## CYSTOPTERIS TENNESSEENSIS Shaver Tennessee Bladder Fern

FAMILY: Dryopteridaceae

SYNONYMS: C. fragilis (L). Bernh. var. tennesseensis (Shaver) McGregor

HABIT: Deciduous fronds to 80 cm from short-creeping rhizome.

- SIMILAR SPECIES: This species may be confused with the other members of its genus in Ohio: *C. protrusa, C. bulbifera* and *C. tenuis. C. tennesseensis* can be separated from *C. bulbifera* by its irregularly shaped frond segments and its larger sori (2-5 mm), whereas *C. bulbifera* has regular frond dissections and smaller sori (1-2 mm). *C. tennesseensis* can be separated from the other two species by its broadly deltoid fronds, the occasional presence of scaly bulblets and the presence of large sori.
- TOTAL RANGE: Circumboreal, s. in our range to MI, VT, and in mountains to NC, and VA.
- STATE RANGE (as of 2008): Post-1980 records are from Adams, Athens, Belmont, Columbiana, Coshocton, Gallia, Greene, Highland, Hocking, Lawrence, Licking, Meigs, Monroe, Muskingum, and Vinton counties. Pre-1980 records are from Delaware, Fairfield, Pike, and Washington counties.
- HABITAT: Calcareous sandstone and shale, limestone and dolomite outcroppings.
- HAZARDS: Trampling of habitat by hiking and rock-climbing.
- RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Probably good; this species long went unrecognized and overlooked. Additional populations are likely to be discovered with additional survey work.
- INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect fronds with mature sori.
- COMMENTS: This species is believed to be the fertile hybrid of an ancient cross between *C. bulbifera* and *C. protrusa*. *C. tennesseensis* may also hybridize with *C. tenuis* to form *C. x wagneri*. *C. tennesseensis* may grow together with other members of the genus in mixed populations. It should be sought in southern and eastern Ohio.

## SELECTED REFERENCES:

- Blasdell, R. 1963. A monographic study of the fern genus *Cystopteris*. Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 21: 1-102.
- Cooperrider, T. S., A. W. Cusick, & J. T. Kartesz, eds. 2001. Seventh Catalog of the Vascular Plants of Ohio. Ohio State University Press, Columbus, OH. 195 pp.

- Cusick, A.W. 1986. *Cystopteris tennesseensis* in West Virginia. Amer. Fern Jour. 76: 99-100.
- Cusick, A.W. 1989. *Cystopteris tennesseensis* confirmed extant in Maryland. Amer. Fern Jour. 79: 125-126.
- Gleason, H.A., and A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of vascular plants of northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York. 910 pp.
- Lellinger, D.B. 1985. A field manual of the ferns and fern-allies of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington D.C. 389 pp.
- Moran, R.C. 1982. Cystopteris tennesseensis in Illinois. Amer. Fern Jour. 72: 93-95.
- Moran, R.C. 1983. *Cystopteris* x *wagneri*: a new naturally occurring hybrid between *C.* x *tennesseensis* and *C. tenuis*. Castanea 48: 224-229.
- Shaver, J.M. 1950. A new fern, *Cystopteris tennesseensis* sp. nov. from Tennessee. Tenn. Acad. Sci. 25: 107-113.
- Snyder, L.H., Jr. and J.G. Bruce. 1986. Field guide to the ferns and other pteridophytes of Georgia. Univ. of Georgia Press, Athens. 270 pp.
- Taylor, W.C. 1984. Arkansas ferns and fern allies. Milwaukee Public Museum. 262 pp.



Division of Natural Areas and Preserves Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Created: 4/1993 Greg Schneider