

Didymoglossum bimarginatum

Family:

Hymenophyllaceae

Botanical name

Didymoglossum bimarginatum (Bosch) Ebihara & K.Iwats.

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/241946>

Description

Rhizome 0.1–0.2 mm diam., hairy; hairs dense, dark red, often gland-tipped. Stipe to 12 mm long. Lamina suborbicular to ovate or obovate, not peltate, 6–13 (–20) mm long, 1–8 mm wide, glabrous; base rounded or wedge-shaped; margins entire; apex broadly rounded, truncate or bifid, seldom with distinct lateral lobes longer than 2 mm. Venation pinnate; veins ending at a prominent submarginal false vein which is separated from the margin by a single row of cells; accessory false veins numerous, free between true veins, usually (5–) 8 (–10) per mm, rarely with more than 4 rows of laminal cells between the longer false veins. Sori 1–3 (–7) per frond, terminal, immersed; involucre ± trumpet-shaped, 1.5–2.5 mm long, 0.3–0.4 mm diam.; mouth dilated; receptacle long-exserted to 3 mm at maturity.

Distribution

NE and E QLD between McIlwraith Range and Eumundi region. Also widespread in Asia, Malaysia and Pacific Islands.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic or lithophytic in mesic lower to upper montane vine forest. Usually low on tree trunks.

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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