

Diplazium dameriae

Family:

Athyriaceae

Botanical name

Diplazium dameriae Pic.Serm.

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/119227>

Description

Rhizome erect, forming a short trunk, scaly at the apex; scales black to brown, with shortly toothed margins. Fronds erect in a spreading tussock, dimorphic. Stipe 15–40 cm long, black and scaly at the base. Lamina 1-pinnate, 20–60 cm long, 8–10 cm wide, bright green; rachis with septate hairs; apical segment pinnatifid, dissimilar to the lateral segments, often proliferous towards the apex. Pinnae oblong-lanceolate, 8–14 cm long, 15–28 mm wide; margins lobed one-third of the way to the costa; apex attenuate; veins free, in pinnate groups of 3 or 4. Sori extending along the length of a veinlet; indusium brown with entire or uneven margins.

Distribution

Occurs in NE QLD between Daintree and Rockingham Bay. Also in Malesia, Melanesia and Polynesia.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in rainforest, often near streams.

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.

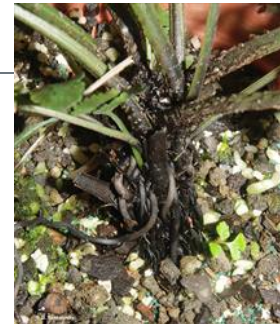
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Bulbil. © G. Sankowsky



Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Rhizome. © G. Sankowsky

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