

Diplazium cordifolium

Family:

Athyriaceae

Botanical name

Diplazium cordifolium Blume

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/77418>

Description

Rhizome short, erect, scaly at the apex; scales c. 1 cm long, c. 1.5 mm wide, brown with black margins. Fronds erect, crowded. Stipe 20–50 cm long. Lamina simple or rarely 1-pinnate near the base, narrowly elliptic, 20–31 cm long, 6.5–10 cm wide, coriaceous, pale green, often proliferous from near point of attachment of rachis and stipe; base cordate; margins entire or undulate; apex attenuate; veins anastomosing towards the frond margins. Sori elongate, often anastomosing; indusium entire, narrow, brown.



Habit. © P. Bostock

Distribution

Restricted to a small area in the Wet Tropics of QLD. Also in Malesia and Melanesia.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in high rainfall complex mesophyll vine forest at low altitude.

Natural history

This plant grows in small localised colonies.

Similar species

This is the only simple-leafed *Diplazium* in Australia.

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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