

Cheilanthes tenuifolia (Brum. fil.) Sw.

Terrestrial fen in the ground layer of coastal open woodland, usually in rocky areas. Lamina pentagonal, triangular or ovate, 3–4-pinnate at base, 3-pinnate for most of length; larger pinnae triangular-ovate; pinnules lanceolate or ovate; ultimate pinnules sometimes slightly caudate; Fronds to 63 cm long and 17 cm wide; stipe and rachis dark red-brown, glabrous or with sparse hairs (2–13 cells) and very sparse, slender scales. Spores tetrahedral or rounded-tetrahedral, granulose and trilete, with varying amount of reticulate-echinate ornamentation, 38–53 μm diam., 32 per sporangium. Texture/Appearance: margins entire or lobed; upper and lower surfaces with very sparse, short (less than 0.5 mm), pointed hairs (2 or 3 cells), occasionally almost glabrous



Native to
Asia



Geo. Distribution
Asia, Malasia,
Melanesia, Polynesia
and Australia.

