

THE GENUS SELAGINELLA IN THE MALAY PENINSULA

By A. H. G. Alston, *British Museum (Natural History)*.

Only one account of the Selaginellas of the Peninsula has yet been published, that of H. N. Ridley in Journ. R. Asiatic Soc., Straits Branch, no. 80 (1919). Thirty-seven species were enumerated there, a number which is now reduced to twenty-five. In this paper the view is taken that the species shew a considerable range of variation, especially in the size of the leaves. The shape and marginal cilia of the leaves are, however, relatively constant.

S. Ridleyi Bak., *S. rivalis* Ridl., *S. cuprea* Ridl., *S. alutacia* Spring and *S. Morgani* Zeiller are apparently endemic, though the last two species are closely related to species from the Archipelago.

Thanks are due to the authorities at Kew, Singapore, Paris, Leyden, Edinburgh and Brussels for the loan of specimens. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the herbaria in which the specimens are located. BM=British Museum (Natural History), B=Jardin Botanique, Brussels, E=Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, G=Conservatoire Botanique, Geneva, K=Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, L=Rijks Herbarium, Leyden, P=Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, S=Botanic Gardens, Singapore.

The dates of the publications on the voyages of Bélanger, d'Urville, Duperry and Freycinet have been adapted from a paper by Sherborn and Woodward in Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, VII, pp. 388-392 (1901).

Sporophylls uniform:

Main stems creeping rooting at intervals:

Lateral leaves entire or subentire:

Lateral leaves ciliate:

Lateral leaves usually strigose on the upper surface, rarely overlapping:

Lateral leaves glabrous, overlapping:

Lateral leaves rounded at apex:

Median leaves strongly ciliate

Median leaves ciliolate

Lateral leaves subacute at apex

Main stems rooting in the lower half:

Main stems scandent; leaves entire; steles 3 or more:

Axillary leaves small, oblong-lanceolate; all leaves iridescent

Axillary leaves large, orbicular

Main stems erect or suberect:

Lateral leaves at base of main stem distant, erect adpressed, usually uniform:

1. *S. Mayeri*

4. *S. strigosa*

2. *S. Ridleyi*

3. *S. rivalis*

15. *S. atroviridis*

7. *S. Willdenowii*

8. *S. padangensis*

- Lateral leaves entire:
 Axillary leaves large, overlapping branches:
 Strobili usually 2-3-nate; axillary leaves not auricled 9. *S. polystachya*
 Strobili solitary; axillary leaves strongly auricled 10. *S. plana*
 Axillary leaves not overlapping branches; strobili solitary; axillary leaves at most slightly auricled:
 Pinnæ ovate; pinnulæ distant 11. *S. delicatula*
 Pinnæ lanceolate; pinnulæ crowded, usually simple 12. *S. Wallichii*
 Lateral leaves ciliate or ciliolate:
 Median leaves margined: 13. *S. argentea*
 Median leaves not margined:
 Upper margin of lateral leaves not auriculate 14. *S. peltata*
 Upper margin of older lateral leaves auriculate 15. *S. frondosa*
 Lateral leaves of main stem spreading, strongly dimorphous, usually crowded:
 Median leaves acuminate, white margined; lateral leaves ovate-lanceolate 6. *S. repanda*
 Median leaves usually long mucronate;
 Lateral leaves ovate-lanceolate; stems often stoloniferous: 5. *S. selangorensis*
 Lateral leaves oblong-lanceolate, entire or ciliolate:
 Stems stoloniferous 16. *S. Griffithii*
 Stems never stoloniferous:
 Lateral leaves strongly ciliate and enlarged at base 17. *S. Roxburghii*
 Lateral leaves entire to ciliolate-dentate:
 Lateral branches 1-2 forked 18. *S. ascendens*
 Lateral branches pinnate:
 Lateral leaves slightly de-current at base, entire 19. *S. cuprea*
 Lateral leaves rounded at base; denticulate 20. *S. atroviridis*
 Sporophylls dimorphous:
 Stems prostrate:
 Lateral leaves denticulate 21. *S. minutifolia*
 Lateral leaves ciliate at base;
 Median leaves ciliate; median leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ length of lateral leaves 22. *S. alutacia*
 Median leaves entire or denticulate; median leaves $\frac{2}{3}$ length of lateral leaves 23. *S. ciliaris*
 Stems erect or suberect:
 Lateral leaves broadly ovate 24. *S. Morgani*
 Lateral leaves oblong-lanceolate 25. *S. ornata*

1. *S. Mayeri* Hieron. in Engl. u. Prantl., Nat. Pfl. I, 4, p. 700, no. 343 (1901).

S. calcarea Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80. p. 149, no. 4 (1919).

S. merguina "Spring"; Ridl. l.c. p. 149, no. 7.

?*S. semicordata* (Wall.) Spring in Mart. Fl. Bras. I, 2, p. 122 (1840).

?*S. Mettenii* A. Br. App. Ind. Sem. H. Berol. 1867, p.l.

S. Schildei Hieron. ex. v.A.v.R. Mal. Fern Allies p. 198 (1915); Mal. Ferns and Fern Allies. Suppl. I, Corr. p. 38 (1917).

S. speluncae v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 3, V. p. 229 (1922).

SINGAPORE: *Mayer* 532 (K.); Tanglin Barracks, *Ridley* 5830 (BM.).

PAHANG: Telom, *Ridley* 13987 (BM.K.); Gua Tipus, *Henderson* 22552 (BM.); Kuala Bertam, on rock, *Kiah* 23953 (BM.); Gunong Senyum, on bare limestone rock, c. 400 ft., *Henderson* 22230 (BM.); Tembeling, *Holtum* 24728 (BM.); limestone country near Chigar Perah, *Henderson* (BM.); Gunong Senyum, *Henderson* 22322 (BM.).

SELANGOR: Klang Gates, *Ridley* 13444 (K.), 13443 (BM.K.); Bukit Kayu Kapun, *Ridley* 10634 (K.); Batu Caves, *Ridley* 13445 (K.); Gua Batu, *Ridley* 8772 (K.), 8151 (BM.K.); Ginting Peras, *Ridley* 7827 (K.); Ulu Gombak, *Ridley* (K.); Caves, Kuala Lumpur, *Ridley* 1680 (BM.K.), 1697 (BM.). Bukit Hitam, *Ridley* 7816 (K.); Rawang, *Ridley* 7820 (K.).

PERAK: Temengoh, *Ridley* 14474 (K.); Taiping Hills, *Ridley* 11472 (K.); Tanjong Malim, *Ridley* 11857 (K.).

KELANTAN: Kuala Aring, *Yapp* 75 (K.); Sungei Ketch, Batu Papan, *Md. Nur* 12081 (BM.).

PENANG: Stone Quarry, Chetty Temple, *Curtis* (S.K.); Waterfall, *Curtis* 1736 (S.K.).

NEGRI SEMBILAN: Bukit Tangga pass, *Ridley* (K.).

Geographical Range: Burma, Sumatra.

There is a fragment of Mayer's type in Hb. Kew. *S. calcarea* Ridl., from Batu Caves (*Ridley* 8772), appears to be only a small state of this species. *S. Mettenii* A. Br., described from plants growing in the Leipzig Botanic Gardens is very similar but has narrower lateral leaves. *S. semicordata* (Wall.) Spring, originally described from Nepal, is also closely allied but is rather smaller. Probably they are only forms of this species, but more material is required from India for certainty.

The Bukit Timah locality given by *Ridley* must be a mistake as *Ridley* 8151 has two labels in Hb. Kew, in Hb. Mus. Brit. it is labelled "Gua Batu Woods" only.

This seems to be a limestone species.

2. *S. Ridleyi* Bak. in Ann. Bot. VIII, p. 131, no. 58 (1894); Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., No. 80, p. 148, no. 1 (1919).

MALACCA: Gunong Mering, Mt. Ophir, on rocks in stream, *Ridley* 3346 (K. type; BM.).

Geographical Range: Endemic.

3. *S. rivalis* Ridl. in Kew Bull. 1924, p. 266.

SELANGOR: Ulu Gombak, *Ridley* (K. type, BM.).

PAHANG: Kuala Teku, *Seimund* 417 (S.).

PENANG: Government Hill, *Ridley* (BM.).

Geographical Range: Endemic.

4. *S. strigosa* Bedd. in Kew Bull. 1911, p. 192, No. 600; Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., No. 80, p. 149 (1919).

SELANGOR: Klang Gates, *Ridley* 13442 (BM.K.), 13446 (BM.K.); Ginting Bidai, *Ridley* 7815 (K.), 7825 (K.).

Geographical Range: Endemic.

Hairs on the surface of the leaves are very rare in *Selaginellæ* and are only found in *S. hispida* (Willd.) A. Br., *S. trachyphylla* A. Br., *S. Lindenii* Spring, *S. scabrida* Ridl., besides this species. It is probable that it is not always a good character and that this is a form of *S. selangorensis* Bedd.

5. *S. selangorensis* Bedd. ex Ridl. in Journ R. As. Soc., Str. Br., No. 80, p. 148, no. 3 (1919).

S. microdendron Ridl. l.c. p. 150, no. 9 non Bak. (1885).

SELANGOR: Semangkok Pass, *Ridley* 12040 (type K.).

PAHANG: Sungei Tahan, nr. Kuala Teku, 500 ft., on rock by river, *Holttum* 20800 (S.).

PENANG: Penang Hill, *Ridley* 7085 (K.); Western Hill, 2,500 ft. on wet rock, *Holttum* 19312 (K.).

var. *ciliata* var. nov.

Foliis lateralibus latioribus, basi longe ciliatis.

PERAK: Taiping Hills, *Ridley* 14463 (BM. type, K.).

KEDAH: Kedah peak, *Ridley* 5174 (K.), 3,000 ft., *Robinson & Kloss* 6097 (K.).

Geographical Range: Endemic.

6. *S. repanda* (Desv.) Spring in Gaudich, Voy. Bonite Bot. I, p. 329 (1844-6).

Lycopodium repandum Desv. ex Poir Encycl. Suppl. III, p. 558 (1814).

L. barbatum Kaulf. Enum. Fil. p. 18 (1824).

Selaginella barbata (Kaulf.) Spring in Bull. Acad. Brux. X, p. 226, no. 101 (1843).

L. tetragonostachyum Wall. Cat. no. 124 (1829) nomen; Hk. & Grev. in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 398, no 129 (1931).

S. tetragonostachya (Wall.) Spring in Bull. Acad. Brux. X, p. 234, no. 163 (1843).

S. plumosa forma *tetragonostachya* (Wall.) Haines Bot. Bih. & Or. p. 1224 (1924).

L. tetragonostachyum major Hk. & Gr. in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 389 (1831).

S. pyrrhopus Spring Monogr. II, in Mem. Ac. Belg. XXIV, p. 114, 115 (1850) in syn. sub *S. radicata suberecta* Spring.

Lycopodioides barbatum (Kaulf.) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. p. 826 (1891).

L. suberectum (Bak.) O. Ktze. l.c. p. 827.

MALACCA: Griffith (K. type of *S. suberecta* Bak.).

PENANG: Lowe (E.).

PERLIS: Ridley 14770 (S.).

Geographical Range: Philippines, Formosa, Siam, India, Java, Sumbava, and Timor.

Lycopodium repandum was described from Philippine material by Desvaux. It was reduced to *L. barbatum* Kaulf., by Sprengel, Syst. Veg. IV, p. 17 (1827), who was followed by Spring, and re-examination of the type in Hb. Paris confirmed this identification. The type of *L. barbatum* was collected in the Philippines by Chamisso. *L. tetragonostachyum* Wall. was collected in Burma by Wallich, while the var. *major* was described from three collections. *S. radicata suberecta* was based on several Indian specimens. *S. plumosa Hamiltonii* Bak., was based on *S. semicordata* J. Scott (non Spring).

7. *S. Willdenovii* (Desv.) Bak. in Gard. Chron. 1867, pp. 783, 950.

Lycopodium Willdenovii Desv. ex Poir, Encycl. Suppl. III, pp. 540, 552, no. 87 (1814).

