

Antrophyum subfalcatum

Family:

Pteridaceae

Botanical name

Antrophyum subfalcatum Brack.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms:

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/120239>

Description

Fronds with a prominent winged stipe 5–8 cm long. Lamina narrowly elliptic to narrowly obovate, 10–20 cm long, 1–2 cm wide, tapered to each end, semi-erect to pendent, often slightly falcate, coriaceous, grey-green; apex acuminate to irregular; venation prominent abaxially, with long narrow areoles. Sori sometimes sparse, usually absent from a central band; paraphyses numerous, branched with clavate terminal cells.

Distribution

Occurs in a small area of NE QLD between Mt Windsor Tableland and Atherton Tablelands. Malesia and Pacific Islands.

Habit and habitat

Lithophytic among moss on boulders or steep rock banks in shaded strata of rainforest or epiphytic on tree bases, usually at moderate to high altitude.

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) '*Platynerium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platynerium_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).



Close up of frond showing sori.

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Close up of frond showing sori.

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