

Teratophyllum brightiae

Family:

Dryopteridaceae

Botanical name

Teratophyllum brightiae (F.Muell.) Holttum

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/64180>

Description

Rhizome slender, wiry, almost glabrous in the older parts, scaly at the apex; scales 2–3 mm long, appressed, dark brown to black. Fronds 1-pinnate; bathyphylls 10–25 cm long, 2–7 cm wide; pinnae oblong, up to c. 20 pairs, 2–3.5 cm long, c. 1 cm wide; acrophylls 25–75 cm long, 12–24 cm wide. Pinnae narrowly lanceolate to narrowly elliptic or linear, 6–12 cm long, 1–1.6 cm wide; apex often caudate with finely crenate margins. Fertile lamina 25–75 cm long, 10–24 cm wide; pinnae linear, 15–25 cm long, 1–2 mm wide.

Distribution

Endemic to QLD, from NE to SE.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial, lithophytic or epiphytic climbing fern in rainforest.

Natural history

This species creeps on the ground and rocks when small and climbs up into trees when mature.

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) '*Platynerium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platynerium_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).



Close up of frond showing sori.

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Frond. © CSIRO



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Rhizome. © G. Sankowsky



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