Common Ferns of the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

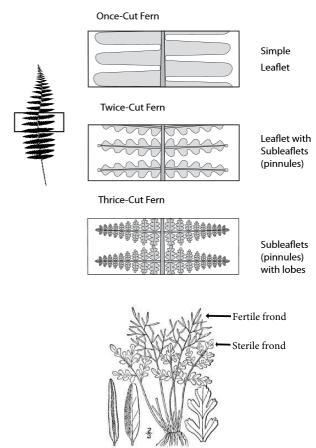


*Caution-This is a limited species key NWPL

1.	Ferns with 2 types of fronds* (sterile and fertile) as separate
	leaf structures
1.	Ferns with only one type of frond, with or without fertile sori
	on the single frond type.
	2. Ferns with once cut fronds, pinnae with a "thumb" shape at the base
	Top of frond
	2. Ferns with twice or three times (thrice) cut fronds.*
	3. Ferns that have twice cut fronds
	4. Ferns with scaly bases on the greenish stem/frond Dryopteris
	4. Ferns lacking scaly bases on the black stem bases
	č ,
	Woodwardia
	3. Ferns with three (thrice) cut fronds, base of fronds not
	scaly.
	5. Fronds divided from the base forming a cluster
	of fronds.
	6. Fronds wider than 6 inches and taller than
	1 foot
	6. Fronds smaller than 6 inches wide and one foot
	tall
	5. Fern fronds divided from a central erect stalk and/or
	from near the base but not forming clusters of
	fronds.
	7. Fronds divided into circular or semi-
	circular shape with black, forked
	stalksAdiantum
	7. Fronds not divided into circular shape with a
	black stalk.
	8. Fronds tall and coarse, sori located on margins
	of pinnae**
	8. Fronds not tall and coarse, sori located on
	flat surface of pinnae Gymnocarpium

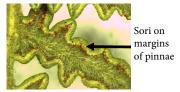
* Frond(s) is equal to saying leaf or leaves. The smaller leaf units on a frond are referred to as pinnae.

Leaflet Shapes



USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions. 3 vols. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Vol. 1: 32.

** Sori are clusters of sac like structures known as sporangia that contain spores, a reproductive unit of ferns.



Cryptogramma stelleri Fragile Rockbrake (FACU)



Polystichum lonchitis Northern Holly Fern (FACU)



Polystichum munitum Pineland Sword Fern (FACU)



Dryopteris expansa Spreading Wood Fern (FACW)



Cystopteris montana Mountain Bladder Fern (FAC)



Cystopteris montana has a broadly triangular frond shape, created by three main branches of the frond.



C. montana

Cystopteris fragilis Brittle Bladder Fern (FACU)



In this way it is distinguishable from *Cystopteris fragilis* which has a narrow, lanceolate triangular frond shape.



Woodwardia fimbriata Giant Chain Fern (FACW)



Athyrium americanum American Alpine Lady Fern (FAC)



Athyrium cyclosorum Western Lady Fern (FAC)



Adiantum aleuticum Aleutian Maidenhair (FAC)



Pteridium aquilinum Northern Bracken Fern (FACU)



Gymnocarpium dryopteris Northern Oak Fern (FAC)



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² Legler, Ben. Used with permission. Further use requires written permission from photographer.
³ Carr, Gerald. 2013. Woodwardia Fimbriata. Digital image. Oregon Flora Image Project. University of
Hawaii: Botany Department. Web. 2 Feb. 2016. http://www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/
carr/ofp/woo_fim.htm.>.
⁴ Oswald, Vernon H. Used with permission. Further use requires written permission from photographer.
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⁶ Slichter, Paul. 2008. Oak Ferns of Mt. Adams: The Genus Gymnocarpium. Digital image. Flora & Fauna
Northwest. Gresham High School. Web. http://science.halleyhosting.com/nature/ >.
⁷ Robert H. Mohlenbrock, hosted by the USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA NRCS. 1992. Western
wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. West Region, Sacramento.
⁸ Pihlaviita, Kari. 2014. Cystopteris montana. Unedited. License link:
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