

Taxonomic Study of the Ferns and Lycophytes from the Mata de Santa Genebra reserve, Campinas-SP, Brazil.

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Abstract

This study describes the Ferns and Lycophytes species present in the Mata de Santa Genebra reserve, the biggest forest fragment in the municipality of Campinas. A total of 34 species belonging to 22 genera were recorded in the area. Thelypteridaceae was the most diverse family (8 spp.), followed by Polypodiaceae and Pteridaceae (7 spp.), Dryopteridaceae (3 spp.), Blechnaceae, Cyatheaceae and Schizaeaceae (2spp.), and Dennstaedtiaceae, Lindsaeaceae and Vittariaceae (1 sp.).

Key words: ferns, lycophytes, Mata de Santa Genebra, checklist.

Introduction

Ferns and Lycophytes form a group of vascular seedless plants with a global distribution and a substantial diversity in the neotropics. The São Paulo state is remarkably diverse in species of this group in Brazil, mainly in areas of the Atlantic Rainforest. The interior of the state has a mosaic of fragmented forest formations, which influence the distribution and richness of species in this region.

The municipality of Campinas has some of these fragments, the largest being the Mata de Santa Genebra reserve, at the district of Barão Geraldo. It is important to know the diversity and composition of ferns and lycophytes from this urban forest fragment, due to their high dispersion capacity and the specific microclimate that some species needs to survive.

Results and Discussion

To know the biodiversity of ferns and lycophytes of the Mata de Santa Genebra reserve, we analyzed the collected specimens from that area deposited the Herbarium UEC. The taxonomic nomenclature has been updated and specimens without identification were identified.

A list of the reported taxa is presented as follows:

Chart 1. Insert the title.

Nº	Families	Species
1	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum brasiliense</i> Desv.
2	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum lanceola</i> Sw.
3	Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea delgadii</i> Sternb.
4	Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea phalerata</i> Mart.
5	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Dennstaedtia dissecta</i> T. Moore
6	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea quadrangularis</i> Raddi
7	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Ctenitis submarginalis</i> (Langsd. & Fisch.) Ching
8	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Elaphoglossum macrophyllum</i> (Mett. ex Kuhn) Christ
9	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Polystichum platyphyllum</i> (Willd.) C.Presl
10	Polypodiaceae	<i>Campyloneurum acrocarpon</i> Fée
11	Polypodiaceae	<i>Campyloneurum repens</i> (Aubl.) C.Presl
12	Polypodiaceae	<i>Microgramma lindbergii</i> (Mett.) de la Sota

13	Polypodiaceae	<i>Microgramma squamulosa</i> (Kaulf.) de la Sota
14	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pecluma filicula</i> (Kaulf.) M.G.Price
15	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pleopeltis minima</i> (Bory) J. Prado & R.Y. Hirai
16	Polypodiaceae	<i>Serpocaulon fraxinifolium</i> (Jacq.) A.R.Sm.
17	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantopsis radiata</i> (L.) Fée
18	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum latifolium</i> Lam.
19	Pteridaceae	<i>Doryopteris concolor</i> (Langsd. & Fisch.) Kuhn
20	Pteridaceae	<i>Doryopteris pentagona</i> Pic. Serm.
21	Pteridaceae	<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i> (L.) Link
22	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris denticulata</i> Sw.
23	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris plumula</i> Desv.
24	Schizaeaceae	<i>Anemia phyllitidis</i> (L.) Sw.
25	Schizaeaceae	<i>Lygodium volubile</i> Sw.
26	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Macrothelypteris torresiana</i> (Gaudich.)
27	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris dentata</i> (Forssk.) E.P.St.John
28	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris dutrai</i> (C. Chr. Ex Dutra) Ponce
29	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris hispidula</i> (Decne.) C.F.Reed
30	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris interrupta</i> (Willd.) K.Iwats.
31	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris lugubris</i> (Mett.) R.M.Tryon & A.F.Tryon
32	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris pachyrhachis</i> (Mett.) Ching
33	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris patens</i> (Sw.) Small
34	Vittariaceae	<i>Vittaria graminifolia</i> Kaulf.

Conclusions

This study contributes with an updated checklist of the species collected in the Mata de Santa Genebra reserve, which can help future studies focused on conservation and management of these florest fragment.

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