

**THE IDENTITY OF POLYPODIUM FURFURACEUM F. PINNATISECTUM.**—From 1908 to 1910, Alexander Curt Brade and his brother Alfred collected ferns in Costa Rica. On April 10, 1908 they visited La Carpintera, a series of hills between the cities of San José and Cartago. There they gathered, among other things, a specimen determined by A. C. Brade as *Polypodium furfuraceum* Schlecht. & Cham. that was unusual in having 16-21 lower pairs of pinnae pinnatisect, rather than entire, as is usual in *P. furfuraceum*.

Many years later A. C. Brade described this peculiar plant as *P. furfuraceum* f. *pinnatisectum*: "Differt a forma typica pinnis ex parte pinnatisectis; pinnis 12-16 infimis pinnatisectis, utrinque cum 3-7 segmentis; segmentae usque ad 7 mm longae." The type specimen label also reads in Brade's hand "(? *P. lindenianum* Kze.)," the name of yet another *Polypodium* with pinnatisect fronds. However, Brade's specimen is in fact the natural hybrid *P. friedrichsthalianum* Kunze  $\times$  *furfuraceum*. Both parents are very common in the type locality and vicinity, where natural hybrid, *P. \times aspidiolepis* Baker (*P. friedrichsthalianum*  $\times$  *thysanolepis* A. Braun), also occurs. The discovery of the hybrid nature of Brade's plant requires a change in its nomenclatural status:

***Polypodium*  $\times$  *pinnatisectum* (Brade) L. D. Gómez, comb. nov.**

*Polypodium furfuraceum* f. *pinnatisectum* Brade, *Bradea* 1: 16, f. 5. 1969, as "*pinnatisecta*." TYPE: La Carpintera, Pcia. Cartago, Costa Rica, 1800 m, 10 Apr 1908, A. & A. C. Brade 16 (HB not seen).

In addition, I have seen one other specimen: Monte de la Cruz, Pcia. Heredia, Costa Rica, 1800 m, A. Jiménez 208 *pro parte* (CR 37368). In view of the apparent facility with which *P. friedrichsthalianum* hybridizes with other species of *Polypodium*, it seems necessary to determine whether *P. lindenianum* Kunze might also be a hybrid involving *P. friedrichsthalianum*.—Luis D. Gómez P., Herbario Nacional, Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, Apartado 749, San José, Costa Rica.

## REVIEWS

**COMMON FERNS OF LUQUILLO FOREST, PUERTO RICO,** by Angela Kay Kepler, 1975. Spanish and English editions published by Inter American University Press, P.O. Box 1298, Hato Rey, PR 00919. \$5.00 paperback, \$15.00 hardcover.—Designed as a popular reference, this book covers most of the ferns likely to be found by those who hike the trails of Luquillo Forest and should be a useful field guide to them. Although the 8½ by 11 inch size is not convenient for carrying into the field, the book is useful for quick identifications of ferns because each is illustrated and described clearly. There are keys utilizing soral characters and leaf shapes and a complete list of the ferns and fern-allies in the Luquillo Forest by the author and R. Woodbury. The explanation of terms and general introduction to ferns should be useful to those unfamiliar with ferns who wish to use the book.





Gómez P., Luis D. 1976. "The Identity of *Polypodium furfuraceum* f. *pinnatisectum*." *American fern journal* 66, 28–28.  
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