# Flora of Australia

## *Lycopodiella* Holub

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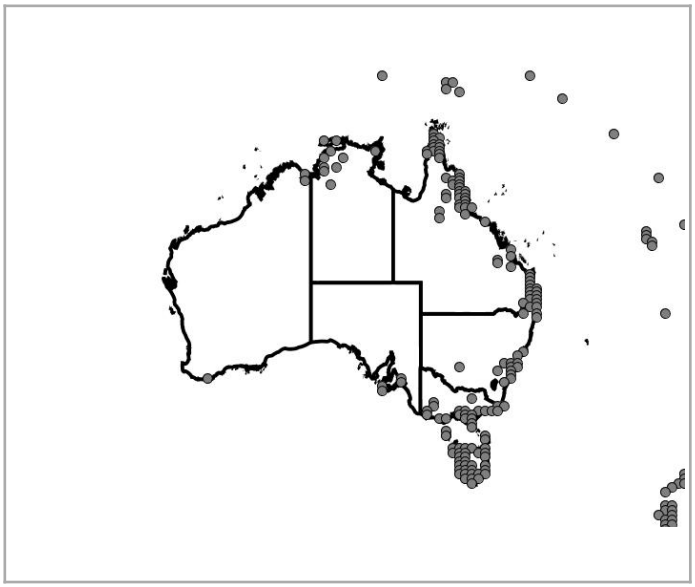
# *Lycopodiella* Holub

- Holub, J.L. (1964) , Lycopodiella, novy rod radu Lycopodiales. *Preslia* 36(1) : 22

R.J.Chinnock

Terrestrial plants; branch systems anisotomous (sometimes with true lateral branching); indeterminate main stems (rhizomes) subterranean or creeping; determinate branchlet system simple to much-branched, arising dorsally along main stems. Leaves isophyllous or anisophyllous, with or without veinal mucilage canals. Strobili erect to nodding or pendent, terminating simple rarely forked erect branches or much-branched branchlet systems, or borne laterally on overtopping erect or ascending branches. Sporophylls subpeltate, medially basiscopically winged or with coalescent basal membranes almost enclosing sporangia. Sporangia on sporophyll bases or axillary, isovalvate or anisovalvate. Spores rugose. Gametophytes green, tuberous, lobed above, surface-living, hemisaprophytic, lacking pluricellular hairs among gametangia.

*Distribution:* A genus of c. 40 species widespread in moist-temperate and tropical regions of the world, but especially diverse in the Americas; five species in Australia.



*Etymology:* derived from the related *Lycopodium* with the diminutive suffix *-ella* .

*Nomenclature and Typification: Lycopodiella inundata* (L.) Holub



## Images

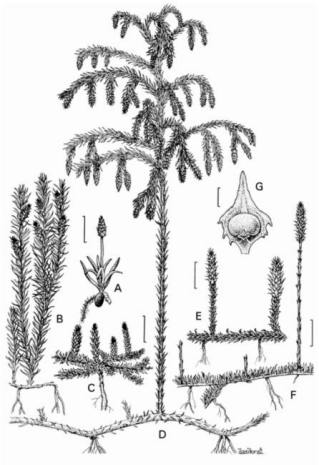



**Fig. 1:** '*Lycopodiella serpentina*' by G.R.M.Dashorst. (© Commonwealth of Australia)

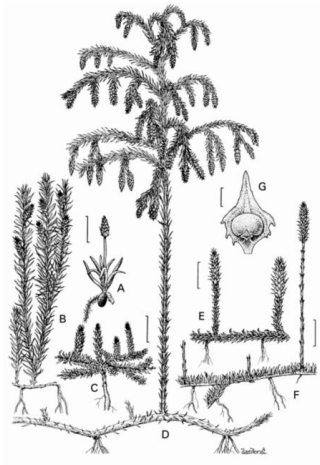




**Fig. 2:** '*Lycopodiella limosa*' by G.R.M.Dashorst. (© Commonwealth of Australia)


**Fig. 3:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by Hill, R. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)


