# Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

# Adiantum hispidulum

Family:

Pteridaceae

#### Botanical name

Adiantum hispidulum Sw.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/76492

Common name: Maidenhair Fern

#### Description

Rhizome short-creeping, sparsely to richly stoloniferous, c. 3 mm. diam.; scales concolorous, pale or dark brown, with entire margin. Fronds tufted or occasionally scattered along a stolon, 5–70 cm long. Stipe to 45 cm long, dull, together with rachis clothed with antrorse red-brown hairs. Lamina 2–3-pinnate and ±triangular, or helicoid and very broadly ovate to obovate (sometimes with a palmate appearance), 5–30 cm long, 3–25 cm wide, herbaceous to coriaceous. Pinnae narrowly triangular to elliptic. Pinnules at the base of pinnae symmetric and depressed-obovate to flabellate, otherwise dimidiate and rectangular to subtrapeziform; distal margins shallowly lobed, dentate when sterile; surfaces pubescent (rarely glabrous); hairs erect or lax, pale, 1–4-celled. Sori 1–20 per pinnule, along distal margins, 1–4 per lobe; soral flaps oblong or subrectangular, setose, each at the base of a narrow sinus; setae dark brown. Spores to 32 per sporangium, brown, outline in polar view triangular to convex-triangular, perine finely granulate, losely adhering to exine.

#### Distribution

Palaeotropics. In Australia it is widespread in all mainland states and territories.

#### Habit and habitat

Terrestrial or lithophytic in rainforest, sclerophyll forest, dry vine forest and open woodland. Often along creeks and in rocky areas.

### Natural history

An extremely variable species with four named varieties.

#### Cultivation

This is a commonly cultivated ornamental fern in tropical, subtropical and temperate areas. It can be grown in a container or in the ground in a shadehouse or semi-shaded part of the garden. Some forms are more drought tolerant and may grow in more exposed situations. It is propagated by spore and by division.

## Similar species

Key to some Adiantum species of tropical Australia.

- 1a. Fronds pinnate = Adiantum philippense
- 1b. Fronds bipinnate or higher = 2
- 2a. Pinnules flabellate to rounded = 3
- 2b. Pinnules obliquely oblong to rhomboid = 5
- 3a. Soral flaps broadly attached to lamina and situated on the ends of lobes with incisions between them = Adiantum capillus-veneris
- 3b. Soral flaps reniform and narrowly attached to lamina and situated in incisions of the lamina margin with lobes between them = 4
- 4a. Rhizome long creeping, rhizome scales translucent with entire margins, plants stoloniferous and spreading, pinnae pale bright green when mature = Adiantum aethiopicum
- 4b. Rhizome short creeping, rhizome scales opaque with denitculate margins, not stoloniferous plants tufted, pinnae dark green when mature = Adiantum atroviride
- 5a. Rhizome long creeping, fronds scattered = 6
- 5b. Rhizome not long creeping, fronds tufted = 7



Close up of frond showing sori. © G. Sankowsky



Close up of frond. © G. Sankowsky



Crozier. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © A.R. Field

- $6a. \ Primary \ pinnae \ progressively \ reducing \ in \ length \ from \ base \ to \ apex \ of \ frond \ resulting \ in \ a \ triangular \ lamina = A \emph{diantum formosum}$
- 6b. Primary pinnae equal in length resulting in an ovate lamina = Adiantum silvaticum
- 7a. Pinnae soft and membraneous with fine black hairs on the undersurface, root tubers present, often proliferous, stipe smooth = *Adiantum diaphanum*

7b. Pinnae herbaceous to coreaceous with white hairs, root tubers absent, not proliferous, stipe not smooth = *Adiantum hispidulum* Citation of Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes

Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/intro/index.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).

Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) 'Platycerium superbum', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycerium\_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).

Copyright © Australian Tropical Herbarium 2022, all rights reserved.



















Web edition hosted at https://apps.lucidcentral.org/ferns