

Nephrolepis falcata (Cav.)C. Chr.

A scrambling perennial fern which can rapidly colonize disturbed land by means of its rhizomes. Spreads by stolons which are 1-1.5 mm thick, and branch in narrow angles. Scales on stolons are appressed and very sparse or sparse. Tubers are absent. Fronds are 65-200 cm long (or more), 7-10 cm wide, with a stipe that is 10-34 cm long. The lamina base is strongly reduced, tapering over 20-35 cm. Basal pinnae are 0.7-1 cm long, 1.5-3.5 cm distant, middle pinnae are distinctly to strongly falcate (curved in the shape of a sickle). Pinnae are covered with basal scales which are peltate and appressed. Sori are round and submarginal and form 19-29 pairs on fully fertile pinnae, not impressed. The indusium (membrane covering the sori) is kidney-shaped.



Native to
Myanmar, Vietnam,
Philippines, Indonesia, New
Guinea



Geo. Distribution
Wet Tropics

