

Asplenium dielpallidum N. Snow

Family

Aspleniaceae

Hawaiian Name

none known

Synonyms

**Diellia pallida* W.H. Wagner; *Diellia laciniata* sensu auct., non (Hillebr.) Diels

Habitat

terrestrial.

Description

Rhizome (stem): decumbent to erect, with scales. Scales clathrate.

Fronds (leaves): 20-40 cm long, erect (may be arching or drooping), not proliferous, young leaves green.

Stipes (petioles): 1/3-1/5 frond length, light brown to pale tan, dull, concolorous, with scales. Scales clathrate, dark brown to purplish-black/black, concolorous, sparse, only at the extreme base, triangular/deltate.

Blades: pinnate, oblong-lanceolate, margins entire, may be undulate, apex conform (occasionally pinnatifid), glabrous.

Veins: obscure, anastomosing to form 2-3 layers of areoles close to costae near bases of pinnae.

Pinnae: 12-35 pairs, 1-2 proximal pinna pairs reduced in size or not, alternate, deltate, lanceolate/ovate, somewhat dimidiate, falcate.

Acroscopic proximal segments: auriculate.

Rachises (midribs): light brown to pale tan, dull, glabrous or with scales. Scales clathrate, dark brown to purplish-black/black, concolorous, sparse throughout.

Sori: short-linear submarginal to marginal or forming a marginal coenosorus, paraphyses absent.

Indusia: present, short-linear to linear, opening toward lamina margin (outward).

Island Distribution

Kaua'i

Status

Endemic

Occurrence

Endangered



sori

Elevational Range

600-800 m