A revised checklist of Fijian ferns and lycophytes

P.J. Brownsey and L.R. Perrie

Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, P.O. Box 467, Wellington, New Zealand
Email: patb@tepapa.govt.nz

Abstract
A revised Checklist of 331 species of Fijian ferns and lycophytes is presented here. Six species are presumed to be introduced and 48 (15%) are endemic. The annotated list includes family, genus and species names for all Fijian ferns, and aligns them with names used by Brownlie (1977) in his Pteridophyte Flora of Fiji. Since publication of Brownlie's work, 29 species have been added to the Fijian fern flora, 79 of the previously recorded taxa now have different generic and/or species names, and c. 40% are placed in different families. Specimens of ferns in the South Pacific Regional Herbarium (SUVA) were examined, and all have been re-identified as far as possible using the updated names. The significance of this work in the context of the wider Pacific region is discussed.

Introduction
This Checklist of ferns and lycophytes for Fiji updates the names used by Brownlie (1977) in his Pteridophyte Flora of Fiji. There have been significant changes to the taxonomy of ferns since that time, particularly with re-circumscriptions of families and genera (Smith et al. 2006). Subsequent work focused on the fern flora of Fiji includes that of Kramer & Zogg (1988), Parris (1994), Ebihara & Iwatsuki (2007), and the National Museum of Nature and Science (2008). Since our initial unpublished report was submitted (Brownsey & Perrie 2008), Japanese pteridologists have published Illustrated Flora of ferns and fern allies of South Pacific Islands (National Museum of Nature and Science 2008). This book specifically covers the ferns of New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji and Samoa, based on collections made by the South Pacific Fern Studies Group from 1993 to 2008. We have endeavoured to align our nomenclature with that used in their book, but have noted differences where these remain. New records for Fiji reported in their book are cited here. However, we have not had the opportunity to examine their collections which are mostly held in TNS.

There are several fern groups that require more extensive work to determine exactly what species are present in Fiji. There are a few species that probably ought to be deleted from the Flora but we cannot make such decisions without the opportunity to see cited specimens in other herbaria. There are also “species” which probably include more than one entity, and others where two or more species should be reduced to one.
Such work is beyond the scope of the current project, but we have indicated where doubts remain.

Whilst this work is based specifically on Fiji, it does have a wider relevance for the whole of the Pacific region. Fiji is one of the larger island groups with a correspondingly large fern flora. Furthermore, it is situated midway between the Solomon Islands, whose ferns are an extension of the Malesian region, and the islands of French Polynesia in the eastern Pacific, which have a somewhat distinctive element. Providing updated names for Fijian ferns will therefore have significant benefit for many other island groups, particularly the neighbouring territories of Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, Niue, Vanuatu and New Caledonia. There is a considerable amount of overlap in the floristic composition of these islands. This Checklist of Fijian ferns, and particularly the annotations, will draw attention to further work that needs to be done.

**Materials and Methods**

We examined all the estimated 3000 sheets of Fijian ferns in the South Pacific Regional Herbarium (SUVA) at the University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji. Almost all sheets were assigned to folders that were annotated with the updated genus and species name. There was insufficient time for us to annotate every sheet, but sheets within each labelled folder can be appropriately re-labelled as the material is databased in future. A few sheets were considered to be unidentifiable and were labelled as such.

The only species that we did not have time to identify or sort were seven species of *Selaginella*. This is a particularly challenging group requiring identification with a compound microscope. We did not have the resources, time or detailed knowledge to identify the specimens of this group.

The names that we put on the folders are the currently accepted names in the attached Checklist. Some Fijian species are known only from collections in other herbaria (Brownlie 1977); specimens not represented at SUVA are indicated in the Checklist. Further information was extracted from several sources including the following:-

Papers published since 1977 that specifically identify new fern records for Fiji.

Revisions of genera and families published since 1977 that specifically include Fiji in their distributional information.

Recent Floras of neighbouring regions (e.g. Australia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Samoa, Hawai’i, etc.) that relate to Fiji.

Papers published since 1977, usually based on molecular analyses, which deal generally with the higher level classification of ferns.

We have followed Smith et al. (2006) for ferns and Christenhusz et al. (2011) for lycophytes in circumscribing families and genera, and in the arrangement of the families. Only where there is convincing contradictory evidence have we followed a different classification, and references are provided in every case. No attempt has been made to provide a classification above the level of family, although this is available from Smith et al. (2006) and Christenhusz et al. (2011).

Genera and species are arranged alphabetically within families for ease of use. Descriptions for most species are given in Brownlie (1977). However, where new
records have been accepted, reference is given to the publication establishing a Fijian presence, to any cited specimens and to a published description. Species presumed to be introduced to Fiji are identified.

In the Checklist itself we have retained Brownlie’s names unless there is a good reason to change them. The list is annotated to indicate all such changes at family, genus and species level. References to modern revisions are provided. In addition, we have indicated instances where other authors have suggested possible synonymies and alternative names, or where there is uncertainty in the literature. It was beyond the scope of this project to undertake taxonomic revisions to confirm these suggestions, but the notes highlight genera and species that should be investigated if such work was to be carried out.

Three alphabetical appendices of names are provided to correlate the names used by Brownlie with our list:

1. Names used by Brownlie linked to their currently accepted names.
3. Doubtful records and possible synonymies mentioned in the notes, linked to their currently accepted names.

**Taxonomic treatment**

A revised total of 331 species is listed here. Of these, four are either undescribed or of uncertain species identity. In making changes to Brownlie’s nomenclature, we have adopted a conservative approach. Nevertheless, since 1977, 29 species have been newly recorded for Fiji, and 79 of the previously recorded taxa now have different generic or species names — about 33% of the currently recognised fern flora. In addition, about 40% of the species are now placed in different families compared to Brownlie’s treatment.

Of the total of 331 species, 6 are presumed to be introduced and 48 are regarded as endemic to Fiji. The latter is just 15% of the total and compares with a figure of 46% for the New Zealand fern flora (Brownsey 2001). The research conducted by Japanese pteridologists in the South Pacific (National Museum of Nature and Science 2008) has greatly reduced the number of endemic species recognised by Brownlie (1977) but we suspect that future work in the region will reduce this proportion still further.

^ Species endemic to Fiji
* Species considered to be introductions
^ Species not definitely represented in SUVA

Herbarium abbreviations follow Thiers (2011).


**LYCOPODIACEAE**

We follow the classification of Øllgard (1987) recognising *Huperzia*, *Lycopodium* and *Lycopodiella* in Fiji, rather than the single genus *Lycopodium* listed by Brownlie (1977).
**HUPERZIA** Bernh.

*Huperzia carinata* (Desv. ex Poir.) Trevis.

*Huperzia foliosa* (Copel.) Holub

*Huperzia magnifica* (Brownlie) Holub

Glenny (unpub.) strongly advocates including the Fijian endemic *H. magnifica* under *H. dalhousieana* (Spring) Trevis. which is distributed through Malesia and the west Pacific. However, this requires confirmation, as Chinnock (1998a) indicates that *H. dalhousieana* extends no further east than New Guinea.

*Huperzia melanesica* (Brownlie) Holub

*Huperzia nummulariifolia* (Blume) Jermy

*Huperzia parksii* (Copel.) Holub

*Huperzia phlegmaria* (L.) Rothm.

*Huperzia phlegmarioides* (Gaud.) Rothm.


*Huperzia phyllantha* (Hook. et Arn.) Holub

*Huperzia serrata* (Thunb. ex Murray) Trevis.

Brownlie (1977) only records one specimen for Fiji, in BM (of which he saw a photograph), but there are now other specimens in SUVA. Not listed by NMNS (2008).

*Huperzia squarrosa* (G.Forst.) Trevis.

*Huperzia subtrifoliata* (Brownlie) Holub

*Huperzia trifoliata* (Copel.) Holub

*Huperzia* sp. 1


**LYCOPODIUM** L.

*Lycopodium clavatum* L.

**LYCOPODIELLA** Holub

*Lycopodiella cernua* (L.) Pic.Serm.

**SELAGINELLACEAE**

We follow the treatment of *Selaginella* in Fiji by Gardner (1997). *Selaginella hordeiformis* Baker was recorded by NMNS (2008) without reference to a specimen, but this species was specifically excluded by Gardner.

**SELAGINELLA** P.Beauv.

*Selaginella breynioides* Baker

*Selaginella distans* Warb.

*Selaginella firmula* A.Braun ex Kuhn

*Selaginella laxa* Spring

Gardner (1997) suggests that this species is only dubiously distinct from *S. ciliaris* (Retz) Spring, but nevertheless retains it for Fiji. Glenny (unpub.) reduces it to synonymy with *S. ciliaris*, whilst Jermy & Holmes (1998) indicate that *S. ciliaris*
extends into the west Pacific but make no mention of *S. laxa*. The relationship of these two species needs further investigation.

*Selaginella rechingeri* Hieron. ex Rech.
*Selaginella victoriae* T.Moore

*Selaginella viridangula* Spring

**OPHIOGLOSSACEAE**

**BOTRYCHIUM** Sw.

*Botrychium daucifolium* Wall. ex Hook. et Grev.  
Brownlie 907, cited by Brownlie (1977), is in CHR (340891!). NMNS (2008) state “*Botrychium daucifolium* is recorded from Fiji and Western Samoa. We could not find it from both islands”. Consequently, they do not list it, but we retain it here on the basis of Brownlie’s specimen in CHR.

**OPHIOGLOSSUM** L.

*Ophioglossum pendulum* L.

*Ophioglossum petiolatum* Hook.  
*O. petiolatum* is often reduced to synonymy with *O. reticulatum*, but the two are retained here because of Brownlie’s statement that they appear to be restricted to different ecological conditions in Fiji. DA 14540 cited by Brownlie (1977), is in CHR (340890!).

*Ophioglossum reticulatum* L.

**PSILOTACEAE**

*Psilotum complanatum* Sw.

*Psilotum nudum* (L.) P. Beauv.

**TMESIPTERIS** Bernh.

*Tmesipteris truncata* (R.Br.) Desv.  
NMNS (2008) also record *T. oblanceolata* Copel. but this is now regarded as a synonym of *T. truncata* (Chinnock 1998b).

**EQUISETACEAE**

**EQUISETUM** L.

*Equisetum ramosissimum* Desf. subsp. *debile* (Roxb.) Hauke  
Hauke (1963) refers Fijian material of *E. ramosissimum* to subsp. *debile*. Brownlie (1977) misspelt the specific epithet as “*ramossimum*”. Brownlie (1977) misspelt the specific epithet as “*ramossimum*”.

**MARATTIACEAE**

**ANGIOPTERIS** Hoffm.

*Angiopteris evecta* (G.Forst.) Hoffm.  
Var. *evecta* and var. *vaupeli* Hieron. are both recognised in Fiji by NMNS (2008) but without citing specimens. These varieties were not discussed by Brownlie (1977), and the key in NMNS (2008) suggests a lack of clear distinguishing characters. They require further investigation.
Angiopteris opaca Copel.
Brownlie (1977) stated that this species is known only from the Fijian type in MICH and differs from A. evecta by its degree of scaliness. However, NMNS (2008) indicate that they collected this species from Vanuatu and Samoa, as well as Fiji.

PTISANA Murdock
Ptisana smithii (Mett. ex Kuhn) Murdock
Treated by Brownlie (1977) in Marattia.

OSMUNDACEAE

LEPTOPTERIS C.Presl

Leptopteris wilkesiana (Brack.) H.Christ

HYMENOPHYLLACEAE
Brownlie (1977) recognised two large genera of filmy ferns — Hymenophyllum and Trichomanes - and we follow his classification. However, Ebihara et al. (2006) subdivided Trichomanes into eight separate genera, and their alternative names are given if this treatment is preferred.

HYMENOPHYLLUM J.Sm.

Hymenophyllum denticulatum Sw.
Hymenophyllum feejeense Brack.
Hymenophyllum flabellatum Labill.
Hymenophyllum holochilum (Bosch) C.Chr.
Brownlie (1977) treated this species as H. affine Brack. but Ebihara & Iwatsuki (2007) have shown that it is a synonym of H. holochilum.

Hymenophyllum imbricatum Blume
Hymenophyllum javanicum Spreng.
Brownlie (1977) recognised H. samoense Baker as also being in Fiji but this is synonymised with H. javanicum by NMNS (2008).

Hymenophyllum macgillivrayi (Baker) Copel.
Recorded by Ebihara & Iwatsuki (2007), based on the type specimen collected by Macgillivray from Fiji (K). A description is given by Copeland (1937).

Hymenophyllum multifidum (G.Forst.) Sw.
Recorded by Ebihara & Iwatsuki (2007) but without citing a specimen. A description is given by Copeland (1937).

Hymenophyllum pallidum (Blume) Ebihara et K.Iwats.

Hymenophyllum polyanthos (Sw.) Sw.

Hymenophyllum serrulatum (C.Presl) C.Chr.
Recorded by Ebihara & Iwatsuki (2007) but without citing a specimen. A description is given by Copeland (1937) as H. meyenianum (C.Presl) C.Chr.

Hymenophyllum tomaniiviense (Brownlie) Ebihara et K.Iwats.
Described as Trichomanes “tomaniiviense” by Brownlie (1977) but this is a spelling
error (Ebihara et al. 2006). The species is treated in *Hymenophyllum* by Ebihara et al. (2006). Only one possible, unlocalised specimen was seen in SUVA. The holotype, *Brownlie 1776*, is in CHR (340646!).

**TRICHOMANES** L.

*Trichomanes aphlebioides* H.Christ

*Trichomanes apiifolium* C.Presl

*Trichomanes asae-grayi* Bosch

*Trichomanes atrovirens* (C.Presl) Kunze (Fig. 1a)
syn. *Cephalomanes atrovirens* C.Presl

Brownlie (1977) treated this species as *Trichomanes boryanum* Kunze, but NMNS (2008) synonymised it with *T. atrovirens* (as *Cephalomanes atrovirens* C.Presl).

*Trichomanes bimarginatum* Bosch

*Trichomanes bipunctatum* Poir.
syn. *Crepidomanes bipunctatum* (Poir.) Copel.

*Trichomanes caespifrons* C.Chr.
Needs a new combination if treated as *Abrodictyum*.
Not recognised by NMNS (2008).

*Trichomanes caudatum* Brack.

*Trichomanes dentatum* Bosch

Glenny (unpub.) treats *Trichomanes dentatum* and *T. obscurum* Blume as one variable species under *T. obscurum*, but Murdock & Smith (2003) recognise *T. dentatum*. This requires further investigation.

*Trichomanes endlicherianum* C.Presl

*Trichomanes humile* G.Forst.
syn. *Crepidomanes humile* (G.Forst.) Bosch

*Trichomanes intermedium* Bosch

*Trichomanes maximum* Blume

*Trichomanes minutum* Blume


*Trichomanes motleyi* Bosch
Brownlie (1977) treated this species as *Trichomanes cultratum* Baker, but this was synonymised with *T. motleyi* (as *Didymoglossum motleyi*) by NMNS (2008).
Fig. 1. Ferns of Fiji. a, *Trichomanes atrovirens* (WELT P022770). Treated as *Trichomanes boryanum* by Brownlie (1977) and as *Cephalomanes atrovirens* by NMNS (2008); b, the Fijian endemic *Cyathea microlepidota*, whose longer stipes distinguish it from the otherwise similar *C. propinqua*; c, the Fijian endemic *Cyathea propinqua*; d, *Asplenium lobulatum* (WELT P022796). Recorded for Fiji by Parris (1994), having been previously misidentified as *A. polyodon*, *A. insiticium*, or as hybrids between the two by Brownlie (1977); e, *Polystichum aff. moluccense* (WELT P022791), following Parris (1994). Listed as *P. aculeatum* by Brownlie (1977); f, the Fijian endemic *Tectaria godeffroyi* (WELT P022774), with its distinctive marginal sori.
**Trichomanes tahitense** Nadeaud
syn. Didymoglossum tahitense (Nadeaud) Ebihara et K.Iwats

^**Trichomanes vitiense** Baker
syn. Crepidomanes vitiense (Baker) Bostock.
Known from Fiji only by the type in K.

GLEICHENIACEAE
Brownlie (1977) recognised only two genera of umbrella ferns in Fiji — *Gleichenia* and *Dicranopteris* — but, following Smith et al. (2006), we recognise *Diplopterygium* and *Sticherus* in place of *Gleichenia sens. lat.*

**DICRANOPTERIS** Bernh.

^ *Dicranopteris caudata* (Copel.) H.St.John

^ *Dicranopteris curranii* Copel.


^ *Dicranopteris linearis* (Burm.f.) Underw.

It is unclear which variety of this species Fijian material should be referred to.

**DIPLOPTERYGIUM** (Diels) Nakai

^ *Diplopterygium longissimum* (Blume) Nakai

Included by Brownlie in *Gleichenia sens. lat.*

**STICHERUS** C.Presl

^ *Sticherus oceanicus* (Kuhn) H.St.John

Included by Brownlie in *Gleichenia sens. lat.*

DIPTERIDACEAE

*Dipteris* was included in the Polypodiaceae by Brownlie (1977) but is now generally included in its own family (Smith et al. 2006).

**DIPTERIS** Reinw.

^ *Dipteris conjugata* Reinw.

LYGODIACEAE

Brownlie (1977) included *Lygodium* within Schizaeaceae, but Lystoidiaceae is recognised as a separate family by Smith et al. (2006).

**LYGODIUM** Sw.

^ *Lygodium microphyllum* (Cav.) R.Br.


^ *Lygodium reticulatum* Schkuhr

SCHIZAEACEAE

**SCHIZAEA** Sm.

^ *Schizaea dichotoma* (L.) Sm.

SCHIZAEA melanesica Selling

^ *Schizaea fistulosa* Labill.

Only one sterile specimen (*Wilson 7*), cited by Brownlie (1977), was seen in SUVA.
SALVINIACEAE

SALVINIA Ség.

*Salvinia molesta* D.S.Mitch.
Recorded as *S. auriculata* Aubl. by Brownlie (1977) but almost certainly the Fijian plant is referable to the rampant tropical Kariba weed (Mitchell 1972). All specimens in SUVA are sterile and cannot be identified with certainty.

CYATHEACEAE

Smith et al. (2006) recognise four genera amongst those species included within *Cyathea* by Brownlie (1977), but we recognise them at the subgeneric level following Large & Braggins (2004). Alternative names in *Alsophila, Gymnosphaera* and *Sphaeropteris* are provided where they exist.

**Cyathea** Sm.

*Cyathea affinis* (G.Forst.) Sw.
syn. *Alsophila tahitensis* Brack. (non *A. affinis* Fée)

*Cyathea alta* Copel.
syn. *Alsophila alta* (Copel.) R.M.Tryon
Confused with the unrelated *C. alata* (E.Fourn.) Copel. from New Caledonia by NMNS (2008).

*Cyathea decurrens* (Hook.) Copel.

*Cyathea hornei* (Baker) Copel.

*Cyathea lunulata* (G.Forst.) Copel. subsp. *vitiensis* (Carruth.) Holttum
syn. *Sphaeropteris lunulata* (G.Forst.) R.M.Tryon
NMNS (2008) also record *Cyathea lunulata* subsp. *lunulata* without citing a specimen. However, the infraspecific treatment of *C. lunulata* needs further investigation before accepting both subspecies in Fiji. The combination for subsp. *vitiensis* in *Sphaeropteris* has not been made.

*Cyathea medullaris* (G.Forst.) Sw.
Whether Fijian material is the same as the New Zealand species requires further investigation.

*Cyathea microlepidota* Copel. (Fig. 1b)
syn. *Sphaeropteris microlepidota* (Copel.) R.M.Tryon
Not listed by NMNS (2008). Based on specimens in SUVA and our own field observations, *Cyathea microlepidota* (Fig. 1b) and *C. propinqua* (Fig. 1c) are clearly distinct from one another and other tree ferns in Fiji.

*Cyathea plagiostegia* Copel.
syn. *Alsophila plagiostegia* (Copel.) R.M.Tryon
Known only from the type in BISH and one barely fertile specimen in SUVA. Distinguished from *C. affinis* only by size and a darker indusium. Requires further investigation.

*Cyathea propinqua* Mett. (Fig. 1c)
syn. *Sphaeropteris propinqua* (Mett.) R.M.Tryon
Not listed by NMNS (2008). Based on specimens in SUVA and our own field
observations, *Cyathea microlepidota* (Fig. 1b) and *C. propinqua* (Fig. 1c) are clearly distinct from one another and other tree ferns in Fiji.

^ **Cyathea subsessilis** Copel.

syn. *Sphaeropteris subsessilis* (Copel.) R.M.Tryon

Collected once in Fiji and differs from *C. propinqua* only in size and scale type. Not listed by NMNS (2008), and requires further investigation.

**Cyathea truncata** (Brack.) Copel.

syn. *Sphaeropteris truncata* (Brack.) R.M.Tryon

**DICKSONIACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) included all the tree fern genera in Cyatheaceae, but following Smith et al. (2006) we recognise Dicksoniaceae as a separate family from Cyatheaceae.

**CALOCHLAENA** (Maxon) M.D.Turner et R.A.White

Maxon (1922) described *Culcita blepharodes* from material collected in Fiji by the Wilkes Expedition. White & Turner (1988) regarded it as a synonym of the Australian endemic *Calochlaena dubia* (R.Br.) M.D.Turner et R.A.White, being either incorrectly attributed to Fiji or an introduction from Australia. No other Fijian specimens are known, and Brownlie (1977) did not mention Maxon's species. Its presence in Fiji requires confirmation.

**Calochlaena straminea** (Labill.) M.D.Turner et R.A.White

This species was included in *Culcita* by Brownlie (1977), but White & Turner (1988) transferred it to the new genus *Calochlaena*.

**DICKSONIA** L’Hér.

**Dicksonia brackenridgei** Mett.

**LINDSAEACEAE**

**LINDSEAE** Dryand. ex Sm.

**Lindsaea agatii** (Brack.) Lehtonen et Tuomisto

Recognised by Brownlie (1977) as a subspecies of *L. ensifolia* but raised to species rank by Lehtonen et al. (2010).

**Lindsaea gueriniana** (Gaudich.) Desv.

Not listed by Kramer (1970) for Fiji but recorded by Brownlie (1977) “for the first time … in a very restricted area … near the summit of Mt Korobaba” supported by two specimens. Not listed by NMNS (2008).

**Lindsaea harveyi** Carruth. ex Seem.

**Lindsaea lapeyrousei** (Hook.) Baker

Listed as *Lindsaea lapeyrousei* subsp. *fijiensis* K.U.Kramer by Brownlie (1977), but Lehtonen et al. (2010) corrected the spelling to *L. lapeyrousei* and rejected the subspecies. The species was not listed by NMNS (2008), but is accepted here following Lehtonen et al. (2010).

**Lindsaea moorei** (Hook.) E.Fourn.

**Lindsaea obtusa** J.Sm. ex Hook.

Brownlie (1977) states that this species has been collected only once in Fiji, and is otherwise distributed from Taiwan and Micronesia to Queensland. Kramer...
(1970) notes that it is largely replaced in the Pacific by *L. harveyi*. Glenny (unpub.) suggests that there is only one variable species. The presence of *L. obtusa* in Fiji therefore needs confirmation. There are two possible collections in SUVA. Not listed by NMNS (2008).

**Lindsaea pacifica** K.U.Kramer

**Lindsaea pickeringii** (Brack.) Mett. ex Kuhn

**Lindsaea propinqua** Hook. in Night.

Very dubiously recorded for Fiji by Kramer (1970) on the basis of two poorly localised 19th century collections in US. Accepted by Brownlie (1977) but not listed by NMNS (2008).

**Lindsaea pulchra** (Brack.) Carruth. ex Seem. var. *pulchra*

**Lindsaea pulchra** (Brack.) Carruth. ex Seem. var. *protracta* (Copel.) Brownlie

**Lindsaea repens** (Bory) Thwaites var. *marquesensis* E.D.Br.

Brownlie (1977) recognised, but did not list, any specimens of var. *marquesensis*; however, Kramer (1970) cites seven Fijian collections.

**Lindsaea repens** (Bory) Thwaites var. *sessilis* (Copel.) K.U.Kramer

Based on DNA sequence analysis, Lehtonen et al. (2010) raised *L. repens* var. *sessilis* to species rank as *L. sessilis* Copel., and suggested that many of the other varieties of *L. repens* might warrant the same status. However, they did not analyse var. *marquesensis* and its correct rank remains uncertain. Both Fijian taxa are therefore retained here as varieties of *L. repens* until a full analysis is completed.

**Lindsaea rigida** J.Sm.

**Lindsaea tetragona** K.U.Kramer

**Lindsaea vitiensis** K.U.Kramer

**ODONTOSORIA** Fée

**Odontosoria chinensis** (L.) J.Sm.

Treated in *Sphenomeris* by Brownlie (1977), but referred to *Odontosoria* by Lehtonen et al. (2010).

**TAPEINIDIUM** (C.Presl) C.Chr.

**Tapeinidium denhamii** (Hook.) C.Chr.

**Tapeinidium melanesicum** K.U.Kramer

**SACCOLOMATACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) regarded these species as belonging to *Orthiopteris* in the Dennstaedtiaceae. We follow Smith et al. (2006) in treating them as *Saccoloma* in the Saccolomataceae.

**SACCOLOMA** Kaulf.

**Saccoloma ferulaceum** (T.Moore) R.M.Tryon et A.F.Tryon

**Saccoloma tenue** (Brack.) Mett.

**DENNSTAEDTIACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) recognised Dennstaedtiaceae and Hypolepidaceae but, following Smith et al. (2006), we include them both within the Dennstaedtiaceae. Schuettpelz & Pryer (2007) found *Dennstaedtia* to be strongly polyphyletic, suggesting that the generic classification of this group needs further investigation.
DENNSTAEDTIA Bernh.

   *Dennstaedtia flaccida* (G.Forst.) Bernh.
   *Dennstaedtia glabrata* (Ces.) C.Chr.
   *Dennstaedtia inermis* (Baker) Brownlie

HISTIOPTERIS (Thunb.) J.Sm.

   *Histiopteris incisa* (Thunb.) J.Sm.
   *Histiopteris sinuata* (Brack.) J.Sm.

