

Grammitis stenophylla

Family:

Polypodiaceae

Botanical name

Grammitis stenophylla Parris

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/104038>

Description

Rhizome erect to short-creeping. Fronds 0.1–0.5 mm apart; base glabrous. Stipe absent. Lamina (8–) 17–46 (–88) mm long, 1–4 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, glabrous or hairy; hairs 0.1–0.3 mm long, whitish to pale red-brown, catenate, simple, glandular and eglandular, and/or similar-coloured, forked, on margins and abaxially on midvein; veins usually not visible in transmitted light, with conspicuous hydathodes. Sori rounded to oblong, (1–) 3–14 (–25) pairs in distal one-fifth to three-quarters of lamina. Sporangia glabrous; thickened annulus cells 7–10 (–14). Spores (18–) 26–35 (–46) µm diam.

Distribution

Endemic to eastern Australia from Mt Boolbon NE QLD to central coast of NSW.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic or lithophytic, usually in mid to upper montane rainforest and wet-sclerophyll forest.

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 (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 (accessed online INSERT DATE).



Habit. © CSIRO



Close up of frond showing sori.

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

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