

Lastreopsis wurunuran

Family:

Dryopteridaceae

Botanical name

Lastreopsis wurunuran (Domin) Tindale

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/87444>

Description

Rhizome long-creeping, 5–8 mm thick, scaly towards the apex; scales 0.2–1 mm long, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, dark brown. Fronds crowded. Stipe 15–40 cm long; base scaly and densely covered with pale, spreading hairs to 4 mm long. Lamina 3-pinnate, pentagonal, 15–40 cm long, 5–30 cm wide, dull green, thin, glabrous or with scattered whitish glandular hairs; undersurface of rachises clothed with fine spreading whitish hairs. Ultimate segments oblong to lanceolate; margins entire to shallowly crenulate; apex subacute to obtuse. Sori small, medial on simple veinlets or nearly terminal on forked veinlets, exindusiate.

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD from Mt Finnegan to Kirrama Range.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in low-montane to upper-montane vine forest and open forest.

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 upper (adaxial) side. © G. Sankowsky



Stipe and hairs. © CSIRO



Habit. © CSIRO



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