   Glenny (unpub.) suggests *H. stipulacea* (Hook.) Copel. (Malesia), *H. sinuata* (Fiji), *H. integrifolia* Copel. (Manus Island) and *H. herbacea* Copel. (Solomon Islands) could all be regarded as a single species, and this requires further investigation. Note that while the stipules in *H. sinuata* are greatly reduced, they are *not* absent as stated by Brownlie (1977).

HYPOLEPIS Bernh.

   *Hypolepis elegans* Carruth.
   *^Hypolepis tenuifolia* (G.Forst.) Bernh. ex C.Presl
   Brownlie (1977) described this species as *H. nausoriensis*. NMNS (2008) followed his treatment, but the name was reduced to synonymy under *H. tenuifolia* by Brownsey (1987). The type of *H. nausoriensis* is in CHR!

MICROLEPIA C.Presl

   *Microlepia speluncae* (L.) T.Moore
   *^Microlepia strigosa* (Thunb.) C.Presl
   Known from a single collection in UC from near Nadarivatu.

   *Microlepia vitiensis* Brownlie

PTERIDIUM Gled. ex Scop.

   *Pteridium esculentum* (G.Forst.) Cockayne

PTERIDACEAE

We follow Smith et al. (2006) in recognising the large family Pteridaceae, in contrast to Brownlie (1977) who assigned this group to Vittariaceae and Adiantaceae. *Stenochlaena*, included here by Brownlie, is now recognised in Blechnaceae.

ACROSTICHUM L.

   *Acrostichum aureum* L.
   *Acrostichum speciosum* Willd.


ADIANTUM L.

   *Adiantum capillus-veneris* L.

   Recorded by NMNS (2008) without citing a specimen. The identity of this species needs confirmation (cf. *A. tenerum* Sw.) but it appears to be well established in Suva. There is also a specimen in SUVA from “Naitasiri, forest behind Sawani village, Brownlie 774”. A description of *A. capillus-veneris* is given by Bostock (1998a).
Adiantum diaphanum Blume
Adiantum hispidulum Sw.

* Adiantum hornei Baker

Adiantum philippense L.
Treated as A. lunulatum Burm.f. by Glenny (unpub.).

* Adiantum trapeziforme L.
This species appears to be well established in several places in the south of Viti Levu. There are also two specimens in SUVA from “Ba, Mt Natabilibili, hill slope 1900 ft, D. Koroiveibau, 10.4.1965 (14198)” and “Viti Levu, Nadroga, Nagalemarie, S. Vodonaivalu 1614, 8.8.1989”. It was recorded by NMNS (2008) without citing a specimen. A description is given by Mickel & Smith (2004).

ANTROPHYUM Kaulf.

Antrophyum alatum Brack.
Glenny (unpub.) includes this species under A. callifolium Blume, but Pichi-Sermolli (1991) and Jones (1998c) treat them as separate species, and A. alatum is retained here.

Antrophyum plantagineum (Cav.) Kaulf.

Antrophyum semicostatum Blume

^ Antrophyum smithii C.Chr. in A.C.Sm.
Known only from specimens in BISH and US according to Brownlie (1977), but collected and recorded by NMNS (2008).

Antrophyum subfalcatum Brack.

CERATOPTERIS Brongn.

* Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brongn.

CHEILANTHES Sw.

^ Cheilanthes farinosa (Forssk.) Kaulf.
Brownlie (1977) recorded this species for Fiji on the basis of a “somewhat doubtful identification” of a single collection in K from west-central Viti Levu. This specimen needs checking to determine if it should be identified as Pityrogramma calomelanos, now recognised as adventive in Fiji (see below).

Cheilanthes nudiuscula (R.Br.) T.Moore
Listed as C. hirsuta (Poir.) Mett. by Brownlie (1977) but reduced to synonymy under C. nudiuscula by Chambers & Farrant (1998).

Cheilanthes tenuifolia (Burm.f.) Sw.

CONIOGRAMME Fée

Coniogramme fraxinea (D.Don) Diels

DORYOPTERIS J.Sm.

Doryopteris concolor (Langsd. et Fisch.) Kuhn
**MONOGRAMMA** Schkuhr

*Monogramma paradoxa* (Fée) Bedd.

Recognised by Brownlie (1977) and NMNS (2008) as *Vaginularia angustissima* but included in the synonymy of *Monogramma paradoxa* by Christensen (1906). *Vaginularia* is reduced to synonymy with *Monogramma* by Smith et al. (2006).

**PITYROGRAMMA** Link

^* Pityrogramma calomelanos* (L.) Link

This species was seen by us in southern Viti Levu, and was collected and recorded by NMNS (2008) (TNS 9528567). Note comments under *Cheilanthes farinosa* (above). A description of *Pityrogramma calomelanos* is given by Bostock (1998a).

**PTERIS** L.

*Pteris comans* G.Forst.

*Pteris ensiformis* Burm.f.

*Pteris excelsa* Gaudich.

*Pteris litoralis* Rech.

*Pteris mertensioides* Willd.

^* Pteris milneaana* (Hook.) Baker

Included within *P. tripartita* by Brownlie (1977), but recorded separately by Parris (1994) and accepted here. A diagnosis is given by Copeland (1929).

^* Pteris multifida* Poir.


*Pteris pacifica* Hieron.

^* Pteris parhamii* Brownlie

Described as a new endemic species by Brownlie (1977), but included within *P. werneri* (Rosenst.) Holttum by Glenny (unpub.). Brownlie’s name is retained here, but needs further investigation.

^* Pteris tremula* R.Br.

Known only from a single collection in BISH from Kadavu according to Brownlie (1977), but also recorded by NMNS (2008) without citing a specimen.

*Pteris tripartita* Sw.

^* Pteris vitiensis* Baker

*Pteris vittata* L.

**SYNGRAMMA** J.Sm.

*Syngramma borneensis* (Hook.) J.Sm.

^* Syngramma spathulata* (C.Chr.) Holttum

**TAENITIS** Willd. ex Schkuhr

*Taenitis blechnoides* (Willd.) Sw. is listed for Fiji by Holttum (1968), Kato (1988), Bostock (1998a) and Glenny (unpub.) but specifically excluded by Brownlie (1977, p. 6). No specimens are cited by these authors, and none were seen in SUVA. Its presence in Fiji therefore needs confirmation.

*Taenitis hookeri* (C.Chr.) Holttum

*Taenitis pinnata* (J.Sm.) Holttum var. *pinnata*
**Taenitis pinnata** (J.Sm.) Holttum var. brachysora (Baker) Holttum

**Taenitis pinnata** (J.Sm.) Holttum var. **polypodioides** (Baker) Holttum

**VITTARIA** Sm.

*Vittaria elongata* Sw.

*Vittaria scolopendrina* (Bory) Thwaites

**ASPLENIACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) recognised both *Asplenium* and *Loxoscaphe* in Fiji, but we follow Smith et al. (2006) in reducing *Loxoscaphe* to synonymy under *Asplenium*, and accepting *Hymenaspelnum* as a segregate genus.

**ASPLENIUM** L.

*Asplenium amboinense* Willd.

*Asplenium australasicum* Hook.

*Asplenium bipinnatifidum* Baker

*Asplenium carruthersii* Baker

  Noted by Glenny (unpub.) as similar to *A. oligolepidum* C.Chr. of New Caledonia.

*Asplenium caudatum* G.Forst.

*Asplenium cuneatum* Lam.

*Asplenium gibberosum* (G.Forst.) Mett.

  Treated by Brownlie (1977) in *Loxoscaphe*, but now generally included in *Asplenium*.

*Asplenium induratum* Hook.

*Asplenium insitictium* Brack.

*Asplenium laserpitifolium* Lam.

  Glenny (unpub.) suggests that the relationship of this species to *A. neolaserpitifolium* Tardieu et Ching and *A. pseudolaserpitifolium* Tardieu et Ching requires further investigation.

*Asplenium lobulatum* Mett. ex Kuhn (Fig. 1d)

  Recorded by Parris (1994). Several specimens in SUVA belong to this species, but were previously misidentified as *A. polyodon*, *A. insitictium*, or as hybrids between the two (as discussed by Brownlie 1977, p. 217). A description is given by Christensen (1943).

*Asplenium marattioides* (Brack.) C.Chr.

*Asplenium nidus* L.

*Asplenium polyodon* G.Forst.

*Asplenium stenolobum* C.Chr.

  Treated as *Loxoscaphe foeniculaceum* (Hook.) T.Moore by Brownlie, but now generally included in *Asplenium*. Christensen (1906) proposed *A. stenolobum* as a *nomen novum* for this species because of an earlier homonym. Should be compared with Samoan material, especially *A. powellii* Baker.

*Asplenium tenerum* G.Forst.

**HYMENASPENIUM** Hayata

*Hymenasplenium excisum* (C.Presl) S.Linds.

  Treated as *Asplenium excisum* C.Presl by Brownlie (1977) but now included in *Hymenasplenium*. 
Hymenasplenium unilaterale (Lam.) Hayata
Treated as Asplenium unilaterale Lam. by Brownlie (1977) but now included in Hymenasplenium.

THELYPTERIDACEAE
Following Holttum (1971), Brownlie (1977) recognised nine genera of Thelypteridaceae in Fiji. His classification is accepted here, with the addition of Chingia and Pseudophegopteris recorded by Parris (1994).

CHINGIA Holttum
^ Chingia sp. 1 aff. imponens (Ces.) Holttum

^ Chingia longissima (Brack.) Holttum

CHRISTELLA H.Lév.
Christella arida (D.Don) Holttum
Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey et Jermy
Christella harveyi (Mett.) Holttum
Christella pacifica Holttum
Christella parasitica (L.) H.Lév.
Christella subpubescens (Blume) Holttum

CORYPHOPTERIS Holttum
Coryphopteris seemannii Holttum
E ^ Coryphopteris vitiensis Holttum
Specimens cited by Brownlie (1977), including Brownlie 900, 1777 (isotype, CHR 339288) and DA 18769A, are in CHR!

CYCLOSORUS Link
Cyclosorus interruptus (Willd.) H.İtô

MACROTHELYPTERIS (H.İtô) Ching
Macrothelypteris polypodioides (Hook.) Holttum
Macrothelypteris torresiana (Gaudich.) Ching

PLESIONEURON (Holttum) Holttum
NMNS (2008) indicated that there was a previous record of Plesioneuron attenuatum (Brack.) Holttum from Fiji, but did not collect a specimen themselves or cite an earlier reference. Holttum (1975) regarded this species as distributed from “Bismarck Archipelago to Tahiti”, but did not cite any Fijian specimens. Brownlie did not record the species in Fiji and hence its occurrence there is unsubstantiated.

E Plesioneuron archboldiae (Copel.) Holttum
Plesioneuron hopeanum (Baker) Holttum
Plesioneuron prenticei (Carruth.) Holttum
PNEUMATOPTERIS Nakai

*Pneumatopteris costata* (Brack.) Holttum

*Pneumatopteris magnifica* (Copel.) Holttum

*P. transversaria* (Brack.) Holttum is listed for Fiji by Holttum (1977) but Fijian material is reduced to synonymy with *P. magnifica* by Brownlie (1977).

*Pneumatopteris parksii* (F.Ballard) Holttum

PRONEPHRIUM C.Presl

Glenny (unpub.) and Bostock (1998b) list *P. asperum* (C.Presl) Holttum for Fiji but without any cited specimens. However, it is not listed by Brownlie (1977) or by Holttum (1977) for the Pacific, and its presence in Fiji remains unsubstantiated.

*Pronephrium beccarianum* (Ces.) Holttum

*Pronephrium rubrinerve* (Mett.) Holttum

*Pronephrium triphyllum* (Sw.) Holttum

PSEUDOPHEGOPTERIS Ching

*Pseudophegopteris paludosa* (Blume) Ching

Described as *P. fijiensis* Kramer et Zogg (1988) (holotype Z, isotype K) but reduced to synonymy with *P. paludosa* by Parris (1994). Its relationship to *P. persimilis* (Baker) Holttum from Samoa needs further study. Only one possible specimen seen in SUVA.

SPHAEROSTEPHANOS J.Sm.

*Sphaerostephanos decadens* (Baker) Holttum

Listed as *Cyclosorus decadens* by Brownlie (1977).

*Sphaerostephanos heterocarpus* (Blume) Holttum

Listed as *Cyclosorus suprastrigosus* (Rosenst.) Copel. by Brownlie (1977), but treated as *S. heterocarpus* and later reduced to synonymy by Holttum (1977, 1981).

*Sphaerostephanos invisus* (G.Forst.) Holttum

*Sphaerostephanos unitus* (L.) Holttum

WOODSIACEAE

This group was previously included in Athyriaceae by Brownlie (1977), but is treated in the Woodsiaceae by Smith et al. (2006).

DEPARIA Hook. et Grev.

*Deparia boryana* (Willd.) M.Kato


*Deparia gordonii* (Baker) M.Kato


*Deparia japonica* (Thunb.) M.Kato

**Deparia petersenii** (Kunze) M.Kato

**DIPLAZIOPSIS** C.Chr.
*Diplaziopsis javanica* (Blume) C.Chr.

**DIPLAZIUM** Sw.
*Diplazium bulbiferum* Brack.
Glenny (unpub.) also lists *D. dameriae* Pic.Serm. for Fiji, but cites no specimen. Pichi Sermolli (1991) confirms the two species are different, but lists only *D. bulbiferum* from Fiji. All material in SUVA is similar to *D. bulbiferum* with eroded basiscopic pinnules, and no sign of auricles as in *D. dameriae*.

