

Asplenium unilaterale Lam.

Family

Aspleniaceae

Hawaiian Name

pamoho

Synonyms

Asplenium amoenum C. Presl; *Asplenium resectum* Sm.; *Hymenasplenium unilaterale* (Lam.) Hayata

Habitat

terrestrial or lithophytic.

Description

Rhizome (stem): creeping, up to 0.35 cm diam., with scales. Scales clathrate, dark brown to purplish-black/black, concolorous.

Fronds (leaves): 15-40 cm long, erect (may be arching or drooping), not proliferous, young leaves green.

Stipes (petioles): not winged, shallowly grooved or round, 1/3 frond length, dark brown to purplish-black/black, concolorous, glabrous or with scales. Scales clathrate, dark brown to purplish-black/black, concolorous, sparse, only at the extreme base.

Vasculature at base of stipe (petiole): back-to-back C-shaped, fusing distally into a X-shape.

Blades: 2-4.5 cm wide, pinnate, deltate or lanceolate, margins finely dentate, apex tapering gradually and evenly, glabrous.

Veins: prominent, free, not uniting to form a marginal or costal commissural vein, not uniting to form an excurrent vein to sinuses, forked once to two or more times.

Pinnae: longest pinna up to 2.8 cm long, 12-25 pairs, alternate, dimidiate, proximal pinnae not or minimally reduced in size, lower margins nearly straight to moderately concave.

Rachises (midribs): winged or not, dark brown to purplish-black/black.

Sori: linear, along veins, in lines extending toward margin, up to 4 mm long, paraphyses absent.

Indusia: present, linear, opening toward midrib (inward).

Island Distribution

Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, Maui, and Hawai'i

Status

Indigenous

Occurrence

Locally common



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Elevational Range

200-1830 m