



## *Austroblechnum lanceolatum*

### Common Name(s):

Lance fern, nini, rereti

### Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

### Distribution:

Indigenous. New Zealand: North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands. Also Australia and some Pacific Islands

### Habitat:

Coastal to montane. Usually inhabiting forested areas where it commonly grows along shaded river and streams sides, or within the spray zone of waterfalls; or forms a dominant part of the ground cover in riparian forest. It also very common in coastal and lowland forest on shaded cliff faces. It becomes especially luxuriant in limestone country where it is often a conspicuous fern of cave entrances and overhangs.

### Features\*:

Rhizome erect to suberect. Fronds dimorphic, 0.12–0.65 m long, 20–100 mm wide, emergent fronds green, often tinged pinkish, mature fronds dark green, often tinged maroon. Stipe 0.02–0.15 m long, stramineous, becoming purple-black towards base; scales linear-lanceolate, subulate, broadly based, entire, reddish-brown. Lamina narrowly linear-lanceolate, pinnate with 17–40 or more pairs of pinnae. Rachis and costae stramineous, often dark purplish towards base on undersurface, glabrous or with very sparse short acuminate red-brown scales. Sterile pinnae oblong, weakly falcate, obtuse or acuminate, 15–32 × 5–10 mm, adnate with broad bases; margins crenate to serrate; basal pinnae shorter, more obtuse. Fertile pinnae linear, 12.0–45.0 × 1.0–2.5 mm, reduced and often sterile towards lamina base.

### Flowering:

N.A.

### Fruiting:

N.A.

### Threats:

Not Threatened

### \*Attribution:

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (19 September 2012). Description adapted from Chambers & Farrant (1998)

### References and further reading:

Chambers, T.C.; Farrant, P.A. 1998: Blechnaceae. *Flora of Australia* 48: 359–384. ABRS/CSIRO Australia, Victoria

Gasper, A.L.; de Oliveira Dittrich, V.A.; Smith A.R.; Salino, A. 2016: A classification for Blechnaceae (Polypodiales: Polypodiopsida): New genera, resurrected names, and combinations. *Phytotaxa* 275: 191–227.

Perrie, L.R.; Wilson, R.K.; Shepherd, L.D.; Ohlsen, D.J.; Batty, E.L.; Brownsey, P.J.; Bayly, M.J. 2014: Molecular phylogenetics and generic taxonomy of Blechnaceae ferns. *Taxon* 63(4): 745–758.

PPG 1: The Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group 2016: A community-derived classification for extant lycophytes and ferns. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 54: 563–603.

Pyner, T. 2017: A new classification of Blechnum. British Pteridological Society. <https://ebps.org.uk/new-classification-blechnum/>

Wilcox, M.; Warden, J. 2017: Botany of Hillsborough coast bush reserves, Manukau Harbour, Auckland. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal* 72: 32–46.

### For more information, visit:

[http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\\_details.asp?ID=1542](http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1542)



**Caption:** Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Mar 2013.

**Photographer:** Jeremy Rolfe



**Caption:** Blechnum chambersii  
**Photographer:** Wayne Bennett