

**THE
FERN SOCIETY**

**OF
VICTORIA**

Inc.

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NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 12, Number 12, December 1990

FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. Box 45.
Heidelberg West. Victoria. Australia. 3081.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS: Single: - \$13.00 (Pensioner/Student - \$9.00):
Family: - \$16.00 (Pensioners - \$11.00):
Overseas: - A\$30.00 (by Airmail):
(Subscriptions fall due on 1st July each year).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:

There are reports elsewhere in this issue about our weekend excursion to Marysville on the 20th and 21st October and our participation in the Stringybark Bush Festival during the weekend of 27th and 28th October. Many thanks to Keith Hutchinson and Bill Taylor as the respective organizers of these events.

Our monthly meetings will continue to be held in the Herbarium hall on the third Thursday of the month during 1991, beginning on 21st February. However there is the seemingly inevitable complication and we have been told that no night at all is available in May because of some major event being staged. An alternative function, probably at a weekend, will be announced as soon as possible; suggestions will be most welcome.

I hope that moving our December meeting forward to the second Tuesday of the month will not inconvenience too many people and that we will have a large attendance at our final function for the year. Please bring along one of your epiphytic ferns to help decorate the hall and to be a "prop" for our discussion on epiphyte culture; also think in advance about any questions you would like answered on the subject.

Our Special Effort this month will have as prizes another magnificent Christmas cake made by Mavis Potter and Beth Ward plus several Christmas hampers made up from Members' donations. There will be a door prize of a basket of plant care items. Get your free ticket at the entrance. Please remember to bring along your donation for the hampers if you were unable to do so at the November meeting. A small plate of party fare as a contribution to supper after the meeting would be appreciated.

In conclusion, I should like to thank all Members who have contributed to the functioning of the Society during the year and to wish everyone a Merry Christmas with a Happy and Healthy year to follow.

With Best regards. Bob Lee.

N E X T M E E T I N G .

- DATE: Tuesday 11th December, 1990
- TIME: Commencing at 7.30 p.m.
- VENUE The National Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens.
Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra.
- FEATURES:
1. An "EPIPHYTE NIGHT"
 2. "SPECIAL EFFORT CHRISTMAS HAMPERS."
 3. "CHRISTMAS SUPPER."

M E E T I N G T I M E - T A B L E .

- 7.30 p.m. Pre-meeting activities; On sale will be Ferns, Books, Spores & Hamper competition tickets. The Library will be open.
- 8.00 p.m. Christmas Meeting commences.
- 8.30 p.m. Epiphyte Discussion.
- 9.30 p.m. Fern Pathology and Identifications.
- 9.40 p.m. Hamper Competition,
- 9.45 p.m. Christmas Supper.
- 10.00 p.m. Close.

T H E F E R N S O C I E T Y M E M B E R S H I P :

The Members listed below have recently joined the Society. We extend a warm welcome to each of them and hope that their time spent with the Fern Society will be informative, happy and satisfying.

John Oliver - Membership Secretary.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Mr. P.J. Tann | Beech Forest. Victoria. |
| Ms. T. McKay | Warncourt. Victoria. |
| Mr. & Mrs. F. Denton | Eltham North. Victoria. |
| K. Stephens | Essendon. Victoria. |
| Mr. B. Reece | Greensborough. Victoria. |
| E. Hayes | Eltham. Victoria. |
| Mr. M. Gilovitz | Cheltenham. Victoria. |
| Mr. & Mrs. P. Lipcombe | Churnside West. Victoria. |
| The Indigenous Flora and Fauna Association. | Brunswick East. Victoria. |

SPEAKER REPORT - GENERAL MEETING, 14th NOVEMBER 1990.

GUEST SPEAKER: Dr. Terry Turney, Vice President of the Fern Society.

TOPIC: The Family POLYPODIACEAE

Terry introduced his topic by explaining that ferns of the Polypodiaceae family are mostly epiphytes and that the word epiphyte describes a wide range of habitats, particularly in this group. These habitats range from trees of varying heights to boulders and rock faces. He said that the epiphytic species which establish themselves on trees do so for support only - they take no nutrient from the host at all but must adapt to that environment. To enable the epiphyte to survive it has had to develop special structures such as broad entire fronds by which it collects liquid nutrients and it also forms the fronds into nests for the collection of leaf litter. *Niphidium Crassifolium*, the *Platycteriums*, *Asplenium Nidus*, *Drynaria* spp. and *Thayeria Cornucopia* are good examples of this.

