

## Common Grapefern

*Botrychium multifidum*

Adder's-tongue Family, *Ophioglossaceae*



This low growing fern is found in sunny meadows, forest clearings and at the edges of marshes. The leaf blades are a little larger than others in the genus, and rather fleshy and leathery. New fronds appear in July through August among the yellowed remains of the previous year's fronds. The sterile frond is a single bright green broadly triangular leaf with a long stem holding densely clustered and overlapping leaflets. The fertile frond is widely branched; often erect and almost stalk like. Its spore cases resemble grapes clustered along the stem.

- Ma, So, Me  
to 20 cm, 8 in



Common Grapefern

## Giant Horsetail

*Equisetum telmateia* ssp. *braunii*

Horsetail Family, *Equisetaceae*



When dinosaurs roamed parts of western North America they strolled among, and many maybe munched upon, forebears of this ancient species. *Equisetum* is considered the oldest vascular plant genus. Erect stems of two different sorts, one sterile and resembling an erect horse's tail, or asparagus shoots, with tiny tube like fronds sticking out from a central shoot. The other stem is fertile, pale, and unbranched. These prehistoric plants are frequently

found in moist soil, woods,

and thickets. Other *Equisetum* species are similar with Common Horsetail, *E. arvense* being smaller, more delicate and flexible.

May be toxic to young horses and sheep.

- Mar-May ● Ma, So, Na, Me  
fertile 15-46 cm, 6-18 in  
sterile 30-100 cm, 12-40 in



Giant Horsetail

