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Fern and Fern-Allies of Eastern Terai, Nepal

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The eastern Terai covers 620369 hectare area in the southern part of Mechi, Koshi and Sagarmatha zone which comprises 5 districts *viz*. Jhapa, Sunsari, Morang, Saptari and Siraha. The soil is alluvial, dark grayish to brown in colour with sandy loam to sandy silt in texture. The climate is tropical and sub-tropical and vegetation is predominated by broad leaved, wet monsoonic deciduous forest.

Nepal consists of more than 500 species of ferns and fern-allies. Ferns are generally known as "Unyu/Oony" in Nepali. There are some medicinal ferns, which are regularly exploited both for ayurvedic formulations and traditional healing

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practices. The different species of ferns are also used as vegetables in rural areas in Nepal.

Literatures on the Nepalese Pteridophytes are not sufficient, except some casual references have been made by earlier workers (Raizada and Vaid, 1952; Tagawa, 1975; Panday, 1962; Shakya, 1965; Iwatsuki, 1988; Shrestha and Gurung, 1985; Gurung, 1991; Subba *et al.*, 2001; Thapa, 2002).

The present work is based on one year 2001-2002 of intensive and extensive study of ferns of eastern terai, Nepal, in the field, library, laboratory and herbarium. The ferns were collected from different places of five districts. During the exploration, care was taken to visit all the areas located in different districts to collect plants in fruiting stage. Plant materials and field data were carefully gathered. The identification of collected materials was confirmed by cross checking with the authentic specimens at Tribhuvan University Herbarium, P.G. campus, Biratnagar and National Herbarium and Plant Laboratories, Kathmandu. The cited specimens are preserved in Post graduate Department of Botany, campus, Biratnagar.

The present record includes 35 species of ferns and fern allies belonging to 28 genera and 23 families (Tab.1). Out of the dominant these families are Polypodiaceae (5), Adiantaceae (4), Pteridaceae (3). Three families Schizaeaceae, Thelypteridaceae, Dryopteridaceae are represented by 2 species.

Seventeen families are represented by single species. The members of Athyriaceae, Dryopteridaceae, Pteridaceae and Thelypteridaceae are dominant terrestrial species where as the Marsilea sp., Azolla sp. and Ceratopteris sp., are aquatic, similarly the members of Nephrolepidaceae, Polypodiaceae and Vittariaceae are epiphyte members and the of Adiantaceae, Sinopteridaceae are lithophyte, 2 sp. of Schizaeaceae (Lygodium sp.) are climbing and *Cyathea spinulosa* is ferns an interesting tree fern.

The dominant genera are Adiantum (4) and Pteris (3). Ferns used as green vegetables are Diplazium esculentum, Dryopteris cochleata, Ophioglossum sp. and Tectaria coadunate. Similarly ferns with medicinal values are Adiantum capillusveneris (plants in bronchial and throat pain), A. incisum (fronds in cough fever and diabetes), A. philippense (leaves, rhizome and spores in dysentery and diarrhoea), Diplazium esculentum (rhizome in tuberculosis), Lygodium flexuosom (rizome and leaves as expectorant) and Tectaria coadunate (fronds and rhizome in diarrhoea and dysentery). Ferns with ornamental values are Adiantum capillus-veneris, Cvathea spinulosa. *Phymatosorus* cuspidatus, Nephrolepsis cordifolia etc.