To obtain and retain water the epiphytes in this family utilize their nest leaves, the fronds themselves which in some species are leathery or coriaceous are capable of reducing the run off of water. *Dictymia Brownii* is typical. Some species retain water by means of thick hairs on their fronds whilst in others the rhizomes are covered in scales for the same purpose. e.g. *Davallia* spp., and *Polypodium Mandianum*. Nearly all Polypodiaceae and many *Davallias* are deciduous which at certain times reduces the demand on the plants water services by simply shedding spent fronds.

Epiphytes must also adapt to holding on to their host plants. Most do this through their root systems which adapt by wrapping long creeping rhizomes around tree trunks and branches. e.g. *Microsorium Diversifolium*.

Another point to consider in an epiphyte's attaching abilities is that the fronds are not divided - many species have single strap like or entire fronds, otherwise they would be torn to pieces in gale force winds e.g. *Platycterium* spp. *Drynarias* and *Dictymias*.

Nutrients are taken by epiphytes from rainfall itself, particularly from the nitrogen content of rain which has fallen as the result of an electrical storm. Again the nest forming structures of species such as *Asplenium Nidus* and the *Platycteriums* collect debris and leaf litter which in time rots down to become compost.

Reproduction in ferns is a primitive process with few adaptations affecting epiphytes. One adaptation however is that the spore is covered by an indusium which is much thicker than those found in terrestrial ferns. This prevents spore being blown away in high winds before it has matured. Fertile fronds are often found to be more erect than sterile fronds thus affording the most efficient distribution of ripe spores.

THE FAMILY

Most of the family Polypodiaceae are epiphytes which number at least 1000 species or 10% of the known world total of ferns. The family is diverse, containing 40 - 60 genera over habitat areas ranging from mainly tropical to temperate climes. Some species are terrestrial.

Because most ferns in this family are epiphytes they have adapted to a very similar survival or evolutionary strategy. The demands of this strategy - even species of different genera being so similar to others that it is difficult to tell them apart.

In order to differentiate between species and to identify species world wide, Botanists must agree on what their descriptions mean and also on the importance of a feature.



These descriptions are known as Taxonomic descriptions. They apply to the following order: Rhizome, Scales, Frond, Venation and Sori.

To illustrate each of these criteria, Terry used overhead transparencies which described the terms used and pictorial descriptions of individual types in each group.

He showed a full range of fern rhizomes ranging from tufted to long creeping. Scales on stipes and rhizomes were dealt with in a similar way. Two examples were Calthrate (*Asplenium*) and Peltate (*Pyrossia Lingua*).

At least eight shapes of fern fronds were shown with some emphasis on the simple or entire fronds as applying to many polypodies.

Examples of varying venation were shown and the terms anastomosing and anastomosing with simple veinlets and branched veinlets explained. Terry said that a hand lens is often necessary in searching for the differences in venation through the species. He explained that by studying venation, positive identification of a species is possible when everything else has failed.

Terry discussed each in turn of the following Polypodiums using plant specimens brought to the meeting by Members. *P. Vulgare*, *P. Scouleri*, *P. Formosanum*, *P. Fauriei*. He also explained that the word Polypodium comes from the Greek language. It means "many feet". Other characteristics are large round sori and free veins.

The Microsoriums came next and for these Terry described their characteristics by saying that world wide there are sixty species, most have scattered, round sori, netted veins including branched veinlets. There are no scales on the fronds. Familiar ferns in this group are *M. Diversifolium*, *M. Scandens* and *M. Punctatum*. Sometimes this group is separated into two genera - *Phymatosorus* and *Microsorium*. The difference being that the former has round sunken sori and the latter has small dot like surface sori.

The groups *Niphidium*, *Belvisia*, *Dictymia* and several other genera were also studied and their special features emphasised. Humus collecting ferns such as the *Platycteriums* were also dealt with in depth.

Of particular interest was the presentation of a segment in which the "Ant" fern (*Lecanopteris*) was described. Terry said that the rhizomes of this fern are riddled with cavities in which ants shelter. The mutual benefit to each party is that the fern obtains nutrients from the ants, the ants disperse fern spore whilst in return the ants take shelter from the fern plus protection from their predators.

