
Research Article

Two new combinations in Asian Ferns

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Abstract: Two new combinations are proposed here in Asian ferns, one each in Marattiaceae and Ophioglossaceae. *Marattia paleolata* Alderw. from Sumatra is transferred to *Ptisana* Murdock and *Whittieria hengduanensis* Z.L.Liang & Li Bing Zhang from Sichuan is transferred to *Ophioglossum* L. These updates clarify the generic placement of both species.

Keywords: Endemic, *Marattia paleolata*, Marattiaceae, Ophioglossaceae, *Whittieria hengduanensis*

Introduction

The New World genus *Marattia* Sw. (Marattiaceae) consists of seven species, distributed in Brazil, Central America, Greater Antilles, Hawaiian Islands and Mexico (POWO, 2025). Species previously assigned to *Marattia* in the Old World are more appropriately placed in the Old-World genus *Ptisana* Murdock. Accordingly, *Marattia paleolata* Alderw., described from Sumatra, Indonesia, is here formally transferred to *Ptisana*.

The cosmopolitan genus *Ophioglossum* L. comprises about 64 species (POWO, 2025). Recently, Zhang & Zhang (2022) erected three segregate genera, *Goswamia*, *Haukia* and *Whittieria*, within *Ophioglossum*. However, these taxa cannot be clearly distinguished from the morphologically cohesive and monophyletic *Ophioglossum*. Therefore, *Whittieria hengduanensis* Z.L.Liang & Li Bing Zhang, described from Sichuan, China, is here transferred to *Ophioglossum*.

New combinations

Marattiaceae

Ptisana paleolata (Alderw.) R.Kr.Singh & V.K.Rawat, *comb. nov.*

≡ *Marattia paleolata* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg Sér. 2, 23: 16. 1916.

Holotype: Indonesia, Sumatra, Mount Singgalang, C.G. *Matthew* 662 (BO).

Distribution: Endemic to Sumatra, Indonesia.

Ophioglossaceae

Ophioglossum hengduanensis (Z.L.Liang & Li Bing Zhang) R.Kr.Singh & V.K.Rawat, *comb. nov.*

≡ *Whittieria hengduanensis* Z.L.Liang & Li Bing Zhang, *PhytoKeys* 249: 31. 2024.

Holotype: China, Sichuan, Yajiang County, Jiaonibao Village, 2750 m, 30°6'10.93"N, 101°1'49.79"E, 15 July 2021, Z.-L. Liang, L.-S. Jiang & Q. Yu LZL1959 (CDBI).

Distribution: Endemic to Sichuan, China.

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