

30. DIPTERIDACEAE 雙扇蕨科

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Rhizome woody, creeping, covered with very narrow linear, dark, stiff scales; siphonostelic. Fronds broadly fan-shaped, cleft to base into two equal divisions, each half dichotomously divided into several long linear lobes; main veins dichotomous, with many nearly parallel smaller veins connecting the main veins at right angles, forming oblong areolae, these sub-divided into many small rectangular areolae; stipes stout, longer than lamina, grooved on upper side, without scales except at base. Sori small, round, exindusiate, one per small areola, borne on junction of veinlets; paraphyses mixed with sporangia.

Only one living genus.

1. DIPTERIS Reinw. 雙扇蕨屬

The characters of the genus are the same as given for the family. About eight species, one in Taiwan.

1. *Dipteris conjugata* Reinw., Sylloge **2**: 3. 1824; DeVol in Fl. Taiwan **1**: 161. *pl.* 54. 1975.

雙扇蕨 **P1. 180, Photo 68**

Rhizome about 1 cm in diameter. Fronds fan-shaped, cut into 2 halves, main lobes of each half narrowly lanceolate, with 2 main veins in each lobe, divided over 3/4 of way to base, apices acuminate, margins thickened with coarse serration; main veins prominently raised; young fronds densely covered with soft reddish-brown tomentum, especially on apices of lobes, mature fronds glabrous and glaucous beneath.

Distributed in Indonesia, the Philippines, Islands of Pacific, Taiwan and S. W. China.

TAIPEI: Yangmingshan, *Kao & Chuang* 1683; Kueishan, *Huang* 7536; Kankou, *Hsu* 9112. TAOYUAN: Chiaopanshan, *Simada* 4884; Tachi, *Do* 407. PINGTUNG: Nanjenshan, *Kuoh* 13176*. TAITUNG: Is. Luta, *Huang* 6995; Is. Lanyu, *Huang & Kao* 5463.