebrada Blanca, along camino Precipicio, Río Afiladores, 2,130 m, Ewan 16280 (BM, holotype).

This species bears some resemblance to *Gleichenia blepharolepis* Sod., but it is pubescent below, and to *G. leucocarpa* Sod., but the segments are more parallel-sided and pubescent below. It belongs to the subgenus *Mertensia* Hook. as defined by Holttum (*Reinwardtia* **4**: 266. 1957). The specific epithet is from Greek *μελανος* = black, and *βλαστος* = bud.

CYATHEACEAE

*Cyathea* Sm.

*Cyathea anacampta* Alston, sp. nov.

Species ex affinitate *C. firmulae* Domin (*Hemitelia firma* Bak.) sed differt rachidibus pallide brunneis (nec fuscis) et aculeatis (nec laevibus).

Filix terrestris arborescens, caudice breve; stipitibus aculeatis, frondibus ca. 2 m longis (ex schedula), ca. 1 m latis; rhachidibus ca. 1 cm (in sicco) in diametro, pallide brunneis, distante aculeatis, aliter glabris; pinnis alternis, ambitu anguste oblongo-lanceolatis, apice acuminatis, basi petiolulatis, petiolulis ca. 3 cm longis; pinnorum rhachidibus laevibus, pinnatis, et apice pinnatifida; pinnulis ca. 23 utroque latere, ca. 12 cm longis, 1.5 cm latis, fere ad costam profunde pinnatifidis, costis subtus subglabris, supra minute, dense et appresse puberulis, segmentis ultimis ca. 9 mm longis, 3 mm latis, anguste oblongis, leviter falcatis, subcoriaceis, margine apice versus crenato-serratis, costulis utrinque glabris, venulis ca. 14 utrinque latere, supra in-

conspicuis, subtus majus prominentibus, plerumque furcatis; soris submedialibus, in venulorum bifurcationem gerentibus; receptaculis vix elevatis; indusiis non visis; sporangiis pilis stellatis intermixtis; sporis triletis, ca. 38  $\mu$  in diametro, subtriangularibus, laevibus.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: confluence of Río Ticuanayoy and Río Caquetá, 1100 m, *Ewan* 16801 (BM, holotype).

In addition to *C. firmula* Domin., which differs by its smooth dark rachis, the new species bears some resemblance to *C. lindeniana* Presl, which has larger segments, *C. incana* Karst., which has pubescent costae, *C. mettenii* Karst., which has shorter pinnules and convex segments and to *C. ocanensis* Bak., which has a different texture.

The name is derived from Greek *ανα* = up, and *καμπτας* = turned, from the concave segments with upturned margins, which in the dried state help to distinguish this species.

*Cyathea catacampta* Alston, sp. nov.

Species ex affinitate *C. Kalbreyeri* Bak. sed costis puberulis differt.

Filix terrestris arborescens, 3–5 m alta (ex schedula); rhachidibus basi breviter aculeatis, in parte superiore aculeis minutis indutis, supra puberulis, subtus glabrescentibus, in sicco pallide brunneis; frondibus ca. 70 cm latis, bipinnatis, pinnis alternis ca. 5 cm inter se distantibus, basi aërophoris oblongis, glabris, ad superficiem inferiorem indutis, ambitu anguste lanceolatis, apice acuminatis et pinnatifidis, pinnatis, pinnulorum rhachidibus supra puberulis, subtus squamulis irregulariter laciniatis et aculeis verruciformibus sparse vestitis, ca. 35 cm longis, 12 cm latis, pinnulis ca. 24 utroque latere, ca. 7 cm longis, 1.25 cm latis, anguste oblongis, apice acuminatis, basi oblique truncatis, catadromicis, subsessilibus, fere ad costam pinnatifidis, costis supra crebre puberulis, subtus puberulis et plus minusve squamosis, segmentis ultimis ca. 8 mm longis, 2.5 mm latis, anguste oblongis, subacutis, leviter falcatis, coriaceis, margine leviter crenata, costulis supra glabris, subtus squamosis, squamulis nonnullis albidis bullatis indutis; venulis utrinque inconspicuis, ca. 10 utroque latere, bifurcatis; sori medialibus in venulorum bifurcationem gerentibus; receptaculis elevatis pilosis indusiis conspicuis, membranaceis; sporis triletis, ca. 50  $\mu$  in diametro, grosse verrucosis.

