Thelypteris noveboracensis



New York fern

Family Thelypteridaceae

Origin Native

WIS Code **FAC**

CoC 5



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DESCRIPTION

The compound fronds (leaves) (to 60 cm long) are widest in the middle, tapering equally to both the tip and base with a very small pair of pinnae (leaflets) at the base. Surfaces of the fronds are covered with fine white hairs, and the fronds die back in winter.

SPORES

Fertile fronds look the same as sterile fronds. Sori (clusters of spore-bearing cases or sporangia) are round or kidney-shaped.

HABITAT

Acid soils of damp woodlands, floodplain forests, seeps and swamp hummocks.

SIMILAR SPECIES

Thelypteris palustris, marsh fern, does not taper at the base, has forked veins, and does not have glands (*T. noveboracensis* has simple veins and often has tiny glands).





Joe Wale