Terry concluded his talk by showing colour slide photographs of members of the family Polypodiaceae. These highlighted the diverse nature of the ferns which make up "the family". We were able to compare such species as *Pyrossia* with *Platycteriums* and to marvel at the unusual and fascinating habit of *Aglaomorpha Meyeniana* and *Merinthosorus Drynarioides* to produce both sterile and fertile segments in one frond.

In moving a vote of thanks to Terry, President Bob Lee congratulated him on the excellence of his presentation, praised him for the lucidity of his explanations and for the thoroughness of his preparation. The audience was supportive by their acclamation.



THE MARYSVILLE EXCURSION - OCTOBER 21st to 22nd, 1990.

Field Notes written by KEITH HUTCHINSON.

Eighteen Society Members set forth with some trepidation as the weather forecast was not favourable; nevertheless we arrived at Fernshaw State Park at 8.30 a.m. with sunshine doing its best to break through the clouds.

George Start, a Society Committee man and Board of Works employee greeted us and after explaining that many years ago this lovely Parkland was a town, led us on a tour of the fern walk where we found some sixteen fern species. This area is being made more accessible to visitors by the Board of Works as there are many excellent ferns within a short walking distance. We had morning tea by the fire which George had lit for us in an enclosed barbeque. Another highlight of this Park is the giant Sequoias, English Oaks and Douglas Firs which have grown to massive size and which must have been planted at least one hundred years ago.

As we were not able to park our bus on the narrow winding road over the Black's Spur, George led us along back roads normally used by Board of Works personnel. This brought us to a fern gully where giant tree ferns, King ferns and Lady ferns were abundant. It was so beautiful here that we had a problem in getting everyone back into the bus! Eventually we succeeded and after farewelling George, set out for Marysville. Marysville is a picturesque little town which seemed to have staged a special show just for us as the Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Dogwoods and Maples were at their very best. Also a little native shrub called pink eye (*Tetratheca Ciliata*) was doing its best to represent our Aussie flora by popping up wherever it could to show off its exquisite mauve pink flowers.

On arrival at Nanda Binya Lodge we were allocated very comfortable rooms and after lunch set out for the Cumberland Falls. As we walked the four kilometres of track, the sunshine often speared down between the giant Mountain Ash trees to give the new fronds of the shield and gristle ferns a golden glow. We arrived back at the Lodge for our evening meal at 5 p.m.

Our evening excursion to Steavensons Falls proved to be a highlight. These falls are Victoria's tallest, cascading eighty two metres in three leaps. They power a hydro-electric generator which in turn lights up the falls and the walking track from the car park. An additional attraction is the mountain grey possums which are so tame that they can be hand fed. One was seen to make itself comfortable in a lady's lap; another had its baby clinging tightly to its back. Finally we arrived back for supper, pleased and rather surprised that we had not encountered any forest showers. All that changed however when heavy rain set in and continued all night.

After breakfast on Sunday morning we said farewell to our hosts, Sheila and David Cannon and set out for Cement Creek. Although intermittent rain continued, the twenty eight kilometre drive along the Acheron Way was quite pleasant. On our arrival George had again preceded us and had managed to build a nice log fire to greet us.



Most of our party took the shorter walk on the lower side of the road, but Barry White, David Radford and myself decided to try to locate an old cable tram track on the high side of the road. This track formerly reached the summit of Mount Donna Buang but is now neglected and overgrown. Many tree trunks, some six feet in diameter; lay across the tracks and these had to be negotiated either by climbing over or detouring around.

We eventually found some twisted rails and a few rotting sleepers in a line but by this stage heavy rain turned the track into a fast running creek. We were therefore forced to make our way back to the bus for morning tea. It was then decided that we would proceed to Badger Weir for lunch. The road was so narrow and winding in places that George agreed to drive on ahead to warn the drivers of oncoming vehicles of our presence. At one stage George stopped and pointed out some small clumps of Cheilanthes Sieberi (resurrection fern) growing high on a rocky bank. Also in this area we found many lush clumps of Adiantum aetheopicum growing at the base of a cliff. Eventually we arrived at Badger Creek Reserve but the rain forced us to have lunch in the bus.

At the first break in the weather, we set out with George in the lead and soon found 27 of the 29 known species in the Reserve area. We also met up with Ella and Doug Thomas who had braved the weather to join us for the afternoon. Ella soon pointed out an alpine greenhood orchid (Pterostylis Alpina), which none of us had noticed.

