



New combinations in *Drynaria* (Polypodiaceae subfam. Polypodioideae)

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In a study exploring humus-collecting leaves in drynaroid ferns (Janssen & Schneider 2005), a phylogenetic analysis of this clade was produced, providing evidence that *Drynaria* (Bory; 1825: 463) Smith (1842: 60) is paraphyletic with regard to *Aglaomorpha* Schott (1836: pl. 19). Janssen & Schneider (2005) thus proposed to merge *Drynaria* with *Aglaomorpha* (the older name) because there are few morphological characters that separate the genera, resulting infrequent confusion. Further studies of the clade found that *Christiopteris* Copeland (1917: 331) is also included (Schneider *et al.* 2008), and even though the two species lack nectaries and humus-collecting leaves, they should also be included, which make the genus more difficult to define morphologically. However, merging these genera is far preferable to disintegration of a well-established genus like *Drynaria* (Christenhusz & Schneider 2012).

Even though *Drynaria* is already a conserved name, and as a subgenus of *Polypodium* Linnaeus (1753: 1082) is older than *Aglaomorpha*, at the generic level *Aglaomorpha* takes priority. Christenhusz & Schneider (2012) therefore proposed that if the genera are to be combined, it would be best to reject the name *Aglaomorpha*. However, when the Nomenclature Committee for Vascular Plants voted on this, there were insufficient votes to either recommend or reject this proposal (Applequist 2014), leaving the issue unresolved. Christenhusz & Chase (2014) accepted two genera in the tribe Drynarieae, stating that the generic circumscription needs to be revised, but this refers mostly to the *Selliguea* Bory (1824: 587) clade rather than the *Drynaria* clade, which received sufficient phylogenetic attention. We are unfortunately left with a polyphyletic *Drynaria*, and even though the Committee did not make a decision, the proposal of Christenhusz & Schneider (2012) is nonetheless followed here because the names are needed for species not yet transferred to *Drynaria*. Most species previously recognized in other genera already have combinations in *Drynaria*, but nine species currently treated as *Aglaomorpha* and the two species of *Christiopteris* need to be transferred, which combinations are made below, making *Drynaria* contain a total of 33 species.

Taxonomy

Drynaria aglaomorpha Christenh., *nom. nov.* Replaced synonym: *Dryostachyum splendens* Smith (1841: 399), not: *Drynaria splendens* Bedd.

Drynaria brooksii (Copel.) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Aglaomorpha brooksii* Copeland (1911: 141).

Drynaria drynarioides (Hook.) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Acrostichum drynarioides* Hooker (1864: 282).

Drynaria hieronymi (Brause) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Dryostachyum hieronymi* Brause (1912: 55) = *Aglaomorpha hieronymi* (Brause) Copel.

Drynaria latipinna (C.Chr.) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Holostachyum hieronymi* (Brause) Copel. var. *latipinna* Christensen (1922: 96) = *Aglaomorpha latipinna* (C.Chr.) M.C.Roos.

Drynaria meyeniana (Schott) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Aglaomorpha meyeniana* Schott (1834: t. 20).

Drynaria novoguineensis (Brause) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Dryostachyum novoguineensis* Brause (1912: 56)

Drynaria pilosa (J.Sm. ex Kunze) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Dryostachyum pilosum* J.Sm. ex Kunze (1844: 139, t. 61) = *Aglaomorpha pilosa* (J.Sm. ex Kunze) Copel.

Drynaria sagittata (Christ) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Polypodium sagittatum* Christ (1898: 199) = *Christiopteris sagitta* (Christ) Copel.

Drynaria speciosa (Blume) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Lomaria speciosa* Blumen (1828: 202) = *Aglaomorpha speciosa* (Blume) M.C.Roos. Replaced synonym: *Acrostichum acuminatum* Willd., not: *Drynaria acuminata* Brack., nor *D. acuminata* Fée.

Drynaria tricuspis (Hook) Christenh., *comb. nov.* Basionym: *Acrostichum tricuspis* Hooker (1864: 272) = *Christiopteris tricuspis* (Hook.) Christ.