COLOMBIA, Nariño: in Chusquea thickets, between Río Miraflores and Río San Martín, Vol-

cán de Cumbal region, 2,680 m, *Ewan* 16153 (BM., holotype).

The rachis is lacking in the type of *Cyathea Kalbreyeri* Bak., but that species appears to differ by the completely glabrous costae above and by having more flat scales on the under surface of the costae. *Cyathea purpurascens* Sod. has some toothed black scales on the costa, and *C. cystolepis* Sod. bullate white scales.

*Cyathea ewanii* Alston, sp. nov.

Species ex affinitate *Cyathea choricarpae* (Maxon) Domin sed differt costis, hic et ille squamis peltatis albidis instructis, soris medialibus (nec inframedialibus), indusiis fugaciis et sinubis minus profundis.

Caudice non viso, frondibus 2.0–2.5 m longis (ex schedula), ca. 45 cm latis, pinnatis, rhachidibus supra sulcatis, subtus rotundatis et laxe tenuiter lanuginosis, mox glabrescentibus; pinnis suboppositis, ca. 7 cm inter se distantibus, anguste oblongis, sessilibus, patentibus vel leviter ascendentibus, basi supra truncatis, subtus rotundato-truncatis et brevioribus, ca. 23 cm longis, basi 2.2 cm, et supra mediam 4 cm latis, lobatis, lobis basi 9 mm latis rotundatis, leviter crenatis, sinubis ca. 7 mm profundis; costis costulisque utrinque elevatis, supra glabris, subtus glabrescentibus et squamis albidis nonnullis instructis; venulis utrinque elevatis, prope costis costulisque anastomosantibus, utrinsecus 9–10 sed loborum apices versus furcatis nec anastomosantibus; soris in lineis medialibus vel vix supra-medialibus, crebre dispositis, uniseriatis subtus sinus continuatis; indusiis desinentibus; receptaculo capitato, setulifero; sporangiis subsessilibus, obovoideo-trapezoidalibus; sporis ca. 20  $\mu$  in diam., triletis, a dorso subtriangularibus elongato-areolatis.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: Common in wet ground between Mocoa and Urcusique on the way to Umbria, 900 m, *Ewan* 16729 (BM, type: isotypes, US, NO).

Among the South American species this is most likely to be confused with *Cyathea subincisa* (Kunze) Domin, but the pinnae in that species are much less deeply lobed as in *C. guatemalensis* (Maxon) Domin and the sori are more distant. This species is named after Prof. Joseph A. Ewan, of Tulane University.

*Cyathea leucolepismata* Alston, sp. nov.

Species ex affinitate *Cyathea ecuadorensi*

Domin (*Alsophila sodiroi* Bak.), sed differt segmentis minus dissectis rhachidibusque distante aculeatibus.

Filix terrestris arborescens, 3–5 m alta (ex schedula), frondibus bipinnatis fere 1 m latis; rhachidibus brunneis, distante aculeatis, aculeis 1.5 m longis, basi 0.75 mm in diametro, rectis, rhachidibus etiam pubescentibus, subtus pilis longis patentibus 1.25 mm longis, basi bulbosis, supra pilis brevioribus densioribus subappressis; pinnis plus-minusve alternis, ca. 8 cm inter se distantibus, ambitu anguste oblongis, apice acuminatis, basi truncatis, bipinnatis, ca. 19 pinnulis utroque latere, apice pinnatifidis, basi stipitatis, stipitibus ca. 1.5 cm longis; pinnulis ambitu oblongis, 6.5–9 cm longis, 1.3–2 cm latis, apice acuminatis, basi oblique rotundato-truncatis, breviter petiolulatis, stipite ca. 1.25 cm longe, patentibus, supra subglabris, pinnularum costis hirsutis exceptis, subtus praecipue ad costules venulasque longe hirsutis, hic et ille squamulis albidis instructis, profunde pinnatifidis, sinibus ad 1.25 mm ex costas attingentibus; segmentis oblongis, 6–7 mm longis, 3–4 mm latis, crenatis, apice subacutis, venulis c. 8 utroque latere, furcatis, vel simplicibus, liberis; soris supramedialibus, in venulorum bifurcationem gerentibus; receptaculis puberulis; indusiis non visis.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: Fairly frequent along selva borders, near San Diego de Colorado, between Umbria and Puerto Asis, *Ewan* 16784 (BM, type; isotypes, US, NO).

