

Key to identifying the ferns of South Florida

Note: Not all of these ferns can be found in Southwest Florida.

Some, like the two *Tectaria* species, are only found in rocky outcroppings, primarily in Broward County.

 SIMPLE undivided	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Like branched green sticks, to 6" or more, often in clumps <i>Psilotum nudum</i> 1. Fronds appear leaf-like, often paired, at ground level at base of leafless fertile stalk <i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i> 1. Fronds slender, 3/8" or less <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Edges curled under, hangs like bunch of limp green linguini <i>Vittaria lineata</i> 2. Edges not curled under, fronds arching <i>Campyloneuem augustifolium</i> 1. Fronds wider than 1/2", strap-shaped, arching <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Full frond covered with dimples above and below <i>Campyloneurum phyllitidis</i> 2. Edges serrated; sori in angled lines towards tip of frond (<i>rare</i>) <i>Asplenium serratum</i>
 PINNATIFID cut nearly to the midvein but not quite	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fronds mostly 6" or smaller, in clumps <i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i> 1. Fronds 10" or longer, a few to several pairs of pinnae which taper to a point <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Pinna taper at tip <u>AND</u> base, several pairs of small pinnae at base <i>Pecluma ptilodon</i> 2. Rhizome thickly covered with golden hairs & finger-thick <i>Phlebodium aureum</i> 2. Rhizome green or black, smooth (<i>uncommon, exotic</i>) <i>Phymatodes scolopendria</i>
 PINNATE blades divided into leaflets; each leaflet narrowly attached to the main axis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fronds really large (6' or more); pinnae wide, leathery, smooth, and relatively thick <i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i> 1. Terminal pinna (but no others) divided into three lobes <i>Tectaria incisa</i> 1. Terminal pinna longer than other pinnae <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Sori linear along midrib; frond medium green; stem green <i>Blechnum serrulatum</i> 2. Sori along edge; stem noticeably hairy; frond dark green (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Pteris vittata</i> 2. Sori completely cover underside of pinnae (<i>rare</i>) <i>Thelypteris serrata</i> 1. Terminal pinna not longer than other pinnae <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Most pinnae forked at tip, almosta fishtail-like <i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> cv. <i>forcans</i> 2. Pinnule tips pointed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Pinnae spaced out; fronds usually 4-8', vine-like <i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> 3. Pinnae close; midrib dividing into two almost equal parts <i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i> 3. Short erect hairs on pinna midveins, stipe dark (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Nephrolepis multiflora</i> 2. Pinnule tips blunt & rounded, pinnae close, round tubers on many roots (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>
 PINNATE-PINNATIFID pinnate because it has separate leaflets on the main axis, and pinnatifid because each leaflet has cuts (but not necessarily nearly to the midvein)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No small tuft of rusty-brown hairs at pinna base; sori on underside of pinnae <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Frond upperside smooth with no or very few hairs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Pinnules cut halfway to midvein, rounded; shiny <i>Thelypteris interrupta</i> 3. Pinnules cut to (or nearly to) midvein; sori at pinnule midvein <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Pinnae very narrow; a few hairs on top <i>Thelypteris palustris</i> 4. Pinnules rounded; dark green pinnae <i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i> 4. Pinnules taper to point; lobes short, blunt; chain-like veins <i>Woodwardia virginica</i> 4. Lower surface conspicuously resin-dotted (<i>rare</i>) <i>Thelypteris resimifera</i> 3. Terminal pinna divided into 3 lobes, lowermost pinna stalked <i>Tectaria heracleifolia</i> 2. Frond somewhat to definitely hairy <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Blade triangular shaped <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Lobes separated; hairy all over <i>Thelypteris kunthii</i> 4. Lobes close; lower frond stems not hairy (<i>rare</i>) <i>Thelypteris dentata</i> 3. Blade oval-shaped (<i>rare</i>) <i>Thelypteris ovata</i> 1. Small tuft of rusty-brown hairs at base if each pinna where midrib of pinnae meets midrib of frond; no sori on any pinnae but borne on separate spore-bearing frond) <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>

TERMS

frond the "leaf" of the fern

pinna the leaves on the blade (plural *pinnae*)

pinnule each segment on the pinna

rachis the frond stalk; also called *midvein* or *main axis*

rhizome the stem of the fern

spore one-celled reproductive unit of non-seed plants

sporangia a spore case (plural *sporangia*)

sori several clusters of sporangia (singular *sorus*)

Using the key

1. Identify the type of frond using the drawings & descriptions below
2. Start with each of the #1 phrases and go through the list until you get a “yes” description
3. If there are additional numbers below #1, go to all of the #2 descriptions until you get a “yes”
4. Continue until you run out of numbers. Your last “yes” description is identifies the fern.

