

# Trichomanes venosum

## COMMON NAME

veined bristle fern, veined filmy fern

## SYNONYMS

*Crepidomanes venosum* (R.Br.) Bostock, *Phlebiphyllum venosum* (R.Br.) Bosch; *Polyphlebium venosum* (R.Br.) Copel.

## FAMILY

Hymenophyllaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Trichomanes venosum* R.Br.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

## NVS CODE

TRIVEN

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 72

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2012 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

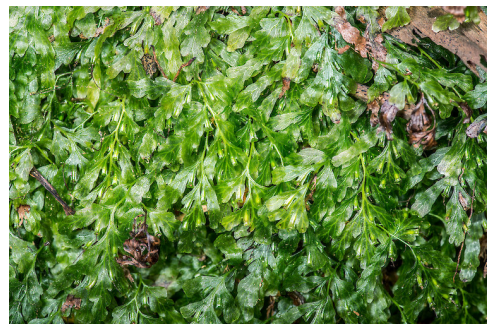
Indigenous. New Zealand: Kermadec (Raoul Island), North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands. Also Australia

## HABITAT

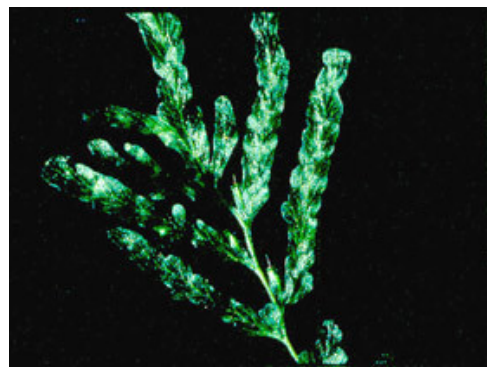
Coastal to montane. A widespread and common filmy fern in the wetter parts of New Zealand. This species is usually found in closed forest where it the characteristic epiphyte of tree fern (*Cyathea* and *Dicksonia* spp.) trunks, though it will colonise other suitable trees. It is also found on rock faces, amongst moss on boulders, in tree caves and very rarely on damp, moss and liverwort encrusted ground.

## FEATURES

Epiphytic (rarely terrestrial) fern usually forming dense carpets on suitable substrates. Rhizomes 0.2-0.8 mm diameter, widely creeping, much-branched and interwoven; densely hairy, hairs long, golden brown. Fronds 20-180 mm long, bright green, translucent, venation conspicuous. Stipe 8-55 mm long, slender, not winged. Rachises winged. Lamina 20-110 × 15-65 mm, lanceolate to elliptic, somewhat irregular, 1-pinnatifid, 1(-2)-pinnate, glabrescent (hairs when present unbranched). Ultimate segments 1.5-6.0 mm wide; margins crenate; apex obtuse, truncate, often notched; veins pinnately branched; false veins absent. Sori immersed in short basal acroscopic lobes; involucre narrowly cylindrical, tapering to base, 1.5-4.0 × 0.8-1.2 mm, narrowly winged; mouth broadly dilated, sometimes bilabiate; receptacle exerted up to 10 mm beyond mouth.



Rangaika, Chatham Island. Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Coromandel. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Trichomanes venosum* is easily recognised by the bright green, translucent, prominently veined fronds.

## FLOWERING

N.A.

## FLOWER COLOURS

No flowers

## FRUITING

N.A.

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult - should not be removed from the wild

## ETYMOLOGY

**trichomanes:** From the ancient Greek name used by Theophrastus and Dioscorides, for a type of fern; refers to the slender hair projecting from each spore case

**venosum:** Veined; from the latin vena; conspicuous veins

## WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially available.

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

Previously NZPCN had followed Ebihara et al. (2006) in recognising *Abrodictyum* as distinct from *Trichomanes* - recently Brownsey & Perrie (2016) have rejected this idea favouring a return to the past broad circumscription of *Trichomanes* used in New Zealand.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (23 April 2011) based on Bostock & Spokes (1998)

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Bostock, P.D.; Spokes, T.M. 1998: Hymenophyllaceae: Flora of Australia 48: 116-148.

Brownsey, P.J. & Perrie, L.R. 2016: Hymenophyllaceae. In: Breitwieser, I.; Heenan, P.B.; Wilton, A.D. Flora of New Zealand - Ferns and Lycophytes. Fascicle 15. Manaaki Whenua Press, Lincoln.

Ebihara, A.; Dubuisson, J-Y.; Iwatsuki, K.; Hennequin, S.; Ito, M. 2006: A taxonomic revision of the Hymenophyllaceae. *Blumea* 51: 2-57

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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

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

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/trichomanes-venosum/>