

Notogrammitis givenii

COMMON NAMES

strapfern

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Rupestrial fern. **Rhizome** short-creeping to long-creeping; paleae pale brown, lanceolate, acute, 1.6–5.9 × 0.6–1.9 mm. **Stipes** pronounced, 1–18 mm long; stipe hairs whitish to pale red-brown, rare to common, 0.3–2.0 mm long. **Lamina** (11)–19–47–(99) × (3)–3.8–7.0–(10) mm; spatulate-oblong to oblong, obtuse to acute, lamina hairs whitish, sparse, on midribs only, more common in young fronds, to 1.2 mm long; texture coriaceous; veins invisible, endings not darkened; midrib somewhat raised below, ± concolorous with lamina. **Sori** subglobose to oblong, oblique, in upper half to third of frond, 1–10 pairs, 2.0–6.5 × 1.0–2.0 mm; soral vein ending within the sorus or extending a little beyond it, somewhat shorter than basiscopic vein, neither reaching the margin. **Sporangia** (190)–222.2–312.0–(390) µm long; indurated cells of annulus (10)–11.0–13.6–(17). **Spores** (25.0)–31.0–41.6–(50.0) µm diameter.

SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from the other New Zealand species of *Notogrammitis* by the combination of having a creeping rhizome, fronds distinctly stipitate, 19–57 × 3.8–7.0 mm, these usually bearing > 3 pairs of sori; with the sori 2.0–6.5 mm long and subglobose to oblong.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (from the Raukumara Range (Mt Honokawa) south, scarce), South Island, Chatham Islands, Auckland Islands, Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku.

HABITAT

Coastal to alpine (strictly montane in the North and South Islands) but extending to the coast on the Chathams and on the subantarctic coast. Commonly found on mostly south facing rocks and cliff faces, within crevices or joints or fringing cave entrances, within forest, scrub or alpine tussock grassland.

GENUS

Notogrammitis

FAMILY

Polypodiaceae

AUTHORITY

Grammitis givenii Parris

SYNONYMS

Grammitis givenii (Parris) Parris



Bealey chasm, Arthurs pass. March.
Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence:
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Bealey chasm, Arthurs pass. March.
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TAXONOMIC NOTES

The New Zealand species of *Grammitis* along with *Ctenopteris heterophylla* and one Australian *Grammitis* (*G. garrettii*) one Lord Howe (*G. diminuta*) and one species endemic to the Moluccas and Indonesian (*G. kairatuensis*) have traditionally been placed in *Grammitis* (Parris & Given 1976; Parris 1998). However, these species (with the exception of *G. diminuta*, *G. kairatuensis* and *G. stenophylla*; B.S.Parris pers. comm. to P.J. de Lange January 2011) have now been transferred to a new genus, *Notogrammitis* Parris (Perrie & Parris 2012).

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

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

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

ETYMOLOGY

notogrammitis: From the Greek noto- 'southern' and gamma 'line', referring to this new genus of southern strap ferns which were previously in *Grammitis*.

NVS CODE

NOTGIV

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Data Deficient 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

Parris BS. 1998. Grammitidaceae. *Flora of Australia* 48, *Ferns Gymnosperms and allied groups*: 450–468. ABRIS/CSIRO Victoria, Australia.

Parris BS, Given DR. 1976. A taxonomic revision of *Grammitis* Sw. (Grammitidaceae: Filicales) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 14(1): 85–111. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.1976.10428655>.

Perrie LR, Parris BS. 2012. Chloroplast DNA sequences indicate the grammitid ferns (Polypodiaceae) in New Zealand belong to a single clade, *Notogrammitis* gen. nov. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 50(4): 457–472. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.2012.735247>.

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>.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (25 April 2011). Description from Parris & Given (1976)

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/notogrammitis-givenii/>

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