

Nephrolepis cordifolia (L.) C. Presl

Family

Nephrolepidaceae

Synonyms

Aspidium cordifolium (L.) Sw.; *Aspidium tuberosum* Bory ex Willd.; *Nephrodium tuberosum* (Bory ex Willd.) Desv.; *Nephrolepis cordifolia* var. *tuberosa* (Bory ex Willd.) Baker; *Nephrolepis exaltata* var. *tuberosa* (Bory ex Willd.) Kuntze

Habitat

terrestrial, rarely epiphytic.

Description

Rhizome (stem): decumbent to erect, stolons with occasional subterranean tubers, with scales. Scales light brown, concolorous, occasionally bicolorous.

Fronde (leaves): 30-70(-120) cm long, erect.

Stipes (petioles): not winged, 1/6-1/8 or 1/10-1/15, with scales. Scales light to dark brown (may be tinged red), concolorous, occasionally bicolorous, sparse to dense throughout.

Vasculature at base of stipe (petiole): single vascular strand forming a gutter-shape.

Blades: pinnate, linear/oblong, width generally uniform, margins shallowly crenate to deeply dentate, glabrous, occasionally with hairs. Hairs sparse/scattered throughout.

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

Pinnae: longest pinna 1-2.5(-5) cm long, linear-lanceolate, falcate, bases often cordate, not forked, proximal pinnae markedly reduced in size.

Acroscopic proximal segments: auriculate, auricles minimal to small, overlapping rachis.

Rachises (midribs): not winged, grooved, with scales. Scales light to dark brown (may be tinged red), concolorous, sparse to dense throughout.

Costae: costal groove not continuous with rachis groove, glabrous.

Sori: round/reniform, medial to submarginal, 1.1-1.7 mm long, paraphyses absent.

Indusia: present, reniform, opening toward pinnae tips.

Island Distribution

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

Status

Indigenous



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Occurrence

Locally common

Elevational Range

440-1525 m