Asplenium bicentenniale

Family:
Aspleniaceae

Botanical name

Asplenium bicentenniale D.L.Jones

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms:
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/105184

Description

Similar to *A. paleaceum* but differs in the following characters: Stipe 1–3 cm long, 0.5–1 mm diam. Rachis not extending beyond uppermost pinnae. Lamina 8–18 cm long, 1.5–2.5 cm wide. Pinnae in 6–17 pairs, from broadly ovate or elliptic at frond base to oblong or obovate at apex; bases cuneate, sessile or adnate; margins irregularly incised; apices obtuse; longest pinnae near middle, 10–13 mm long, 6–10 mm wide, gradually reducing in size upwards; lamina terminating in a long simple apical segment which is usually proliferous at the tip. Sori to 6 mm long. Exospores 43 × 27.6 μm (mean).

Distribution

Endemic to NE Queensland where it has been recorded from two populations.

Habit and habitat

Lithophytic on rocks and boulders near streams in rainforest.

Natural history

Known only from the type collection, it has been suggested this taxon may be a local variant of *Asplenium paleaceum*.

Similar species

Similar to *Asplenium paleaceum*. *Asplenium bicentenniale* is distinguished by its larger spores and the long apical lamina segment which is proliferous at its tip.

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).

Close up of frond showing sori. © G. Sankowsky

Frond. © G. Sankowsky

Close up of frond showing upper (adaxial) surface. © G. Sankowsky

Habit. © G. Sankowsky