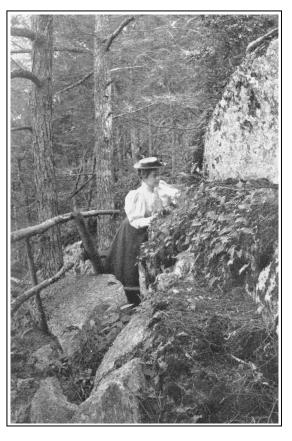
Ferns and fern allies (clubmosses and **horsetails**) are among the most ancient lineages of plants on our modern day earth. This group is distinguished from other higher plants by reproducing by spores rather than by seed. While the modern world is dominated by flowering plants, ferns and fern allies dominated plant life during much of prehistoric time, including the dinosaur age. Many coal and oil deposits are the result of decomposition of the remains of great fern-dominated swamps over many hundreds of millions of years.

While of lesser importance today, ferns are still omnipresent in New Hampshire, especially in moist habitats, such as Quincy Bog, where more than two dozen types have been found. Additional types have been reported in the past, but have not been confirmed by recent sightings. "If it were required to know the position of the fruit-dots or the character of the indusium, nothing could be easier than to ascertain it. But if it is required that you be affected by ferns, that they amount to anything, signify anything to you, that they be another sacred scripture and revelation to you, helping to redeem your life, this end is not so easily accomplished."

-Henry David Thoreau

Second Edition, 2009

A Checklist of the Ferns and Fern Allies of Quincy Bog, Rumney, NH



"The cheerful community of the polypody"

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Location
FERNS			
Lady Fern	Athyrium filix-femina	common	moist to dry woods
Hayscented Fern	Dennstaedtia punctilobula	common	especially in drier, sunnier sites
Silvery Glade Fern	Deparia acrostichoides	uncommon (1small pop.)	rich, moist woods; nr stonewall at trail station #29
Boott's Fern	Dryopteris x boottii	uncommon	moist to wet woods; found near trail station #11
	[cristata x intermedia]		
Mountain Wood Fern	Dryopteris campyloptera	uncommon (1small pop.)	cool moist woods, acidic soils;off trail away fr pond aftr #17
Toothed Wood Fern	Dryopteris carthusiana	widely scattered	moist, shady woods
Crested Wood Fern	Dryopteris cristata	widely scattered	wet woods
Intermediate Wood Fern	Dryopteris intermedia	common	moist to dry woods
Marginal Wood Fern	Drypopteris marginalis	scattered	rocky areas
Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	common	wet woods and marsh
Cinnamon Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	common	wet woods and marsh
Interupted Fern	Osmunda claytoniana	scattered	moist to dry woods
Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	scattered	wet woods and marsh
Narrow Beech Fern	Phegopteris connectilis	common	under shady hardwoods
Polypody	Polypodium virginianum	scattered	on boulders and ledges
Christmas Fern	Polystichum acrostichoides	scattered	rocky areas and under hardwoods
Bracken	Pteridium aquilinum	common	especially in drier, sunnier sites
New York Fern	Thelypteris noveboracensis	common	especially in drier, sunnier sites
Marsh Fern	Thelypteris palustris	scattered	wet woods and marsh
Blunt-lobed Grape Fern	Botrychium oneidense	unconfirmed	
Rattlesnake Fern	Botrychium virginianum	uncomfirmed	
Clinton's Fern	Dryopteris clintoniana	uncommon	in woods off trail near trail station #18
CLUBMOSSES			
Bristly Clubmoss	Lycopodium annotinum	scattered	dry woods
Running Clubmoss	Lycopodium clavatum	scattered	dry woods
Shining Clubmoss	Lycopodium lucidulum	scattered	cool, moist woods
Southern Ground Cedar	Diphasiastum digitatum	scattered	moist to dry woods
Princess Pine	Lycopodium obscurum	scattered	moist to dry woods
Prickly Tree Clubmoss	Lycopodium obscurum	scattered	sunny dry woods S of bog
Hickey's Clubmoss	Lycopodium hickeyi	scattered	moist to dry woods
HORSETAILS			
Woodland Horsetail	Equisetum sylvaticum	scattered	damp woods E side of bog
Field Horsetail	Equisetum arvense	scattered	damp, partially shaded areas; N end of pond

Note: Toothed Wood Fern (D. carthusiana) = Spinulose Wood Fern (D. spinulosa); Intermediate Wood Fern (D. intermedia) = Evergreen Wood Fern