

Phymatosorus scolopendria

SERPENT FERN

Polypodiaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

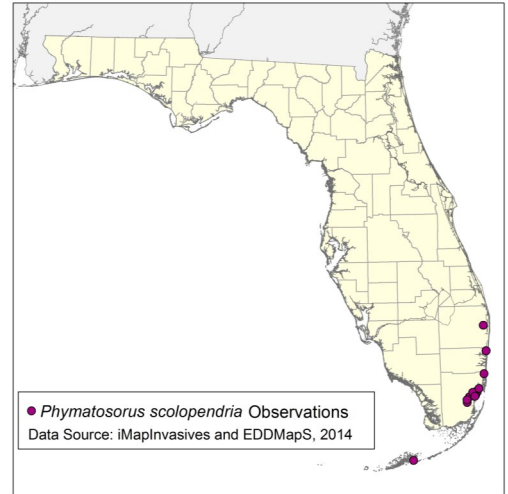
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	CAUTION
South	CAUTION

USDA Hardiness Zone: not available

Growth Habit: Perennial fern

Origin: Asia



Phymatosorus scolopendria near Tongan beach, by Tau'olunga
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Polypodium_scolopendria.jpg
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Description: Perennial fern with brown-black, scaly, creeping rhizomes, 5 mm diameter. Usually terrestrial but can be epiphytic. Leaf blades broad, flat, entire, oblong-ovate to subdeltoid, shiny, dark green, 10-40 cm long and 35 cm wide, usually pinnately divided into one terminal and 1-8 pairs of lateral lobes, wings of the rachis about equal to the width of the lobes. Sori in 2 irregular rows on each side of the midrib, circular or elongate, 3 mm wide, in shallow depressions on the bottom leaf surface, resulting in raised areas on the upper leaf surface.

Habitat: hammocks and mangroves

Comments: Leaves scented. Plant widespread in tropics of the world.

Florida Introduction Date: Earliest Florida specimen vouchered in 2002.

Control Methods:

No specific recommendations available.

Useful Resources:

People and Plants of Micronesia. *Phymatosorus scolopendria*. University of Hawaii at Manoa. http://manoa.hawaii.edu/botany/plants_of_micronesia/index.php/full-database/458-phymatosorus-scolopendria. Accessed on June 26, 2014.
Lindsay, S. & Middleton, D.J. (2012 onwards). Ferns of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia. http://rbg-web2.rbge.org.uk/thaiferns/factsheets/index.php?q=Phymatosorus_scolopendria.xml. Accessed on June 26, 2014.
Wunderlin, R. P., and B. F. Hansen. 2008. Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>). [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research.] Institute for Systematic Botany,