

Lindsaea orbiculata

Family:

Lindsaeaceae

Botanical name

Lindsaea orbiculata (Lam.) Mett. ex Kuhn

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/113571>

Description

Rhizome short-creeping, 1–1.5 mm diam.; scales narrow, reddish-brown. Fronds ± monomorphic. Stipes clustered, mostly dark, shorter than the lamina. Lamina 1–2-pinnate, 7–30 cm long, herbaceous to chartaceous; apex long, 1-pinnate. Upper pinnules much-shortened; larger pinnules asymmetrically flabellate; smaller pinnules cuneate-subdimidiate, with an erose margin. Veins free, forked. Sori mostly continuous; indusium 0.3–0.5 mm wide, erose. Spores trilete.

Distribution

Localised in northern NT and WA. Widespread in Asia.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial.

Natural history

The identity of Australian collections is not certain.

Similar species

Very similar to *Lindsaea brachypoda*.

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).



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