

Lindsaea agatii

Family:

Lindsaeaceae

Botanical name

Lindsaea agatii (Brack.) Lehtonen & Tuomisto

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/209377>

Description

Rhizome short- to long-creeping, 1–2.5 mm diam.; scales narrowly triangular, to 2 mm long, pale reddish brown. Fronds monomorphic. Stipes distant, 10–35 cm long, usually shorter than lamina, stramineous to reddish brown. Lamina often 1-pinnate-pinnatifid or 2-pinnate, 15–45 (–50) cm long; basal pinnae 3–10 times longer than wide. Lateral pinnae spreading, scarcely ascending, gradually and strongly reduced towards apex. Terminal pinna lobed or pinnatifid, much smaller than laterals. Pinnules ±diamond-shaped or obovate; apical segment usually elongate and ±undivided; midrib not distinct. Sori continuous except where broken at marginal incisions; occurring only on the outer margin of small pinnules of 2-pinnate laminae. Indusium 0.3–0.5 mm wide, often with an uneven margin. Spores trilete, pale brown.

Distribution

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

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in a wide variety of forested and open woodland habitats, often near creeks or soaks.

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) '*Platycterium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycterium_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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Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Close up of frond showing sori.

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