

Asplenium flabellifolium

COMMON NAMES

butterfly fern, walking fern, necklace fern

BIOSTATUS

Native

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Rhizome short, erect, bearing dark brown subulate scales with long filiform apices up to 6 × 5 mm. **Stipes** 1–10 cm long, green or yellow-green, slender, lacking scales. **Laminae** linear, 70–250 × 10–25 mm, light green, flaccid and often prostrate, pinnate. **Raches** green, weak, lacking scales, frequently extending beyond the uppermost pinnae and rooting at their apices. **Pinnae** 8–25 pairs, gradually decreasing in size from base to apex, fan shaped, crenate-dentate, cuneate at base, lowest 5–15 × 5–20 mm. **Sori** radiating along veins, up to 6 mm long.

SIMILAR TAXA

Recognised by the distinctive lax green or yellow-green fronds which root at the apices, are < 30 mm wide and usually have > 8 pairs of fan-shaped pinnae; and by the stipe and rachis which lack scales.

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: North Island (mostly easterly from the Bay of Islands), South Island. Also Australia.

HABITAT

Coastal to subalpine. Usually in dry rocky ground, on lava and scoria fields, in grassy areas, within scrub, or along river banks in moderately open alluvial forest. Never found in deep shade or dense forest.

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

DETAILED TAXONOMY

FAMILY

Aspleniaceae

AUTHORITY

Asplenium flabellifolium Cav.

SYNONYMS

Chamaefilix flabellifolium (Cav.) Farw.; *Asplenium flabellifolium* var. *ramosum* Colenso

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No



Sori. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.



Upper side of frond (left) and underside (right).
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ECOLOGY

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown. An excellent pot and hanging basket fern. Can be slow establish. Prefers semi-shade, and should be planted in a fertile, free draining soil, or among rocks.

OTHER INFORMATION

WHERE TO BUY

Occasionally sold by plant and specialist native plant nurseries.

ETYMOLOGY

asplenium: From the Greek a- 'without' and splene 'spleen', a northern hemisphere species, the black spleenwort (*Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*), was once believed to be a cure for diseases of the spleen.

flabellifolium: Fan-shaped foliage; from the Latin flabellum and folium

NVS CODE

ASPFLB

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 277-280

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

REFERENCING AND CITATIONS

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Brownsey PJ. 1977. A taxonomic revision of the New Zealand species of *Asplenium*. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 15(1): 39–86. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.1977.10429618>.

ATTRIBUTION

Description from Brownsey (1977)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/asplenium-flabellifolium/>

PDF DATE

13 October 2024