

Didymoglossum tahitense

Family:

Hymenophyllaceae

Botanical name

Didymoglossum tahitense (Nadeaud) Ebihara & K.Iwats.

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/241949>

Description

Rhizome densely covered with short black hairs. Fronds sessile. Lamina peltately attached, broadly elliptic to round, 4–25 mm diam., appressed to the substratum; upper surface ± glabrous; veins on lower surface with dark red to black hairs; margins entire to irregular, glabrous; veins radiating from near point of attachment, with false veins in between (submarginal false veins absent). Sori 1–3 per frond, partly immersed in the lamina; involucre ± trumpet-shaped, 2–3 mm long; tube 0.4–0.5 mm wide; base cuneate; margins entire, dilated, slightly 2-lipped; receptacle included or slightly exserted.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic low on tree trunks in mesic lowland to mid 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).



Close up of frond showing sori.

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