Asplenium lamprophyllum

Common Name(s):

None known

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (Te Paki south to near Wanganui and the northern Hawkes Bay but only common north of Mokau and Gisborne)

Habitat:

Coastal to montane. Mostly found within alluvial forest, always in shaded sites or on the buttresses of swamp trees, or in other forested areas on free draining soils, on clay banks, or on basalt or limestone rock outcrops and rock strewn ground. Usually forming carpet over extensive areas.

Features*:

Rhizome creeping, up to 150 mm long, pale green with a few scattered scales, stoloniferous. Stipes 60-200 mm long, pale green above, brown below, deeply grooved, covered in small, very dark, triangular to ovate scales which have thick cell walls. Laminae lanceolate to elliptic, 150-600 \times 70-200 mm, light green, glossy above, thin, bipinnate. Raches green, scaly, prominently grooved. Pinnae 12-20 pairs, lanceolate to narrowly ovate, acuminate, stalked, 30-100 \times 5-25 mm, scaly on underside; lower pinnae themselves pinnate, upper ones pinnatifid. Pinnules sessile or



Caption: Smith's Bush, Auckland.

May 2013.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Caption: Coromandel Photographer: John Smith-

Dodsworth

shortly stalked, elliptic, often deeply serrate, 10-20 \times 5-15 mm. Sori 3-10 mm long, nearer mid-vein than margin. Sporangia orange brown.

Flowering:

Fruiting:

Not applicable - spore producing

Not applicable - spore producing

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

Description from Brownsey (1977).

References and further reading:

Brownsey, P.J. 1977: A taxonomic revision of the New Zealand species of Asplenium. New Zealand Journal of Botany 15: 39-86.

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 2009 Vol. 11 No. 4 pp. 285-309

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