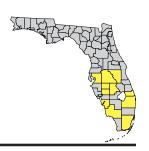
TOOTHED LATTICE-VEIN FERN

Thelypteris serrata (Cav.) Alston **Synonyms:** Meniscium serratum Cav.

Family: Thelypteridaceae (maiden or marsh fern)

FNAI Ranks: G5/S2

Legal Status: US—none FL—Endangered **Wetland status:** US—none FL—FACW





Gil Nelson

Field Description (photo and drawing, left: Fern with large, evergreen **fronds** 2 - 6 feet long, with hairy, brown or tan **leafstalks**. **Leaflets** 4 - 10 inches long, 1.5 inches wide, with hairy veins and sharply hook-toothed margins. **Sori** in many, parallel rows between veins on underside of leaflets.

Similar and Related Rare Species (see drawing, right): Lattice-vein fern (*Thelypteris reticulata*), state-endangered, is also a large evergreen fern with fronds to 6 feet long; leaflets are paired, 8 - 12 inches long and 2.5 inches wide, with entire, wavy, or round-toothed margins. It occurs in wet hammocks and cypress swamps in Broward, Collier, Dade, and Lee counties.

Stately maiden fern (*Thelypteris grandis*), state-endangered, has fronds to 5 feet long divided into finely cut leaflets, similar to the common marsh fern (*Thelypteris kunthii*); it occurs only in swamps in Collier County. Grid-scale maiden fern (*Thelypteris patens*), state-endangered, also resembles the common maiden fern; it occurs in 2 rockland hammocks in Dade County. See also creeping star-hair fern (*Thelypteris reptans*) in this guide.

Habitat: Cypress swamps, sloughs, floodplains.

Best Survey Season: All year.

Range-wide Distribution: FL, Mexico, West Indies, Central and South America.

Conservation Status: Toothed lattice-vein fern occurs in several conservation areas and is also somewhat protected by wetland regulations.

Protection & management: Avoid logging, draining, or developing wetlands.

References: Coile 2000, FNA 1993, IRC 1999, Lellinger and Evans 1985, Nelson 2000, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

