Ferns of Queen's University Biological Station

February 2011 Mark A. Conboy and Jim S. Pringle

This checklist covers 47 species of ferns (division Pteridophyta) that are found or expected to be found at Queen's University Biological Station (N44°33' W76°19'). We expect this list to be useful as a reference for the area surrounding QUBS but it is intended to focus on the station properties themselves.

We follow the scientific nomenclature of FOIBIS (http://www.uoguelph.ca/ foibis/index. htm). Common names in the checklist generally follow Cody and Britton (1989; *Ferns and Fern Allies of Canada*) but where they are not given in



A portion of a walking fern (*Asplenium rhizophyllus*) colony. This fern is unique at QUBS for its frond shape and means of vegetative reporduction. The tips of leaves root in the mossy substrate and produce a new plant, hence the name walking fern. Annecdotal reports of historic colonies at locations where they no longer exist suggest that this species may be slowly disappearing from QUBS.

that work we have consulted various internet sources and selected the most widely used name.

For each species we give a status which is primarily based on our own observations at QUBS. In addition we have also consulted several published sources including Pringle (1987; *Annotated Key to the Ferns of the Kingston Region, Ontario, with Special Reference to Occurrences in the Vicinity of Lake Opinicon*) as well as Crowder et al (1996; *Plants of the Kingston Region: 1996*) and Crowder (2008; *Update of Plants of the Kingston Region: 1996*). Status definitions are as follows:

Abundant – extremely numerous, nearly impossible to miss even to the casual observer.

Common – observed regularly and in good numbers.

Uncommon – requires some effort to locate and may be missed on some outings.

Rare – either of very local distribution at QUBS or represented by limited observations.

Hypothetical – this species has not been recorded at QUBS but it is expected to occur. Please report any species in this category (see below)

In addition to status assignments we have included a description of the preferred habitat and some information on the distribution of each species in the QUBS region. We have avoided giving specific locations of ferns because of the risk of disturbance or depredation by unscrupulous collectors.

The Fowler Herbarium at Queen's University has an extensive collection of local plants. We did not search the herbarium records thoroughly for additional records of species but a comprehensive search of the collection may add to our knowledge of the distribution of all pterdophytes at the station.

Please report errors, omission, sightings information (especially of rare and hypothetical species) and suggested status changes to Mark Andrew Conboy (7mc19@queenssu.ca).

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status at QUBS	Habitat Preferences	Distribution at QUBS
	Ophioglossaceae	Succulent Ferns			
	Ophioglossum pusillum	Adder's-tongue	Rare	Wetland margins and open areas including pastures	Local near Chaffey's Lock; can be easily missed
	Botrychium virginianum	Rattlesnake fern	Common	Moist forests	Widespread, especially in mature forests
	Botrychium dissectum	Cut-leaved grapefern	Rare	Clearings, pastures and rocky ridge tops; sometimes forests	Only two colonies known, one is associated with <i>Betula</i> and the other with <i>Juniperus</i>
	Botrychium oneidense	Blunt-lobed grapefern	Rare	Deciduous forests with rich moist soil	One specimen found on Massassauga Tract
	Botrychium multifidum	Leathery grapefern	Uncommon	Old fields, forests and edges	Known from several localities; is possibly more widespread but overlooked
	Botrychium rugulosum	Ternate grapefern	Rare	Wet locations such as swamps, stream banks and fields	Known form several locations near Lake Opinicon
	Botrychium simplex	Little grapefern	Rare	Pastures, forests and edges	Local; can be easily missed
	Botrychium matricariifolium	Matricary grapefern	Uncommon	Forests, swamps, swales and pastures	Widespread
	Botrychium lanceolatum	Lance-leaved grapefern	Hypothetical	Along streams in deciduous and mixed forests	Recorded in the region but has not yet been found at QUBS
	Osmundaceae	Flowering Ferns			
П	Osmunda regalis	Royal fern	Abundant	Wetlands and margins of lakes	Widespread
	Osmunda claytoniana	Interupted fern	Common	Wetlands and forests	Widespread



