

# Nephrolepis cordifolia (L.) K.Presl

An evergreen fern that grows to between 40 and 80 centimeters, in extreme cases up to 1 meter. They establish themselves terrestrially, or as an epiphyte or lithophyte. Seen from deep swamps and riverbanks to rugged outcrops and rock faces, as well as roadsides, ditches, creeks, fallen trees, and even abandoned buildings and ruins. It forms an underground rhizome in the form of several small tubers. The pinnate fronds are erect and pinnate linear to lanceolate, glandular and simple. The rachis bears bicolored chaff scales. The sori are rounded. The spores are warty, wrinkled, produced between the leaflet midvein and margin. Dispersal occurs via spores and through the movement of stolons, tubers, and rhizomes.



**Native to**  
North-eastern Australia  
and Himalayas



**Geo. Distribution**  
Global tropics: northeastern  
Australia and Asia.

