

WRIGHT'S ANEMIA

Anemia wrightii Baker

Synonyms: *Ornithopteris wrightii* (Baker) Millsp.

Family: Schizaeaceae (curly-grass fern)

FNAI Ranks: G2?/S1

Legal Status: US-none FL-Endangered

Wetland Status: US-none+ FL-UPL



Gill Nelson

Field Description: Fern with a creeping, hairy underground **stem** and two very different types of **fronds**. **Sterile fronds** with blade to 2.5 inches long, divided into 4 - 8 deeply toothed, widely spaced, hairy leaflets and several small wedge-shaped leaflets crowded at the top. **Fertile fronds** twice as long as the sterile fronds with tight, branched clusters of sporangia near top of stalk.

Similar Species: Maidenhair pineland fern (*Anemia adiantifolia*) fronds are 7 - 24 inches tall; fertile and sterile leaves are similar except for pairs of erect, long-stalked, sporangia-bearing leaflets at the base of the blades on fertile fronds.

Related Rare Species: None in Florida.

Habitat: Limestone outcrops in open, moist rockland hammocks, prairies and pine

Wright's anemia

Anemia wrightii

rocklands.

Best Survey Season: All year.

Range-wide Distribution: FL, Bahamas, Cuba.

Conservation Status: A total of a few thousand plants are known in 3 conservation areas.

Protection and Management: Maintain fire regime, control exotic pest plants, monitor effects of hydrologic changes on rockland communities.

References: Coile 2000, FNA 1993, IRC 1999, Nelson 2000, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000b.