L. caespitosum Blume Enum. Pl. Jav. II, p. 270, no. 23 (1830).

S. caespitosa (Blume) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 140, no. 33 (1843).

S. Willdenowii Linden Cat. No. 8, p. 15 (1853) nomen.

Lycopodioides Willdenowii (Desv.) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. p. 827 (1891).

Lycopodium laevigatum Willd. Sp. Pl. V, p. 45, no. 66 (1810) non Lamk. (1791).

Selaginella laevigata (Willd.) Spring in Mart. Fl. Bras. I, 2, p. 125, no. 13. (1840) non Baker (1867).

S. caesia arborea Hort. Angl. ex Kunze Ind. Fil. p. 124 (1856).

S. uncinata arborea Mett. Fil. Hort. Lips. p. 124 (1856).

S. altissima Kl. ex [W. Lauche] Verz. August. Garten p. 8 (1856) nomen.

S. arborea Hort.; Dippel in Amtl. Ber. Deutsch Naturf. XXXIX, p. 145 (1865).

S. arborescens Hort.; Russow in Mém. Ac. Imp. Pétersb., sér. 7, XIX, p. 176 (1873).

S. Willdenowii caesia arborea (Hort) Hieron. ex. R. Bonap. Notes Pterid. II, p. 30 (1915).

S. Willdenowii forma *typica* v.A.v.R. Mal. Ferns and Fern Allies Suppl. I, Corr. p. 40 (1917).

"Common all over open country, forest edges and cleared spaces in forest"—Ridley l.c. p. 155.

Geographical Range: Sunda Is. and Indo-China.

S. caespitosa (Bl.) Spring is a monstrous state of the "witch's-broom" type; it is found in Java;—Zollinger 81A (L.), Salak, *Blume* (L.). Sumatra:—Palembang, *Praetorus* (L.). There is an unlocalised specimen from Malaya (*Yapp* 45) in Hb. Kew shewing both forms on the same stem. Similar formations are found on *S. Vonroemeri* v.A.v.R. from New Guinea collected by *Kloss* (BM.) *S. pentagona* Spring from the Khasia Hills (*Griffith*, K.), *S. Parkeri* (Hk. & Gr.) Spring (*Leng* 196; *Jenman*) and an unidentified species from the Solomon Islands at Kew. A witch's broom found on *S. monospora* Spring in Sikkim (*Anderson* 1404, *Gamble* 8004, *Clarke* 27401 and *Treutler*) has been described as a new species *S. microclada* *Bak.* These formations are probably due to a fungus.

8. *S. padangensis* Hieron. in Hedw. L. p. 34, no. 23 (1910).

S. inaequalifolia "Spring"; Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 154, no. 19 (1919).

S. caudata "Spring"; Ridl. l.c. p. 155, no. 22.

SELANGOR: Ginting Simpah, *Hume* 9386 (S.).

PAHANG: Tembeling, *Holttum*, 24696 (BM.).

KELANTAN: Sungei Keteh, Batu Papan, *Md. Nur* 12079 (BM.).

PERAK: Temengoh, *Ridley* 14467 (BM.); Goping, *King's Collector* 474 (K.); Telok Pinang, nr. Ipoh, *Ridley* 9570 (K.); Chanderiang, *King's Collector* 5781 (K.).

Geographical Range: Sumatra.

The Sumatra specimens have slightly broader bracts but do not appear to differ otherwise. *S. inaequalifolia* appears to be confined to the hills of Assam and South India.

9. *S. polystachya* (Warb.) Hieron. in Engl. u. Prantl. Nat. Pfl., I, 4, p. 702, No. 362 (1901).

S. Wallichii polystachya Warb. in *Monsunia* I, p. 106 (1900).

S. permutata Hieron. in Hedw. L. p. 24, no. 19 (1910).

S. illustris Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., No. 80, p. 154, no. 18 (1919).

NEGRI SEMBILAN: Bukit Tangga, *Ridley* (K.); Gunong Angsi, *Md. Nur* 1536 (K.BM.), *Winkler* 1772 (BM.).

SELANGOR: Semangkok, *Ridley* 8772 (K.); Sempang, *Ridley* 15630 (K.); Ginting Simpah, 1,500 ft., *Hume* 8850 (S.); Ginting Bidai, *Ridley* 7819 (K.); Semangkok Pass, *Ridley* (K.).

PAHANG: Tahan River, *Ridley* 2172 (BM.K.); Sungei Cheka, *Holttum* 24770 (BM.).

KELANTAN: Pasir Depok, *Haniff and Nur* 10212 (K.); Kuala Aring, *Yapp* 29 (K.).

PERAK: Gunong Kerbau, *Robinson* 3500 (K.); Goping, *King's Collector* 516 (K.); Temengoh, *Ridley* 14467 (K.), 14459 (BM.).

var. ?

Plant more slender; stem leaves smaller, often spreading; spikes usually solitary.

PAHANG: Gunong Tahan, *Wray & Robinson* 5414 (BM.K.); Kuala Teku, *Seimund* (K.).

SELANGOR: Cheras, *Ridley* 8195 (K.); Kanching, *Ridley* (K.).

PERAK: Batang Padang, *King's Collector* 7764 (K.).

Geographical Range: Sumatra.

This species is probably the same as *S. stipulata* (Bl.) Spring. *S. Kittyae* v.A.v.R. and *S. axillifolia* v.A.v.R. are also very close.

10. *S. plana* (Desv.) Hieron. in Engl. u. Prantl. Nat. Pfl. I, 4, p. 703, no. 363 (1901).

Lycopodium planum Desv. ex Poir. Encycl. Suppl. III, p. 554, no. 98 (1814).

L. Durvillaei Bory in Duperry Voy. Bot. t. 25 (1829) excl. descr.

S. perelegans Moore in Gard. Chron. XI, p. 533 (1879).

JOHORE: Pulau Aor, *Henderson* 18365 (BM.).

Geographical Range: Sumatra, Java, Timor, Amboina, Bauda, Ceram, and Bouru.

Commonly cultivated in most tropical countries and found as an escape in Trinidad.

