

Notogrammitis pseudociliata

COMMON NAME

strapfern

SYNONYMS

Grammitis pseudociliata Parris

FAMILY

Polypodiaceae

AUTHORITY

Grammitis pseudociliata Parris

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

NVS CODE

NOTPSE

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, South Island (from Kaitaia south and mostly westerly). Also Australia (Tasmania).

HABITAT

Coastal to montane in closed forest, Mostly epiphytic, sometimes found on moss covered rocks, shaded cliff faces or on clay banks.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Epiphytic (rarely terrestrial or rupestral) fern. **Rhizome** erect to short-creeping; paleae pale red-brown, lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, acute to broadly acute, 1.5–4.3 × 0.4–1.2 mm. **Stipe** indistinct, winged almost to base; stipe hairs whitish to pale red-brown, abundant, 0.4–1.6 mm long. **Lamina** (23)–46–96–(139) × (3.5)–5.0–8.8–(12) mm, linear-elliptic to oblanceolate, acute to obtuse, margins rarely somewhat crenulate; lamina hairs whitish to pale red-brown, common to abundant everywhere, 0.5–1.2 mm long in sori, usually somewhat shorter on margin (0.2–0.6 mm long); texture thinly coriaceous; veins visible or not, sometimes raised on upper or lower surface in dried material; midrib raised on lower surface, concolorous with or darker than lamina. **Sori** oblong, oblique, in middle part of frond, 8–22 pairs, 1.5–5.0 × 1.0–1.5 mm. Soral vein not or slightly prolonged beyond sorus; basiscopic vein approaching margin, soral vein rarely almost equalling basiscopic vein. **Sporangia** (150)–160.8–193.6–(240) µm long; indurated cells of annulus (9.0)–9.9–12.3–(14.0). **Spores** (20.0)–23.5–27.3–(33.0) µm diameter.



Underside of frond showing sori and hairs; Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 03/09/2016, Licence: CC BY.



Te Moe hau, May. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SIMILAR TAXA

Notogrammitis pseudociliata is most often confused with *N. ciliata* from which it is distinguished by its larger size, usually epiphytic habit; by the greater lamina dimension (mostly 45–95 × 5–9 mm), and whose margins are copiously covered in hairs which are shorter than those of the lamina.

LIFE CYCLE

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 gramma ‘line’, referring to this new genus of southern strap ferns which were previously in *Grammitis*.

pseudociliata: From Greek and Latin, meaning “false eyelashes”. Refers to plant being covered in small cilia (microscopic hair-like structures).

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

TAXANOMIC 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 been transferred to a new genus, *Notogrammitis* Parris (Perrie & Parris 2012).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (Updated 2 May 2011). Description from Parris & Given (1976).

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>.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

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