

Didymoglossum mindorensense

Family:

Hymenophyllaceae

Botanical name

Didymoglossum mindorensense (H.Christ) Ebihara & K.Iwats.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: <https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/241947>

Description

Rhizome long-creeping, 0.1–0.2 mm diam., hairy; hairs dense, coarse, red-brown, often gland-tipped. Stipe short, sometimes \pm absent. Lamina simple or pinnatifid, narrowly ovate when young, later becoming broader with distinct lateral lobes to 4 mm long, not peltate, 4–15 mm long, 2–6 mm wide; base usually narrowly wedge-shaped with hairs on the lower surface, glabrous above; margins glabrous; 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 sparse, usually 2–4 per mm with 8–10 rows of laminal cells in between. Sori 1–5 per frond, immersed; involucre \pm trumpet-shaped, 0.8–2.2 mm long, 0.6–1.5 mm wide; mouth entire and expanded, with a few false veins on the dilated part; receptacle included or shortly exerted to 1.7 mm at maturity.

Distribution

NE QLD between Daintree and Johnstone Rivers. Also in Malesia and Pacific Islands.

Habit and habitat

Lithophyte on creekside rocks in mesic lowland to lower 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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