

Marsilea exarata

Family:

Marsileaceae

Botanical name

Marsilea exarata A.Braun

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/104768>

Common name:

Swayback Nardoo

Description

Rhizome long-creeping, much branched, glabrescent, bearing nodal roots and peltate apical scales. Fronds 1–10 cm long, solitary or clustered. Stipes glabrous or scaly. Leaflets broadly obovate to broadly cuneate, 1–13 mm long, 2–8 mm wide, often arranged unequally in pairs, glabrous to densely scaly; outer margin rounded, entire to crenate. Sporocarps solitary; stalks 1–3 mm long, unbranched, glabrous to scaly; conceptacles 4–5 mm long, scaly, ribbed; upper surface flat to concave; upper basal tooth broadly triangular; lower basal tooth of similar size but narrower and often recurved.

Distribution

Endemic to inland areas of WA, NT, SA, QLD and NSW.

Habit and habitat

Aquatic or terrestrial herb that 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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