

## A New Filmy Fern, *Hymenophyllum seramense* (*Hymenophyllaceae*), from Seram Island, Indonesia

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A new species, *Hymenophyllum seramense* K.Iwats., M.Kato & Ebihara (*Hymenophyllaceae*), from Seram Island, Indonesia is described and illustrated. Comparing the morphological characters with similar species, this species is placed in subgenus *Hymenophyllum*.

**Key words:** Flora Malesiana, Indonesia, *Hymenophyllaceae*, *Hymenophyllum seramense*, pteridophytes flora, Seram Island.

The flora of Ambon and Seram (Ceram), the Moluccas (Maluku Islands), Indonesia, was comprehensively explored by three field expeditions during 1983 and 1986 organized as a joint survey by the Botanical Gardens, the University of Tokyo and Herbarium Bogoriense, LIPI. Because the flora of Seram had only been sparsely explored, the expeditions aimed to make general collections of the land plants on this island. Most of the pteridophyte collections were studied by M.Kato and his collaborators during 1988–2007 and Kato (1990) provided an overview of the fern flora of Seram and implied that well over 700 species of pteridophytes occur on the island, based on the collection accumulated by the three expeditions. Materials of the *Hymenophyllaceae* of the collections were further studied and reported by the present authors (Iwatsuki et al. 2019).

After complete identification of the specimens of the *Hymenophyllaceae* by the authors following the classification system by

Ebihara et al. (2006), seven genera and 47 species of this family are recorded from Ambon and Seram. In the course of this study, an undescribed species was found among the collections. Though it was necessary to enumerate the specimen as a distinct species in our previous article (Iwatsuki et al. 2019) which was in the category of data paper, the collection was cited as a distinct but unidentified species, *Hymenophyllum* sp.

The study of the *Hymenophyllaceae* for *Flora Malesiana* is now in the final stage and is expected to be issued soon. The species diversity of Seram is equivalent to nearly a half of the total number of the species from Malesia where 108 species are now identified and recorded (Iwatsuki and Ebihara in prep). From the above circumstances, it is needed to describe this new species formally before publishing the *Hymenophyllaceae* of the Flora Malesiana.

*Hymenophyllum seramense* K.Iwats.,  
M.Kato & Ebihara, **sp. nov.** [Fig. 1]

岩槻邦男<sup>a</sup>, 加藤雅啓<sup>b</sup>, 海老原 淳<sup>b</sup>: セラム島 (インドネシア) 産コケシノブ科の1新種

1980年代にセラム島で収集された大量の植物資料標本に基づく研究は幾つもの論文にまとめられているが、コケシノブ科の同定目録は2019年に報告された。その際、1新種 *Hymenophyllum seramense* K.Iwats., M.Kato & Ebihara が認められたが、当該論文はデータペーパーであったので、新種の記載は含められなかった。マレー

シア植物誌のコケシノブ科をまとめるにあたって正式に種名を発表する必要があり、近似種との比較を含めて報告した。

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