## Plants seen Along the Fern Forest Trail in Early February 2017,

compiled by Dr. Klaus W. Wolf, Electron Microscopy Unit, UWI, Mona

### **Ferns:**



Species: *Adiantum fragile* (fragile maidenhair)





Species: Thelypteris heteroclita (maiden fern)



Species: Thelypteris serra (maiden fern)





Species: *Grammitis xiphopteroides* (identification is uncertain; Proctor 1985 says this species is confined to higher parts of the Blue Mountains)



Genus: Nephrolepis, the species could not be identified



Species: Nephrolepis exalta (sword fern)



Species: *Nephrolepis multiflora* (Asian sword fern)



# Species: *Dennstaedtia cicutaria* (hayscented fern, cup fern)

- Identification of the ferns by Mr. Patrick Lewis, Curator, Herbarium, Dept. Life Sci, UWI, Mona
- George R. Proctor: Ferns of Jamaica: A Guide to the Pteridophytes, British Museum (Natural History), 1985

#### Moss:



Genus: Selaginella (spikemoss)

### **Flowering Plants:**



Species: Anthurium grandifolium,

Fam: Araceae

(Common Names: crackers, hard leaf,

monkey tail)

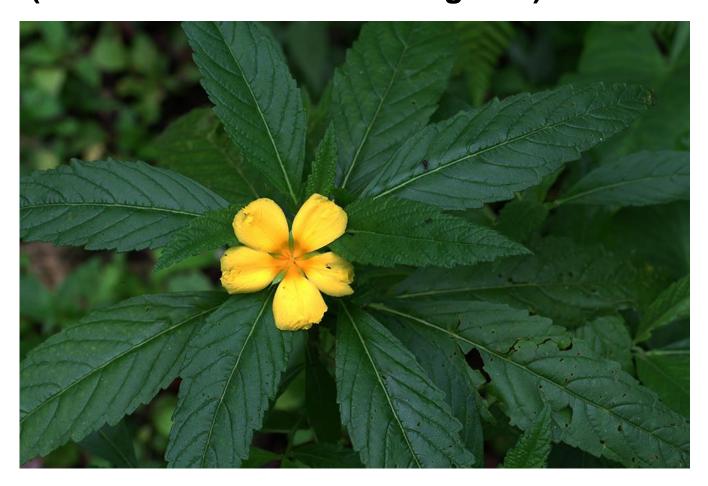


Species: Pachystachys (syn. Justicia)

coccinea,

Fam: Acathaceae

(Common Name: cardinals guard)



Species: Turnera ulmifolia,

Fam: Turneraceae

(Common Name: ramgoat dashalong)



Species: Hippobroma longiflora,

Fam: Campanulaceae

(Common Name: madam fate, horse

poison)

Very poisonous due to alkaloids such as nicotine and lobeline; when uprooting this weed, it is important to wear gloves: the sap is an irritant which can be absorbed through the skin, and a small amount of sap in the eyes can cause blindness.

#### From:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hippobroma\_I ongiflora

Identification of the flowering plants by Dr. Trevor Yee, formerly Natural Products Institute, UWI, Mona and

Ms. Judeen Meikle, Ministry of Agriculture