Finally after farewelling George, Ella and Doug we commenced our homeward journey with consensus that our week-end had been a most enjoyable one.

Our thanks to our capable driver Terry Thomson who made the weekend possible, and to George Start whose thoughtfulness added so much to it. We also thank our hosts Sheila and David Cannon of Nanda Binya Lodge who created such a friendly atmosphere whilst we were there.

Keith Hutchinson.

REPORT: THE STRINGYBARK BUSH FESTIVAL.

The above Festival was held this year at a new venue - the Rowville Community Centre. It consisted of a large hall and several annexes. The Fern Society display measured nine metres long by three tiers high and was assembled in the main hall. A very large variety of ferns was displayed to the satisfaction of those who loaned ferns and to those who assisted.

Despite the care, planning and artistic skills employed in presenting the display, the response of public interest was non existent; greatly disappointing the Members involved.

A small sales area was also set up but this too was virtually ignored by visitors.

To the following Members, I offer a sincere thank you for once again assisting :- Bob Lee, Nancy and Eric Perry, Ivy Harris, Betty Allgood, my wife Joan, and Ella and Doug Thomas.

Bill Taylor (Organizer).



THE FERN SOCIETY BOOK STORE:

Notes by Derek Griffiths.

We have recently obtained a number of fern books from L.A.I.F.S., United States which we will be adding to our list of books for sale. One of these is titled, "Ferns to Know and Grow" by F. Gordon Foster. A review of this book by Society Member, Simon Hardin follows :-

"FERNS TO KNOW AND GROW" by F. Gordon Foster (U.S.A.)
Approximately 230 pages, hard cover.
Cost in Australia \$40.00 plus postage based on the current exchange rate.

Depending upon demand, copies of this book will be ordered during January, 1991. Please contact me to place your order. Make cheques payable to the Fern Society of Victoria/Book Sales. Receipts will be forwarded.

My thanks to Simon Hardin for his review.

Derek Griffiths,
8 Susan Court,
East Keilor, Victoria. 3033.
Telephone (03) 336 3157.

Book Review:

"Ferns to Know and Grow" by F. Gordon Foster, U.S.A.
Reviewed by Simon Hardin.

This book is an easy to read introduction to the biology, cultivation and uses of ferns in the garden. Chapters deal with introductory aspects, history of ferns, introductory identification, cultivation, landscaping, indoor planting and propagation. Many of these features are already familiar to readers of other fern books, although the sections on landscaping and gardening are not found often in books and could prove useful.

The bulk of the book contains descriptions of about 130 species of ferns, with one species to a page. Each page contains information on identification, cultivation and distribution of each species, and is accompanied by black and white line drawings. There is a heavy bias towards North American species, many of which are not available in Australia, although some Asian, European and Pacific species are mentioned. A useful section at the rear of the book contains a summary of characteristics of each species including sporing conditions.

The final section includes a glossary, index and a grouping of ferns for different uses around the home.

Although the format of the book is excellent, the appeal to Australian gardeners will be restricted because of the heavy American bias. This fact and the price - reasonable but not cheap, suggests that only a limited number of copies could be made available for sale to Members; especially those interested in rare American ferns, since this is the main strength of the book over local works.



A PRE-CHRISTMAS STOCK-TAKE SALE:

The following titles are offered at below cost to our Members. These would make ideal, low cost Christmas gifts.

<u>TITLE:</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>PRICE</u> <u>Members</u> <u>Only</u>	<u>POSTAGE</u> <u>Within</u> <u>Australia</u>
1. Ferns in Colour (Hard cover)	David Jones	\$ 6. 00	\$ 2. 10
2. Ferns in Australia Common, Rare and Exotic (Hard cover)	Jones and Goudey	\$12. 00	*** (see below)
3. Common Ferns and Fern Allies	R.J. Chinnok	\$ 4. 00	\$ 1. 40
4. Ferns, a Handbook. U.S.A. Publication	Brooklyn Botanic Gardens.	\$ 3. 00	\$ 1. 40
5. Ferns for Modern Living (U.S.A. Pub.)	Davenport	\$ 5. 00	\$ 1. 40
6. A Key to the Genera of N.Z. Ferns and Allied Plants.	P.J. Brownsey T.N.H. Galloway	\$ 5. 00	\$. 90

*** Postage - Book 2 above: Allow the following postage and handling costs:-

Queensland \$2.80: Western Australia \$3.00: N.S.W. \$2.50:
S.A. \$2.65: Tasmania & Vic. \$2.50:

Derek Griffiths - Telephone (03) 336-3157.