*Diplazium dietrichianum* (Luerss.) C.Chr.
Treated as *Diplazium esculentum* (Retz.) Sw. by Brownlie. *Diplazium dietrichianum* is listed for Fiji by Jones (1998a), separating it from *D. esculentum sens. str.* by the vein pattern, but no specimen is cited. All Fijian specimens in SUVA and CHR have the vein pattern of *D. dietrichianum*. *Diplazium esculentum* may also be present in Fiji, but this needs confirmation. Some CHR specimens labelled by Brownlie as *D. esculentum* approach *D. dilatatum*.

*Diplazium dilatatum* Blume

*Diplazium echinatum* C.Chr.

*^* *Diplazium gillespiei* (Copel.) M.Kato

*Diplazium harpeodes* T.Moore

*Diplazium melanocaulon* Brack. var. *melanocaulon*
*Diplazium melanocaulon* Brack. var. *coriaceum* (Carruth. ex Seem.) Brownlie

*Diplazium proliferum* (Lam.) Kaulf.
Brownlie (1977) attributes the authority for this combination to du Petit-Thouars but, as explained by Ballard (1955), the combination was not validly made, and the correct citation is *Diplazium proliferum* (Lam.) Kaulf., Enum. Filic. 182 (1824).

**BLECHNACEAE**

**BLECHNUM** L.

*BLECHNUM chambersii* Tindale
Treated as *B. doodioides* (Brack.) Brownlie by Brownlie (1977), but this is a later homonym of *B. doodioides* Hook. Parris (1980) reinstated the name *B. chambersii*. The relationship of this species to *B. norfolkianum* (Heward) C.Chr. needs further investigation.

*Blechnum difforme* Copel.

*^* *Blechnum gibbum* (Labill.) Mett.
Recorded only once from an unlocalised specimen in BISH. Considered by Brownlie (1977) to be possibly naturalised.
**Blechnum melanocaulon** (Brack.) T.C. Chambers et P.A. Farrant
Treated as *B. coriaceum* (Brack.) Brownlie by Brownlie (1977) and NMNS (2008) but reduced to synonymy with *B. melanocaulon* by Chambers & Farrant (2001).

**Blechnum milnei** (Carruth.) C.Chr.

**Blechnum orientale** L.

**Blechnum pilosum** (Brack.) Brownlie
Brownlie (1977) suggests this may be a race of *B. vulcanicum* (Blume) Kuhn, but Chambers & Farrant (2001) note that some forms of *B. vulcanicum* outside Malesia warrant separate taxonomic status. Fijian material needs further investigation.

**Blechnum vittatum** Brack.

**DOODIA** R.Br.
Molecular evidence suggests that *Doodia* is nested within *Blechnum* (Shepherd et al. 2007), and that a new generic classification is required within Blechnaceae.

**Doodia brackenridgei** Carruth. ex Seem.

**Doodia media** R.Br.

**STENOCHLAENA** J.Sm.
Included by Brownlie (1977) in Adiantaceae, but now treated in the Blechnaceae (Smith et al. 2006).

**Stenochlaena palustris** (Burm.f.) Bedd.

**HYPODEMATIACEAE**
Reinstated by Christenhusz et al. (2011) for *Didymochlaena, Hypodematum,* and *Leucostegia*, after being included tentatively in the Dryopteridaceae by Smith et al. (2006); also see Schuettpelz & Pryer (2007). Brownlie (1977) included *Didymochlaena* in his Aspidiaceae and *Leucostegia* in the Davalliaceae.

**DIDYMOCHLAENA** Desv.

**Didymochlaena truncatula** (Sw.) J.Sm.

**LEUCOSTEGIA** C.Presl

**Leucostegia pallida** (Mett.) Copel.

**DRYOPTERIDACEAE**
The Dryopteridaceae, as construed by Smith et al. (2006), includes genera that were mostly placed in either the Aspidiaceae or Lomariopsidaceae (*Bolbitis, Elaphoglossum* and *Lomogramma*) by Brownlie (1977).

**ACROPHORUS** C.Presl

**Acrophorus nodosus** C.Presl
Listed as *A. blumei* Ching ex C.Chr. by Brownlie (1977) but *A. nodosus* is an earlier valid name (fide Parris et al. 1992).

**ARACHNIODES** Blume

**Arachniodes aristata** (G.Forst.) Tindale
**BOLBITIS** Schott

*Bolbitis quoyana* (Gaudich.) Ching is recorded for Fiji by Hennipman (1977), and listed by Jones (1998b) and Glenny (unpub.), but specifically excluded by Brownlie (1977, p. 6). It may have been confused with *B. vanuaensis*.

*Bolbitis lonchophora* (Kunze) C.Chr.

Included as *B. palustris* (Brack.) Hennipman by Brownlie (1977), but reduced to synonymy under *B. lonchophora* by Hennipman (1977). The author citation is given incorrectly as “(Fée) C.Chr.” by Hennipman.

*Bolbitis rivularis* (Brack.) Ching in C.Chr.

Recorded as a hybrid (×rivularis) by NMNS (2008) but without any indication of parentage. Its status requires further investigation.

*Bolbitis vanuaensis* Brownlie

This species was described by Brownlie (1977) and may be the same species as that identified as *B. quoyana* by Hennipman and other authors, but the descriptions of the width of the fertile pinnae do not match. Requires further investigation.

**CTENITIS** (C.Chr.) C.Chr.

^ *Ctenitis fijiensis* (Hook.) Copel.

^ *Ctenitis minima* Brownlie

The generic position of this species is unclear. It is known only from the type in US. Holttum (1985) suggested that it belonged in *Tectaria*, but there is an earlier homonym *T. minima* Underw.

^ *Ctenitis subglandulosa* (Hance) Ching

Recorded for Fiji, together with a description, by Holttum (1985). *DA 1745* in SUVA may be this species.

^ *Ctenitis waiwaiensis* (C.Chr.) Brownlie

The generic position of this species is unclear. It is known only from the type in K. Holttum (1985) suggested that it belongs in *Dryoathyrium* (= *Deparia* according to Smith et al. 2006), but it needs a new combination if transferred to *Deparia*. Brownlie (1977) thought its appearance was more suggestive of *Hypolepis*.

**DRYOPTERIS** Adans.

*Dryopteris hasseltii* (Blume) C.Chr.

Included under *Arachniodes* by Brownlie (1977) but now generally treated in *Dryopteris* (fide Parris et al. 1992).

*Dryopteris hirtipes* (Blume) Kuntze

Specimens cited by Brownlie (1977), including *Brownlie 911, 912 and 1814*, are in CHR! (CHR 338837, 338833, 338836, respectively).

*Dryopteris maxima* (Baker) C.Chr.

Treated in *Arachniodes* by Brownlie (1977), but in *Dryopteris* by NMNS (2008). Very similar to *Dryopteris arborescens* (Baker) Kuntze from Samoa and the Solomon Islands (Christensen 1943; Glenny unpub.) and to *D. subarborea* (Christensen 1943, Brownlie 1977). It requires further investigation.

*Dryopteris subarborea* (Baker) C.Chr.
ELAPHOGLOSSUM Schott ex J.Sm.

Elaphoglossum is in urgent need of revision in the Pacific. Seven new species were described by Krajina (1938) and another by Brownlie (1977), but they are poorly defined and need reinterpreting with modern techniques. Some are known only from the type, others are endemic to individual islands.

- Elaphoglossum basitruncatum Brownlie
- Elaphoglossum domini Krajina
- Elaphoglossum fejeense Brack.
- Elaphoglossum gillespiei Copel.
- Elaphoglossum imthurnii Krajina
- Elaphoglossum milnei Krajina
- Elaphoglossum ovalauense Krajina

Known only from the type in K.

LASTREOPSIS Ching

- Lastreopsis davallioides (Brack.) Tindale
- Lastreopsis tenera (R.Br.) Tindale

LOMAGRAMMA J.Sm.

- Lomagramma cordipinna Holttum
- Lomagramma polyphylla Brack.

POLYSTICHTUM Roth.

- Polystichum aff. moluccense (Blume) T.Moore (Fig. 1e)
  Listed as P. aculeatum (L.) Roth by Brownlie (1977), but Parris (1994) and Glenny (unpub.) consider this species to be close to P. moluccense (Blume) T.Moore from the Moluccas, New Guinea and Solomon Islands. It also needs to be compared with material from Samoa (Christensen 1943).

- Polystichum pilosum Copel.

LOMARIOPSIDACEAE

Lomariopsidaceae, as construed by Smith et al. (2006), includes Lomariopsis and Nephrolepis, the latter previously included in the Davalliaceae by Brownlie (1977).

LOMARIOPSIS Fée

- Lomariopsis brackenridgei Carruth.
- Lomariopsis oleandrifolia (Brack.) Mett. in Kuhn

NEPHROLEPIS Schott

- Nephrolepis biserrata (Sw.) Schott
- Nephrolepis brownii (Desv.) Hovenkamp et Miyam.
  Included within N. hirsutula by Brownlie (1977) but distinguished from that species by Hovenkamp & Miyamoto (2005) who recognise both species in Fiji and provide good descriptions.

- Nephrolepis flexuosa Colenso
  Treated as N. tuberosa (Bory ex Willd.) C.Presl by Brownlie (1977), but described as N. cordifolia var. pseudolauterbachii by Hovenkamp & Miyamoto (2005), based
on a Fijian type. Distinguished as a separate species by de Lange et al. (2005), with a distribution including Norfolk Island, New Zealand and Fiji, and accepted at that rank here.

**Nephrolepis hirsutula** (G.Forst.) C.Presl

**Nephrolepis oblirata** (R.Br.) J.Sm.
Recognised as the endemic *N. saligna* Carruth. by Brownlie (1977), but treated by Hovenkamp & Miyamoto (2005), and accepted here, as *N. oblirata*. Retained as *N. saligna* by NMNS (2008) although they also regard it as being in New Caledonia, Vanuatu, and Samoa.

**TECTARIACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) included *Arthropteris* in the Davalliaceae, and *Pleocnemia* and *Tectaria* in the Aspidiaceae. However, Smith et al. (2006) recognise them in the separate family Tectariaceae.

**ARTHROPTERIS** J.Sm. ex Hook.f.

**Arthropteris articulata** (Brack.) C.Chr.

**Arthropteris beckleri** (Hook.) Mett.

**Arthropteris repens** (Brack.) C.Chr
Holttum (1966) recognised both *A. repens* and *A. palisotii* (Desv.) Alston as present in Fiji, albeit doubtfully. Brownlie (1977) and NMNS (2008) accepted only *A. repens*, but Bell (1998) reduced *A. repens* to synonymy under *A. palisotii*. The latter is the correct name for the taxon if only one species is recognised.

**PLEOCNEMIA** C.Presl

*Pleocnemia* in Malesia has been revised by Holttum (1991).

**Pleocnemia cumingiana** C.Presl

**Pleocnemia elegans** (Copel.) Holttum
Brownlie 1572, cited by Brownlie (1977), is in CHR (338869!).

**Pleocnemia irregularis** (C.Presl) Holttum

**Pleocnemia leuzeana** (Gaudich.) C.Presl

**TECTARIA** Cav.

**Tectaria crenata** Cav.

**Tectaria decurrens** (C.Presl) Copel.

**Tectaria degeneri** Copel.

**Tectaria dissecta** (G.Forst.) Lellinger
Known only from specimens in BISH, US and TNS.

**Tectaria godeffroyi** (Luerss.) Copel. (Fig. 1f)

**Tectaria hookeri** Brownlie
Described as *T. hookerii* by Brownlie (1977), but here corrected to *T. hookeri*. A specimen in SUVA, needing further investigation, has similar dissection to this species, but differs in its anastomosing veins, and polished red brown stipe.
**Tectaria latifolia** (G.Forst.) Copel.

**Tectaria menyanthidis** (C.Presl) Copel.

**Tectaria nausoriensis** Brownlie

**Tectaria tripartita** (Baker) Copel.

**Tectaria vitiensis** Brownlie

**OLEANDRACEAE**

*Oleandra* was included within the Davalliaceae by Brownlie (1977), but is treated as a separate monogeneric family by Smith et al. (2006).

**OLEANDRA** Cav.

**Oleandra neriiformis** Cav.

**Oleandra sibbaldii** Grev.

*Oleandra whitmeei* Baker

Included under *O. sibbaldii* by Brownlie (1977) but both are recorded, illustrated and distinguished by NMNS (2008) (TNS 9521031).

*Oleandra* sp. 1

Collected, recorded and illustrated as an undescribed species by NMNS (2008) (TNS 9522051).

**DAVALLIACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) included several genera within his Davalliaceae, but *Arthropteris*, *Leucostegia*, *Nephrolepis* and *Oleandra* have now been transferred to Tectariaceae, Dryopteridaceae, Lomariopsidaceae and Oleandraceae, respectively (Smith et al. 2006). The remainder of Davalliaceae was revised by Kato & Tsutsumi (2008), who recognised five genera, with three in Fiji (*Davallia* Sm., *Humata* Cav., and *Wibelia* Bernh.). However, Christenhusz et al. (2011) indicate problems with the treatment of *Davallia* sens. str. because the relationships of the type species have not been established, and the illegitimate adoption of *Wibelia* Bernh. when it is a later homonym of *Wibelia* G.Gaertn., B.Mey. et Scherb., a genus in the Asteraceae. Consequently, Christenhusz et al. (2011) advocate the recognition of just two genera in the Davalliaceae, of which only *Davallia* occurs in Fiji. We follow this, but further investigation is clearly required.

**Davallia** Sm.

**Davallia epiphylla** (G.Forst.) Spreng.

Reduced to synonymy with *D. denticulata* (Burm.f.) Mett. ex Kuhn by Nooteboom (1994). However, Glenny (unpub.) treats Fijian and Solomon Islands plants as *D. epiphylla*, distinct from *D. denticulata*, which he distinguishes as a closely related Malesian species lacking an acuminate lobe on the free margin of the indusium. Kato & Tsutsumi (2008) treat both species in *Wibelia* but do not detail their distributions. However, reinstatement of this genus is illegitimate (Christenhusz et al. 2011).

**Davallia fejeensis** Hook.

Treated as a variety of *D. solida* by Nooteboom (1994). Further work is needed to determine whether there is just one polymorphic taxon.
**Davallia heterophylla** Sm.  
Treated as *Humata heterophylla* (Sm.) Desv. by Brownlie (1977) and NMNS (2008).

**Davallia pentaphylla** Blume  

^**Davallia plumosa** Baker  
Recorded by NMNS (2008), but without citing a specimen, and distinguished from *D. solida*, which they also list for Fiji. Nooteboom (1994) reduces *D. plumosa* to synonymy with *D. solida*, but both are accepted by Kato & Tsutsumi (2008). The *D. solida* complex requires further investigation.

**Davallia botrychioides** (Brack.) Baker  
Treated as *Humata botrychioides* Brack. by Brownlie (1977) and NMNS (2008), but synonymised with *D. repens* (L.f.) Kuhn by Nooteboom (1994). However, Kato & Tsutsumi (2008) recognise both species, under *Humata* (syn. *H. repens* (L.f.) Diels), but do not detail their distributions, and the relationship of these two species needs to be examined further.

**Davallia sessilifolia** Blume  
Treated as *Humata poly podioi des* by Brownlie (1977). Nooteboom (1994) synonymised this with *Davallia sessilifolia*. NMNS (2008) follow this synonymy, but place the species in *Humata*, as *H. sessilifolia* (Blume) Mett. However, Kato & Tsutsumi (2008) recognise both species, under *Humata*, but do not detail their distributions, and the relationship of these species needs to be examined further. The combination in *Davallia* for *Humata poly podioi des* is preoccupied.

**Davallia solida** (G. Forst.) Sw.

**POLYPODIACEAE**

Brownlie (1977) recognised *Grammitis, Calymmodon* and *Ctenopteris* in a separate Grammitidaceae, but the grammitid ferns nest within Polypodiaceae and we follow Smith et al. (2006) by including them in one family. *Ctenopteris* and *Grammitis* are polyphyletic (Ranker et al. 2004), and Parris (2007, 2010) has created combinations in the new genera *Ctenopterella, Dasygrammitis, Oreogrammitis, Radiogrammitis*, and *Tomophyllum* for the Fijian species. Brownlie also included *Dipteris* in the Polypodiaceae but we follow Smith et al. (2006) by placing it in a separate family, Dipteridaceae.

**AGLAOMORPHA** Schott

^**Aglaomorpha drynarioides** (Hook.) M. C. Roos  
Included in *Merinthosorus* by Brownlie (1977) but reduced to synonymy in *Aglaomorpha* by Roos (1986). Known only from a single specimen in BISH from Cakaudrove.

**BELVISIA** Mirb.

**Belvisia melanesica** Brownlie  
Described by Brownlie (1977) from Fiji but reduced to synonymy under *B. mucronata* by Hovenkamp & Franken (1993), although they did not see the type. However, Parris (1994) records it growing with *B. mucronata* on Taveuni, and it is accepted here.
Belvisia mucronata (Fée) Copel.

Belvisia spicata (L.f.) Mirb. ex Copel.
Recorded for Fiji by Hovenkamp & Franken (1993) and Glenny (unpub.). A description is given by Hovenkamp & Franken (1993).

CALYMMODON C.Presl
Calymmodon latealatus Copel.

CTENOPTERELLA Parris
Ctenopterella blechnoides (Grev.) Parris
Treated in Ctenopteris by Brownlie (1977).

Ctenopterella seemannii (J.Sm.) Parris
Treated in Ctenopteris by Brownlie (1977).

Ctenopterella vodonaivalui (Brownlie) Parris
Described by Brownlie (1977) in Ctenopteris.

DASYGRAMMITIS Parris
Dasygrammitis crassifrons (Baker) Parris
Treated in Ctenopteris by Brownlie (1977).

DICTYMIA J.Sm.
Dictymia mceei Tindale

DRYNARIA (Bory) J.Sm.
Drynaria rigidula (Sw.) Bedd.

DREAMOPHLEBIUM (Blume) C.Presl

Goniophlebium persicifolium (Desv.) Bedd.

Goniophlebium serratifolium Brack.
Recorded as Polypodium subauriculatum Blume by Brownlie (1977) but included in Goniophlebium by Hovenkamp et al. (1998). They list G. serratifolium for Fiji rather than G. subauriculatum (Blume) C.Presl with which it has been confused.

GRAMMITIS Sw.
Grammitis vaupelii (Brause) Copel.

OREOGRAMMITIS Copel.

Oreogrammitis adspersa (Blume) Parris
Recorded for Fiji as Grammitis adspersa (Blume) Blume by Parris (1983), and later transferred to Oreogrammitis (Parris 2007). A description is given by Parris (1983).

Oreogrammitis alta (Parris) Parris
Described by Brownlie (1977) as G. stipitata, but this is a later homonym of G. stipitata Proctor. Parris (1980) proposed G. alta as a nomen novum for this species, but it has now been transferred to Oreogrammitis. Known only from the holotype in CHR (338806!).
Oreogrammitis conformis (Brack.) Parris
Treated in Grammitis by Brownlie (1977).

Oreogrammitis glabrata (Brownlie) Parris
Described by Brownlie (1977) in Grammitis. Known only from the type in SUVA and CHR (338804!).

Oreogrammitis knutsfordiana (Baker) Parris
Treated as Grammitis hookeri (Brack.) Copel. by Brownlie (1977) and NMNS (2008), but Fijian material is now included under O. knutsfordiana (Barbara Parris pers. comm., 7 April 2008).

Oreogrammitis pleurogrammoides (Rosenst.) Parris
Described by Brownlie (1977) as Grammitis vitiensis, but reduced to synonymy under O. pleurogrammoides by Parris (2007)

LEMMAPHYLLUM C.Presl
Lemmaphyllum accedens (Blume) Donk

LOXOGRAMME (Blume) C.Presl
Loxogramme parksii Copel.

MICROSORUM Link
The genus was listed as Microsorium by Brownlie (1977) but is correctly spelt Microsorum. Brownlie recognised both Microsorum and Phymatosorus, but we follow Nooteboom (1997) in accepting only the former.

Microsorum alatum (Brack.) Copel.

Microsorum commutatum (Blume) Copel.
Recorded as M. vitiense (Baker) Copel. by Brownlie (1977) but reduced to synonymy under M. commutatum by Nooteboom (1997). NMNS treat the latter as Phymatosorus commutatus (Blume) Pic.Serm. but erroneously describe it as endemic to Fiji.

Microsorum grossum (Langsd. et Fisch.) S.B.Andrews
Recorded as Phymatosorus grossus (Langsd. et Fisch.) Brownlie by Brownlie (1977), but reduced to synonymy under Microsorum scolopendria by Nooteboom (1997). However, we follow Murdock & Smith (2003) and Bostock & Spokes (1998b) in retaining both species.

Microsorum linguiforme (Mett.) Copel.
Listed as M. linguiforme by Brownlie (1977) but correctly spelt M. linguiforme (Nooteboom 1997).

Microsorum membranifolium (R.Br.) Ching

Microsorum parksii (Copel.) Copel.
Recognised in Phymatosorus by Brownlie (1977) but included in Microsorum by Nooteboom (1997).
Microsorum punctatum (L.) Copel.
Microsorum scolopendria (Burm.f.) Copel.
  Recognised in Phymatosorus by Brownlie (1977) but included in Microsorum by

PROSAPTIA C.Presl

Prosaptia contigua (G.Forst.) C.Presl
  Treated in Ctenopteris by Brownlie (1977).

Prosaptia immersa (Brownlie) Parris
  Described by Brownlie (1977) in Ctenopteris. Known only from the holotype in
  CHR (338887!).

Prosaptia vomaensis (Brownlie) Parris
  Described by Brownlie (1977) in Ctenopteris.

PYRROSIA Mirb.

Pyrosia lanceolata (L.) Farw.
  Recognised as P. adnascens (Sw.) Ching by Brownlie (1977) but reduced to
  synonymy under the widespread P. lanceolata by Hovenkamp (1986).

Pyrosia serpens (G.Forst.) Ching
  Recognised as P. blepharolepis (C.Chr.) Ching by Brownlie (1977) but reduced to
  synonymy under the Polynesian species P. serpens by Hovenkamp (1986).

RADIOGRAMMITIS Parris

Radiogrammitis hirtelloides (Copel.) Parris
  Treated in Grammitis by Brownlie (1977).

SELLIGUEA Bory

Selligoea feeioides Copel.

TOMOPHYLLUM (E.Fourn.) Parris

Tomophyllum hornei (Baker) Parris
  Treated in Ctenopteris by Brownlie (1977).

Acknowledgments

This work was carried out by the authors as a subcontract between Landcare Research
New Zealand Ltd (Client) and Te Papa (Consultant) in June 2008. The subcontract
formed part of the project ‘Plant reference collections and molecular-level systematics
for biodiversity and biosecurity in the South Pacific’ a Ministry of Research Science
and Technology project funded by the New Zealand Overseas Development Agency
Contestable Fund (New Zealand Aid Programme). It will contribute to capacity
building in the South Pacific Regional Herbarium (SUVA) at the University of the
South Pacific, Suva, Fiji.

We would like thank Grant Hunter at Landcare Research for negotiating this subcontract
with Te Papa. We are also extremely grateful to Marika Tuiwawa, Alvereti Naikatini
and the staff of the South Pacific Regional Herbarium for their generous hospitality in
Suva, for providing excellent working space, for making the facilities of the herbarium
available to us after hours, and for discussions on the Checklist presented here.
We are also grateful to David Glenny, Barbara Parris and Bill Sykes for discussions on the correct nomenclature for Pacific ferns, based on their knowledge of the ferns of Malesia and the Pacific region.

References

Brownlie G (1977) *The pteridophyte flora of Fiji*. (Cramer: Vaduz)
Christensen C (1906) Index filicum. (Hagerup: Copenhagen)


Kato M (1988) *Taenitis* and allied genera of Ambon and Seram (Moluccas) and notes on taxonomic and phytogeographic relationships of *Taenitis*. *Journal of the Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo*, sect. III, 14: 161–182.


Krajina V (1938) Seven new Polynesian species of *Elaphoglossum* from the group *E. conforme* (Sw.) Schott. *Studia botanica Czechoslovaca* 1: 61–70.


