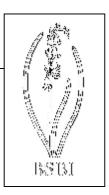
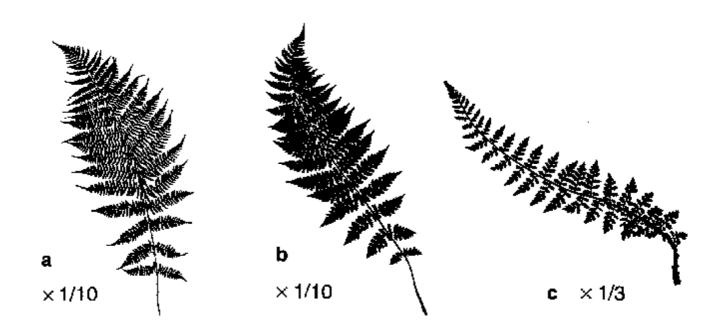
## **Plant Crib**



## **ATHYRIUM**

Athyrium distentifolium is a plant of higher mountains in Scotland where snow lies late into the season and on north-facing ledges on the more acid range of rock types. Athyrium filix-femina can also be found on adjacent ledges especially if exposed to the south. Athyrium distentifolium var. flexile (A. flexile Newman) is a rare endemic form usually found within populations of the type variety on skeletal soils over medium-sized block scree, or where spring melt-water percolates, at c. 750m or above (McHaffie 1997). It is regarded by some (e.g. Page 1997) as a species, and a detailed study is being carried out by H. McHaffie.



Silhouettes of leaves of Athyrium (a) A. filix-femina, (b) A. distentifolium var. distentifolium, (c) A. distentifolium var. flexile.

References McHaffie, H. (1997). Pteridologist 3: 88-91.

Page, C. N. (1997). Ferns of Britain and Ireland. (ed. 2). Cambridge University Press,

Cambridge.

Authors A. C. Jermy & H. McHaffie, January 1998.

## **Plant Crib**

	A. filix-femina (L.) Roth	A. distentifolium Tausch ex Opiz var. distentifolium	A. distentifolium var. flexile (Newman) Jermy
Leaves	Up to 120 cm; dull, mid- to somewhat blue-green; elliptic-lanceolate, tapered ± abruptly to an acuminate apex; 2- or 3-pinnate (Fig. a)	Up to 75 cm; pale to yellowish green; elliptic-lanceolate, tapered to an acuminate apex; 2- or almost 3-pinnate, margins of the ultimate segments touching giving a less lacy appearance than in <i>A. filix-femina</i> (Fig. b)	Up to 35 cm; pale to blue green; ± elliptic, tapered gradually to an acute apex, 2-pinnate (Fig. c)
Petiole	1/4 - 1/2 length of leaf, green, or purplish red	About 1/4 length of leaf, pale yellow-green, almost translucent, often pinkish or straw-coloured at base	1/5 or less length of leaf, yellow-green or reddish, markedly deflexed just below the blade
Pinnae	Linear-lanceolate, tapered to a fine apex; decrescent (decreasing in length downwards) and ± opposite and remote below	Linear-lanceolate, tapered to a fine apex; decrescent and ± opposite and remote below	Linear-lanceolate to subtriangular, abruptly tapered to a subacute or obtuse apex; lower pinnae alternate, usually contiguous, often deflexed, not markedly decrescent
Pinnules	Linear-lanceolate, apex obtuse-acute, pinnatisect, or pinnate-pinnatifid, ± contiguous, touching the	Linear-lanceolate, apex obtuse to acute, pinnatisect, ± contiguous, touching the rachis	Ovate-oblong, apex obtuse, often tridentate, pinnatifid or coarsely toothed, well-spaced throughout
			in the f only r
	b		and entirely
× 1/10	× 1/10		× 1/3

Silhouettes of leaves of *Athyrium* (a) *A. filix-femina*, (b) *A. distentifolium* var. *distentifolium*, (c) *A. distentifolium* var. *flexile*.

References McHaffie, H. (1997). Pteridologist 3: 88-91.

Page, C. N. (1997). Ferns of Britain and Ireland. (ed. 2). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

## **Plant Crib**

