

were mowed off with a machete. Some small leaves, arising from tiny branches or young sporelings, were left untouched. Adjoining this area there flourished more extensive stands of *Onoclea* growing under similar conditions, but left undisturbed.

On July 6th, observations showed at least twenty specimens which could be classified as *Onoclea sensibilis* forma *obtusilobata*. Only normal types of sporophylls were observed in the adjoining, unmowed plot. Most of the intermediate leaves in the experimental plot were of the twice-pinnate type with which the name "*obtusilobata*" is usually associated. A few were not two-pinnate; their lateral divisions were narrowly linear and in this respect could be referred to as "lorinserioid."—RALPH C. BENEDICT, *Pilot Knob, New York*.

GROWING MOTHER FERNS.—I was interested in Mr. Morton's recent article on the Mother Ferns (*Asplenium bulbiferum* and *A. daucifolium*). I was surprised to hear that the little plantlets of this fern are ever difficult to grow. I have a plant of *A. bulbiferum* which I bought in this country. Its older fronds are weighted down with very large number of plantlets with little fronds up to about six centimeters in length. These plants drop off, and they litter my greenhouse. If I remove them from the frond I find them very easy to grow, if they are not taken too young. As I am not much more than a beginner at growing ferns and have no special skill, I am sure that anyone could grow my plantlets. My fern has two types of fronds; some intermediate fertile fronds have narrow ultimate segments, marginal sori, and bulbils on the upper surface.

I am interested in Australian ferns, which I grow from spores, when kind friends send me any. I wish I could see some of your American ferns. You must have a bewildering variety.¹—M. I. TETLEY, *Valley Howe, Cartmel, Grange-over-Sands, Lancashire, England*.

¹Following the receipt of this communication, I wrote to Miss Tetley asking if she would like to receive spores of American ferns, and she replied that she would be very happy to have them, especially spores of temperate ferns that would be likely to be hardy in Lancashire.—C.V.M.



Tetley, M. I. 1964. "Growing Mother Ferns." *American fern journal* 54, 94–94.
<https://doi.org/10.2307/1547044>.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2307/1547044>

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