

Ophioglossum pusillum

Ophioglossaceae northern adder's tongue

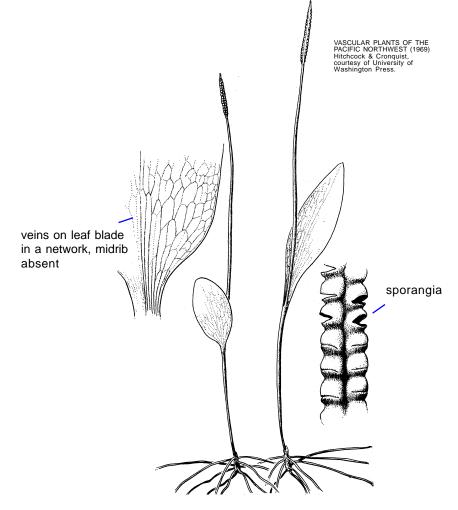






best survey times J|F|M|A|M<u>JJJA|S|</u>O|N|D





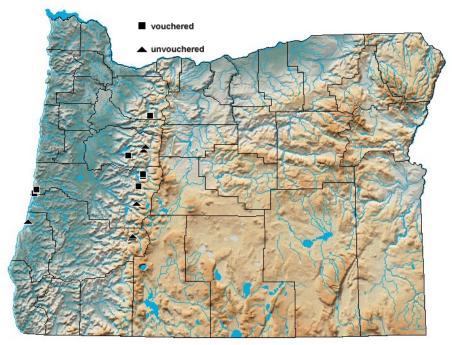
Upright, glabrous, somewhat fleshy, deciduous, perennial herb from slender rhizomes. **Stem** solitary (2), (5)10-30 cm tall, spore-bearing stalk widely separated from the sterile portion, arising from a short, inconspicuous stem and a cluster of roots. **Leaf** blade attached 3-15 cm above the ground level, simple, elliptic to ovate, entire, rounded to obtuse at the tip, 2.5-10 cm long, 1-4 cm wide; venation reticulate. **Spore-bearing stalk** mostly 3-15 cm long; fertile spike erect, unbranched; sporangium cluster (1)2-4.5 cm long; sporangia in two rows along one side.

Lookalikes

When spore-bearing stalks are present, no other plants look like adders tongue. When the leaves have just begun to emerge from the ground it looks similar to seedlings of a number of other species. Close examination of the leaf, which has no midrib and typically would have a lump of tissue where the fertile stalk will grow, distinguishes this plant from all other species in Oregon.

Ophioglossum pusillum Raf.

(=Ophioglossum vulgatum) northern adder's tongue PLANTS symbol: OPPU3 August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: : Western Oregon along coast and in Cascade Mountains; Washington, northern California; Midwestern US, Northeastern US, southern Canada.

Habitat: Marshes, bogs, wet meadows, coastal lakeshores, deflation plains, moist woods.

Elevation: 400-1500 m

Best survey time(with sporangia): July - early October

Associated species:

Carex amplifolia (bigleaf sedge) C. vesicaria (inflated sedge) Spiraea douglasii (Douglas spiraea) Sceptridium multifidum (leather grapefern)

Notes: This species was once merged with *O. vulgatum*, which has a wider distribution and is known in the US only from east of the Rocky Mountains.





1 cm

