

Asplenium athertonense

Family:

Aspleniaceae

Botanical name

Asplenium athertonense S.B.Andrews

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/119101>

Description

Rhizome short-creeping, scaly. Stipe and rachis red brown below, becoming green in upper half, scaly; stipe 3–18 cm long, 0.5–1.5 mm diam. Lamina 1–2-pinnate at base, narrowly ovate with long-acuminate apices, 7–25 cm long, 2–9 cm wide, pale green, thin, slightly scaly, often bearing a bulbil near the apex. Primary pinnae in 10–20 pairs, ovate or narrowly ovate; bases unequally cuneate, stalked; margins toothed; apices acute to obtuse; longest pinnae near base, 12–50 mm long, 5–18 mm wide; lower pinnae divided partly or wholly to the midrib into a single basal acroscopic lobe or secondary pinna; upper pinnae reducing to a ±linear pinnatifid apical segment. Sori to 7 mm long. Perisporos dark with fimbriate wings and ±smooth lacunae; exospores 38.7–44 × 23.5–27.2 μm (means).

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD between the Mt Windsor Tableland and Evelyn Tableland.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic or lithophytic near streams in high rainfall upland vine forest.

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) '*Platyserium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platyserium_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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Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Bulbil on frond. © G. Sankowsky