The figure of *Cyathea jivariensis* (Hieron.) Domin is very similar to this species, but from the description it lacks the white scales on the costae and the rachises are said to be unarmed.

#### POLYPODIACEAE

##### *Microgramma* Presl.

*Microgramma acatallela* Alston, sp. nov.

Species inter *M. piloselloides* (L.) Copel. et *M. tecta* (Kaulf.) Alston, comb. nov. (*Polypodium tectum* Kaulf. Enum. Fl. 87. 1824), sed differt foliis heteromorphis, sterilibus anguste oblongo-lanceolatis et fertilibus anguste linearibus.

Rhizomatis late repentibus, ramosis, juventute filiformibus, demum robustioribus, in specimenis visis 40 cm longis, sed certe frequenter longioribus, 1–2 mm diametro, ramulis an longis, an brevibus et 1.5–2 cm longis, crebre squamosis; squamulis imbricatis, appressis, ferrugineis, 3 mm longis, 0.5 mm latis, anguste oblongo-

linearibus, peltatis, medio rufo-punctatis, integris, cellulis elongatis; frondibus distantibus, patentibus, dimorphis, sterilibus ca. 6 cm longis, 8 mm latis, anguste oblongo-lanceolatis, apice attenuatis, basi cuneatis, supra glabris, subtus squamulis linearibus, basi ampliatis, frugaliter indutis, stipitibus 1.3 mm longis, anguste alatis, costis utrinque conspicuis, subtus distante squamosis, squamulis anguste oblongo-linearibus; venis secundariis conspicuis, anastomosantibus; areolis utrinsecus uniseriatis, oblongis, venulis singulis simplicibus liberis inclusis et ceteros prope marginem parallelas ferentibus; frondibus fertilibus anguste linearibus, soros utrinsecus prope costam uniseriatis ferentibus; seris rotundis, 2 mm in diametro; sporangiis squamulis aciculatis intermixtis glabris, longe stipitatis; stipitibus eglandulosis; annulis 12-cellulatis; sporis monoletis, fabiformibus, 60  $\mu$  longis, 45  $\mu$  latis, crebre verrucosis.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: 3 kilometers above Mocoa, on trail to San Antonio, 600 m, epiphytic, *Ewan* 16706 (BM, type; isotypes, US, NO); between Puerto Asis and confluence of the Río Guamues with the Río Putumayo, 375 m, epiphytic, *Ewan* 16760 (BM, type; isotypes, US, NO).

PERU: Loreto: Left bank of Río Santiago, above Pongo de Manseriche, on twigs of large forest tree, 200 m, *Meria* 6144b (BM).

The specific name is taken from the Greek *ακαταλλελος* = heterogeneous, on account of the heteromorphous fronds which separate this plant from *M. piloselloides* (L.) Copel.

#### THELYPTERIDACEAE

##### *Goniopteris* Presl.

*Goniopteris fendleri* (Eat.) Alston, comb. nov. *Aspidium fendleri* Eat., Mem. Amer. Acad. new ser. 8: 210. 1860; *Dryopteris fendleri* (Eat.) O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 812. 1891; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 10 (2): 173. f. 23. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: Quebrada Ensillada near Altaquer, Río Guabo, 3400 m., *Ewan* 16810. Previously recorded from Colonia Tovar, State of Aragua, Venezuela.

##### *Thelypteris* Schmidel

Subgenus *Lastrea* (Bory) Alston, comb. nov. *Lastrea* Bory, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. 6: 588. 1824, and 9: 232. 1826, p. p. *Dryopteris* subgenus *Lastrea* (Bory) C. Chr. in Rosenv. Biol. Arb. til. Warming 79. 1911.

**Thelypteris bonapartii** (Ros.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris bonapartii* Ros. in Fedde Repert. 7:  
303. 1909; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk.  
Skrift. 10 (2): 146. f. 16a. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: Near summit of Cordillera Oriental, above Río de Potreros, headwaters of Río Tellez, 3,200–3,400 m, *Ewan* 16527. Previously known from Ecuador.

**Thelypteris brausei** (Hieron.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris brausei* Hieron. in Hedwigia 46:  
337. t. 6, fig. 11. 1907.

