## Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

# Lindsaea incisa

Family:

Lindsaeaceae

## Botanical name

Lindsaea incisa Prent.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/113136

## Description

Rhizome short- to long-creeping, 0.5–1 mm diam.; scales to 1 mm long, yellowish. Fronds monomorphic. Stipes spaced along rhizome, much shorter than lamina, stramineous, darker at base. Lamina 1-pinnate to incompletely 2-pinnate, linear, 25–30 (–40) cm long, 5–15 mm wide. Pinnae distant, especially towards base; lower and middle pinnae pinnatifid to pinnate; upper



Frond. © P. Bostock

pinnae gradually reduced and less divided. Pinnules usually 2–4 per pinna, mostly flabellate, sessile to shortly stalked, 2–5 mm long, 2–6 mm wide; outer margin convex, shallowly crenate to deeply incised; veins free, forked 1–3 times. Sori usually on 2–4 vein endings, separated by incisions; indusium 0.5–0.7 mm wide, whitish, extending to or beyond margin. Spores trilete, medium brown, smooth.

## Distribution

Endemic to E QLD and N NSW with outlying records from Taravale to Mt Fox region in NE QLD.

## Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in wet soil in wet sclerophyll forest. Not usually a rainforest species.

## Similar species

The combination of narrow erect bipinnate to tripinnate bright green lamina distinguish this species from other Australian *Lindsaea*. 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) 'Platycerium superbum', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycerium\_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).

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