

Diplazium queenslandicum

Family:

Athyriaceae

Botanical name

Diplazium queenslandicum Tindale

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/77649>

Description

Rhizome erect, to 1 m long, scaly; scales brown, dull, with paler margins. Fronds arcuate. Stipe 60–100 cm long, black at the base, deeply 3-grooved. Lamina 3-pinnate, broadly triangular, 80–120 cm long, 60–90 cm wide, membranous, brittle, dark green (glossy when wet). Pinnules oblong, 4–12 mm long, 2–6 mm wide; base narrowly attached to the axis; margins lobed one-third of way to costule; apex broadly obtuse. Sori 1–3 mm long, 4–8 per pinnule, mostly single; indusium pale to dark brown, not fragile.

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD in the tablelands of the Wet Tropics and near Eungella.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in montane rainforest, often near streams.

Similar species

Similar to *Diplazium australe*.

1a. Pinnules of fertile laminae touched or lobed less than a third of the distance to the midvein; margins on the lower side decurrent; indusium fawn = *D. australe*

1b. Pinnules of fertile laminae lobed more than half-way to the midvein; margin on the lower side not decurrent indusium brown to dark brown = *D. queenslandicum*

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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Habit. © CSIRO



Rhizome. © CSIRO



Stipe scales; crozier; rhizome. © G. Sankowsky



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