Cinnamon fern

Abundant

Wetlands

Widespread

Pteridaceae	Maidenhairs and Brakes				
Dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hay-scented fern	Hypothetical	Rocky ridge tops	Not yet recorded at QUBS despite some searching	
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken	Abundant	Forests, old fields and open locations	Widespread	
Pellaea glabella	Smooth cliff-brake	Uncommon	Metasedimentary rocks, often over water	Colonial and very local	
Pellaea atropurpurea	Purple cliff-brake	Hypothetical	Exposed limestone	Reported in the surrounding region but not yet at QUBS	
Cryptogramma stelleri	Slender cliff-brake	Uncommon	Limestone and metasedimentary faces	Colonial and very local	
Adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair fern	Common	Moist forests	Widespread	
Aspidiaceae	Typical Ferns				
Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich fern	Common	Forests and margins of wetlands	Widespread	
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive fern	Abundant	Wetlands, forests and disturbed areas	Widespread	
Woodsia ilvensis	Rusty woodsia	Common	Shady or sunny rocky outcrops	Widespread	
Woodsia obtusa	Blunt-lobed woodsia	Rare	Shady rocky outcrops	Local; endangered in Ontario	
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas fern	Common	Forests	Widespread	
Dryopteris fragrans	Fragrant woodfern	Hypothetical	Shady rocky outcrops	Recorded in Frontenac Provincial Park	

Dryopteris intermedia	Evergreen woodfern	Common	Relatively dry forests	Widespread
Dryopteris carthusiana	Spinulose woodfern	Abundant	Moist to dry forests	Widespread; one of the principle ferns at QUBS
Dryopteris marginalis	Marginal woodfern	Abundant	Forests and edges	Widespread; one of the principle ferns at QUBS
Dryopteris goldiana	Goldie's fern	Uncommon	Wet forests	Extremely local
Dryopteris cristata	Crested woodfern	Common	Wetlands and forests with shaded understories	Widespread
Dryopteris clintoniana	Clinton's woodfern	Rare	Wetlands	Extremely local
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	Common oak fern	Common	Mixed forests	Widespread but somewhat colonial
Gymnocarpium robertianum	Limestone oak fern	Hypothetical	Deciduous or mixed forests on calcareous soil	Not yet recorded at QUBS but should be looked for growing on top of limestone bedrock
Thelypteris noveboracensis	New York fern	Common	Mixed forests	Widespread
Thelypteris palustris	Marsh fern	Abundant	Wetlands and wet fields	Widespread
Phegopteris hexagonoptera	Broad beech fern	Rare	Rocky deciduous forests	Very local; endangered in Ontario
Phegopteris connectilis	Long beech fern	Uncommon	Deciduous forests	Somewhat widespread but never abundant at one location
Cystopteris bulbifera	Bulbet fern	Common	Edges and roadsides; mainly on calcareous soils	Widespread but usually colonial
Cystopteris fragilis	Fragile fern	Common	Rocky deciduous forests; mainly on calcareous rocks	Widespread
Athyrium filixfemina	Lady fern	Abundant	Deciduous forests	One of the most common and widespread ferns at QUBS

Diplazium pycnocarpon	Narrow-leaved spleenwort	Uncommon	Rich soils over limestone; wet bottomlands and ravines	Scattered locations on Hughson and Bonwill Tracts
Deparia thelypterioides	Silvery spleenwort	Hypothetical	Rich soils over limestone; wet bottomlands and ravines	Recorded in Frontenac Provincial Park
Blechnaceae	Chain Ferns			
Woodwardia virginica	Virginian chain fern	Hypothetical	Sphagnum bogs and other wetlands	Recorded in surrounding area, but not yet at QUBS
Aspleniaceae	Spleenworts			
Asplenium platyneuron	Ebony spleenwort	Common	Rocky outcrops with thin soil in forest or open locations	Widespread
Asplenium trichomanes	Maidenhair spleenwort	Common	Rocky outcrops	Widespread
Asplenium trichomanes- ramosum	Green spleenwort	Hypothetical	Should be looked for on limestone outcrops	Old records in the surrounding region
Asplenium rhizophyllus	Walking fern	Uncommon	Rocky outcrops and cliff faces; usually associated with moss; often north-facing and shaded	Localized concentrations; apparently now absent from many previously occupied sites
Polypodiaceae	Polypodys			
Polypodium virginianum	Rock polypody	Abundant	Rock faces, boulders and talus slopes	Widespread