

## *Doodia media*

### Family:

Blechnaceae

### Botanical name

*Doodia media* R.Br.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms:

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/71266>

### Common name:

Common Rasp Fern

### Description

Rhizome erect, to 10 cm tall. Stipe without tubercles. Fronds sometimes dimorphic. Lamina pinnate, 11.5–42 cm long, 1.8–8.5 cm wide; apical lobe one-seventh to one-tenth or less of lamina length. Pinnae simple; lower pinnae shortly stalked, transition to decurrent pinnae in middle part of frond abrupt (over 2–3 pairs of pinnae); longest pinnae 8–38 mm long, 3–6 mm wide; rachis and pinna midvein without tubercles. Sori 0.5–2 mm long, 0.5–1 mm wide, discrete to laterally confluent when mature, in 1 row on each side of pinna midvein, sometimes part of a second row towards margin; inner nearer midvein, outer nearer margin.

### Distribution

Widespread in QLD along the east coast and hinterland between Iron Range and Girraween. Also in Papua New Guinea.

### Habit and habitat

Terrestrial, usually in rainforest in a wide variety of situations.

### Natural history

New fronds are often red. This species was discovered on Cook's first voyage to Australia in the H.M.Bark *Endeavour*.

### Cultivation

Readily cultivated in a container or in the ground in a semi-shaded tropical, subtropical or temperate garden or fernery.

### Similar species

Key to tropical Australian species of *Doodia*:

- 1a. Fronds strap-like and unlobed for more than half of their length = *Doodia linearis*
- 1b. Fronds pinnately lobed, not strap-like for more than half their length = 2
- 2a. Pinnae sessile and decurrent throughout = *Doodia aspera*
- 2b. Lower pinnae stalked, upper pinnae sessile and decurrent = 3
- 3a. Transition from stalked to sessile decurrent pinnae abrupt over 1–3 pinna pairs = *Doodia media*
- 3b. Transition from stalked to sessile decurrent pinnae gradual over 4–6 pinna pairs = 4
- 4a. Lower and mid pinnae deeply pinnatifid or pinnatisect = *Doodia dissecta*
- 4b. Lower and mid pinnae simple, not as above = *Doodia caudata*

### Citation of Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes

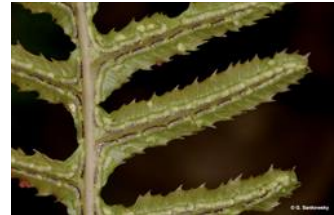
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Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) '*Platyserium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. [apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platyserium\\_superbum.htm](https://apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platyserium_superbum.htm) (accessed online INSERT DATE).



Close up of frond showing sori.

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Close up of frond showing sori.

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Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © CSIRO



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