

Diploblechnum acuminatum

Family:

Blechnaceae

Botanical name

Diploblechnum acuminatum (C.T.White & Goy) Gasper & V.A.O.Dittrich

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/8027775>

Description

Rhizome short-creeping. Fronds dimorphic, 20–70 cm long, 12–27 cm wide. Stipe 17–34 cm long, brown, glabrous except for linear-lanceolate acuminate reddish brown scales at base. Lamina deltoid, pinnate, with 2–5 pairs of pinnae; rachis and costae brown to greenish-brown, ±glabrous except for a few scattered scales and short hairs in pinna axils; sterile pinnae oblong-lanceolate, long-acuminate, unequal and subcordate at rachis, 7–17 cm long, 1.5–3.5 cm wide, shortly stalked at base of lamina, becoming adnate towards apex; margins crenate; veins anastomosing; basal pinnae longest; bulbils sometimes present in axils of uppermost pinnae; fertile pinnae to c. 3 mm wide. Spores 40 × 24 µm wide, tuberculate and minutely vermiculate.

Distribution

Endemic to a small upland area of NE QLD on the Main Coast Range near Mt Spurgeon, Mt Carbine and Mt Lewis.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in high altitude rainforest or microphyll fern forest usually near creeks.

Cultivation

Considered difficult to cultivate outside of its natural range and habitat.

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) '*Platycterium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycterium_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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Frond. © CSIRO



Habit. © CSIRO



Juvenile. © CSIRO



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