 <p>BIPINNATE</p> <p>blades divided into leaflets; each leaflet has its own leaflets</p>	<p>1. Openly branched fronds; spores on separate stalk at tip of blade <i>Osmunda regalis</i></p>
 <p>BIPINNATE-PINNATIFID</p> <p>blades divided into leaflets; each leaflet has its own <u>cut</u> leaflets</p>	<p>1 Large; blade branches into more branches; lobes of pinnae evenly rounded, smooth-edged 2. Fronds stiff; each blade branches into 3 more <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i></p> <p>2. Fronds soft; each blade branches into 3 more and each of those branch again (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Pteris tripartita</i></p> <p>1. Blade bipinnate-pinnatifid to tripinnate (three times cut) 2. Pinnae parallel, whole frond appears flat <i>Ctenitis sloanei</i></p> <p>2. Pinnae at angle to rachis giving a “stepped” appearance to each frond (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Macrothelypteris torresiana</i></p> <p>1. Pinnae wedge-shaped, coarsely toothed, leathery; found only in pineland habitat <i>Anemia adiantifolia</i></p>
 <p>PALMATE</p> <p>hand-like</p>	<p>1. Frond 1-2” long; form thick climbing mats (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Lygodium microphyllum</i></p> <p>1. Fronds 4-12” long, epiphytic (<i>rare</i>) <i>Ophioglossum palmata</i></p>
 <p>WATER FERNS</p> <p>floating on water surface or rooted under surface</p>	<p>1. Fronds round, fingertip-sized, hairy; in loose mats (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Salvinia minima</i></p> <p>1. Fronds irregularly branched, like flattened juniper twig (<i>rare</i>) <i>Azolla caroliniana</i></p> <p>1. Fronds like 4-leaf clover; rooted in mud, usually in standing water <i>Marsilea vestita</i></p> <p>1. Fronds strongly lobed, almost feathery 2. Fronds to 2’ tall, thick stem more than 4” diameter (<i>rare</i>) <i>Ceratopteris pteridoides</i></p> <p>2. Fronds to 4’ tall, thin stem less than 3” diameter (<i>exotic</i>) <i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i></p>

COMMON NAMES

<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	Whisk Fern	<i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i>	Florida Shield Fern
<i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i>	Stalked Adder's Tongue	<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia Chain Fern
<i>Vittaria lineata</i>	Shoestring Fern	<i>Thelypteris resinerifera</i>	Wax-dot Shield Fern (rare)
<i>Campyloneuem augustifolium</i>	Narrow Strap Fern	<i>Tectaria heracleifolia</i>	Broad Halberd Fern
<i>Campyloneurum phyllitidis</i>	Strap Fern	<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	Wood Fern
<i>Asplenium serratum</i>	Bird's Nest Fern (rare)	<i>Thelypteris dentata</i>	Downy Shield Fern (rare)
<i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i>	Resurrection Fern	<i>Thelypteris ovata</i>	Ovate Maiden Fern (rare)
<i>Pecluma ptilodon</i>	Greater Comb Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern
<i>Phlebodium aureum</i>	Golden Polypody	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern
<i>Phymatodes scolopendria</i>	Wart Fern (exotic)	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	Giant Leather Fern	<i>Pteris tripartita</i>	Giant Brake Fern (exotic)
<i>Tectaria incisa</i>	Incised Halberd Fern	<i>Ctenitis sloanei</i>	Florida Tree Fern
<i>Blechum serrulatum</i>	Swamp Fern	<i>Macrothelypteris torresiana</i>	Mariana Maiden Fern (exotic)
<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Ladder Brake Fern (exotic)	<i>Anemia adiantifolia</i>	Pine Fern
<i>Thelypteris serrata</i>	Cypress Fern (rare)	<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	Old World Climbing Fern (exotic)
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> cv. <i>forcans</i>	Fishtail Fern	<i>Ophioglossum palmata</i>	Hand Fern
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	Giant Sword Fern	<i>Salvinia minima</i>	Water Spangles (exotic)
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Sword Fern	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	Azolla
<i>Nephrolepis multiflora</i>	Asian Sword Fern (exotic)	<i>Marsilea vestita</i>	Water Clover
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Boston Fern (exotic)	<i>Ceratopteris pteridoides</i>	Watern Fern (rare)
<i>Thelypteris interrupta</i>	Shiny Thelypteris	<i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i>	Water Horn Fern (exotic)
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern		