

Pteris biaurita L.

A perennial fern. Fronds are Pinnately compound. The individual leaflets are typically lance-shaped and have serrated edges. One of the prominent identifying features of *Pteris biaurita* is its "hairy" nature. The undersides of the fronds and the rachis are covered in fine, soft, hair-like structures, which give the plant its common name. Rhizomes are typically dark brown and creeping, producing new fronds as they grow. This fern is often found in moist, shaded environments, such as tropical and subtropical forests, along stream banks, and in damp, sheltered areas. It prefers well-draining, loamy soil. The spore-bearing structures, called sori, are usually arranged in rows along the leaflet margins and are covered by a protective, umbrella-like structure known as the indusium.



Native to
Brazil



Geo. Distribution
Tropics & Subtropics