Manuscript received 23 November 2010, accepted 20 July 2011
**Appendix 1. Index of names used by Brownlie (1977)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Acrophorus blumei</em> Ching ex C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Acrophorus nodosus</em> C.Presl</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Acrostichum aureum</em> L.</td>
<td><em>Acrostichum aureum</em> L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adiantum diaphanum</em> Blume</td>
<td><em>Adiantum diaphanum</em> Blume</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adiantum hispidulum</em> Sw.</td>
<td><em>Adiantum hispidulum</em> Sw.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adiantum hornei</em> Baker</td>
<td><em>Adiantum hornei</em> Baker</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adiantum philippense</em> L.</td>
<td><em>Adiantum philippense</em> L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Angiopteris evecta</em> (G.Forst.) Hoffm.</td>
<td><em>Angiopteris evecta</em> (G.Forst.) Hoffm.</td>
<td>Marattiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Angiopteris opaca</em> Copel.</td>
<td><em>Angiopteris opaca</em> Copel.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Antrophyum alatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Antrophyum alatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Antrophyum plantagineum</em> (Cav.) Kaulf.</td>
<td><em>Antrophyum plantagineum</em> (Cav.) Kaulf.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Antrophyum semicostatum</em> Blume</td>
<td><em>Antrophyum semicostatum</em> Blume</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Antrophyum smithii</em> C.Chr. in A.C.Sm.</td>
<td><em>Antrophyum smithii</em> C.Chr. in A.C.Sm.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Antrophyum subfalcatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Antrophyum subfalcatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arachniodes aristata</em> (G.Forst.) Tindale</td>
<td><em>Arachniodes aristata</em> (G.Forst.) Tindale</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arachniodes hasseltii</em> (Blume) Ching</td>
<td><em>Dryopteris hasteltii</em> (Blume) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arachniodes maxima</em> (Baker) Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Dryopteris maxima</em> (Baker) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arthropteris articulata</em> (Brack.) C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Arthropteris articulata</em> (Brack.) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arthropteris repens</em> (Brack.) C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Arthropteris repens</em> (Brack.) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium amboinense</em> Willd.</td>
<td><em>Asplenium amboinense</em> Willd.</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium australasicum</em> Hook.</td>
<td><em>Asplenium australasicum</em> Hook.</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Asplenium bipinnatifidum Baker
Asplenium carruthersii Baker
Asplenium caudatum G.Forst.
Asplenium cuneatum Lam.
Asplenium excisum C.Presl
Asplenium induratum Hook.
Asplenium insiticium Brack.
Asplenium laspepitiifolium Lam.
Asplenium marattioides (Brack.) C.Chr.
Asplenium nidus L.
Asplenium polyodon G.Forst.
Asplenium tenerum G.Forst.
Asplenium unilaterale Lam.
Belvisia melanesica Brownlie
Belvisia mucronata (Fée) Copel.
Blechnum coriaceum (Brack.) Brownlie
Blechnum difforme Copel.
Blechnum doodoioides (Brack.) Brownlie
Blechnum gibbum (Labill.) Mett.
Blechnum milnei (Carruth.) C.Chr.
Blechnum orientale L.
Blechnum pilosum (Brack.) Brownlie
Blechnum vittatum Brack.
Bolbitis palustris (Brack.) Hennipman
Hymenasplenium excisum (C.Presl) S.Linds.
Asplenium induratum Hook.
Asplenium insiticium Brack.
Asplenium laspepitiifolium Lam.
Asplenium marattioides (Brack.) C.Chr.
Asplenium nidus L.
Asplenium polyodon G.Forst.
Asplenium tenerum G.Forst.
Hymenasplenium unilaterale (Lam.) Hayata
Belvisia melanesica Brownlie
Belvisia mucronata (Fée) Copel.
Blechnum melanocaoulon (Brack.) T.C.Chambers et P.A.Farrant
Blechnum difforme Copel.
Blechnum chambersii Tindale
Blechnum gibbum (Labill.) Mett.
Blechnum milnei (Carruth.) C.Chr.
Blechnum orientale L.
Blechnum pilosum (Brack.) Brownlie
Blechnum vittatum Brack.
Bolbitis lonchophora (Kunze) C.Chr.
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Aspleniaceae
Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Blechnaceae
Dryopteridaceae
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolbitis rivularis (Brack.) Ching in C.Chr.</td>
<td>Bolbitis rivularis (Brack.) Ching in C.Chr.</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolbitis vanuaensis Brownlie</td>
<td>Bolbitis vanuaensis Brownlie</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calymmodon latealatus Copel.</td>
<td>Calymmodon latealatus Copel.</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brongn.</td>
<td>Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brongn.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheilanthes farinosa (Forssk.) Kaulf.</td>
<td>Cheilanthes farinosa (Forssk.) Kaulf.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheilanthes hirsuta (Poir.) Mett.</td>
<td>Cheilanthes hirsuta (Poir.) Mett.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheilanthes tenuifolia (Burm.f.) Sw.</td>
<td>Cheilanthes tenuifolia (Burm.f.) Sw.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christella arida (D.Don) Holttum</td>
<td>Christella arida (D.Don) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey et Jermy</td>
<td>Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey et Jermy</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christella harveyi (Mett.) Holttum</td>
<td>Christella harveyi (Mett.) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christella pacifica Holttum</td>
<td>Christella pacifica Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christella parasitica (L.) H.Lév.</td>
<td>Christella parasitica (L.) H.Lév.</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christella subpubescens (Blume) Holttum</td>
<td>Christella subpubescens (Blume) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coniogramme fraxinea (D.Don) Diels</td>
<td>Coniogramme fraxinea (D.Don) Diels</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coryphopteris seemannii Holttum</td>
<td>Coryphopteris seemannii Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coryphopteris vitiensis Holttum</td>
<td>Coryphopteris vitiensis Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctenitis fijiensis (Hook.) Copel.</td>
<td>Ctenitis fijiensis (Hook.) Copel.</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Ctenitis minimà” Brownlie”</td>
<td>“Ctenitis minimà” Brownlie”</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Ctenitis waiwaiensis” (C.Chr.) Brownlie”</td>
<td>“Ctenitis waiwaiensis” (C.Chr.) Brownlie”</td>
<td>Tectariaceae?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctenopteris blechnoides (Grev.) W.H.Wagner et Grether</td>
<td>Ctenopteris blechnoides (Grev.) Parris</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctenopteris contigua (G.Forst.) Holttum</td>
<td>Prosaptia contigua (G.Forst.) C.Presl</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ctenopteris crassifrons (Baker) Brownlie
Ctenopteris homei (Baker) Brownlie
Ctenopteris immersa Brownlie
Ctenopteris seemannii (J.Sm.) Copel.
Ctenopteris vodonaivalui Brownlie
Culcita straminea (Labill.) Maxon
Cyathea affinis (G.Forst.) Sw.
Cyathea alta Copel.
Cyathea decurrens (Hook.) Copel.
Cyathea homei (Baker) Copel.
Cyathea lunulata (G.Forst.) Copel. subsp. vitiensis (Carruth.) Holttum
Cyathea medullaris (G.Forst.) Sw.
Cyathea microlepidota Copel.
Cyathea plagiostegia Copel.
Cyathea propinqua Mett.
Cyathea subsessilis Copel.
Cyathea truncata (Brack.) Copel.
Cyclosorus decadens (Baker) Ching
Cyclosorus suprastrigosus (Rosenst.) Copel.
Cyclosorus totts (Thunb.) Pic.Serm.
Davallia epiphylla (G.Forst.) Spreng.
Davallia fejeensis Hook.
Dasygrammitis crassifrons (Baker) Parris
Tomophyllum homei (Baker) Parris
Prosaptia immersa (Brownlie) Parris
Ctenopterella seemannii (J.Sm.) Parris
Ctenopterella vodonaivalui (Brownlie) Parris
Prosaptia vodaensis (Brownlie) Parris
Calochaena straminea (Labill.) M.D.Turner et R.A.White
Cyathea affinis (G.Forst.) Sw.
Cyathea alta Copel.
Cyathea decurrens (Hook.) Copel.
Cyathea homei (Baker) Copel.
Cyathea lunulata (G.Forst.) Copel. subsp. vitiensis (Carruth.) Holttum
Cyathea medullaris (G.Forst.) Sw.
Cyathea microlepidota Copel.
Cyathea plagiostegia Copel.
Cyathea propinqua Mett.
Cyathea subsessilis Copel.
Cyathea truncata (Brack.) Copel.
Sphaerostephanos decadens (Baker) Holttum
Sphaerostephanos heterocarpus (Blume) Holttum
Cyclosorus interruptus (Willd.) H.Itô
Davallia epiphylla (G.Forst.) Spreng.
Davallia fejeensis Hook.

Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Dicksoniaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Davalliaceae
Davalliaceae
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Davallia solida</strong> (G.Forst.) Sw.</td>
<td><em>Davallia solida</em> (G.Forst.) Sw.</td>
<td>Davalliaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dennstaedtia flaccida</strong> (G.Forst.) Bernh.</td>
<td><em>Dennstaedtia flaccida</em> (G.Forst.) Bernh.</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dennstaedtia glabra</strong> (Ces.) C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Dennstaedtia glabra</em> (Ces.) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dennstaedtia inermis</strong> (Baker) Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Dennstaedtia inermis</em> (Baker) Brownlie</td>
<td>Dicksoniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dicksonia brackenridgei</strong> Mett.</td>
<td><em>Dicksonia brackenridgei</em> Mett.</td>
<td>Dicksoniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dicranopteris caudata</strong> (Copel.) H.St.John</td>
<td><em>Dicranopteris caudata</em> (Copel.) H.St.John</td>
<td>Gleicheniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dicranopteris linearis</strong> (Burm.f.) Underw.</td>
<td><em>Dicranopteris linearis</em> (Burm.f.) Underw.</td>
<td>Gleicheniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dictymia mckeei</strong> Tindale</td>
<td><em>Dictymia mckeei</em> Tindale</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Didymochlaena truncatula</strong> (Sw.) J.Sm.</td>
<td><em>Didymochlaena truncatula</em> (Sw.) J.Sm.</td>
<td>Hypodematiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplaziopsis javanica</strong> (Blume) C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Diplaziopsis javanica</em> (Blume) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium bulbiferum</strong> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Diplazium bulbiferum</em> Brack.</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium dilatatum</strong> Blume</td>
<td><em>Diplazium dilatatum</em> Blume</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium echinatum</strong> C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Diplazium echinatum</em> C.Chr.</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium esculentum</strong> (Retz.) Sw.</td>
<td><em>Diplazium esculentum</em> (Retz.) Sw.</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium harpeodes</strong> T.Moore</td>
<td><em>Diplazium harpeodes</em> T.Moore</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium melanocaulon</strong> Brack. var. <em>melanocaulon</em></td>
<td><em>Diplazium melanocaulon</em> Brack. var. <em>melanocaulon</em></td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium melanocaulon</strong> Brack. var. <em>coriaceum</em> (Carruth. ex Seem.) Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Diplazium melanocaulon</em> Brack. var. <em>coriaceum</em> (Carruth. ex Seem.) Brownlie</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diplazium proliferum</strong> (Lam.) Thouars</td>
<td><em>Diplazium proliferum</em> (Lam.) Thouars</td>
<td>Woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dipteris conjugata</strong> Reinw.</td>
<td><em>Dipteris conjugata</em> Reinw.</td>
<td>Dipteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Doodia brackenridgei</strong> Carruth. ex Seem.</td>
<td><em>Doodia brackenridgei</em> Carruth. ex Seem.</td>
<td>Blechnaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Doryopteris concolor</strong> (Langsd. et Fisch.) Kuhn</td>
<td><em>Doryopteris concolor</em> (Langsd. et Fisch.) Kuhn</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drynaria rigidula</strong> (Sw.) Bedd.</td>
<td><em>Drynaria rigidula</em> (Sw.) Bedd.</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Dryopteris hirtipes** (Blume) Kuntze

