

PART - I

RE-INVESTIGATION OF THE CRIMINALS  
OF KHMERODIEM JUGLADIPOLITENI DOM.

PART - I

CHAPTER-I

Morphological Features of the Fern of Polypodium Juglandifolium Don  
(Syn Arthropteris Juglandifolia) :

1a-1b

The Polypodiaceae constitute the highest and largest family of tree ferns. It is a family of 170 genera and 7,000 species, widely distributed over most of the land areas of the earth, especially abundant in forest and humid areas, but occurring in almost all floristic areas or zones from desert to rain forest and from tropics to arctic or antarctic. The following list includes most of the large genera: Pteris, Adiantum, Athyrium, Cheilanthes, Dryopteris, Polystichum, Asplenium, Blechnum, Elaphoglossum and Polypodium.

1c-1d

Polypodium Juglandifolium Don :

Terrestrial and epiphytic ferns of moderate size; rhizomes being creeping, long, stout, dictyostelic and with sclerenchyma strands, clothed with lanceolate, attenuate, entire, brownish paleae affixed above the base; stipes erect, articulate, long, fronds uniform, imparipinnate, lateral, pinnae articulate to rachis, opposite, lanceolate, acuminate, naked or pubescent, subcoriaceous, margin cartilaginous and entire, main veins conspicuous, minor venation not so, areolae irregular, with single or

forked includes veinlets running in any dl reaction: cavi solitary or plural between main veins, capital, round, superficial, without paraphyses, annulus of 14-16 cells, spores bilateral, brownish, obscurely tuberculate or spinulose.