Notogrammitis gunnii

COMMON NAME

strapfern

SYNONYMS

Grammitis gunnii Parris

FAMILY

Polypodiaceae

AUTHORITY

Notogrammitis gunnii (Parris) Parris

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Νo

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Νo

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Ferns

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

2009 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

2004 Data Deficient

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: South Island (confined to old rock lithologies, where it has been sparingly collected from Kahurangi National Park (Iron Hills, Mt Arthur), Fiordland, Waitutu Forest, Eyre and Umbrella Mountains). Also Tasmania.

HABITAT

An "old-rock" species of granite, marble, greywacke and schist outcrops or growing in soil lodged amongst boulders derived from these substrates.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Fern, with strap-like fronds. **Rhizome** long-creeping. **Fronds** $12-37 \times 3-5$ mm, leathery (coriaceous). **Hairs** pale to red-brown, simple 0.2-1.3 mm long; confined to frond undersides, where associated with sori, sometimes on the frond margin, midrib, or sparsely covering frond undersides. **Veins** no evident in natural or artificial light. **Sori** rounded to elliptic, 1-4-(7) pairs restricted to distal \blacksquare of frond.

SIMILAR TAXA

Allied to *Notogrammitis givenii*, but differing from that species by the presence of hairs amongst the sori.

LIFE CYCLE

Minute spores are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

All *Notogrammitis* species are believed to be difficult (if not impossible) to grow. So while no specific information on the cultivation of *N. gunnii* is known, there is no reason why it should be any different.



THREATS

Notogrammitis gunnii was described by Parris (1998—as *Grammitis gunnii*) from Tasmanian specimens. In that account it was noted that it also occurs in New Zealand. Within its New Zealand range the species is reported from North-west Nelson (Kahurangi National Park) and Fiordland. Virtually nothing is known about this species, and surveys for it to date have been unsuccessful.

ETYMOLOGY

notogrammitis: From the Greek noto- 'southern' and gramma 'line', referring to this new genus of southern strap ferns which were previously in Grammitis.

gunnii: After Gunn, a Tasmanian plant collector

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

TAXANOMIC NOTES

The New Zealand species of *Grammitis* along with <u>Ctenopteris heterophylla</u> and one Australian *Grammitis* (*G. garrettii*) one Lord Howe (*G. diminuta*) and one species endemic to the Moluccas and Indonesian (*G. kairatuensis*) have traditionally been placed in *Grammitis* (Parris & Given 1976; Parris 1998). However, these species (with the exception of *G. diminuta*, *G. kairatuensis* and *G. stenophylla*; B.S.Parris pers. comm. to P.J. de Lange January 2011) have been transferred to a new genus, *Notogrammitis* Parris (Perrie & Parris 2012).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange for NZPCN (1 June 2013)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Parris BS. 1998. Grammitidaceae. *Flora of Australia 48, Ferns Gymnosperms and allied groups*: 450–468. ABRS/CSIRO Victoria, Australia.

Perrie LR, Parris BS. 2012. Chloroplast DNA sequences indicate the grammitid ferns (Polypodiaceae) in New Zealand belong to a single clade, *Notogrammitis* gen. nov. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 50(4): 457–472. https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.2012.735247.

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/notogrammitis-gunnii/