**Dryopteris subarborea** (Baker) C.Chr.

**Elaphoglossum basitruncatum** Brownlie

**Elaphoglossum dominii** Krajina

**Elaphoglossum feejeense** Brack.

**Elaphoglossum gillespiei** Copel.

**Elaphoglossum imthurnii** Krajina

**Elaphoglossum milnei** Krajina

**Elaphoglossum ovalauense** Krajina

**Equisetum ramosissimum** Desf.

**Gleichenia longissima** Blume

**Gleichenia oceanica** Kuhn

**Grammitis conformis** (Brack.) J.Sm.

**Grammitis glabrata** Brownlie

**Grammitis hirtelloides** (Copel.) Copel.

**Grammitis hookeri** (Brack.) Copel.

**Grammitis stipitata** Brownlie

**Grammitis vaupelii** (Brause) Copel.

**Grammitis vitiensis** Brownlie

**Histiopteris incisa** (Thunb.) J.Sm.

**Histiopteris sinuata** (Brack.) J.Sm.

**Humata botrychioides** Brack.

**Humata heterophylla** (Sm.) Desv.

**Humata polypodioides** Brack.

**Dryopteris hirtipes** (Blume) Kuntze

**Dryopteris subarborea** (Baker) C.Chr.

**Elaphoglossum basitruncatum** Brownlie

**Elaphoglossum dominii** Krajina

**Elaphoglossum feejeense** Brack.

**Elaphoglossum gillespiei** Copel.

**Elaphoglossum imthurnii** Krajina

**Elaphoglossum milnei** Krajina

**Elaphoglossum ovalauense** Krajina

**Equisetum ramosissimum** Desf. subsp. *debile* (Roxb.) Hauke

**Diplopterygium longissimum** (Blume) Nakai

**Sticherus oceanicus** (Kuhn) H.St.John

**Oreogrammitis conformis** (Brack.) Parris

**Oreogrammitis glabrata** (Brownlie) Parris

**Radiogrammitis hirtelloides** (Copel.) Parris

**Oreogrammitis knutsfordiana** (Baker) Parris

**Oreogrammitis alta** (Parris) Parris

**Grammitis vaupelii** (Brause) Copel.

**Oreogrammitis pleurogrammoides** (Rosenst.) Parris

**Histiopteris incisa** (Thunb.) J.Sm.

**Histiopteris sinuata** (Brack.) J.Sm.

**Davallia botrychioides** (Brack.) Baker

**Davallia heterophylla** Sm.

**Davallia sessilifolia** Blume

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteridaceae

Equisetaceae

Gleicheniaceae

Gleicheniaceae

Gleicheniaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Polypodiaceae

Dennstaedtiaceae

Dennstaedtiaceae

Davalliaeae

Davalliaeae

Davalliaeae

Davalliaeae
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum affine</em> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum holochilum</em> (Bosch) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum denticulatum</em> Sw.</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum denticulatum</em> Sw.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum fejeense</em> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum fejeense</em> Brack.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum imbricatum</em> Blume</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum imbricatum</em> Blume</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum javanicum</em> Spreng.</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum javanicum</em> Spreng.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum polyanthos</em> Sw.</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum polyanthos</em> (Sw.) Sw.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum samoense</em> Baker</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum samoense</em> Baker</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hypolepis elegans</em> Carruth.</td>
<td><em>Hypolepis elegans</em> Carruth.</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hypolepis nausoriensis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Hypolepis tenuifolia</em> (G.Forst.) Bernh. ex C.Presl</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lastreopsis davallioides</em> (Brack.) Tindale</td>
<td><em>Lastreopsis davallioides</em> (Brack.) Tindale</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lastreopsis tenera</em> (R.Br.) Tindale</td>
<td><em>Lastreopsis tenera</em> (R.Br.) Tindale</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lemmaphyllum accedens</em> (Blume) Donk</td>
<td><em>Lemmaphyllum accedens</em> (Blume) Donk</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Leptopteris wilkesiana</em> (Brack.) Christ</td>
<td><em>Leptopteris wilkesiana</em> (Brack.) Christ</td>
<td>Osmundaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lindsaea ensifolia</em> Sw. subsp. <em>agatii</em> (Brack.) K.U.Kramer</td>
<td><em>Lindsaea agatii</em> (Brack.) Lehtonen et Tuomisto</td>
<td>Lindsaeaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lindsaea gueriniana</em> (Gaudich.) Desv.</td>
<td><em>Lindsaea gueriniana</em> (Gaudich.) Desv.</td>
<td>Lindsaeaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lindsaea harveyi</em> Carruth. ex Seem.</td>
<td><em>Lindsaea harveyi</em> Carruth. ex Seem.</td>
<td>Lindsaeaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lindsaea moorei</em> (Hook.) E.Fourn.</td>
<td><em>Lindsaea moorei</em> (Hook.) E.Fourn.</td>
<td>Lindsaeaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lindsaea obtusa</em> J.Sm. ex Hook.</td>
<td><em>Lindsaea obtusa</em> J.Sm. ex Hook.</td>
<td>Lindsaeaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lindsaea pickeringii</em> (Brack.) Mett. ex Kuhn</td>
<td><em>Lindsaea pickeringii</em> (Brack.) Mett. ex Kuhn</td>
<td>Lindsaeaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lindsaea propinquua Hook. in Night.
Lindsaea pulchra (Brack.) Carruth. ex Seem. var. protracta (Copel.) Brownlie
Lindsaea pulchra (Brack.) Carruth. ex Seem. var. pulchra
Lindsaea repens (Bory) Thwaites var. marquesensis E.D.Br.
Lindsaea repens (Bory) Thwaites var. sessilis (Copel.) K.U.Kramer
Lindsaea rigida J.Sm.
Lindsaea tetragona K.U.Kramer
Lindsaea vitiensis K.U.Kramer
Lomagramma cordipinna Holttum
Lomagramma polyphylla Brack.
Lomariopsis brackenridgei Carruth.
Lomariopsis oelandrifolia (Brack.) Mett. in Kuhn
Loxogramme parksii (Copel.) Lindsaeaaceae
Loxoscaphe foeniculaceum (Hook.) T.Moore Dryopteridaceae
Loxoscaphe gibberosum (G.Forst.) T.Moore Dryopteridaceae
Lunathyrium boryanum (Willd.) H.Ohba Lomariopsidaceae
Lunathyrium gillespiei (Copel.) Brownlie Lomariopsidaceae
Lunathyrium gordonii (Baker) Brownlie Lomariopsidaceae
Lunathyrium japonicum (Thunb.) Sa.Kurata Lypodiaceae
Lycopodium carinatum Desv. Lypodiaceae
Lycopodium cernuum L. Lypodiaceae
Lycopodium clavatum L. Lypodiaceae
Lycopodium foliosum Copel. Lypodiaceae
Lindsaea propinquua Hook. in Night.
Lindsaea pulchra (Brack.) Carruth. ex Seem. var. protracta (Copel.) Brownlie
Lindsaea pulchra (Brack.) Carruth. ex Seem. var. pulchra
Lindsaea repens (Bory) Thwaites var. marquesensis E.D.Br.
Lindsaea repens (Bory) Thwaites var. sessilis (Copel.) K.U.Kramer
Lindsaea rigida J.Sm.
Lindsaea tetragona K.U.Kramer
Lindsaea vitiensis K.U.Kramer
Lomagramma cordipinna Holttum
Lomagramma polyphylla Brack.
Lomariopsis brackenridgei Carruth.
Lomariopsis oelandrifolia (Brack.) Mett. in Kuhn
Loxogramme parksii (Copel.) Lindsaeaaceae
Asplenium stanolobum C.Chr Aspleniaceae
Asplenium gibberosum (G.Forst.) Mett. Aspleniaceae
Deparia boryana (Wild.) M.Kato Woodsiaceae
Diplazium gillespiei (Copel.) M.Kato Woodsiaceae
Deparia gordonii (Baker) M.Kato Woodsiaceae
Deparia petersenii (Kunze) M.Kato Woodsiaceae
Huperzia carinata (Desv. ex Poir.) Trevis. Lycopodiaceae
Huperziella cernua (L.) Pic.Serm. Lycopodiaceae
Huperziella clavaturn L. Lycopodiaceae
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium magnificum</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Huperzia magnifica</em> (Brownlie) Holub</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium melanesicum</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Huperzia melanesica</em> (Brownlie) Holub</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium nummularifolium</em> Blume</td>
<td><em>Huperzia nummularifolia</em> (Blume) Jermy</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium parksii</em> Copel.</td>
<td><em>Huperzia parksii</em> (Copel.) Holub</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium phlegmaria</em> L.</td>
<td><em>Huperzia phlegmaria</em> (L.) Rothm.</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium phylanthum</em> Hook. et Arn.</td>
<td><em>Huperzia phylantha</em> (Hook. et Arn.) Holub</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium subtrifoliatum</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Huperzia subtrifolia</em> (Brownlie) Holub</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lycopodium trifoliatum</em> Copel.</td>
<td><em>Huperzia trifoliate</em> (Copel.) Holub</td>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lygodium reticulatum</em> Schkuhr</td>
<td><em>Lygodium reticulatum</em> Schkuhr</td>
<td>Lygodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Macrothelypteris polyiodoide</em> (Hook.) Holttum</td>
<td><em>Macrothelypteris polyiodoide</em> (Hook.) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Macrothelypteris toresiana</em> (Gaudich.) Ching</td>
<td><em>Macrothelypteris toresiana</em> (Gaudich.) Ching</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Marattia smithii</em> Mett. ex Kuhn</td>
<td><em>Ptisana smithii</em> (Mett. ex Kuhn) Murdock</td>
<td>Marattiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Merinthosorus drynarioides</em> (Hook.) Copel.</td>
<td><em>Aglaomorpha drynarioides</em> (Hook.) M.C. Roos</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Microlepia speluncae</em> (L.) T.Moore</td>
<td><em>Microlepia speluncae</em> (L.) T.Moore</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Microlepia strigosa</em> (Thunb.) C.Presl</td>
<td><em>Microlepia strigosa</em> (Thunb.) C.Presl</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Microlepia vitiensis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Microlepia vitiensis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Microsorium alatum</em> (Brack.) Copel.</td>
<td><em>Microsorium alatum</em> (Brack.) Copel.</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nephelepis biserrata</em> (Sw.) Schott</td>
<td><em>Nephelepis biserrata</em> (Sw.) Schott</td>
<td>Lomariopsidaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nephrolepis hirsutula (G.Forst.) C.Presl
Nephrolepis saligna Carruth.
Nephrolepis tuberosa (Bory ex Willd.) C.Presl
Oleandra neriiformis Cav.
Oleandra sibbaldii Grev.
Ophioglossum pendulum L.
Ophioglossum petiolatum Hook.
Ophioglossum reticulatum L.
Orthiopteris ferulacea (T.Moore) Copel.
Orthiopteris tenuis (Brack.) Brownlie
Phymatosorus grossus (Langsd. et Fisch.) Brownlie
Phymatosorus nigrescens (Blume) Pic.Serm.
Phymatosorus parkii (Copel.) Brownlie
Phymatosorus scolopendria (Burm.f.) Pic.Serm.
Pleocnemia cumingiana C.Presl
Pleocnemia elegans (Copel.) Holttum
Pleocnemia irregularis (C.Presl) Holttum
Pleocnemia leuzeana (Gaudich.) C.Presl
Plesioneuron archboldiae (Copel.) Holttum
Plesioneuron hopeanum (Baker) Holttum
Plesioneuron prenticei (Carruth.) Holttum
Pneumatopteris costata (Brack.) Holttum
Pneumatopteris magnifica (Copel.) Holttum
Pneumatopteris parksi (F.Ballard) Holttum
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypodium subauriculatum</td>
<td>Goniophlebium serratifolium Brack.</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polystichum aculeatum (L.) Roth</td>
<td>Polystichum aff. moluccense (Blume) T.Moore</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polystichum pilosum Copel.</td>
<td>Polystichum pilosum Copel.</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronephrium beccarianum (Ces.) Holttum</td>
<td>Pronephrium beccarianum (Ces.) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronephrium rubrinerve (Mett.) Holttum</td>
<td>Pronephrium rubrinerve (Mett.) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronephrium triphyllum (Sw.) Holttum</td>
<td>Pronephrium triphyllum (Sw.) Holttum</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psilotum complanatum Sw.</td>
<td>Psilotum complanatum Sw.</td>
<td>Psilotaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psilotum nudum (L.) P.Beauv.</td>
<td>Psilotum nudum (L.) P.Beauv.</td>
<td>Psilotaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteridium esculentum (G.Forst.) Cockayne</td>
<td>Pteridium esculentum (G.Forst.) Cockayne</td>
<td>Dennstaedtiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris comans G.Forst.</td>
<td>Pteris comans G.Forst.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris ensiformis Burm.f.</td>
<td>Pteris ensiformis Burm.f.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris excelsa Gaudich.</td>
<td>Pteris excelsa Gaudich.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris litoralis Rech.</td>
<td>Pteris litoralis Rech.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris mertensioides Willd.</td>
<td>Pteris mertensioides Willd.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris pacifica Hieron.</td>
<td>Pteris pacifica Hieron.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris parhamii Brownlie</td>
<td>Pteris parhamii Brownlie</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris tremula R.Br.</td>
<td>Pteris tremula R.Br.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris tripartita Sw.</td>
<td>Pteris tripartita Sw.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris vitiensis Baker</td>
<td>Pteris vitiensis Baker</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteris vittata L.</td>
<td>Pteris vittata L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrrosia adnascens (Sw.) Ching</td>
<td>Pyrrosia lanceolata (L.) Farw.</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrrosia blepharolepis (C.Chr.) Ching</td>
<td>Pyrrosia serpens (G.Forst.) Ching</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvinia auriculata Aubl.</td>
<td>Salvinia molesta D.S.Mitch.</td>
<td>Salvinaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schizaea dichotoma (L.) Sm.
Schizaea fistulosa Labill.
Schizaea melanesica Selling
Scyphularia pycnocarpa (Brack.) Copel.
Selaginella breynioides Baker
Selaginella distans Warb.
Selaginella firmula A.Braun ex Kuhn
Selaginella laxa Spring
Selaginella rechingeri Hieron. ex Rech.
Selaginella victoriae T.Moore
Selaginella viridangula Spring
Selliguea feeoids Copel.
Sphaerostephanos invisus (G.Forst.) Holttum
Sphaerostephanos unitus (L.) Holttum
Sphenomeris chinensis (L.) Maxon
Stenochlaena palustris (Burm.f.) Bedd.
Syngamma borneensis (Hook.) J.Sm.
Syngamma spathulata (C.Chr.) Holttum
Taenitis hookeri (C.Chr.) Holttum
Taenitis pinnata (J.Sm.) Holttum var. brachysora (Baker) Holttum
Taenitis pinnata (J.Sm.) Holttum var. pinnata
Taenitis pinnata (J.Sm.) Holttum var. polypodioides (Baker) Holttum
Tapeinidium denhamii (Hook.) C.Chr.