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	and ferri-ames of East Nepai	
Family	Scientific name	Locality
Lycopodiaceae	Lycopodium cernum L.	Terrestrial, frequent on forests edges at base camp, Dharan, July-Aug., Bhagat & Shrestha 1
Selaginellaceae	Selaginella ciliaris (Retz.) Spring	Terrestrial, frequent on sandy slopes at Char koshe jungle, AugSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 2
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum debile</i> Roxb. ex Vaucher	Terrestrial, abundant along roadsides at Biratnagar, Sep Oct., Bhagat & Shrestha 3
Ophioglossaceae	Ophioglossum reticulatum L.	Terrestrial, common forest floor at Charkoshe, Aug Sep., Bhagat & Shrestha 4
Gleicheniaceae	<i>Gleichenia gigantea</i> Wall. ex Hook.	Terrestrial, frequant along at Sanischare Jhapa, JulAug., Bhagat & Shrestha 5
Polypodiaceae	Drynaria quercifolia (L.) J. Sm.	Epiphitic, frequent on tree trunks in forest at Charkoshe, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 6
	<i>Lepisorus loriformis</i> (Wall. ex Mett) Ching.	Epiphytic, occassional on tree trunk in forest at Charkoshe Jhadi, JunAug., Bhagat & Shrestha 7
	<i>Microsorium embranaceum</i> (D. Don) Ching.	Epiphytic, frequent on tree trunk in forest at Tarahara, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 8
	Phymatosorus cuspidatus (D. Don) Pich. Serm.	Terrestrial, common on moist & sunny places of Charkoshe forest, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 9
	<i>Pyrrosia porosa</i> (C. Prest) Hovenkamp	Epiphytic, common on shady parts of Charkoshe Jungle, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 10
Schizaeaceae	Lygodium flexuosum (L.) Sw.	Climber, frequnt at Charkoshe Jungle, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 11
	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Sw.	Climber, common in moist & exposed areas at Charkoshe, SepNov., Bhagat & Shrestha 12
Parkeriaceae	Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brong.	Aquatic, common in marshy places at Biratnagar, Jun Aug., Bhagat & Shrestha 13
Adiantaceae	Adiantum capillus-veneris (L.) Sp.	Terrestrial, common in rocky places at Baraha Chhetra, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 14
	Adiantum incisum Forssk.	Terrestrial, common in rock crevices, slopes and walls at Charkoshe, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 15
	Adiantum caudatum (L.) Mant Pl.,	Terrestrial, muddy rocks at Dharan, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 1
	Adiantum philippense (L.) Sp.	Terrestrial, common in rock crevices, slopes and walls at Charkoshe, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 17
Cryptogrammaceae	Onychium siliculosum (Desv.) C.	Terrestrial, common on exposed sandy slopes of forests at Panchkanya, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 18
Hemionitidaceae	Pityrogramma calomelanos (L.) Link.	Terrestrial, common in rocky slopes and stream banks of shady areas at Dharan, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 19
Pteridaceae	Pteris biaurita L.	Terrestrial, common in moist places at Charkoshe, Aug Oct., Bhagat & Shrestha 20
	Pteris pellucida C. Persl.	Terrestrial, scattered in moist shady areas at Dharan, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 21
	Pteris vittata L.	Terrestrial, common on roadside drains & walls at Biratnagar, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 22
Sinopteridaceae	Cheilanthes bicolar (Roxb.) Fraser-Jenkins	Terrestrial, common on exposed rock crevice at Panchkanya, AugSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 23
Vittariaceae	Vittaria sp. J. Sm.	Epiphitic, common in damp tropical at Dharan, JulSep.,

Table 1. List of tern and tern-allies of East N
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		Dhagat & Chrastha 24
		Dilagat & Sillesula 24
Marsileaceae	Marsilea minuta L.	Aquatic, common on the stream sides & marshes at
		Biratnagar, JulAug., Bhagat & Shrestha 25
Cyatheae	Cyathea spinulosa Wall. ex Hool	K.Terrestrial, common on the stream at Biratnagar, Jul
		Aug., Bhagat & Shrestha 26
Thelypteridaceae	Thelypteris prolifera C. Reed	Terrestrial, common near water sources & garden at
		Biratnagar, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 27
	Thelypteris dentata (Forssk.) St.	Terrestrial, common in open moist places along
	John	roadsides at Dharan, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 28
Athyriaceae	Diplazium esculentum (Retz.) Sw	7. Terrestrial, common in moist and rocky places at
		Sitaganj, AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 29
Dryopteriadaceae	Dryopteris cochleata (D. Don) C	. Terrestrial, scattered in shady slopes at Panchakanya,
	Chr.	AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 30
	Polystichum squarrosum (D,	Terrestrial, common in damp places at Charkoshe forests
	Don) Fee.	JulAug., Bhagat & Shrestha 31
Tectariaceae	Tectaria coadunate (J. Sm.) C.	Terrestrial, common in moist places and rocky slopes,
	Chr.	AugOct., Bhagat & Shrestha 32
Nephrolepidaceae	Nephrolepi cordifolia (L.) Presl.	Terrestrial, common in moist places and along open
		slopes of roadsides, also cultivated in gardens, Dharan,
		JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 33
Blechnaceae	Blechnum orientale (L.)	Terrestrial, occasional on slopes of forest edges at Pathar
		& Jhapa, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 34
Azollaceae	Azolla imbricata (Roxb.)	Floating aquatic, common in ditches, rice fields, ponds,
		Tarahara, JulSep., Bhagat & Shrestha 35

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