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*Leptochilus sarawa*kensis *nom. nov.* (Polypodiaceae) from Malaysia

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Recent molecular work has found that the fern genera *Colysis* C. Presl (1849: 146), *Kontumia* S.K. Wu & K.L. Phan (2005: 245), and *Paraleptochilus* Copeland (1947: 198) should be subsumed under *Leptochilus* Kaulfuss (1824: 147) (Dong *et al.* 2008, Kreier *et al.* 2008, Kim *et al.* 2012, Zhang *et al.* in press) so that *Leptochilus* can be maintained as monophyletic. The newly defined *Leptochilus* is then characterized by having an epiphytic habit, simple sterile leaves (except in *Kontumia*), and much contracted fertile leaves fully covered (except in *Kontumia*) with sori (acrostichoid sori). Following the results of a new molecular phylogeny (Zhang *et al.* in press) and morphological study nine new combinations in *Leptochilus* were made recently (Zhang *et al.* 2018) including *L. fluviatili*s (Lauterbach 1910: 507) Liang Zhang & Li Bing Zhang in Zhang *et al.* (2018: 173). However, the epithet "*fluviatili*s" is not available when *Polypodium fluviatile* Lauterbach in Winkler (1910: 507) is transferred to *Leptochilus*. Here we provide a new name for *Polypodium fluviatile* in *Leptochilus*.

Taxonomic treatment

Leptochilus sarawakensis Li Bing Zhang & Liang Zhang, *nom. nov.*

Basionym: *Polypodium fluviatile* Lauterbach in Winkler (1910: 507).

≡*Colysis fluviatilis* (Lauterb.) Ching (1933: 319), *Leptochilus macrophyllus* var. *fluviatilis* (Lauterb.) Nooteboom (1997: 289), *Pleopeltis fluviatilis* (Lauterb.) Alderwerelt (1917: 403), *L. fluviatili*s (Lauterb.) Liang Zhang & Li Bing Zhang (2018: 173), not *L. fluviatilis* (Hooker 1864: 274) C. Christensen (1905: 10, 385). (basionym: *Acrostichum fluviatile* Hooker (1864: 274).

Type:—MALAYSIA. Sarawak: Borneo. Zwischen Batu Babi und Lumowia, 10 July 1908, *Winkler 2830* (holotype B-200087499!; isotype L-0051793!).

Distribution:—Malaysia.

Etymology:—From the type locality, Sarawak, Malaysia, and the Latin suffix -*ensis*, of geographical origin.

Notes:—This species is recognized based on morphology (Zhang *et al.* 2018) and presumably it is a member of the *Leptochilus macrophyllus* clade (Zhang *et al.* in press) based on the distinctly dimorphic leaves and the distribution of the species.

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