Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes - Online edition

Scleroglossum wooroonooran

Family:

Polypodiaceae

Botanical name

Scleroglossum wooroonooran (F.M.Bailey) C.Chr.

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/64777

Description

Rhizome scales pale to medium red-brown, without marginal hairs. Fronds lamina spathulate, linear-oblanceolate to oblanceolate, (8–) 15–29 (–40) mm long, 2–5 mm wide; forked hairs on margins, on adaxial surface of lamina and abaxial surface of midvein, sometimes also on abaxial surface of lamina. Sori in distal one-seventh to two-thirds of lamina; outer edge of soral groove 0.2–0.6 mm from margin; inner edges (1–) 1.6–2.8 (–3.5) mm apart; grooves nearer to margin than to midvein.



Habit. © CSIRC

Distribution

Endemic to NE QLD between Mt Finnegan and Mt Elliot.

Habit and habitat

Epiphytic or lithophytic in mid to upper montane rainforest, usually in misty areas, usually found in moss mats on trees in misty areas. 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).

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