Austroblechnum penna-marina subsp. alpina

COMMON NAME
little hard fern, alpine hard fern

SYNONYMS
Struthiopteris distans (Colenso) Ching; Lomaria pumila Raoul; Spicanta pumila (Raoul) Kuntze; Stegania alpina R.Br.; Lomaria distans Colenso; Lomaria linearis Colenso; Lomaria parvifolia Colenso; Blechnum hillii C.Chr.; Blechnum parvifolium (Colenso) C.Chr.; Lomaria alpina (R.Br.) Spreng.; Blechnum alpinum (R.Br.) Mett.; Blechnum penna-marina subsp. alpina (R.Br.) T.C.Chambers et P.A.Farrant

FAMILY
Blechnaceae

AUTHORITY
Austroblechnum penna-marina subsp. alpina (R.Br.) A.R.Field

FLORA CATEGORY
Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON
No

ENDEMIC GENUS
No

ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Ferns

NVS CODE
BLEPEN

CHROMOSOME NUMBER
2n = 66

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS
2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES
2012 | Not Threatened
2009 | Not Threatened
2004 | Not Threatened

Tongariro. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

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DISTRIBUTION
Indigenous. New Zealand: North Island (scarce north of the Bay of Plenty and Waikato), South Island, Stewart Island/Rakiura, Chatham Islands, Antipodes Islands, Auckland Islands and Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku. Also Macaquarie Island, Australia, South America and several other circum-Antarctic islands.

HABITAT
Coastal to alpine (mostly montane to alpine in the northern part of range) in open forest, subalpine scrub, grassland, alpine herbfield, turf (including coastal turf) and in moss field on the shaded sites of rock outcrops.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative
Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Rhizome creeping. **Fronds** dimorphic, 40–120 × 6–12 mm. **Stipe** 15–200 mm long, dark red-brown at base, usually becoming stramineous towards lamina; scales somewhat bullate, linear to ovate, entire, red-brown. **Lamina** lanceolate, pinnate, with 4–34 pairs of pinnae; rachis and costae stramineous; scales mainly on lower surface, small, sparse, acuminate, entire, brown to red-brown; sterile pinnae oblong-obtuse or somewhat triangular, 3.5–8.0 × 2.0–4.2 mm, adnate with broad bases, contiguous; margins entire; basal pinnae shorter, rounder; fertile pinnae linear and somewhat falcate, 3.6–6.8 × 1.0–2.5 mm.

SIMILAR TAXA

None. Easily recognised by the small size, narrow sterile fronds; erect, narrow fertile fronds, and extensively creeping, turf-forming habit.

FLOWERING

N.A.

FLOWER COLOURS

No flowers

FRUITING

N.A.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from spores and by the dviison of established plants. Does well in shade or the open but prefers a damp soil. An excellent ground cover fern.

ETYMOLOGY

penna-marina: Sea-pen; from the Latin penna and marinus, like the polyp ‘sea-pen’
alpina: From the Latin alpes ‘the Alps’, refers to plants growing in mountainous areas

TAXONOMIC INFORMATION

Perrie et al. (2014) advocated for a broadened circumscription of Blechnaceae whereby a number of genera traditionally recognized as distinct from *Blechnum* were merged within it. However, this view has not met with universal acceptance (see de Gasper et al. 2016) and does not seem to be followed worldwide (PPG 2016). From a New Zealand perspective the decision to merge *Doodia* in *Blechnum*, and rejection of *Diploblechnum* has not been universally accepted either e.g., Wilcox & Warden (2017), and as such it is considered appropriate to follow world opinion and accept the taxonomy of de Gasper et al. (2016) and recommendations of the PPG (2016). See also the comments by Pyner (2017).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (19 September 2012). Description adapted from Chambers & Farrant (1998)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Chambers TC, Farrant PA. 1998. Blechnaceae. Flora of Australia 48, Ferns Gymnosperms and allied groups: 359–384. ABRS/CSIRO Victoria, Australia.

Gasper AL, de Oliveira Dittrich VA, Smith AR, Salino A. 2016. A classification for Blechnaceae (Polypodiales: Polypodiopsida): New genera, resurrected names, and combinations. *Phytotaxa 275*: 191–227. https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.275.3.1.

Perrie LR, Wilson RK, Shepherd LD, Ohlsen DJ, Batty EL, Brownsey PJ, Bayly MJ. 2014. Molecular phylogenetics and generic taxonomy of Blechnaceae ferns. *Taxon 63(4)*: 745–758. https://doi.org/10.12705/634.13.

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.

Pyner T. 2017. A new classification of *Blechnum*. British Pteridological Society. https://ebps.org.uk/new-classification-blechnum/. Accessed [INSERT DATE ACCESSED].

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NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/austroblechnum-penna-marina-subsp-alpina/