



Asplenium decurrens

Common Name(s):

northern shore spleenwort

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Indigenous. New Zealand: Kermadec, Three Kings and North Islands from Te Pahi to just south of the Tongaporutu River in the west at to Lottin point in the east. Present in Australia

Habitat:

On coastal rocks or amongst petrel scrub especially in places exposed to salt spray

Features*:

Rhizome stout, often forming a hard woody mass above ground, bearing brown, shiny, ovate, acuminate scales up to 15 ~ 4 mm. Stipes 20-180 mm long, dark brown at base, green above, stout, covered in narrowly triangular scales with acute or acuminate apices. Laminae lanceolate to ovate, 40-200 ~ 20-70 mm, dull green, very thick and fleshy, pinnate. Raches green, stout, prominently grooved and scaly. Pinnae 4-18 pairs, narrowly ovate to oblong, obtuse to acute, crenate-serrate to entire, cuneate at base, 10-40 ~ 7-12 mm, scaly on the underside. Sori up to 10 mm long, not reaching to lamina edge. Spores (39)45-52(60) microns long, (25)29-33(38) microns wide

Flowering:

Not applicable - spore producing

Fruiting:

Not applicable - spore producing

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange 29 August 2007. Description adapted 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.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=2057



Caption: L'Esperance Rock, Kermadec Islands. May 2011.

Photographer: Peter de Lange



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