**Fig. 4:** '*Lycopodium cernuum*' by Fagg, M. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)

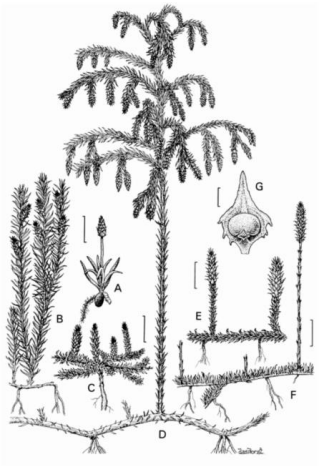




**Fig. 5:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by G.R.M.Dashorst. (© Commonwealth of Australia)


**Fig. 6:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)

**Fig. 7:** '*Lycopodium cernuum*' by Fagg, M. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)


**Fig. 8:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)

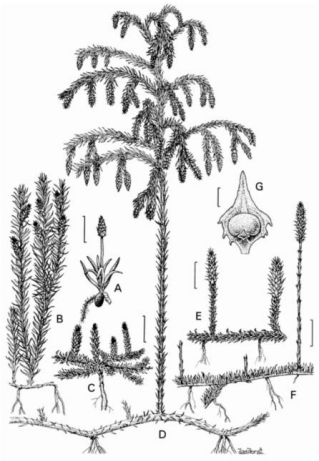




**Fig. 9:** '*Lycopodiella lateralis*' by G.R.M.Dashorst. (© Commonwealth of Australia)


**Fig. 10:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)


**Fig. 11:** '*Lycopodium cernuum*' by Fagg, M. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)

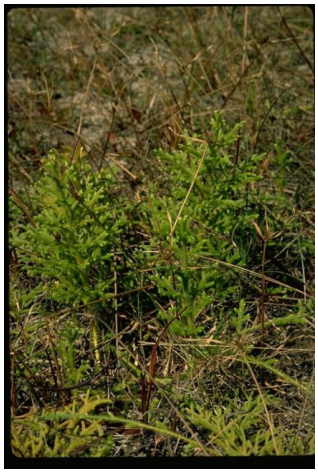



**Fig. 12:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by Hill, R. (© Director of National Parks)

**Fig. 13:** '*Lycopodiella cernua*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)


**Fig. 14:** '*Lycopodium cernuum*' by Fagg, M. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)



**Fig. 15:** '*Lycopodiella serpentina*' by Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria (© Royal Botanic Gardens Board)

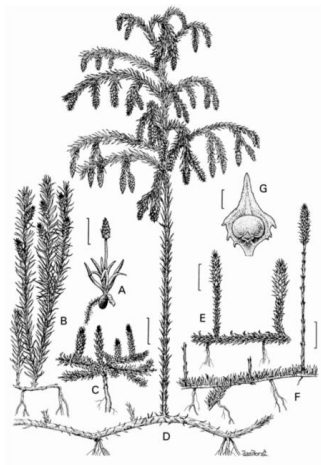




**Fig. 16:** '*Lycopodiella diffusa*' by G.R.M.Dashorst. (© Commonwealth of Australia)

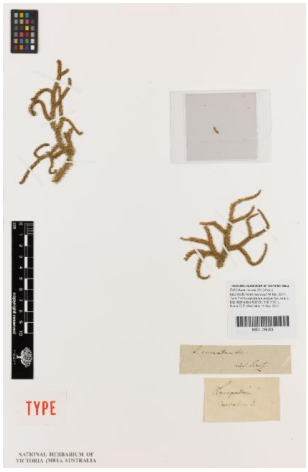




**Fig. 17:** '*Palhinhaea curvata*' by Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria (© Royal Botanic Gardens Board)

# Flora of Australia: vascular plants Lycopodiella key

From: **Chinnock, R.J.** (1998). Lycopodiaceae. In: McCarthy, P.M, *Flora of Australia* **48**. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Strobili nodding, terminal on large dendroid branchlet systems (sect. Campylostachys ) | Lycopodiella cernua |
| 1 | Strobili erect, terminal or lateral | 2 |
| 2 | Branches prostrate; strobili terminal on undivided, erect branches (sect. Caroliniana ) | 3 |
| 2 | Branches prostrate or erect; strobili lateral (sect. Lateristachys ) | 4 |
| 3 | Leaves more than 6 mm long; sporophyll margins irregularly lacerate, non-ciliate; leaves on strobiliferous branches much-reduced, not overlapping; internodes long | Lycopodiella limosa |
| 3 | Leaves less than 4.5 mm long; sporophyll margins ciliate; leaves on strobiliferous branches similar to prostrate branches; internodes short; leaves overlapping | Lycopodiella serpentina |
| 4 | Branches prostrate, spreading, dichotomously-branched; strobili ±at right angles to prostrate branches | Lycopodiella diffusa |
| 4 | Branches erect, undivided or forked several times; strobili overtopped by vegetative shoots | Lycopodiella lateralis |

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