

# *Cyclosorus interruptus*

## Family:

Thelypteridaceae

## Botanical name

*Cyclosorus interruptus* (Willd.) H.Ito

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/116867>

## Description

Rhizome long-creeping, slender, scaly at apex; scales ovate to narrowly ovate, hairy; hairs mostly marginal. Fronds 1-pinnate(-pinnatifid); pinnae lobed; basal pinnae not reduced; lower surfaces variously hairy, sometimes copiously so, sometimes glabrous; broad flat scales always present on lower surface of costae; rather large spherical red glands scattered on costules and veins; basal veins in adjacent pinna lobes always anastomosing to produce a long excurrent vein passing to the sinus membrane. Sori indusiate; indusium bearing copious acicular hairs and, occasionally, some spherical glands; body of sporangium lacking glands or hairs, but a spherical red gland terminates a hair on sporangium stalk. Spores finely and irregularly spinulose.

## Distribution

Widespread and scattered across tropical and subtropical Australia. Also widespread in the Palaeotropics.

## Habit and habitat

Terrestrial, grows in and at the margins of freshwater swamps.

## Citation of Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes

Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. [apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/intro/index.htm](https://apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/intro/index.htm) (accessed online INSERT DATE).

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.

© G. Sankowsky



Close up of frond showing upper (adaxial) surface. © G.

Sankowsky



Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky

