

Lastreopsis poecilophlebia

Family:

Dryopteridaceae

Botanical name

Lastreopsis poecilophlebia (Hook.) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/3679723>

Description

Rhizome long-creeping, wiry. Rhizome scales ovate, 1–1.5 mm long, thin, brown, glossy; margins toothed; apices acuminate. Fronds 35–95 cm long. Stipe 20–35 cm long, scaly, densely pubescent. Lamina 15–60 cm long, with 1–6 pairs of lateral pinnae and a similar apical one. Pinnae narrowly ovate to oblong, 12–23 cm long, 2–4.5 cm wide, dark green above, paler beneath; base cuneate; margins thickened, crenate to dentate in the distal half or along the length of the pinna; apex acuminate; veins anastomosing.

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD between Iron Range and Seaforth.

Habit and habitat

A common terrestrial fern in a wide variety of lowland and montane rainforests including continental islands.

Natural history

This species was first collected by naturalist John MacGillivray on Dunk Island during the voyage of H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*.

Cultivation

Readily grown in a container of free draining mix or in a shaded part of the garden or tropical fernery.

Similar species

Similar to *Pronephrium asperum*.

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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Close up of frond showing sori.

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Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky

