



INTERRUPTED FERN
Osmunda Claytoniana

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In swamps and wet thickets throughout the Division. Also known as Clayton's Fern.

This fern is composed of a cluster of fronds arising from a heavy, creeping rootstock, the bases of the green frond-stalks are winged. The fronds are oblong-oval, broadest at the middle and tapering to the base and the tip, whitish-brown wooly when young becoming hairless with age; composed of alternating "branches" (pinnae) each deeply cleft into egg-shaped divisions. Outer fronds are sterile; to 1 m tall and 30 cm wide; the taller inner, erect fronds have fertile pinnae near the middle of the frond (thus interrupting) which turn from greenish to blackish. The fertile fronds fruit during spring and early summer.



NET-VEINED CHAIN-FERN
Woodwardia areolata

Located in acid peat, boggy woods, and swamps throughout the Division. Also known as Netted Chain-Fern.

Large ferns with widely creeping, slender rootstalks. Fertile and sterile fronds differ. Sterile fronds with slender green stems 15 to 35 cm long; blades are oblong-lance to egg shaped, fleshy, 15 to 40 cm long; the lance-shaped, slightly-toothed divisions united at base forming a wing, veins resemble a net with open spaces in rows. Fertile fronds taller, with darker stems, 30 to 60 cm long; blades with narrowly linear divisions, almost lacking wings; net-veins less extensive with a single row of open spaces and fruit-dots on each side of the midrib. Fruiting from July to October.