Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

Pseudolycopodiella serpentina

Family:

Lycopodiaceae

Botanical name

Pseudolycopodiella serpentina (Kunze) Holub

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51347320

Common name:

Bog clubmoss

Description

Main stems dichotomous, creeping, to 15 cm long, rooting at intervals and firmly appressed to substratum. Leaves spirally arranged, imbricate, curved upwards, linear-triangular, 3–4.5 mm long, 0.5–1 mm wide, dull green, often tinged orange, but yellow on the undersurface. Strobiliferous branchlets erect, undivided, to 8 cm long. Strobili terminal, solitary, erect, 1–2.5 (–8) cm long, yellowish. Sporophylls imbricate, but spreading at maturity, ovate, acuminate; margins ciliate.

Distribution

NE QLD from Bamaga to Starcke. Also scattered around coastal subtropical and temperate Australia, New Zealand and Malesia.

Habit and habitat

(accessed online INSERT DATE).

Terrestrial in oligotrophic peaty wetlands, usually in open woodlands or heath.

Citation of Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes

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Close up of frond showing strobili. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



Habit. © Australian Tropical Herbarium









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Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) 'Platycerium superbum', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycerium_superbum.htm



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