

ABN 85 086 216 704

NEWSLETTER

CHIAIHOOKVHOYHOOCCHH



VOL. 29, NUMBER 2
MARCH/APRIL
2007

FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA Inc.

POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. Box 45, Heidelberg West, Victoria, 3081
Email: barry_white1@msn.com.au
Web: http://home.vicnet.net.au/~fernsvic/

Our Society's Objectives.

The objectives of the Society are:

- *to bring together persons interested in ferns and allied plants*
- *to promote the gathering and dissemination of information about ferns*
- *to stimulate public interest in ferns and*
- *to promote the conservation of ferns and their habitats.*

OFFICE BEARERS:

	<u>PHONE:</u>	<u>EMAIL:</u>
President: Barry Stagoll	9844 1558	mirra@iimetro.com.au
Imm. Past President		
Vice President Don Fuller	9306 5570	
Secretary Barry White	9740 9306	
Treasurer Don Fuller	9306 5570	
Spore Bank Manager Barry White	9740 2724	
Librarian Mirini Lang	9886 6109	
Editor Brenda Girdlestone	9390 7073	macstone@hotmail.net.au

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Jack Barrett 9375 3670, Gay Stagoll 9844 1558,
Norma Hodges 9878 9584. Brenda Girdlestone 9390 7073 and Mirini Lang 9886 6109.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

*Single	\$15.00	*Pensioner/student	\$12.00	*Family	\$17.00
*Pensioner Family	\$14.00	*Organisation	\$17.00		
*Overseas	\$22.00 (Payment by international bank cheque in \$A please. Sent by Airmail.)				

***Subscriptions fall due on 1st July each year.**

MEETING VENUES: The Kevin Heinze Garden Centre at 39 Wetherby Road, Doncaster (Melway 47; H1).
Other meetings at members' gardens or as advertised on the following page.

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are the personal views of the authors and are not necessarily endorsed by the Society, nor does mention of a product constitute its endorsement.

Timetable for evening general meetings:

7.30	Pre-meeting activities - sale of ferns. Spore, books, merchandise and special effort tickets. Also library loans and lots of conversation.
8.00	General meeting
8.15	Workshops and demonstrations.
9.15	Fern identification and pathology, special effort draw.
9.45	Supper and another good yarn.
10.00	Close.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2007

MARCH MEETING

Thursday the 15th, at 8.00pm at the Kevin Heinze Centre Wetherby Road, Doncaster.

Conservation and management of State Parks.

Our guest speaker will be Josh Revell, Nursery Manager at the Warrandyte State Park, Parks Victoria.

Competition category: **Victorian Ground Ferns.**

APRIL MEETINGS

Sunday the 1st of April.

This will be an excursion to Pirianda Garden, Olinda; & Rickett's Sanctuary, Mt. Dandenong.

Details on page 23.

Thursday the 19th, at 8.00pm at the Kevin Heinze Centre Wetherby Rd, Doncaster.

Will be a talk on Blechnum ferns, by Don Fuller, Don has requested that members bring in ferns as he has had the same trouble as many members, his collection is getting smaller. So please come along with your ferns and enjoy the night with us.

Competition category: **Blechnum Ferns.**

PRESIDENTIAL PERORATION

In the last Newsletter, I was commenting on how we were all “looking forward” to the stricter watering restrictions about to commence. Well, they have been pretty inconvenient to put it mildly, but perhaps you discovered (if like us you had been relying to an extent on watering systems or sprinklers to look after much of your garden watering through summer) a renewed closeness to your plants, and a heightened awareness of how they were coping with the dry. If so, maybe by giving them closer attention you got satisfaction from being able to keep more plants happier than they might have been otherwise.

There are some hints that the weather may be turning somewhat now. Perhaps we’ll see the “flooding rains” part of our weather cycle assert itself finally in 2007.

Unfortunately, Eddy and Robyn Sabljak were unable to give their planned talk at our February meeting as Robyn was ill. On behalf of all members I offered her our best wishes for a speedy recovery. We hope that she and Eddy will be able to talk about the background to their success with treeferns and ground ferns at a future meeting.

As you know from our last Newsletter, this will be the first year in a long time that we have not held a Fern Show in the autumn. Your Committee has under consideration the possibility that in the spring the Society should participate instead in the Gardening Australia Gardening Expo for the first time, by staging a fern display there (we have had invitations to do so in previous years). We’ll keep you posted., and , in the meantime, if you may be prepared to get involved either by contributing to the display or assisting in another way (for instance by offering some of your time to be in attendance at the stand to represent the Society and respond to public interest) please let a Committee member know. The event is expected to be held in mid-October.

Our visit to Pirianda Garden on Mount Dandenong and its fern gully has been set for Sunday April 1 (see the details elsewhere). We hope to acquire a nice specimen of *Todea Barbara* to bestow on Pirianda, as the fern gully lacks one. Whilst we all want the rain, we’ll hope for fine autumn weather that day!

We plan to hold Members Meetings at the Kevin Heinze Centre, on the third Thursday of the month, every month through to and including November (with the possible exception of September, but we’ll let you know firmly on this nearer the time). So circle your wall calendar, as we’d like to see you there. In September we plan an excursion to Gippsland, where even in the districts which suffered from summer’s serious fires the ferns should probably look pretty much as good as they ever might - many species will have been amongst the first plants to emerge happily from the ashes. We’ll be aiming to decide on an itinerary and firm dates in plenty of time for you to consider joining in the trip.

