

Abrodictyum elongatum

COMMON NAME

bristle fern

SYNONYMS

Trichomanes elongatum A.Cunn., *Selenodesmium elongatum* (A.Cunn.) Copel.

FAMILY

Hymenophyllaceae

AUTHORITY

Abrodictyum elongatum (A.Cunn.) Ebihara et K.Iwats.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

NVS CODE

TRIELO

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island, South Island, Chatham Islands. Scarce on the Chatham Islands where it is known only from Chatham Island (Rēkohu).

HABITAT

Coastal to montane in closed and open forest and gumland scrub. Usually on semi-shaded mossy clay banks, in overhangs on rock, soil, clay or along stream side banks. Often in rather dry or seasonally dry, semi-shaded sites. This species appears to resent poorly drained habitats.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial tufted fern. **Rhizomes** short, stout, erect, bearing numerous dark brown hairs. **Fronds** submembranous, ± cartilaginous, dark olive-green, adaxially glossy, surfaces often covered in epiphyllous liverworts and mosses. **Stipes** 50–200 mm long. **Rachises** winged only near apices. **Laminae** 60–150 × deltoid, 3-pinnate. **Primary and secondary pinnae** overlapping, stalked; ultimate segments broad, deeply toothed, the veins forking several times in each. **Sori** sessile, borne in notches of lamina segments, several on each primary pinnae. **Indusia** tubular, mouth slightly flared, receptacle exerted.

SIMILAR TAXA

Easily recognised by the erect rhizome, deltoid, dark olive-green fronds (which often support epiphyllous bryophytes), and by the conspicuous tubular indusia bearing brown hair-like, bristly well exerted receptacles.



Long Bay, Coromandel. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Long Bay, Coromandel. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult—should not be removed from the wild.

ETYMOLOGY

abrodictyum: From the Greek habros 'delicate', 'pretty' and diktyon 'net', literally "delicate net"

elongatum: Elongate

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

TAXONOMIC NOTES

NZPCN now follows Ebihara et al. (2006) in recognising *Abrodictyum* as distinct from *Trichomanes*. Although Brownsey & Perrie (2016) rejected this idea, the generic segregation was adopted by the PPG I (2016) and is now widely followed throughout the world.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (21 April 2011). Description adapted from Brownsey & Smith-Dodsworth (2000).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Brownsey PJ, Smith-Dodsworth JC. 2000. New Zealand Ferns and Allied Plants. David Bateman, Auckland, NZ. 168 p.

Brownsey PJ, Perrie LR. 2016. Hymenophyllaceae. In: Breitwieser I, Heenan PB, Wilton AD. Flora of New Zealand - Ferns and Lycophytes. Fascicle 15. Manaaki Whenua Press, Lincoln, NZ. <https://doi.org/10.7931/B1QP4Z>.

Ebihara A, Dubuisson, J-Y, Iwatsuki K, Hennequin S, Ito M. 2006. A taxonomic revision of the Hymenophyllaceae. *Blumea* 51: 2–57. <https://doi.org/10.3767/000651906X622210>.

PPG 1: The Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group 2016. A community-derived classification for extant lycophytes and ferns. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 54: 563–603. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jse.12229>.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/abrodictyum-elongatum/>