

Deparia petersenii subsp. *congrua*

Family:

Athyriaceae

Botanical name

Deparia petersenii subsp. *congrua* (Brack.) M.Kato

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/119109>

Description

Rhizome long-creeping, c. 5 mm thick, scaly; scales brown, thin, broad, entire. Fronds crowded. Stipe 20–50 cm long, scaly at the base. Lamina 1-pinnate-pinnatifid, 20–40 cm long, 10–18 cm wide, brittle, tapered apically; lower pinnae stalked; upper pinnae sessile; longest pinnae central, 7–10 cm long, 1.5–2.5 cm wide, lobed almost to the veins. Lobes broadly obtuse; apical part of pinnae drawn out into a lobed, tapered cauda; main rachis with numerous septate hairs; lower surface scaly; veins simple or forked. Sori elongate, medial on the veins, often paired back to back; indusium thin, entire.

Distribution

Occurs in eastern QLD, NSW and Vic and on Norfolk Island. Also in Malesia and the Pacific Islands.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial or from cracks between rocks in rainforest. Can form large colonies.

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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Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © CSIRO

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