Cranfillia deltoides

COMMON NAME

korokio, mountain hard fern

SYNONYMS

Lomaria vulcanica Blume; Spicanta vulcanica (Blume) Kuntze; Lomaria deflexa Colenso; Lomaria deltoides Colenso; Lomaria paucijuga Colenso; Blechnum vulcanicum (Blume) Kuhn; Cranfillia vulcanica (Blume) Gasper et V.A.O.Dittrich; Blechnum deltoides (Colenso) T.C.Chambers

FAMILY

Blechnaceae

AUTHORITY

Cranfillia deltoides (Colenso) de Lange et Parris

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Nο

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

NVS CODE

BLEVUL

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n=68

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: North Island (uncommon north of Auckland), South Island, Stewart Island/Rakiura, Chatham Islands. Also South-eastern Australia.

HABITAT

Coastal to montane. Usually in forested areas on cliff faces, rock outcrops, banks (especially roadside banks) and, less commonly on boulders and rocks along stream beds and in open forest.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Rhizome creeping to erect, sometimes forming a small trunk. **Fronds** dimorphic, 0.01-0.68 m long, 30-100 mm wide. **Stipe** 90–360 mm long, stramineous to brown; scales linear to narrowly triangular, acuminate, entire, dark red-brown, with straight white hairs at least at base of stipe. **Lamina** narrowly triangular, pinnatisect or pinnate, with 6–30 or more pairs of pinnae; rachis and costae stramineous to brown, \pm glabrous; sterile pinnae oblong to narrowly triangular, weakly falcate, acuminate, $32-80 \times 8-10$ mm, often pilosa, adnate; margins crenate; basal pinnae broader, falcate, deflexed, not adnate basiscopically; fertile pinnae $30.0-45.0 \times 2.0-3.5$ mm.





Tongariro. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Tongariro. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SIMILAR TAXA

None. Easily recognised by the creeping growth habit, rather narrow, deltoid, harsh textured (often crinkly) sterile fronds, and by the distinctive deflexed basal pinnae.

FLOWERING

N.A.

FLOWER COLOURS

No flowers

FRUITING

N.A.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Often fickle. Does better in cooler climates, preferring a shaded site panted in damp, rich, free draining soil. Dislikes competition.

ETYMOLOGY

deltoides: From the Greek 'delta' the third letter of the alphabet and referring to three-sided shapes such as triangular or delta-shaped

TAXONOMIC INFORMATION

Perrie et al. (2014) advocated for a broadened circumscription of Blechnaceae whereby a number of genera traditionally recognised as distinct from *Blechnum* were merged within it. However, this view has not met with universal acceptance (see Gasper et al. 2016) and does not seem to be followed worldwide (PPG 2016). From a New Zealand perspective, the decision to merge *Doodia* in *Blechnum*, and rejection of *Diploblechnum* has not been universally accepted either (e.g., Wilcox & Warden (2017)), and as such it is considered appropriate to follow world opinion and accept the taxonomy of Gasper et al. (2016) and recommendations of the PPG (2016).

Chambers & Wilson (2019) revised the *Blechnum vulcanicum* complex, electing to use *Blechnum* in preference to *Cranfillia* because this was 'favoured by the senior author'. In their revision they treated the widespread New Zealand and South-eastern Australian plants previously referred to as *Blechnum vulcanicum* or *Cranfillia vulcanica* as *Blechnum deltoides* (based on *Lomaria deltoides* Colenso). To accommodate this species in *Cranfillia* de Lange & Parris (2019) made the necessary combination for it, as *Cranfillia deltoides*.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (19 September 2012). Description adapted from Chambers & Farrant (1998).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Chambers TC, Farrant PA. 1998. Blechnaceae. <u>Flora of Australia 48, Ferns Gymnosperms and allied groups</u>: 359–384. ABRS/CSIRO Victoria, Australia.

Chambers TC, Wilson PG. 2019. A revision of *Blechnum vulcanicum* (Blume) Kuhn and related taxa (Blechnaceae) in Malesia and Oceania. *Telopea 22*: 41–59.

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Gasper AL, de Oliveira Dittrich VA, Smith AR, Salino A. 2016. A classification for Blechnaceae (Polypodiales:

Polypodiopsida): New genera, resurrected names, and combinations. Phytotaxa 275: 191–227.

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Perrie LR, Wilson RK, Shepherd LD, Ohlsen DJ, Batty EL, Brownsey PJ, Bayly MJ. 2014. Molecular phylogenetics and generic taxonomy of Blechnaceae ferns. *Taxon 63(4)*: 745–758. https://doi.org/10.12705/634.13.

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NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/cranfillia-deltoides/