BOOK REVUE.

The Fern Dictionary.

Reviewed by Joan Taylor.

This handy little book is for people who wish to pronounce the botanical names of ferns correctly and to assist them with correct spelling.

It has a section of common names along with botanical names and correct pronunciation. Latin names are translated into English.

This little book is simplicity itself to use and for \$5.00 you cannot go wrong.

Joan Taylor

My thanks to Joan for this review of the Fern Dictionary. Please contact me for copies.

Derek Griffiths (Book Sales).



THE PLATYCERIUMS OF NORTH QUEENSLAND IN THE WILD AND IN CULTIVATION.

Continued from last issue.

by Ralph H. Hughes.

The botanical name for the new variety refers to its prominently venose (veined) foliage fronds. This feature, pendulous (arching) habit of growth, and dark green colour are distinguishing characteristics. It is popularly known as var. "Mt. Lewis" in the United States, this alluding to the landmark of its presently known habitat in the wild.

Distribution and Habitat.

The habitats of North Queensland vary from ever-wet, cloud-covered rainforests for var. venosum to rock ledges at seeps and along streams in semi-arid interior regions for P. veitchii (near Chillagoe). These occur sporadically over an area 1,000 miles in length, but usually less than 50 miles in width.

According to a resume of several observers (pers. comm.), the known habitats of var. bifurcatum and P. superbum extend to Iron Range. Epiphytic ferns north of Cooktown are found in only the most sheltered spots. Elevations of montane forest here are not high enough to be enveloped in clouds during the long winter dry spell of the monsoon climate.

More generally, however, P. superbum, the Giant staghorn, and the other four species listed by Hoshizaki (1972) occupy areas where summer-concentrated rainfall and high levels of humidity prevail. A geographic form of var. venosum was collected from the Mt. Windsor Tablelands (16 deg. South Latitude), the northern limit of the great areas of rainforest in Queensland.

These are tropical rainforests composed of dense, many-layered, medium to tall trees with a closed canopy, numerous epiphytes, entangled vines, no eucalyptus, and year-round growing season on wetter sites. Much of the area is inaccessible except to an experienced bush-walker or overhead by helicopter.

Conversely, var. hillii, locally termed Green Staghorn in U.S. and Northern Elkhorn in Australia, is abundant in some lowlands where cool-season rainfall exceeds 30 ins. It avoids rainforests above 1,600 ft. and regions of less than 4 ins. rainfall during the dry season. Clusters occur frequently as low epiphytes on tree trunks in moist habitats or less often as a lithophyte near springs and streams. Exact natural range is not known because of confusion with var. bifurcatum and with escapes from cultivation. All degrees of intergradation characterize a myriad of cultivars in the nursery trade worldwide.

The variety veitchii, Silver Staghorn in U.S. and Silver Elkhorn in Australia, is limited in distribution to interior Queensland. It occurs as isolated populations in low rainfall areas apart from other species, westerly from the well-watered east coast. Habitats for the most part are near local sources of water within areas of scant rainfall and low humidity. As for example, it is conspicuous west of the Atherton Tablelands near Chillagoe in a more or less arid region, where average rainfall for the May to October cool season is scanty, with months of no rain common. Here within the Great Artesian Basin, the widely scattered colonies grow on spring-wetted rocks and ledges.

The primary known distribution of var. venosum, now successfully established in cultivation, is limited to wet mountain ranges and tablelands near Mt. Lewis inland from Cairns and Cooktown. Habitats most frequently occur in seasonably cloud-covered tropical rainforests 2,000-3,000 ft. (650-1,000 meters) above sea level. The geographical form which closely resembles var. venosum, harvested nearby at lower elevations on the M. Windsor Tablelands, is a recent introduction to the test garden. Hence, in contrast with the more variable habitats of var. bifurcatum and P. superbum the ecological requirement of var. veitchii and var. venosum appear to be quite distinct.

To be continued.



THE FEBRUARY GENERAL MEETING.

DATE: Thursday 21st February, 1991.