Bory's plate of *L. Durvillaei* was drawn from La Billardiére's Amboina specimen and represents this species; the Rawak specimen collected by Gaudichaud is *S. Pouzolziana* (Gaud.) Spring and the one from Port Praslin, collected by Burville is the species to which the name *S. Durvillaei* (Bory) A. Br. is usually applied. The dates of publication are in Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, VII, p. 392.

11. *S. delicatula* (Desv.) Alston in Journ. Bot. LXX, p. 282 (1932).

Lycopodium delicatulum Desv. ex Poir. Encycl. Suppl. III, p. 554, no. 99 (1814).

Selaginella Pouzolziana (Gaudich.) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X. p. 145 (1843); Warb. Monsunia I, p. 121 (1900).

Lycopodium Pouzolzianum Gaudich. in Freyc. Voy. Bot. I, p. 257 (1828).

S. canaliculata Baker in Journ. Bot. XXIII, p. 21 (1885) pp. excl. syn. Linn.

S. flaccida (Bory) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 145, no. 77 (1843).

L. flaccidum Bory in Bél. Voy. Bot. II, p. 9 (1834).

Lycopodioides flaccidum (Bory) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. p. 826 (1891).

Lycopodium curvatum Dalz. in Hk. Kew Gard. Misc. IV, p. 114 (1852) non Sw. (1801).

Selaginella semicordata "Spring"; Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 59, p. 234 (1911).

Lycopodium crassicaule Hk. & Gr. Enum. Fil., in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 382, no. 101 (1831).

Selaginella crassicaulis (Hk. & Gr.) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 232, no. 139 (1843).

S. suberosa "Spring"; Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 160, no. 36 (1919) pp.

PENANG: Stone Quarry, Chitty Temple, *Curtis* 3380 (S.K.).

KELANTAN: Kwala Krai, *Haniff and Nur* 10123 (BM.K.); Bank of Kelantan R. nr. Chaning, *Ridley* (K.).

PERAK: Temengoh, *Ridley* 14467 (K.).

KEDAH: Bukit Wang, in Kedah, *Haniff* 1202 (S.); near Kampong Naka, c. 100 ft., *Holttum* 19834 (BM.).

PERLIS: Bukit Ketri, on dry rocks, *Henderson* 23116 (BM.); Besih Hangat, in half shade amongst rocks, *Henderson* 22873 (BM.); nr. Kanga, *Ridley* (S.).

LANGKAWI IS.: *Ridley* 8322 (S.K.); Gunong Raya, *Ridley* 15547 (S.K.), *Haniff & Nur* 7156 (K.).

Geographical Range: Moluccas, S. China, Siam, India.

12. *S. Wallichii* (Hk. & Gr.) Spring in Mart. Fl. Bras. I, 2, p. 124 (1840).

Lycopodium Wallichii Hk. & Gr. in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 384, no. 106 (1831).

L. elegans Wall. List p. 6 no. 128 (1829) nomen, non Desv.

Lycopodioides elegans (Wall.) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. I, p. 825 (1891).

S. Wallichii elegans (Wall.) Warb. in Monsunia I, p. 106 (1900).

S. cyatheoides Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 145, no. 76 (1843) pp.

Lycopodium mimosoides Roxb. in Cat. l.c. Journ. Nat. Hist. IV, p. 473 no. 7 (1844).

S. Wallichii Walkeri v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 2, XVI, p. 51 (1914).

SINGAPORE: *Wallich* (K.), *Norris* (K.), *Cantley* (BM.), *Walker* 24 (BM.).

JOHORE: Castlewood, *Ridley* 12224 (K.); Batu Pahat, *Ridley* 11062 (K.).

MALACCA: *Maingay* 1835 (K.); *Cuming* 2398 (BM.K.); shady jungles, *Pinwill* (K.).

NEGRI SEMBILAN: Perhentian Tinggi, *Ridley* 9869 (K.).

SELANGOR: Sungei Buloh, *Burkill* 11870 (BM.K.); Ginting Sempah, *Ridley, Robinson & Kloss* (K.); Ulu Gombak, *Ridley* (K.); Fraser Hill, on ground in jungle, *Burkill & Holttum* 8819 (K.) Gua Batu, *Ridley* 8134 (K.), Ulu Langat, *Kloss* (BM.).

TRENGGANU: Kuala Berang, in shade near stream, *Holttum* 15324, a branched form (K.).

KELANTAN: Sungei Keteh, *Md. Nur* 12094 (K.); Chaning woods, *Ridley* (K.). Kota Bahru, in Rahmar jungle, *Gwynne-Vaughan* 550, branched form (K.).

PERAK: Goping, *King's Collector* 561 (K.); Hill Garden, Larut, *Wray* 23, branched form, (K.); Taiping, *Hervey* (BM.); Temengoh, *Ridley* 14450 (BM.); Bukit Rengas, *Fox* (BM.).

PENANG: Hills of Penang, *Lobb* 160 (K.), 2,000 ft., *Lobb* (BM.); Ara Kuda, *Ridley* 6860 (BM. K.); Penang Bukit, *Curtis* 3058 (K.); Penang, *Wallich* 128 pp. (BM.K.), *Dalhousie* (K.), *Curtis* (BM.), *Birch* (BM.).

Geographical Range: Indo-China, Sumatra.

S. Hookeri Bak., from Assam, should probably be regarded as a variety of this species; its lateral branches are usually bipinnate and the axillary leaves imbricate over the branchlets. *S. megalura* Hieron, (*S. bidiensis* Hieron.), from Borneo, is also closely allied but the ultimate branches taper below the cones, which are usually in pairs.

The variety *Walkeri* has rather larger ultimate pinnules and slightly differently sculptured spores; it does not seem worth distinction.

Roxburgh's specimens of *L. mimosoides* Roxb. in Hb. Mus. Brit. are labelled "Ind. Orient"; they were probably collected at Penang.

13. *S. argentea* (Wall.) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 137, no. 14 (1843); Ridl. in Journ. R.A.S., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 155, no. 21 (1919).

Lycopodium argenteum Wall. Cat. no. 127 (1829) nomen; Hk. & Gr. in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 384 (1831).

