

Didymoglossum exiguum

Family:

Hymenophyllaceae

Botanical name

Didymoglossum exiguum (Bedd.) Copel.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: <https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/104048>

Description

Rhizome bearing velvety hairs. Fronds 5–10 mm long, ±dimorphic. Stipe very short, with rather long simple hairs at the base. Lamina of sterile fronds round to ovate, to c. 4 mm wide; base rounded or cordate; margins slightly irregular and bearing stellate hairs; veins pinnate; lateral veins forked 1 or more times with false veins in between. Lamina of fertile fronds on slightly longer stipes and narrowly cuneate at the base, otherwise similar in shape to sterile lamina. Sori 1 per frond; involucre obconical, immersed; mouth bilabiate; lips spreading, rounded and entire; receptacle exserted.

Distribution

Recorded once from Mt Bellenden Ker in NE QLD (as *Trichomanes paradoxum*). Also in Asia, Malesia and the Pacific Islands.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic or lithophytic in mesic upper montane 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).

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