

Palhinhaea cernua

Family:

Lycopodiaceae

Botanical name

Palhinhaea cernua (L.) Franco & Vasc.

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51347313>

Description

Main stems to 5 m or more long, creeping or looping over the ground, rooting at points of contact. Branchlet system usually 1 per loop, dendroid, erect, occasionally climbing, commonly 0.3–1 (–2) m tall, much-branched, glabrous or hairy. Leaves spirally arranged to subwhorled, clustered, linear to narrowly triangular, acuminate, curved towards the shoot apex, 1.5–4.5 mm long, 0.2–1 mm wide, green to yellowish-green. Strobili numerous, 5–15 mm long. Sporophylls imbricate, ovate, acuminate, pale yellow; margins ciliate.

Distribution

Widespread in tropical and subtropical WA, NT and QLD. Also pantropical.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial, common and forming large stands in water soaked areas and on roadsides in rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest.

Cultivation

Slow to propagate and establish but grows well in a moist well lit part of the tropical garden.

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 strobili. © G. Sankowsky



Close up of frond showing strobili. © G. Sankowsky



Close up of frond showing strobili. © A.R. Field



Frond. © G. Sankowsky



Rhizome. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © G. Sankowsky



Habit. © A.R. Field



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