Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

Selaginella brisbanensis

Family: Selaginellaceae

Botanical name

Selaginella brisbanensis F.M.Bailey

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/75967

Description

Stems creeping, thread-like, rooting throughout their length, repeatedly branched; branches ascending or procumbent, less than 20 cm tall. Median leaves narrowly ovate, to c. 1.2 mm long; base auriculate, asymmetrical; margins denticulate; apex attenuate, acute. Lateral leaves oblong to oblong-ovate, c. 1.5–2 mm long, 1 mm wide, dimidiate; margins usually with some small teeth on the rounded base on the acroscopic side, elsewhere entire or minutely toothed; apex acuminate, obtuse. Strobili c. 10–15 mm long, terminal; sporophylls homophyllous, ovate; margins toothed; apex acuminate; those bearing megasporangia are few, basal on the strobili, broadly ovate, 2.6–2.9 mm long, 2.75 mm wide. Megaspores 450–600 µm diam., papilloseverrucose. Microspores 32–35 µm diam., finely punctate.

Distribution

Endemic to NE and SE QLD.

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial in rainforest and wet-sclerophyll forest.

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) 'Platycerium superbum', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platycerium_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).



Habit. © P. Bostock



Habit. © P. Bostock

Copyright © Australian Tropical Herbarium 2022, all rights reserved.



















Web edition hosted at https://apps.lucidcentral.org/ferns