

Phlegmariurus varius

Family:

Lycopodiaceae

Botanical name

Phlegmariurus varius (R.Br.) A.R.Field & Bostock

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/242314>

Common name:

Long Clubmoss



Habit. © A.R. Field

Description

Terrestrial or lithophytic plants, rarely epiphytic. Branches tufted, erect, suberect or drooping distally, branched 1–many times, 8–35 cm long. Leaves spirally arranged, spreading, angled at 60–90° to axis, linear-lanceolate, acute to subacute, 9–18 mm long, 1–3 mm wide, deep green to yellowish green; texture and thickness variable; margins entire, often thickened. Transition from sterile to sporogenous zone gradual or abrupt. Sporogenous zone 4–18 cm long, usually 3.5–4.5 mm diam. Sporophylls variable; linear-lanceolate, spreading, shorter than sterile leaves, to 10 mm long, smaller towards apex; or ovate-triangular, keeled, in 4 rows, imbricate, appressed, 2–2.5 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide. Sporangia occupying one-tenth to the entire length of the sporophyll.

Distribution

In NE QLD known only from Eungella. Also in SE QLD, NSW, Vic, Tas and NZ.

Cultivation

Best cultivated in a hanging container of coarse free draining mix in a cool temperate fernery. This species is difficult to grow in the tropics.

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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