Selaginella caulescens argentea (Wall.) Bak. in Journ. Bot. XXIII, p. 24 (1885); Curtis in Journ. R. A. S., Str. Br., no. 25, p. 97 (1894).

S. trinervia "Spring" fide Hieron. in Hedw. L. p. 15 (1910).

PENANG: Lady Dalhousie 96 (K.), Pinwill (K.) Maingay 3216 (K.); Penang Waterfall, *Curtis* 3059 (K.); Norris (K.); Penang Hill, *Ridley* 7083 (BM.K.), 7635 (BM.), *Wallich* 127 (BM.) Penang Island, *Wallich* 127 (K.).

PAHANG: Tanjong Antan, *Ridley* 2166 (BM.).

Geographical Range: Siam.

The type of this species is represented by syn-types in Hb. Kew (ex Hb. Hooker) and Hb. Edinburgh (Ex Hb. Greville) with duplicates in Hb. Wallich (at Kew) and Hb. Mus. Brit.

S. argentea (Wall.) Spring is distinguished from *S. caulescens* (Wall.) Spring by its larger size, white-margined median leaves, ciliolate lateral leaves and distant stem leaves.

Hieronimus appears to be mistaken in referring *S. trinervia* to this species as neither the specimens nor the description agree with it.

14. *Selaginella peltata* Presl, in Abh. Bohm. Ges. Wiss., ser. 5, III, p. 582 (1844).

Selaginella bellula Ces. in Atti della R. Acad. Sc. VII, no. 8, p. 36 (1876).

S. involvens bellula (Ces.) Hieron. in Hedw. L, p. 4 (1910).

PERAK: Jor, *Haniff* 14214 (K.).

Geographical Range: Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

The type of *S. bellula* collected in Sarawak by Beccari, and presumably in the Florence Herbarium, has not been examined. This species is separated from *S. caulescens* (Wall.) Spring by its larger size and distant stem leaves.

15. *S. frondosa* Warb. in Monsunia I, pp. 105, 117, No. 75 (1900).

S. nutans Warb. l.c. pp. 105, 117, no. 72 (1900).

S. flabellata "Spring"; Ridl. in Journ. R.A.S., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 154, no. 24 (1919).

JOHORE: Ulu Kahang, 400 ft., *Holttum* 10928 (K.); Kota Tinggi, *Ridley* 4140 (BM).

PAHANG: Sungei Cheka, *Holttum* 24772 (BM.); Kota Glanggi, on dry jungle path, *Henderson* 22496 (BM.); west of Joara Bay, P. Tioman, *Burkill* 1138 (S.).

PERAK: Kamuning, *Curtis* 3309 (K.), Goping, *Kunstler* 558 (K.); Ulu Selama, *Wray* 4156 (S.); Tapah, *Wray* 1761 (S.).

KELANTAN: Sungei Galas at Gua Musang, *Henderson* 22602 (BM.), Chaning Woods, *Ridley* (K.).

Geographical Range: Java, Sumatra, and Nicobar Is.

There is a fragment of the type of *S. nutans* Warb. "Java. ex Hb. Hillebrand" at Kew.

S. flabellata (Linn.) Spring, to which *Ridley* referred most of this material, is a West Indian species.

16. *S. Griffithii* Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 145, no. 80 (1843).

S. merguina Spring in Mem. Ac. Bel. XXIV, p. 81 (1850).

LANGKAWI IS.: Gunong Raya, *Haniff & Nur* 7191 (K.).
Geographical Range: Burma, and Lower Siam.

17. *S. Roxburghii* (Hk. & Gr.) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 228, no. 115 (1843).

Lycopodium Roxburghii Hk. & Gr. in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 390, no. 135 (1831).

Selaginella acutangula Spring in Mem. Ac. Belg. XXIV, p. 206, no. 144 (1850).

Lycopodioides acutangulum (Spring) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. I, p. 825 (1891).

S. trichobasis Bak. in Journ. Bot. XXII, p. 275, no. 152 (1884).

S. trichobasis strigosa Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 153 (1919).

S. plumea trichobasis (Bak.) v.A.v.R. Mal. Fern Allies p. 102 (1915).

S. lankawiensis Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 150, no. 10 (1919).

S. simalurana v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 3, III, p. 176 (1920).

S. langirensis v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 2, XI, p. 26 (1913).

SINGAPORE: *Norris* (K.); *Walker* 307 (K.); Bukit Timah, *Ridley* (BM.K.).

JOHORE: *Marius Jensen* (K.); Gunong Blumut, *Holttum* 10674 (BM.K.); Mt. Austin, *Ridley* 12570 (K.); Gunong Pulai, *Ridley* 12130 (K.); *Ridley* 12134 (K.); Castlewood, *Ridley* 9192 (K.); Patani Batu Pahat, *Ridley* 10984 (K.); Kluang, *Holttum* 9238 (S.).

SELANGOR: Semangkok Pass, *Ridley* 12041 (K.); Batang Berjuntai, *Ridley* 7828 (K.), 15 miles Pahang Track. *Ridley* 8668 (K.), 8771 (K.); Klang water catchment forest *Burkill* 6824 (S.), *Burkill and Holttum* 9043 (K.); Rantau Panjang, *Kloss* 68 (K.); Kuala Lumpur, *Hose* 361 (K.); Weld's Hill, *Ridley* (K.); Forest Reserve, Rawang, *Kloss* (K.); Batang Padang, *Murdoch* 11963 (K.); Ginting Bidai, *Ridley* 7826 (K.); Batang Berjuntai F. R., *Hume* 7448 (K.); Semenyih, *Hume* 8272 pp. (S.); Ginting Simpak, 1,500 ft., *Hume* 9733, 9879 (BM.).

PAHANG: Wray's Camp, Gunong Tahan, *Ridley* (K.); Telom, *Ridley* 13989 (K.); Kuala Lipis, *Machado* 11583 (K.); Rumpin River, *Evans* (K.); Gunong Raja, *Best* 13856 (S.); Gunong Tahan, *Robinson & Kloss* 5361 (BM.); Sungei

Sat, *Henderson* 22023 (BM.); Sungei Telom, *Kiah and Strugnell* 23989 (BM.); Kuala Lipis, *Burkill* 15674 (BM.); Sungei Cheka, *Holttum* 24771 (BM.), 24769 (BM.).

