

Diplazium assimile

Family:
Athryiaceae

Botanical name

Diplazium assimile (Endl.) Bedd.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms:
<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/116505>

Common name:
Lady Fern

Description

Rhizome \pm erect, to 4 cm long, scaly; scales glossy, dark brown to black, with paler margins. Fronds arcuate. Stipe 15–50 cm long, black at the base, deeply 3-grooved. Lamina 3-pinnate, broadly triangular, 25–55 cm long, 15–40 cm wide, membranous, brittle, pale green. Pinnules oblong, 5–13 mm long, 1.5–9 mm wide; base narrowly attached to the axis; margins bluntly toothed or lobed two-thirds of the way to the costule; apex obtuse. Sori 1–3 mm long, 4–8 per pinnule, mostly single; indusium pale brown, not fragile.

Distribution

Wet Tropics, Eungella and subtropical eastern Australia. Also in Norfolk Island and India.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in rainforest and wet sclerophyll 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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Close up of frond showing sori.
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