

Oreogrammitis queenslandica

Family:

Polypodiaceae

Botanical name

Oreogrammitis queenslandica (Parris) Parris

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/215197>

Description

Rhizome usually long-creeping. Fronds 1–7 mm apart. Stipe with dark red-brown simple eglandular hairs 0.2–0.6 mm. Lamina (1.3–) 1.8–3.7 (–5.7) cm long, 2–3 (–4) mm wide, coriaceous; hairs dark red-brown, simple, 0.2–1.5 mm long, eglandular, on margins and both surfaces of lamina and midvein; veins not visible in transmitted light, without hydathodes. Sori rounded to broadly elliptic, 1–8 (–12) pairs in distal one-fifth to half of lamina. Sporangia setose; thickened annulus cells 9–13 (–18). Spores (25–) 29–36 (–42) µm diam.

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD from the Mclwraith Range to Paluma.

Habit and habitat

Lithophytic, usually on rocks and boulders near streams in low- to upper- montane rainforest.

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).



Close up of frond showing sori.

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