Schizaea dichotoma (L.) Sm.
Schizaea fistulosa Labill.
Schizaea melanesica Selling
Davallia pentaphylla Blume
Selaginella breynioides Baker
Selaginella distans Warb.
Selaginella firmula A.Braun ex Kuhn
Selaginella laxa Spring
Selaginella rechingeri Hieron. ex Rech.
Selaginella victoriae T.Moore
Selaginella viridangula Spring
Selliguea feeoids Copel.
Sphaerostephanos invisus (G.Forst.) Holttum
Sphaerostephanos unitus (L.) Holttum
Odontosoria chinensis (L.) J.Sm.
Stenochlaena palustris (Burm.f.) Bedd.
Syngamma borneensis (Hook.) J.Sm.
Syngamma spathulata (C.Chr.) Holttum
Taenitis hookeri (C.Chr.) Holttum
Taenitis pinnata (J.Sm.) Holttum var. brachysora (Baker) Holttum
Taenitis pinnata (J.Sm.) Holttum var. pinnata
Taenitis pinnata (J.Sm.) Holttum var. polypodioides (Baker) Holttum
Tapeinidium denhamii (Hook.) C.Chr.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name used in Brownlie (1977)</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria crenata</em> Cav.</td>
<td><em>Tectaria crenata</em> Cav.</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria degeneri</em> Copel.</td>
<td><em>Tectaria degeneri</em> Copel.</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria dissecta</em> (G.Forst.) Lellinger</td>
<td><em>Tectaria dissecta</em> (G.Forst.) Lellinger</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria godeffroyi</em> (Luerss.) Copel.</td>
<td><em>Tectaria godeffroyi</em> (Luerss.) Copel.</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria hookeri</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Tectaria hookeri</em> Brownlie</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria nausoriansis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Tectaria nausoriansis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tectaria vitiensis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td><em>Tectaria vitiensis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes aphlebioides</em> H.Christ</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes aphlebioides</em> H.Christ</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes apiifolium</em> C.Presl</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes apiifolium</em> C.Presl</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes asae-grayi</em> Bosch</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes asae-grayi</em> Bosch</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes bimarginatum</em> Bosch</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes bimarginatum</em> Bosch</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes bipunctatum</em> Poir.</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes bipunctatum</em> Poir.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes boryanum</em> Kunze</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes atrovirens</em> (C.Presl) Kunze</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes caespifrons</em> C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes caespifrons</em> C.Chr.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes caudatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes caudatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trichomanes cultratum Baker
Trichomanes dentatum Bosch
Trichomanes endlicherianum C.Presl
Trichomanes humile G.Forst.
Trichomanes intermedium Bosch
Trichomanes maximum Blume
Trichomanes saxifragoides C.Presl
Trichomanes tahitense Nadeaud
Trichomanes tomaiiviense Brownlie
Trichomanes vitiense Baker
Vaginularia angustissima (Brack.) Mett.
Vittaria elongata Sw.
Vittaria scolopendrina (Bory) Thwaites

Trichomanes motleyi Bosch
Trichomanes dentatum Bosch
Trichomanes endlicherianum C.Presl
Trichomanes humile G.Forst.
Trichomanes intermedium Bosch
Trichomanes maximum Blume
Trichomanes minutum Blume
Trichomanes tahitense Nadeaud
Hymenophyllum tomaniiviense (Brownlie) Ebihara et K.Iwats.
Trichomanes vitiense Baker
Monogramma paradoxa (Fée) Bedd.
Vittaria elongata Sw.
Vittaria scolopendrina (Bory) Thwaites

Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Pteridaceae
Pteridaceae
Pteridaceae
### Appendix 2. Index of new records since Brownlie (1977) ctd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parris (1994)</td>
<td><em>Acrostichum speciosum</em> Willd.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Adiantum capillus-veneris</em> L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Adiantum trapeziforme</em> L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parris (1994)</td>
<td><em>Asplenium lobulatum</em> Mett. ex Kuhn</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovenkamp &amp; Franken (1993)</td>
<td><em>Belvisia spicata</em> (L.f.) Mirb. ex Copel.</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008)</td>
<td><em>Belvisia spicata</em> (L.f.) Mirb. ex Copel.</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parris (1994)</td>
<td><em>Belvisia spicata</em> (L.f.) Mirb. ex Copel.</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holtum (1985)</td>
<td><em>Belvisia spicata</em> (L.f.) Mirb. ex Copel.</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Ctenitis subglandulosa</em> (Hance) Ching</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008)</td>
<td><em>Davallia plumosa</em> Baker</td>
<td>Davalliaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008)</td>
<td><em>Deparia japonica</em> (Thunb.) M.Kato</td>
<td>woodsiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Dicranopteris curranii</em> Copel.</td>
<td>Gleicheniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Dicranopteris curranii</em> Copel.</td>
<td>Gleicheniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parris (1983)</td>
<td><em>Oreogrammitis adspersa</em> (Blume) Parris</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Oreogrammitis adspersa</em> (Blume) Parris</td>
<td>Polypodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebihara &amp; Iwatsuki (2007) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum macgillivrayi</em> (Baker) Copel.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum multifidum</em> (G.Forst.) Sw.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebihara &amp; Iwatsuki (2007) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum multifidum</em> (G.Forst.) Sw.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebihara &amp; Iwatsuki (2007) but without citing a specimen</td>
<td><em>Hymenophyllum serrulatum</em> (C.Presl) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Taxon Name</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008)</td>
<td>Lygodium microphyllum (Cav.) R.Br.</td>
<td>Lygodiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovenkamp &amp; Miyamoto (2005)</td>
<td>Nephrolepis brownii (Desv.) Hovenkamp et Miyam.</td>
<td>Lomariopsidaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMNS (2008)</td>
<td>Oleandra sp.1</td>
<td>Oleandraceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parris (1994)</td>
<td>Pseudophegopteris paludosa (Blume) Ching</td>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parris (1994)</td>
<td>Pteris milneana (Hook.) Baker</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 3. Synonyms and other names referred to in text

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cited name</th>
<th>Referred to under currently accepted name</th>
<th>Current family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Abrodictyum dentatum</em> (Bosch) Ebihara et K.Iwats.</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes dentatum</em> Bosch</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adiantum lunulatum</em> Burm.f.</td>
<td><em>Adiantum philippense</em> L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adiantum tenerum</em> Sw.</td>
<td><em>Adiantum capillus-veneris</em> L.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Alsophila alta</em> (Copel.) R.M.Tryon</td>
<td><em>Cyathea alta</em> Copel.</td>
<td>Cyatheaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Alsophila plagiostegia</em> (Copel.) R.M.Tryon</td>
<td><em>Cyathea plagiostegia</em> Copel.</td>
<td>Cyatheaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Alsophila tahitensis</em> Brack.</td>
<td><em>Cyathea affinis</em> (G.Forst.) Sw.</td>
<td>Cyatheaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Angiopteris evecta</em> (G.Forst.) Hoffm. var. vaupelli Hieron.</td>
<td><em>Angiopteris evecta</em> (G.Forst.) Hoffm.</td>
<td>Marattiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anthrophyum callifolium</em> Blume</td>
<td><em>Anthrophyum alatum</em> Brack.</td>
<td>Pteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arthrophytis palisotii</em> (Desv.) Alston</td>
<td><em>Arthrophytis repens</em> (Brack.) C.Chr.</td>
<td>Tectariaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium neolaserpitifolium</em> Tardieu et Ching</td>
<td><em>Asplenium laserpitifolium</em> Lam.</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium oligolepidum</em> C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Asplenium carruthersii</em> Baker</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium powelli</em> Baker</td>
<td><em>Asplenium stenolobum</em> C.Chr.</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium pseudolaserpitifolium</em> Tardieu et Ching</td>
<td><em>Asplenium laserpitifolium</em> Lam.</td>
<td>Aspleniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Blechnum norfolkianum</em> (Heward) C.Chr.</td>
<td><em>Blechnum chambersii</em> Tindale</td>
<td>Blechnaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Blechnum vulcanicum</em> (Blume) Kuhn</td>
<td><em>Blechnum pilosum</em> (Brack.) Brownlie</td>
<td>Blechnaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bolbitis quoyana</em> (Gaudich.) Ching</td>
<td><em>Bolbitis vanuaensis</em> Brownlie</td>
<td>Dryopteridaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Callistopteris apiifolia</em> (C.Presl) Copel.</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes apiifolium</em> C.Presl</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Calochlaena dubia</em> (R.Br.) M.D.Turner et R.A.White</td>
<td><em>Calochlaena</em> (Maxon) M.D.Turner et R.A.White</td>
<td>Dicksoniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cephalomanes atrovirens</em> C.Presl</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes atrovirens</em> (C.Presl) Kunze</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Crepidomanes aphlebioides</em> (H.Christ) I.M.Turner</td>
<td><em>Trichomanes aphlebioides</em> H.Christ</td>
<td>Hymenophyllaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crepidomanes bipunctatum (Poir.) Copel.
Crepidomanes humile (G.Forst.) Bosch
Crepidomanes intermedium (Bosch) Ebihara et K.Iwats.
Crepidomanes minutum (Blume) K.Iwats.
Crepidomanes vitiense (Baker) Bostock
Culcita blepharodes Maxon
Davallia denticulata (Burm.f.) Mett. ex Kuhn
Davallia pycnocarpa Brack.
Davallia repens (L.f.) Kuhn
Didymoglossum bimarginatum (Bosch) Ebihara et K.Iwats.
Didymoglossum motleyi (Bosch) Ebihara et K.Iwats.
Didymoglossum tahitense (Nadeaud) Ebihara et K.Iwats
Diplazium dameriae Pic.Serm.
Dryopteris arborescens (Baker) Kuntze
Goniopblegium subauriculatum (Blume) C.Presl
Grammitis adspersa (Blume) Blume
Grammitis alta Parris
Gymnosphaera homei (Baker) Copel.
Histiopteris herbacea Copel.
Histiopteris integrifolia Copel.
Histiopteris stipulacea (Hook.) Copel.
Humata repens (L.f.) Kuhn
Humata sessilifolia (Blume) Mett.
Huperzia dalhousieana (Spring) Trevis.
Hymenophyllum meyenianum (C.Presl) Copel.
Trichomanes bipunctatum Poir.
Trichomanes humile G.Forst.
Trichomanes intermedium Bosch
Trichomanes minutum Blume
Trichomanes vitiense Baker
Calochaena (Maxon) M.D. Turner et R.A.White
Wibelia epiphylla (G.Forst.) M.Kato et Tsutsumi
Davallia pentaphylla Blume
Davallia botrychioides (Brack.) Baker
Trichomanes bimarginatum Bosch
Trichomanes motleyi Bosch
Trichomanes tahitense Nadeaud
Diplazium bulbiferum Brack.
Arachniodes maxima (Baker) Brownlie
Goniopblegium serratifolium Brack.
Oreogrammitis adspersa (Blume) Parris
Oreogrammitis alta (Parris) Parris
Cyathea hornei (Baker) Copel.
Histiopteris sinuata (Brack.) J.Sm.
Histiopteris sinuata (Brack.) J.Sm.
Histiopteris sinuata (Brack.) J.Sm.
Davallia botrychioides (Brack.) Baker
Davallia sessilifolia Blume
Huperzia magnifica (Brownlie) Holub
Hymenophyllum serrulatum (C.Presl) C.Chr.

Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Dicksoniaceae
Davallaceae
Davallaceae
Davallaceae
Davallaceae
Davallaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Woodsiaieae
Dryopteridaceae
Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Polypodiaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Dennstaedtiaceae
Dennstaedtiaceae
Dennstaedtiaceae
Davaliaceae
Davaliaceae
Lycopodiaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllum samoense Baker
Lindsea sessilis Copel.
Nephrlepis cordifolia var. pseudolauterbachii Hovenkamp et Miyam.
Phymatosorus commutatus (Blume) Pic.Serm.
Phymatosorus membranifolius (R.Br.) S.G.Lu
Plesioneuron attenuatum (Brack.) Holttum
Pneumatopteris transversaria (Brack.) Holttum
Polystichum moluccense (Blume) T.Moore
Pronephrium asperum (C.Presl) Holttum
Pseudophegopteris fijiensis Kramer et Zogg
Pseudophegopteris persimilis (Baker) Holttum
Pteris werneri (Rosenst.) Holttum
Selaginella ciliaris (Retz) Spring
Selaginella hordeiformis Baker
Sphaeropteris lunulata (G.Forst.) R.M.Tryon
Sphaeropteris medullaris (G.Forst.) Bernh.
Sphaeropteris microlepidota (Copel.) R.M.Tryon
Sphaeropteris propinqua (Mett.) R.M.Tryon
Sphaeropteris subsessilis (Copel.) R.M.Tryon
Sphaeropteris truncata (Brack.) R.M.Tryon
Taenitis blechnoides (Wild.) Sw.
Tmesipteris ob lanceolata Copel.
Trichomanes obscurum Blume
Vandenboschia maxim (Blume) Copel.
Hymenophyllum javanicum Spreng.
Lindsea repens var. sessilis (Copel.) K.U.Kramer
Nephrlepis flexuosa Colenso
Microsorum commutatum (Blume) Copel.
Microsorum membranifolium (R.Br.) Ching
Plesioneuron (Holttum)
Pneumatopteris magnifica (Copel.) Holttum
Trichomanes endlicherianum C.Presl
Polystichum aff. moluccense (Blume) T.Moore
Pronephrium C.Presl
Pseudophegopteris paludosa (Blume) Ching
Pseudophegopteris paludosa (Blume) Ching
Pteris parhamii Brownlie
Selaginella laxa Spring
Selaginella P.Beauv.
Cyathea lunulata (G.Forst.) Copel.
Cyathea medullaris (G.Forst.) Sw.
Cyathea microlepidota Copel.
Cyathea propinqua Mett.
Cyathea subsessilis Copel.
Cyathea truncata (Brack.) Copel.
Tmesipteris truncata (R.Br.) Desv.
Trichomanes dentatum Bosch
Trichomanes maximum Blume
Hymenophyllaceae
Lindseaeae
Lomarioisidaceae
Polypodiaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Dryopteridaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Thelypteridaceae
Tferidaceae
Selaginellaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Cyatheaceae
Pteridaceae
Psilotaceae
Hymenophyllaceae
Hymenophyllaceae