TRENGGANU: Bundi, *Rostado* 11977 (K.).

DINDINGS: Tanjong Hanka, *Ridley* 7273 (K.).

PERAK: Grik, *Ridley* 14466 (BM.K.); Temengoh, *Ridley* 14457 (BM.), 14470 (K.); Tapah, *Ridley* 14022 (BM.K.); Taiping, *Ridley* 14456 (BM.), 14450 (K.); Jor Camp, *Henderson* 10868 (S.).

KELANTAN: Kuala Aring, *Yapp* 35 (K.).

PENANG: *Lobb* (BM.); *Wallich* 120 pp., *Lady Dalhousie* (K.), *Low* (E.); Penang Hill, *Ridley* 14150 (K.), 14159 (BM.K.); Richmond Pool, *Ridley* (K.); West Hill, *Ridley* (BM.); Pinara Bukit, *Curtis* (S.).

Geographical Range: Siam, Sumatra.

The type of this species has not been found, but there is a specimen labelled *L. Roxburghii* "Penang—Capt. Low 1831" by Greville in Herb. Edinb. and in Hb. Wallich there is a specimen labelled "*Lycopodium plumosum* 122—i Roxb." which is probably a duplicate of the type.

There is a galled specimen in Hb. Kew (*Ridley* 605) from Bukit Timah.

A similar gall has been seen on a specimen from Indo-China, collected by *Kloss* (BM.). *S. pentagona* Spring collected by *Griffith* in the Khasia Hills (K.), Garo Hills, *Mann* 65 (BM.) and Assam, *Mrs. Hopkinson* (BM.) referred to in Notes Pterid. XI, p. 35, is galled by a gnat (Cecidomyidæ). The gall on *S. pentagona* has been figured in *Göebel's Organographie* ed. 2, fig. 418.

18. *S. ascendens* v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser, 2. XI, p. 33 (1913); l.c. XXIII, p. 23 (1916).

SINGAPORE: *Kehding* 3264 (B.).

SELANGOR: 15th mile Pahang Track, *Ridley* 8770 (BM.K.).

Geographical Range: Borneo, Sumatra, Anamba Is.

19. *Selaginella cuprea* *Ridley* in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 152, no. 14 (1919), excl. var. *major*.

SELANGOR: Rawang, *Ridley* 7822 (BM.K.).

PAHANG: near Chigar Perah, *Henderson* 19490B (BM.K.); Wray's Camp, Gunong Tahan, *Ridley* 16198 (BM.K.); Sungei Cheka, *Holttum* 24778 (BM.); River Tahan, *Ridley* 2177 (BM.).

KELANTAN: Kwala Pertang, *Haniff and Nur* 10377 (BM.K.).

PERAK: Bujong Malacca, *Curtis* 3377 (K.), *Ridley* 9574 (K.).

Geographical Range: Endemic.

The var. *major* seems to be a small form of *S. atroviridis*.

20. *S. atro-viridis* (Wall.) Spring in *Flora* XXI, p. 183 (1838).

S. trinervia Spring in *Bull. Acad. Brux.* X, p. 143. no. 62 (1843).

S. plumosa Spring in *Mem. Ac. Belg.* XXIV, p. 136, no. 81 (1850).

Lycopodium furcatum Roxb. in *Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist.* IV, p. 475 (1844).

L. atro-viride Wall. *Cat.* p. 6 no. 120 (1829) nomen; *Hk. & Gr. Ic. Fil.* 1, t. 39 (1831); in *Hk. Bot. Misc.* II, p. 387, no. 121 (1831).

"Common in woods"—*Ridley* l.c. p. 153.

SINGAPORE: *Ridley* 2410 (BM.), 56 (BM.), 2411 (BM.) *Gaudichaud* 13 (P.G.), *Murton* 103 (K.), *Norris* (K.), *King's Collector* 343 (K.).

JOHORE: *Ridley* (BM.), 1347 (K.), 11494 (K.), 11113 (K.), *Jensen* 84 (K.), *Nur & Kiah* 7797 (K.).

MALACCA: *Lobb* (K.), *Griffith* (K.), *Hervey* (K.).

NEGRI SEMBILAN: *Winkler* 1771 (BM.K.); *Ridley* (K.), *Kloss* (K.), *Nur* (K.).

SELANGOR: *Ridley* (BM.), 8669 (K.); *Klang, Hullett* (S.); *Ginting Simpah, Hume* 9603 (S.), 8837 (S.); *Semenyih, Hume* 8111 (S.).

PAHANG: *Wray & Robinson* 5366 (BM.); *Holttum* 20095 (BM.); *Henderson* 22509 (BM.); *Evans* (K.); *Burkill & Holttum* (K.); *Ridley* 16197 (K.); 16196 (K.).

PERAK: *Ridley* 9571 (K.); *Curtis* 3310 (K.).

TRENGGANU: *Rostado* 11976 (K.).

PROVINCE WELLESLEY: *Ridley* 12635 (K.).

PENANG: *Dalhousie* (K.); *Robinson* (K.); *Macher* (K.); *Birch* (BM.); *Pinwill* (K.); *Ridley* (K.); *Maingay* 2211 (K.); *Curtis* (K.BM.); *Low* 31 (K.); *Wallich* (BM.); *Hall* (BM.).

LANGKAWI IS: *Robinson* 6270 (K.).

Geographical Range: Sumatra, Lower Siam, and Tenasserim.

S. atro-viridis is a very variable species. The following represent varieties, some of which, on further study, may prove to be specifically distinct.

(a) *S. atro-viridis* var. *ciliata* Spring.

A variety with ciliolate external leaves.

MALACCA: *Griffith* (K.).

(b) A luxuriant form with a thick stem and long aristate median leaves, possibly representing a distinct species.

PAHANG: Telom, *Ridley* 13993 (BM.), 13989 (K.).

PENANG: Penang Hill, *Fox* 10662 (BM.).

PERAK: Taiping, *Hervey* 1667 (BM.).

