

Calymmodon luerssenianus

Family:

Polypodiaceae (Grammitidaceae in Fl. Australia 48)

Botanical name

Calymmodon luerssenianus (Domin) Copel.

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

<https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/102595>

Description

Rhizome scales pale to medium red-brown, sometimes with hairs at apex only. Frond lamina deeply pinnately lobed, (11–) 20–45 (–58) mm long, 3–7 mm wide, with simple eglandular hairs on abaxial surface of rachis and sometimes on margin and both surfaces of lamina, sometimes also with forked hairs on adaxial surface of rachis; fertile lobes not narrowed towards rachis; longest sterile lobes at least 1.5 times longer than wide, broadly triangular, oblong or obovate.

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD from Mt Finnegan to Ravenshoe.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic or lithophytic in upper montane rainforest, usually on mountain peaks on granite.

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).



Complete frond; habit. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



Habit. © Australian Tropical Herbarium

Copyright © Australian Tropical Herbarium 2022, all rights reserved.



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