TIME: Commencing at 7.30 p.m.

VENUE: The National Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens,
Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra.

GUEST SPEAKER: Chris Goudey, First President of the Fern Society and
Honorary Life Member.

TOPIC: "The Cultivation of Ferns from Spores".

Please Note: There is no General Meeting of this Society in January,
1991.

THE FERN SHOW - 1991.

Our Fern Show for 1991 will be held on **Saturday 14th and Sunday 15th April** at the Nunawading Horticultural Centre. Setting up will be done on Friday 13th April. Please note these dates in your diary and try to keep some of your weekend free to join in the Show activities. Participation is particularly recommended to new members as an excellent way of learning about ferns and getting to know your fellow Members better.

The main core of activities will, as usual be a display of Members' ferns and the sale of ferns grown by Members. As this will be our tenth Fern Show, some special touch is called for and your suggestions will be most welcome.

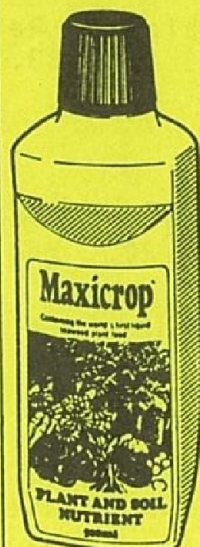
Further details will be provided in the February, 1991 Newsletter. In the meantime, keep the Show in mind when tending your ferns over the coming months and give some special attention to those you select for display and for sale.

Bob Lee
Chairman - Fern Show Committee.

November General Meeting.

Special Effort Winners

Dawn Jackson
Ray Harrison
Fran Harrison (2)
Don Fuller
Terry Fuhmeister
Dave White.



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BUYERS' GUIDE TO NURSERIES:

VICTORIA:

Allans Flat Plant Farm - Retail.
Tomkins Lane, Allans Flat, 3691. Ph: (060) 27 1375.
(25 Km south of Wodonga on the Yackandandah Road).
Specializing in ferns and indoor plants. Open daily, except
Wednesdays, and all public holidays.

Andrew's Fern Nursery - Retail.
Cosgrove Road, Invergordon, 3636. Ph: (058) 65 5369.
Large range of ferns for beginners and collectors. Open daily,
including public holidays, except Saturdays.

Austral Ferns - Wholesale Propagators. Ph: (052) 82 3084.
Specializing in supplying retail nurseries with a wide range of
hardy ferns - no tubes.

Cool Waters Fern Nursery - Wholesale Fern Propagators.
Beech Forest, 3237. Ph: (052) 37 3283.
Specializing in cool climate native ferns.

Dingley Fern Market - Wholesale and Retail. Ph: (03) 551 1868.
233 Centre Dandenong Road. Dingley. 3172.
Specialising in Ferns, Palms, Indoor Plants, Orchids and
Carnivorous Plants. Open daily except Xmas Day.

Fern Acres Nursery - Retail.
Kinglake West, 3757. Ph: (057) 86 5481.
(On main road, opposite Kinglake West Primary School).
Specializing in stags, elks and birdsnest ferns.

Fern Glen - Wholesale and Retail. Visitors welcome.
Garfield North, 3814. Ph: (056) 29 2375.

R. & M. Fletcher's Fern Nursery - Retail.
62 Walker Road, Seville, 3139. Ph: (059) 64 4680.
(Look for sign on Warburton Highway, 300m east of Seville shopping
centre). Closed Tues. except on public holidays.

Mt. Evelyn Fern Centre - Retail.
63 York Road, Mt. Evelyn, 3796. Ph: (03) 736 1729.
Mail Orders welcome.

Ridge Road Fernery - Wholesale and Retail.
Weeaprounah, 3237. Ph: (052) 35 9383.
Specializing in Otway native ferns.

NEW SOUTH WALES:

Jim & Beryl Geekie Fern Nursery - Retail.
6 Nelson Street, Thornleigh, 2120. Ph: (02) 484 2684.
By appointment.

Marley's Ferns - Retail.
5 Seaview St., Mt. Kuring-gai, 2080. Ph: (02) 457 9168.

QUEENSLAND:

Moran's Highway Nursery - Wholesale and Retail.
P.O. Box 467. Woombye, 4559. Ph: (071) 42 1613.
(1 Km. north of Big Pineapple. Turn right into Kell Road).