(c) *S. cuprea* var. *major* Ridl.

This seems to be a small form of *S. atroviridis*; the leaves of many species vary greatly in size.

SELANGOR: Bukit Hitam, *Ridley* 7817 (K.).

PAHANG: Bukit Chemaga, *Henderson* 19480A (BM.K.); Wray's Camp, Gunong Tahan, *Ridley* 16199 (K.).

DINDINGS: Telok Sera, *Ridley* 8358 (K.).

PERAK: Ulu Temengoh, *Ridley* 14468 (BM.K.); Temengoh, *Ridley* 14469 (BM.K.); Taiping Hills, *Ridley* 14460 (BM.K.); Chanderiang, Larut, *King's Collector* 519 (K.); Bidor, near Tapah, *Ridley* 14016 (K.).

(d) A small creeping form, perhaps a juvenile state.

MALACCA: Mt. Ophir, (Tunduk), *Ridley* 9990 (BM.K.).

The species is stated by A. Braun (Ind. Sem. Berol. 1860, p. 22) to have been introduced into cultivation from Borneo by T. Lobb; this is probably an error, as no wild specimens from Borneo are recorded.

There is a specimen in Hb. Kew labelled "Madras, Dr. Shuter". It is probably wrongly localised.

The plant found in China and Japan is now usually considered a distinct species, *S. Doederleinii* Hieron.

21. *S. minutifolia* Spring in Mem. Ac. Belg. XXIV, p. 239, no. 176 (1850).

S. Wattii "Bak.": Ridl. l.c. p. 157, no. 26.

S. phanotricha "Bak." l.c. p. 157, no. 27.

"Mountains on clay banks"—*Ridley*.

JOHORE: Gunong Blumut, 3,000 ft., *Holttum* 10692 (BM.K.).

SELANGOR: Bukit Hitam, *Ridley* 7818 (K.); Sempang Mines, *Ridley* 15633 (BM. K.).

PAHANG: Gunong Kajang, P. Tioman, 3,000 ft., creeping on rock face, *Henderson* 18279 (K.).

PERAK: Ulu Batang Padang, *Ridley* 13988 (BM.K.S.); Temengoh, *Ridley* 14472 (BM.K.); Gunong Inas, *Wray* 4142 (S.).

KELANTAN: Gunong Sitong, *Nur* 12199 (BM.K.).

Geographical Range: Burma (Mergui).

This species is allied to the Philippine *S. nummularia* Warb. but has more acute lateral leaves.

S. Wattii Bak. has ciliate lateral leaves and long aristate median leaves.

The identification with *S. minutifolia* is rather doubtful as the Mergui plant is still very imperfectly known.

22. *S. alutacia* Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 233, no. 154 (1843).

S. alutacea Spring in Gaudich. Voy. Bonite Bot. I, p. 353 (1844-6) errore; Bak. in Journ. Bot. XXIII, p. 175 (1885).

S. pinangensis Spring l.c. p. 227, no. 107; Ridl. l.c. p. 149, no. 6 (1919).

Lycopodioides pinangense (Spring) O. Ktze. Rev. Gen. p. 827 (1891).

S. Kunstleri Bak. in Kew Bull. 1893, p. 14, no. 39.

S. Wrayi Bak. Fern Allies p. 113, no. 296 (1887).

S. oligostachya Bak. in Ann. Bot. VIII, p. 132, no. 272 (1894).

S. Tansleyi Bak. in Kew Bull. 1906, p. 205, no. 420.

S. montana Ridl. in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 159, no. 33 (1919).

S. alutacea var. *sphaerophylla* Bak. in Journ. Bot. XXIII, p. 175 (1883).

JOHORE: Gunong Pulai, *Ridley* 12137 (K.), *Holttum* 18076 (BM.).

MALACCA: *Cantley* (BM.); Gunong Mering, *Ridley* 3347 (type of *S. oligostachya* Bak., K.).

NEGRI SEMBILAN: Gunong Angsi, *Ridley* 11873 (K.); 2,500 ft., *Nur* 11562 (K.); Bukit Tangga, *Ridley* (K.).

SELANGOR: Damansara Hill, Kuala Lumpur, *Ridley* (K.); Bukit Kutu, 3,000 ft., *Ridley* 7829 (K.), 7824 (BM.K.); Ulu Gombak, *Ridley* (K.); rocks at the Tunnel, Klang Gates, *Ridley* (K.); Rawang, *Ridley* 7821 (K.); rocks at Gua Batu, *Ridley* 8150 (S.); Ginting Simpah, *Hume* 8843, 8597, 8497, 9743, 9745, 9531, 8834, 9014, 9380 (all S.); Semenyih, *Hume* 7906 (S.).

PAHANG: Gunong Tahan, 3,300 ft., *Wray & Robinson* 5363 (BM.K.), 5375 (BM.), *Ridley* 15954 (K.), 15959 (K.); Wray's camp, Gunong Tahan, *Ridley* 16200 (type of *S. montana* *Ridley*, K.); Kuala Lipis, *Machado* 11558 (K.); Sungei Reriang, G. Tahan on rocks by stream, *Holttum* 20574 (BM.).

PERAK: "Perak or Selangor", *Tansley* (type of *S. Tansleyi* Bak., K.); Taiping Hills, *Ridley* 11425 (BM.K.); Waterfall, Taiping, *Ridley* 14462 (BM. K.); Sungei Siput, *Ridley* 11898 (BM.K.); Ulu Temengoh, *Ridley* 14471 (BM.K.); Larut, 100-300 ft., *King's Collector* 1866 (type of *S. Kunstleri* Bak., K.); Taiping, *Ridley* 14460 (K.); Temengoh, *Ridley* 14465 (K.), 14464 (BM.K.), 14473 (K.BM.S.); Tapah, *Ridley* 14024 (BM.K.); Bukit

Kamuning, Sungei Siput, *Ridley* 11871 (K.), 11870 (K.); Gunong Keledang, *Ridley* 9576 (K.); Bujong Malacca, *Ridley* (BM.), 4,000 ft., *Curtis* 3308 (S.). Birch's Hill, *Wray* 668 (type of *S. Wrayi* Bak., (K.).

