# Schizaea bifida

### **Common Name(s):**

forked comb fern

### **Current Threat Status (2012):**

Not Threatened

### **Distribution:**

Indigenous. New Zealand: North Island (Te Paki to Lake Taupo and East Cape, Wellington), South Island (North-West Nelson to Westport). Also Australia and New Caledonia.

### **Habitat:**

Coastal to montane - mostly in open clay pans and shrubland (especially gumland scrub). Often in drought prone habitats. However, on occasion Schizaea bifida has also been collected from restiad peat bogs. It is also locally common in geothermal areas where it grows amongst moss and in open shrubland.

#### Features\*:

Rhizomatous, tufted fern. Rhizome short-creeping, densely clothed with glossy pale to dark brown hairs. Fronds clustered, erect, 70-550 mm long, 0.6-1.2 mm wide, subterete, furrowed on 1 side or flattened, smooth to scabrid, undivided or dichtomously divided 1 or more times, pubescent at first, becoming smooth or scabrid; sterile fronds shorter and more divided than sporogenous ones or, more rarely, absent; sporogenous heads ovate-triangular to obliquely oblong, 5-30 mm long, 2-4x longer than broad, broadest near the base, tapering distally, often recurved; segments 5-12 mm long, smooth to scabrid; margins with long, brown hairs. Sporangia mixed with pale brown hairs. Description from Chinnock (1998)

# Flowering: Fruiting:

N.A. N.A.

### **Threats:**

Not Threatened.

# \*Attribution:

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 March 2011.

# References and further reading:

Chinnock, R.J. 1998: Schizaeaceae. Flora of Australia 48: 177-187.

### For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\_details.asp?ID=2249



Caption: Schizaea bifida
Photographer: Kevin Matthews



**Caption:** Kennedy Bay **Photographer:** John Smith-

Dodsworth