

Marsilea crenata

Family:

Marsileaceae

Botanical name

Marsilea crenata C.Presl

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/104404>

Common name:

Nardoo

Description

Rhizome long-creeping, bearing nodal roots and peltate apical scales, rhizome much-branched, scaly towards the tips. Fronds 1–20 cm long, solitary or clustered. Stipes glabrous or sparsely scaly. Leaflets broadly obovate to broadly cuneate, 10–25 mm long, 3–8 mm wide, glabrous or sparsely scaly; outer margin rounded, entire to deeply crenate. Sporocarps clustered; stalks 1–3 mm long, unbranched, glabrous to sparsely scaly; conceptacles 2–3 mm long, scaly, not ribbed; upper surface convex; upper basal tooth long and spine-like; lower basal tooth short, obtuse.

Distribution

Occurs in NT and NE and central QLD. Also in Malesia.

Habit and habitat

Aquatic, amphibious or terrestrial, grows in shallow water or drying mud.

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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