

# Cranfillia fluviatilis

## COMMON NAMES

kiwikiwi, kiwakiwa, creek fern

## BIOSTATUS

Native

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

## FLOWER COLOURS

No flowers

## GENUS

Cranfillia

## FAMILY

Blechnaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Cranfillia fluviatilis* (R.Br.) Gasper et V.A.O.Dittrich

## SYNONYMS

*Spicanta fluviatilis* (R.Br.) Kuntze; *Stegania fluviatilis* R.Br.; *Lomaria fluviatilis* var. *ramosa* Colenso; *Lomaria fluviatilis* (R.Br.) Spreng.; *Lomaria rotundifolia* Colenso; *Lomaria rotundifolia* Raoul; *Blechnum fluviatile* (R.Br.) Salomon

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

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). For further comments see Pyner (2017).

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).



*Blechnum fluviatile*. Photographer: Department of Conservation, Licence: Public domain.



Tararua Range. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 12/06/2004, Licence: CC BY.

## ETYMOLOGY

**fluviatilis**: From the Latin fluvius 'river', meaning growing near rivers

## NVS CODE

BLEFLU

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 66, 132

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

## REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Auckland: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Auckland conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation status of vascular plant species in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland](#)" Simpkins E et al. (2025) report.

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025](#)" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Gaspar 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.

<https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.275.3.1>.

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>.

PPG 1: The Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group 2016. A community-derived classification for extant lycophytes and ferns. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 54: 563–603. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jse.12229>.

Pyner T. 2017. A new classification of *Blechnum*. British Pteridological Society.

<https://ebps.org.uk/new-classification-blechnum/>. Accessed [INSERT DATE ACCESSED].

Wilcox M, Warden J. 2017. Botany of Hillsborough coast bush reserves, Manukau Harbour, Auckland. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal* 72: 32–46.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/cranfillia-fluviatilis/>

## PDF DATE

27 May 2026