

Asplenium paleaceum

Family:

Aspleniaceae

Botanical name

Asplenium paleaceum R.Br.

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/105787>

Description

Ferns with semi-erect or pendent fronds, often shrivelled when dry. Rhizome short-creeping, scaly. Stipe and rachis dark brown on underside, green above, densely scaly; stipe 1–12 cm long, 1–1.5 mm diam.; rachis sometimes extending beyond uppermost pinnae and often proliferous at apex. Lamina ±linear to very narrowly elliptic, pinnate, 7–40 cm long, 1.8–6 cm wide, dark green; underside abundantly scaly. Pinnae in 10–35 pairs, from broadly ovate or ovate at base to ±oblong or elliptic at mid-frond, sometimes with an enlarged basal acroscopic lobe; bases unequally cuneate, shortly stalked; margins sharply and irregularly incised; apices obtuse; longest pinnae near middle, 8–35 mm long, 5–17 mm wide, gradually reducing upwards to an attenuate apical portion. Sori to 10 mm long. Perisporangia dark with fimbriate wings and smooth or veined lacunae; exospores $34.7\text{--}38.7 \times 24.8\text{--}27.4 \mu\text{m}$ (means).

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD from McIlwraith Range to Maryborough.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial or lithophytic usually near creeks in rainforest.

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 upper (adaxial) side. © G. Sankowsky



Stipe scales. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © CSIRO

