Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

Doodia aspera

Family:

Blechnaceae

Botanical name

Doodia aspera R.Br.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/70944

Common name: Prickly Rasp Fern

Description

Rhizome erect, to c. 10 cm tall, or short- to long-creeping. Stipe with tubercles. Fronds not dimorphic. Lamina pinnate, 13.5–49.5 cm long, 2–30 cm wide; apical lobe c. (one-sixth–) one-ninth to one-tenth or less of lamina length. Pinnae simple, all except (occasionally) the lowest pair adnate to rachis; longest pinnae 1–13 (–31) cm long, 4–12 (–20) mm wide; rachis and abaxial surface of pinna midvein with tubercles. Sori 0.8–2 mm long, 0.8–1.5 mm wide, discrete, rarely contiguous when mature, in 1 or 2 rows on each side of pinna midvein; inner row (0–) 0.2–1 mm from pinna midvein, nearer to it when 2 rows on each side than when only 1 is present; outer row usually nearer to margin than to pinna midvein.

Distribution

Eastern Australia and New Zealand. In tropical Queensland it is usually found in the western tableland areas.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial, usually in rocky areas in rainforest or wet sclerophyll forest.

Cultivation

Readily cultivated in a container or in the ground in a semi-shaded tropical, subtropical or temperate garden or fernery.

Similar species

Key to tropical Australian species of Doodia:

- 1a. Fronds strap-like and unlobed for more than half of their length = Doodia linearis
- 1b. Fronds pinnately lobed, not strap-like for more than half their length = 2
- 2a. Pinnae sessile and decurrent throughout = Doodia aspera
- 2b. Lower pinnae stalked, upper pinnae sessile and decurrent = 3
- 3a. Transition from stalked to sessile decurrent pinnae abrupt over 1–3 pinna pairs = *Doodia media*
- 3b. Transition from stalked to sessile decurrent pinnae gradual over 4-6 pinna pairs = 4
- 4a. Lower and mid pinnae deeply pinnatifid or pinnatisect = Doodia dissecta
- 4b. Lower and mid pinnae simple, not as above = Doodia caudata

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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).



Close up of frond showing sori. © M. fagg



Close up of frond showing sori. © G. Sankowsky



Close up of frond showing upper (adaxial) surface. © D.L. Jones



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © A.R. Field

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