

# Pteris ensiformis

## COMMON NAMES

slender bracken

## BIOSTATUS

Exotic

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Short slender (gracile) terrestrial and/or lithophytic ferns. **Rhizome** short creeping to suberect, scaly; scales narrowly triangular, brown. **Fronde** ± dimorphic. **Stipe** to 200 mm long, pale green; base scaly. **Lamina** 1-pinnate, with pinnae (apart from apical pinna) increasing in length from apex to base. **Sterile lamina** c. 200 mm long; lower pinnae pinnate to pinnatifid, to 160 mm long; ultimate segments c. 8–10 mm wide, oblong to ovate, irregularly serrate. **Fertile lamina** to 300 mm long, narrower than sterile; pinnae forked near their base; ultimate segments linear to narrowly oblong, serrate only at their apices. **Veins** free, oblique, 1–2-forked. **Sori** continuous from near base to near apices of fertile pinnae or pinnules; paraphyses scarce.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from the other indigenous and naturalised species of *Pteris* in New Zealand by the smaller stature, strongly dimorphic, variegated, 1-pinnate (lowermost pinnae 1-pinnate-pinnatifid) oblong to ovate fronds up to 500 mm long, with free veins and stalked undivided pinnae and pinnae segments (sometimes more broadly attached but never decurrent on rachis or costae). *Pteris ensiformis* is, in New Zealand anyway, a rather delicate little fern.

## DISTRIBUTION

Exotic. New Zealand: North Island (sparingly naturalised in Auckland and Hamilton). Widespread throughout the tropics—apparently only indigenous to India, Sri Lanka, Australia (north-eastern Queensland), South East Asia and Polynesia (as far east as Samoa).

## HABITAT

Stone, brick and block retaining walls and wasteland in urban areas

## GENUS

*Pteris*

## FAMILY

Pteridaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Pteris ensiformis* Burm.f.

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## YEAR NATURALISED

2009



## ORIGIN

Presumably naturalised via the horticultural trade as this species was once a popular pot plant sold widely throughout New Zealand during the 1970s.

## CONTROL TECHNIQUES

Not very invasive although it can be weedy in suitable habitats. Being cold sensitive it is virtually confined to crevices in stone, brick and concrete block walls where it can be a minor problem.

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from spores and inclined to be weedy but cold sensitive which appears to restrict its ability to spread.

## EXTRA INFORMATION

New Zealand collections are all represented by a variegated form (*P. ensiformis* cv. *Victoriae*) which was widely sold in nurseries during the 1970s. In this form the inner portions of the pinnae are coloured milky white to yellow and the outer dark green to yellow-green.

## ETYMOLOGY

**pteris:** A fern known to the ancient Greeks; from the Greek pteris

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Kramer KU, McCarthy PM. 1998. Pteridaceae. *Flora of Australia 48, Ferns Gymnosperms and allied groups:* 241–248. ABRS/CSIRO Victoria, Australia.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (18 January 2012). Description adapted from Kramer & McCarthy (1998).

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pteris-ensiformis/>

## PDF DATE

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