

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:
Adiantum pyramidale
(pyramid maidenhair)



Species: *Thelypteris heteroclita* (maiden fern)



Species: *Thelypteris serra* (maiden fern)



Species:
Tectaria
heracleifolia
(broad
halberd
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: Acanthaceae
(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_longiflora

**Identification of the flowering plants by Dr. Trevor Yee, formerly Natural Products Institute, UWI, Mona and
Ms. Judeen Meikle, Ministry of Agriculture**