

Lifting and preparation of illustrated guide for the Ferns and Lycophytes of the Unicamp's campus in Campinas – SP

Lucas W. Zorzetti (IC), André O. Simões (PQ), Fabiana R. Nonato (PQ).

Abstract

This study describes the ferns and Lycophytes species in Unicamp's campus with the preparation of didactical material (an illustrated guide), taxonomic keys and descriptions and a list of this species.

Key words: illustrated guide, ferns, Unicamp.

Introduction

The Ferns and Lycophytes form a group of vascular seedless plants with lines of global distribution. The São Paulo state has one of higher biodiversity described of this group in Brazil. The interior of this state is an area of forests formations sorely fragmented, which influence in distribution and richness of species in this region. Campinas have some of this fragments, many of them probably influence in species found in Unicamp's campus.

Results and Discussion

For add the knowledge of campus biodiversity, it performed a lifting of ferns and lycophytes species of it, with collect of specimens in urban and forest areas in the campus, and built a illustrated guide, through of identification of species, production of taxonomic keys, morphologic descriptions, esquematic illustrations and photos of plants in ambient and their structures taxonomically importants, providing as well a base of comparison with floristic studies in interioran regions with similar vegetation.

The following chart show the species founded in this lifting.

Chart 1. Species of Ferns and Lycophytes founded.

Nº	Family	Species
1	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum austrobrasiliense</i> de la Sota
2	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum brasiliense</i> Desv.
3	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum polypodioides</i> Raddi
4	Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum giganteum</i> L.
5	Lomariopsidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> (L.) C. Presl.
6	Polypodiaceae	<i>Microgramma squamulosa</i> (Kaulf) de la Sota
7	Polypodiaceae	<i>Phlebodium decumanum</i>

		(Willd.) J. Sm.
8	Polypodiaceae	<i>Phlebodium pseudoaureum</i> (Cav.) Lellinger
9	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pleopeltis mínima</i> (Bory) J. Prado & R.Y. Hirai
10	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pleopeltis pleopeltifolia</i> (Raddi) Alston
11	Polypodiaceae	<i>Serpocaulon catharinae</i> (Langsd. & Fisch.) A.R.Sm.
12	Polypodiaceae	<i>Serpocaulon triseriale</i> (Sw.) A.R.Sm.
13	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum raddianum</i> C. Presl.
14	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris vittata</i> L.
15	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Macrothelypteris torresiana</i> (Gaudich.) Ching
16	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris angustifolia</i> (Willd.) Proctor
17	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris dentata</i> (Forssk.) E.P.St.John
18	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris hispidula</i> (Decne.) C. F. Reed
19	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris patens</i> (Sw.) Small
20	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodiella cernua</i> (L.) Pic. Serm.

Conclusions

This study contribute with taxonomic bases for comparison of ferns and lycophyte communities with other antropic, fragmented and perturbed areas, helping in understanding of the ecological processes linked to areas with antropic presence, in addition to provides didactical materials for graduation's courses of biological area in the university.

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