# Hymenophyllum revolutum

## **COMMON NAME**

filmy fern

## **SYNONYMS**

Hymenophyllum tunbridgense var. cupressiforme sensu Hook.; Hymenophyllum pusillum Colenso; Hymenophyllum tunbridgense sensu A.Rich.; Hymenophyllum zeelandicum Bosch

#### **FAMILY**

Hymenophyllaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Hymenophyllum revolutum Colenso

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

**Ferns** 

## **NVS CODE**

**HYMREV** 

# **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 72

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

## **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island, South Island, Stewart Island/Rakiura, Chatham Islands.

# **HABITAT**

Coastal to montane. Found throughout New Zealand usually in closed forest where it most commonly epiphytic but also found on rocks, cliff faces, fallen logs, on moss covered hummocks and sometimes on the ground.





Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 22/12/2004, Licence: CC BY.



Upper Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 11/07/2006, Licence: CC BY.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Epiphytic and/or terrestrial fern forming, in ideal situations, extensive turf-like patches. **Rhizomes** long-creeping, very thin, much-branched and interwoven, wiry when fresh, brittle when dry. **Fronds** light green. **Stipes** 5–30 mm long, thin, brittle, glabrescent, not winged; rachis narrowly winged in upper portion. **Laminae**  $10-90 \times 5-20$  mm, narrowly elliptic to ovate, 2–3-pinnate. **Ultimate segments** linear to oblong, often forked, margins deeply toothed. **Sori** on short winged branches near rachis, 1 on acroscopic margin of each primary pinnae. **Indusial flaps** deeply toothed, teeth irregular. (Description adapted from Brownsey & Smith-Dodsworth (2000)).

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Morphologically similar to <u>Hymenophyllum cupressiforme</u> and <u>H. peltatum</u>, species from which it is distinguished by its partially winged rachis and by the very deeply toothed indusial flaps.

#### LIFE CYCLE

Minute spores are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult—should not be removed from the wild

## **ETYMOLOGY**

hymenophyllum: Membranous leaf, from the Greek humen and phullon

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (20 April 2011). Description adapted from Brownsey & Smith-Dodsworth (2000).

#### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Brownsey PJ, Smith-Dodsworth JC. 2000. New Zealand Ferns and Allied Plants. David Bateman, Auckland, NZ. 168 p.

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001.

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/hymenophyllum-revolutum/ (Date website was queried)

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/hymenophyllum-revolutum/