This is a continuation of “A Taxonomic Revision of the South American Species of Hypolepis (Dennstaedtiaceae), Part I.” American Fern Journal 105(4).


Plants terrestrial. Rhizomes 3–6 mm diam.; hairs catenate-acicular, yellowish-brown, 1–2 mm long, 7–15-celled. Fronds determinate, scandent, (2–)3–8 m long; petioles (0.6–)1–2 m x 4.5–6 mm, dark brown proximally, light brown to stramineous above, glabrous, non-rugose, the aculei conspicuous, straight, 0.2–0.6 mm long; laminae oblong, tripinnate to tripinnate-pinnatifid proximally, (1.25–)2–6 x (0.5–)1–2 m; rachises straight, entirely light brown to stramineous, aculeate, non-rugose, abaxially with scattered trichomidia, hyaline with reddish cross-walls, laterally appressed, 0.2–0.5 mm long, 5–12-celled, adaxially with trichomidia and sparse catenate-acicular hairs, hyaline with reddish cross-walls, 0.3–0.5(–0.7) mm long, 5–7(–10)-celled; basal pinnae (25–)50–100 x (12–)25–45 cm, equilateral; costae abaxially with trichomidia and scattered hairs, adaxially with hairs; costules abaxially with trichomidia, adaxially glabrous; veins abaxially glabrous or with scattered trichomidia, adaxially glabrous; laminar tissue between the veins glabrous abaxially and adaxially; lamina margins glabrous; sori marginal; pseudoindusia stramineous, the margins smooth to crenate, glabrous.