

Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

Diplazium bostockii

Family:

Athyriaceae

Botanical name

Diplazium bostockii D.L.Jones

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/178035>

Description

Rhizome not seen. Fronds arcuate. Stipe 40–60 cm long, black at the base, deeply 3-grooved. Lamina 4-pinnate, triangular, 60–80 cm long, 40–60 cm wide, firm, dark green. Pinnules oblong, 4–12 mm long, 3–5 mm wide, falcate; base broadly attached to the axis; margins nearly entire or lobed one-third of way to costule; lower margin not decurrent; apex caudate. Sori 1–1.5 mm long, 2–6 per pinnule, mostly single; indusium pale brown, not fragile.

Distribution

Known from a single collection on the Atherton Tablelands, NE QLD.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in rainforest at about 700 m (see note on distribution).

Natural history

Known only from the type collection. The status of this species is poorly understood. Named after Queensland Herbarium botanist Peter Bostock who collected the type.

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) 'Platycerium superbum', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycerium_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).



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