DINDINGS: Lumut, *Ridley* 10349 (K.), 7215 (K.BM.), *Curtis* (S.).

TRENGGANU: Bundi, *Rostados* (K.).

KEDAH: Kedah Peak, 3,000 ft., *Robinson & Kloss* 6098 (K.), in shade of rocks by path, *Holtum and Haniff* 14900 (K.).

PENANG: *Gaudichaud* 7 (Paris, type of *S. pinangensis* Spring); *Lobb* (BM.); Penang Hill, *Ridley* (K.); on banks. *Pinwill* (K.).

***S. alutacia* var. *scabrida* (Ridley) Alston, comb. nov.**

S. scabrida *Ridley* in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 159, no. 32 (1919). Leaves hairy on both surfaces; stems hairy.

PAHANG: Gunong Tahan, *Ridley* 15960 (K.).

The type specimen is very distinct looking, but *Nur* 11562 (BM.) is intermediate between this and the common form.

***S. alutacia* var. *pensile* (Ridley) Alston comb. nov.**

S. pensile *Ridley* in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 150, no. 8 (1919). An extreme form with larger, more acute leaves.

PERAK: Gunong Inas, 5,500 ft., pendent on damp shady rocks, *Yapp* (K.).

Ridley 15954 & 16200 connect it with the ordinary form.

***S. alutacia* var. *Curtisii* (Ridl.) Alston comb. nov.**

S. Curtisii *Ridley* in Journ. R. As. Soc., Str. Br., no. 80, p. 148, no. 2 (1919) Lateral leaves overlapping.

PERAK: Bujong Malacca, *Curtis* 3378 (K.S.).

S. alutacia is "dull olive green" according to *Wray & Robinson* (no. 5363).

The Assam plant referred to *S. pinangensis* by Spring is quite a different species near *S. praetermissa* Alston.

The Kew specimen looks distinct, but that in Hb. Singapore shows a complete transition to the common form of the species.

23. ***S. ciliaris* (Retz.) Spring** in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 231, no. 136 (1843).

Lycopodium ciliare Retz. Obs. V, p. 32, no. 92 (1789).

SINGAPORE: Gallang, *Ridley* 10828 (K.).

MALACCA: *Griffith* (K.).

NEGRI SEMBILAN: Sungei Ujong, *Alvins* 2166 (S.).

SELANGOR: Batu Caves, *Ridley* (K.).

KELANTAN: Kuala Aring, *Yapp* 111 (K.).

Geographical Range: India to Australia.

24. *S. Morgani* Zeiller in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. XXXII, p. 78 (1885).

PAHANG: Cameron's Highlands, 5,000 ft., *Holttum* 23385, (BM.); top of Falls 4,800 ft. *Henderson* 17770 (BM.); Gunong Berumban, *Ridley* 13985 (K.), 13986 (K.).

PERAK: Gunong Riam, 1950m., *J. de Morgan* (K.); Gunong Kerbau, *Robinson* (K.).

Geographical Range: Endemic.

Perhaps only a form of *S. alutacia* Spring, but the sub-erect habit and ovate, less strongly ciliate lateral leaves, appear distinctive.

25. *S. ornata* (Hk. & Gr.) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 232, no. 145 (1843).

Lycopodium ornatum Hk. & Gr. in Hk. Bot. Misc. III, p. 108 (1833).

S. brachystachya var. *ornata* (Hk. & Gr.) Bak. in Journ. Bot. XXIII, p. 180 (1885).

S. polita Ridl. in Journ. Fed. Mal. St. Mus. VI, p. 202, no. 348 (1915).

S. Blumei Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 143 (1843).

S. fimbriata Spring in Mem. Ac. Belg. XXIV, p. 258, no. 198 (1850).

S. subfimbriata v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 2, I, p. 26 (1911).

S. sclerophila v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 3, II, p. 182 (1920).

S. varians v.A.v.R. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit., ser. 3, V, p. 237 (1922).

SELANGOR: Semangkok Pass, *Ridley* 12638 (K.), 12038 (K.), 12039 (K.); Sempang, *Ridley* 15631 (BM.K.).

PAHANG: Telom, *Ridley* 13990 (K.); Kuala Teku, *Seimund* 860 (S.), Fraser Hill, 4,000–4,370 ft., *Burkill & Holttum* 8822 (K.), *Nur* 11020 (BM.), *Henderson* 11286 (S.); Gunong Tahan, 5,500–7,000 ft., *Haniff & Nur* 7974 (K.); Teku Woods, G. Tahan, *Ridley* 15958 (BM.K.), 15951 (BM.K.); Wray's Camp G. Tahan, *Ridley* 16195 (K.).

PERAK: Bujong Malacca, *Curtis* 3379 (K.); Larut, 4-5,000 ft., *King's Collector* 2411 (K.), 2361 (K.), 2362 (K.); Gunong Hijau, *Haniff & Nur* 2459 (K.), *Fox* (S.); Taiping, *Hervey* 1678 (BM.); Maxwell's Hill, Taiping, *Ridley* 5181 (S.); Birch's Hill, *Wray* (S.).

Geographical Range: Indo-China, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Philippines.

The plant (*Ridley* 7034) referred by *Ridley* (l.c. p. 160) to *S. suberosa* Spring probably comes here.

SPECIES EXCLUDENDÆ.

S. chrysocaulos (Hk. & Gr.) Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 232, no. 141 (1843).

S. hypnoides Spring in Bull. Ac. Brux. X, p. 141, no. 44 (1843).

Lycopodium chrysocaulon Hk. & Gr. in Hk. Bot. Misc. II, p. 401, no. 182 (1831).

L. argenteum Wall. List, p. 6, no. 127 (1829) pp.

TYPE: Mountains of Penang, *Wallich* 127 (E.K.).

This species was wrongly reported from Penang, the specimens were doubtless from North India.



Alston, A. H. G. 1934. "The Genus *Selaginella* in the Malay Peninsula (with index)." *The Gardens' bulletin; Straits Settlements* 8(1), 41–58.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/148159>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/279504>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

BHL-SIL-FEDLINK

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.