# Nephrolepis brownii

COMMON NAME rough sword fern

#### SYNONYMS

Nephrolepis hirsutula (G.Forst.) C.Presl auct. non. New Zealand authors, Nephrolepis exaltata (L.) Schott auct. non. New Zealand authors

# FAMILY

Nephrolepidaceae

**AUTHORITY** Nephrolepis brownii (Desv.) Hovenkamp et Miyam.

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON No

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Ferns

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 82

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO 2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: SO, OL 2004 | Range Restricted

### DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Kermadec Islands (Dayrell Island, Raoul Island, Macauley Island, Curtis Island). Common throughout the Pacific and Australia, and extending into Malesia and India. Probably more widespread than this but the exact application of the name outside our region is unclear.

### HABITAT

Common throughout the dry and wet forest habitats of Raoul Island and in open shrubland, around thermal vents and the craters of Raoul. Sometimes found as a low epiphyte. On Macauley Island it is much less common but has been collected growing under Kermadec ngaio (Myoporum rapense subsp. kermadecense Sykes).

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Stout, rhizomatous fern forming dense patches. **Rhizomes** short-creeping to erect, producing numerous stolons. **Stipes and rachises** pale brown, brittle. **Frond lamina** ellliptic to narrowly elliptic, pinnate  $300-2000 \times 100-250$  mm, dark green or yellow-green. **Pinnae** 40 or more pairs, the longest  $50-150 \times 8-16$  mm, bearing pale brown scales with fringed margins on lower surface, slightly falcate often with a basal acroscopic lobe, tapering to an acute apex, margins irregularly toothed.





Taken in May. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Taken in May. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Not closely related to either <u>N. flexuosa Colenso</u> or <u>N. cordifolia (L.)C.Presl</u>. On Raoul it is sympatric with N. flexuosa from which it differs by the much longer, sickle-shaped pinnae whose undersides are covered by fringed scales. From N. cordifolia it further differs by its lack of tubers.

## **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from rooted pieces and fresh spores. Cold sensitive. In ideal conditions a very fast growing fern that can become invasive. An excellent pot plant. Best grown in partial shade, in a rich, moist but free draining soil.

## **THREATS**

No apparent threats. In New Zealand it is confined to the Kermadec Island group where it is abundant on Raoul Island and very local on Macauley Island. It is not regarded as threatened overseas.

# ETYMOLOGY

nephrolepis: Kidney scale

# WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

# **TAXONOMIC NOTES**

Plants from the Kermadecs have been variously referred to as *Nephrolepis exaltata* (L.) Schott and *N. hirsutula* (G.Forst) C.Presl. Hovenkamp & Miyamoto (2005) placed Kermadec material within *N. brownii*. This action was initially followed by de Lange et al. (2006) but on advice from P.J. Brownsey and W.R. Sykes the Kermadecs *Nephrolepis* was then referred back to *N. hirsutula* in de Lange & Rolfe (2010). Recently, it has been decided that the Kermadec islands *Nephrolepis* is indeed *N. brownii* (de Lange 2015; L.R. Perrie pers. comm.). So that name is reinstated here.

# ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 10 August 2005. Description 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.

de Lange PJ. 2015. Recent vegetation succession and flora of Macauley Island, Southern Kermadec Islands. <u>Bulletin</u> of the Auckland Museum 20: 207–229.

de Lange PJ, Rolfe JR. 2010. New Zealand indigenous vascular plant checklist. New Zealand Plant Conservation Network, Wellington, NZ. 131 p.

de Lange PJ, Sawyer JWD, Rolfe JR. 2006. New Zealand indigenous vascular plant checklist. New Zealand Plant Conservation Network, Wellington, NZ. 94 p.

Hovenkamp, P.H.; Miyamoto, F. 2005: A conspectus of the native and naturalized species of Nephrolepis (Nephrolepidaceae) in the world. Blumea 50: 279-322.

### NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Nephrolepis brownii Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <u>https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/nephrolepis-brownii/</u> (Date website was queried)

### **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/nephrolepis-brownii/