ECUADOR: Carchi: near Pun, Río Chingual, *Ewan* 16313. Originally described from Colombia (valley of Río Paez, Cord. Central, Tolima region, *Stübel* 145).

**Thelypteris caucaensis** (Hieron.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Nephrodium caucaense* Hieron. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 34: 444. 1904.

*Dryopteris caucaensis* (Hieron.) C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift 4 (4): 286. fig. 13. 1907; 10 (2): 139. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: San José, Río Chingual, below Victoria, 2,650 m, *Ewan* 16211. The stipes are more pubescent than in the type collection (*Lehmann* 3102) as represented in the British Museum.

**Thelypteris elegantula** (Sod.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Nephrodium elegantulum* Sod. Crypt. Vasc. Quit. 243. 1893; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 10 (2): 156. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: 18 kilometers above Pasto on Tangua road, 2,700 m, *Ewan* 15923.

ECUADOR: Carchi: 5 kilometers south of Tulcán, Altos de Boliche, 2,960 m, *Ewan* 16300. I refer these specimens to this species with some doubt; it was originally described from the Palatanga Valley, about Puente de Chimbo, western Cordillera of Ecuador.

**Thelypteris funckii** (Mett.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Aspidium funckii* Mett., Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 5. 2: 246. 1860.

*Dryopteris funckii* (Mett.) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 812. 1891; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 299. 1907; 10(2): 139. 1912.

ECUADOR: Pichincha: Corazon Peak, 2,800 m., *Ewan* 16420. Recorded from Costa Rica, Venezuela, Colombia, and Peru, but I have seen no published record from Ecuador. The characteristic scales on the rachis are deciduous but present on the young fronds.

**Thelypteris lanipes** (C. Chr.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris lanipes* C. Chr., Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 52: 394. 1909; K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 10(2): 153. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: near Quebrada Pata-yaco, Río Mocoa, 2,100 m, *Ewan* 16669. This species was originally described from Guatemala and the specimen is placed here with some doubt.

**Thelypteris lepidula** (Hieron.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris lepidula* Hieron., Hedwigia 46: 328. t. 4, fig. 4. 1907; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 281. 1907; 10(2): 137. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: 3 kilometers above San José, on trail to Las Mesas via Quebrada San Francisco, 2,700 m, *Ewan* 16566. *Ewan's* plant has a few scattered hairs on the surface of the lamina, which are lacking in the type collected by *Stübel* 332 at Miraflores, 2,700 m.

**Thelypteris lindigii** (C. Chr.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris lindigii* C. Chr. Ind. Fil. 275. 1905; Hieron., Hedwigia 46: 328. 1907; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 282. 1907.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: Avenida de las Jajas, Ipiales, 2,835–2,895 m., *Ewan* 16127.

**Thelypteris muzensis** (Hieron.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris muzensis* Hieron., Hedwigia 46: 331. t. 4. fig. 6. 1907; C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 280. 1907; Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 52: 373. 1909.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: 2 kilometers above San Juan, *Ewan* 16030.

**Thelypteris pachyrachis** (Kunze) Proctor, Bull. Inst. Jamaica 5: 62. 1953.  
var. **bogotensis** (C. Chr.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris pachyrachis* var. *bogotensis* C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 306. 1907.

COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Quebrada San Julian, between Argelia and 'El Tigre', 1,800 m, *Ewan* 15782.

**Thelypteris piloso-hispida** (Hook.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Nephrodium piloso-hispidum* Hook., Spec. Fil. 4: 105. 1862.

*Dryopteris piloso-hispida* (Hook.) C. Chr., K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 10(2): 148. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Cauca: 4 kilometers north of Popayan, 1,680 m, *Ewan* 15875. Ranges from Mexico to Bolivia, but Christensen cites no specimens from Colombia.

**Thelypteris scalaris** (Christ) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Aspidium scalare* Christ in Bull. Herb. Boiss. ser. 2. 6: 159. 1905.  
*Dryopteris scalaris* (Christ) C. Chr. in K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 323. fig. 47. 1907.

COLOMBIA: Cauca: 4 kilometers north of Popayan, 1,680 m. *Ewan* 15876. Recorded from Mexico to Costa Rica.

**Thelypteris tablaziensis** (C. Chr.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris tablaziensis* Christ in Bull. Herb. Boiss. ser. 2. 7: 262. 1907; C. Chr. in K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 4(4): 278. fig. 6. 1907; 10(2): 136. 1912.

COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Foot of Santa Elena, 2 kilometers east of Medellín, 1,800–2,100 m, *Ewan* 15696. Previously known from Costa Rica and Panama.

Subgenus **Glaphyopteris** (Presl) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Glaphyopteris* Presl in Abh. Bohm. Ges. Wiss. ser. 5. 5: 344. 1848.  
*Dryopteris* subg. *Glaphyopteris* (Presl) C. Chr. in Ros. Biol. Arb. til Warming 80. 1911.

**Thelypteris cañadasii** (Sod.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Nephrodium cañadasii* Sod. Rec. Crypt. Vasc. Quito 48. 1883; Crypt. Vasc. Quit. 236. 1893.  
*Dryopteris cañadasii* (Sod.) C. Chr. Ind. Fil. 256. 1905; Hieron. in Hedwigia 46: 339. 1907; C. Chr. in K. Dansk. Vid. Selsk. Skrift. ser. 4. 4: 322. fig. 44. 1907; 10(2): 158. 1912.

ECUADOR: Pichincha: Corazon, 2,800 m, *Ewan* 16424. The type was from the Hacienda Niebli at 2,000 m on the western slope of Volcán Pululahua, Chimbarazo region, Ecuador.

**Thelypteris mapirensis** (Ros.) Alston comb. nov.  
*Dryopteris mapirensis* Ros. in Fedde Repert. 6: 315. 1909; C. Chr. in K. Danske Vid. Selsk. 10 (2): 189. fig. 18. 1910.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: Quebrada Ensilada, near Altaquer, Río Guabo, 3,400 m, *Ewan* 16811. This species has been previously recorded as from Bolivia.

#### ATHYRIACEAE

##### **Diplazium** Sw.

**Diplazium subnudum** (Karst.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Asplenium subnudum* Karst. Fl. Colomb. 2: 93. t. 148. 1865.  
*Asplenium lindbergii* Mett. in Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 5. 2: 236. 1864, pro parte quoad plantae andina.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: Río Mocoa, between

Sachamate and San Antonio, 1,700 m, *Ewan* 16699. The Andean specimens are more deeply lobed than the typical *Diplazium lindbergii* (Mett.) Christ of Brazil.

#### ASPIDIACEAE

##### **Rumohra** Raddi

**Rumohra trianae** (Mett.) Alston comb. nov.  
*Aspidium trianae* Mett. in Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 5. 2: 243. 1864.  
*Dryopteris trianae* (Mett.) O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 814. 1891; C. Chr. in K. Danske Vid. Selsk. Skrift. 6(1): 109. 1920.

COLOMBIA: Nariño: Quebrada La Toma, on Río Telembi, between Río Pimbi and Río Cuembi, above Barbacoas, 70 m, *Ewan* 16861. The type specimen was from Via de Tuquerres, Barbacoas, Triana 32, which Christensen wrongly attributed to Venezuela. It must have been taken in the same general area as Professor Ewan's locality. This species has also been recorded from Peru.

##### **Polystichum** Roth

##### **Polystichum mexiae** Copel.

COLOMBIA: Putumayo: Near Quebrada Pata-yaco, between San Francisco and Sachamate, 2,100 m, *Ewan* 16671. The type collection, *Mexia* 7679, was from Mount Pichincha in Ecuador. It has more scales on the rachis, but these are probably deciduous.

#### LOMARIOPSIDACEAE

##### **Elaphoglossum** Schott

**Elaphoglossum ambiguum** (Mett.) Alston, comb. nov.  
*Acrostichum ambiguum* Mett. ex Christ in Denkschr. Schweiz. Natur Ges. 36: 60. 1899.

COLOMBIA: Santander: 5 kilometers northeast of Charala, 2,300 m, *Ewan* 15663. The three species, *Acrostichum compactum* Mett., *A. fendleri* Mett., and *Elaphoglossum sporadolepis* (Kunze) Moore, are similar, but as *Acrostichum ambiguum* Mett. appears to be the best match, that epithet seems preferable.

#### POSTSCRIPT

Arthur Hugh Garfit Alston died on March 17, 1958, in Barcelona, Spain, while on a holiday. He had been in poor health in recent years. During 1954–55 Mr. Alston traveled and collected in Indonesia toward the preparation of an account of the Pteridophyta for the *Flora Malesiana*.—  
 J.E.