

Crepidomanes draytonianum (Brack.) Ebihara & K. Iwats.

Family

Hymenophyllaceae

Hawaiian Name

none known

Synonyms

Trichomanes draytonianum Brack.; *Crepidopteris draytonianum* (Brack.) O. Deg. & I. Deg.; *Trichomanes humile* sensu W. J. Rob., non G. Forst.; **Vandenboschia draytoniana* (Brack.) Copel.

Habitat

lithophytic, rarely terrestrial or epiphytic.

Description

Rhizomes (stems): creeping, up to 0.01 cm diam., with hairs.

Fronds (leaves): erect (may be arching or drooping) or pendent, 3-11 cm long, not proliferous.

Stipes (petioles): 1/4-1/15 frond length, winged, not grooved, with hairs. Hairs multicellular (uniseriate), medium brown to black, sparse, only at the extreme base.

Blades: pinnatifid to pinnate-pinnatisect or bipinnatifid, oblong to lanceolate/ovate, margins entire, may be undulate or crenate, membranous or chartaceous, glabrous.

Veins: prominent, free, not uniting to form a marginal or costal commissural vein, forked once to two or more times.

Rachises (midribs): winged, not grooved, green, glabrous.

Costae: glabrous.

Sori: marginal.

Indusia: present, campanulate/tubular, flared at apex, not protruding at right angles to blade, with sporangia-bearing hairlike receptacles protruding from indusia.

Island Distribution

Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, Maui, and Hawai'i

Status

Endemic

Occurrence

Uncommon



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Elevational Range

20-1100 m