



Sample Description (Text must be double spaced in manuscript)

Blechnum obtusum R. C. Moran & A. R. Sm., **sp. nov.** Type: Venezuela. Lara: Parque Nacional Dinira, laderas NW del páramo de Cendé, borde de Quebrada Las Lajitas, 09°33'17"N, 70°05'50"W, 2640 m, 9 Jan 2001, *Riina & Duno 1171* (holotype: NY; isotypes: UC, VEN-n.v.). Fig. 1

Petiole 0.6-0.75 parts of leaf length, almost entirely castaneous, glabrous; laminae 10-18 x 3-7 cm, 1-pinnate, coriaceous, pinnae 1.5-3.6 x 0.4-1.1 cm, obtuse-oblong, apically slightly curved; rachis castaneous, on both surfaces with narrow, distinct, transverse rugulose; sori cream-colored, on prominent rugulose lines.

Plants terrestrial or saxicolous; *rhizomes* suberect or erect, stolons absent; *rhizome scales* 10--15 x 1.0--2.5 mm, linear-lanceolate, ferruginous to castaneous, concolorous to bicolorous with lighter borders, entire or nearly so; *sterile and fertile leaves* monomorphic; *petioles* 10--25 cm long, 0.6--0.75 times the length of the leaf, castaneous throughout, lustrous, smooth (not transversely rugulose like the rachis), sparsely scaly especially toward the base, the scales pale brown to tan; *laminae* 10--18 x 3--7 cm, 1-pinnate, coriaceous, without buds, widest or slightly reduced at the base, tapering toward the apex and terminating in a caudate segment, this 3--5 x 0.5-1.0 cm, usually with a basal lobe; *pinnae* 1.5--3.6 x 0.4--1.1 cm, 10--14 pairs, oblong with slightly up-curved apices, bases truncate to subcordate, apices obtuse, margins serrulate, revolute; basal pinnae stalked, the stalk to ca. 2 mm long, the suprabasal pinnae becoming sessile, the distalmost 1 or 2 pinnae adnate on the basiscopic side; *rachises* castaneous, transversely rugulose on both surfaces by short, narrow ridges, sparsely scaly, the scales linear-lanceolate, denticulate, pale brown or tan; *aerophores* present on the rachis, appearing as inconspicuous, low, dark bumps at the pinna junctures; *costae* stramineous, smooth (not rugulose), sparsely scaly, adaxially sulcate with a narrow wing on both sides; *veins* 1-forked, sometimes obscure and slightly sunken, ending in prominent hydathodes; *lamina tissue between the veins* sparsely and minutely scaly to glabrescent, adaxially glabrous; *indusia* erose, brown or sometimes black on the inner margin adjacent to the receptacle; *spores* cream-colored, with raised folds.