

# Hymenophyllum scabrum

## COMMON NAME

rough filmy fern

## SYNONYMS

Mecodium scabrum (A. Rich.) Copel.; Sphaerocionium scabrum (A.Rich.) C.Presl; Diploophyllum scabrum (A.Rich.) Bosch; Sphaerocionium glanduliferum C.Presl;

## FAMILY

Hymenophyllaceae

## AUTHORITY

Hymenophyllum scabrum A. Rich.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

## NVS CODE

HYMSCA

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

$2n = 72, 144$

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2012 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North, South, Stewart, Chatham Islands.

## HABITAT

Coastal to montane. Usually in closed forest where it may be epiphytic or found growing on rotting logs, on moss hummocks, boulders or on the ground. Occasionally found in closed scrub.



Sori viewed from underside of frond. Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Sori viewed from above frond. Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe

## FEATURES

Epiphytic and/or terrestrial fern forming widely spaced tufts of fronds along a long-creeping, slender but pliant and wiry sparsely to densely hairy rhizome. Frond dark green to olive green. Stipe 40-150(-200) mm long, stout, not winged, densely covered in bristly hairs; rachises narrowly winged in upper part, covered in copious bristly hairs. Laminae 100-400 × 50-140 mm, ovate, ovate-deltoid, 3-4-pinnate, densely to sparsely bristly hairy when young. Ultimate segments linear, margins entire. Sori terminating ultimate segments, not sunk in lamina, many on each primary pinna. Indusium broadly ovoid to almost orbicular, abaxial surfaces smooth; indusial flaps minutely toothed.

## SIMILAR TAXA

A distinctive species readily identified by the large, dark green or olive green ovate to ovate-deltoid fronds and conspicuously bristly hairy stipes. Drying and dried specimens usually faintly stain paper brown or yellow-brown.

## FLOWERING

N.A.

## FLOWER COLOURS

No flowers

## FRUITING

N.A.

## 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

**scabrum**: Rough, covered with hard short rigid points

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (21 April 2011). Description adapted from Brownsey & Smith-Dodsworth (2000).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Brownsey, P.J.; Smith-Dodsworth, J.C. 2000: New Zealand Ferns and Allied Plants. Auckland, David Bateman  
Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 11: 285-309

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Hymenophyllum scabrum Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

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

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/hymenophyllum-scabrum/>