Barry Stagoll



CALENDAR

Forthcomming events

May the 17th

Will be a Group discussion on:

Favourite Ferns, & fern growing problems - What went wrong?

June the 21st

Will be a talk by Terry Turney

Topic to be advised, so watch out in the next newsletter

Other meeting agendas to be finalized and will be published as soon as they become available.



FERN ACRES NURSERY

Retail.

Specialising in elks, stags, bird's nest ferns,
native epiphytic orchids; species and hybrids.

1052 Whittlesea-Kinglake Rd, Kinglake West
(opposite Primary School) Melway 510 N11.

Phone (03) 5786 5031.

For full list and photos; www.fernacres.com.au
also; www.ferns.com.au

Wide range * low prices.



Multicrop

Maxicrop

Australia's original liquid SEAWEED
plant food concentrate

- Stimulates vigourous root development
- Builds resistance to insect and fungal attack
- Enhances fruit and flower formation
- Non burning, easy to use on all plants
- Minimise transplanting shock
- Harden plants during periods of stress
- Establishes plants quickly after planting or transplanting

Multicrop & Maxicrop products
are available at all leading
garden supply outlets.



Philippine plants

This information has been sent to the Fern Society and is published for the information of any members who may be interested to participate.

Dear Plant People,

I would appreciate having you publicize this symposium in your newsletters or to your plant groups.

It is a great opportunity to see native and cultivated Philippine plants.

January 20, 2007

Dear fern enthusiast,

I am sending this letter In case you have not heard about the Symposium on Asian Ferns and Garden Show. The meetings will include papers, posters, shows and field trips to be held between Nov. 12-18 , 2007 in Mindanao, Philippines. This will be a great opportunity to hear about the latest fern activities in Asia, attend a fern show, and see the richness of Philippine ferns with field botanist. We expect fern people, both professional and hobbyist to be attending from various Asian countries and elsewhere and invite you to join us. Please check out the second circular on the web site: www.cmu.edu.ph/asianpteridology for information and the registration procedures.

If you are interested in spending a few days (about 7) before the meetings to visit other sites in the Philippines, plans are being made to arrange for such a tour to see cultural, historical and horticultural sites. The group will leave from and return to the Los Angeles International Airport. The itinerary and cost for this pre-symposium excursion will depend upon the number of interested people. Please contact me by February 7, 2007 by letter or e-mail so I may tell the travel agent the number of people wishing to go on this pre-symposium trip. I will get back to you once the travel agent gives us an estimate and the itinerary

We hope you will join us to see the Philippines!

Sincerely, Barbara

Barbara Joe Hoshizaki

557 N. Westmoreland Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90004

E-mail: pterophil@sbcglobal.net

the bush house nursery
wholesale and retail

Visitors welcome

Lorraine Deppeler
Phone (03) 5565 1665
18 Hermitage Drive,
Allansford 3277



Visit to Pirianda Garden

Sunday 1st April, commencing 10am

Pirianda is situated on the Olinda-Monbulk Rd, on Mount Dandenong. Turn off the Mt. Dandenong Tourist Rd. onto the Olinda-Monbulk Rd at the T-intersection in the centre of the shopping strip at the highest point in Olinda. A couple of kilometres down this road you will come to a large oval Parks Victoria sign on the right indicating the road leading down to the entrance to the property (there is a carpark, and a toilet block, at the entrance).

The landscaped garden is very large and filled with a wide variety of fine, mature trees and shrubs. It also includes a large slice of a natural fern gully at its lowest level, which is the prime motivation for arranging our visit.

Members intending to join the visit should be aware that although the paths are well-maintained, the terrain is steep, and viewing the property involves relatively strenuous walking. We will attempt to provide some assistance to those who may need this by vehicle shuttle on part of the slope, but the scope for this is limited (and it does not eliminate the need for walking to reach the fern gully).

The Parks Victoria person responsible for Pirianda, John Curtis (formerly the Head Gardener of the property when it was in private hands) will be there to show us around.

Members are invited to bring a picnic for lunch after the garden visit. If you intend to picnic at Pirianda it would be a good idea to bring seating for yourself.

It is hoped that complimentary access may be arranged for those interested to visit Rickett's Sanctuary (on Mt. Dandenong Tourist Rd. between Olinda and Kalorama) during the afternoon. Rickett's has large quantities of ferns, especially Dicksonias, throughout its grounds.

Further information on both Pirianda and Rickett's Sanctuary is available on the Parks Victoria website at www.parkweb.vic.gov.au (go to "Parks & Reserves" and select "Piriana Garden" or "Rickett's Sanctuary" from the list of parks) or by calling the Parks Victoria information line on **13 1963**



GROWING FERNS IN THE GARDEN

By

GAY & BARRY STAGOLL

Notes from a talk to the Members' Meeting in February 2007. Our comments are intended to be taken as relevant to the Melbourne region, and other generally similar climates, and to extend to the problem of how to best cope in drought years such as we've been experiencing.

An ideal site for a fern garden would be

- naturally well-watered
- good loamy soil
- protected from exposure to wind
- sheltered from direct exposure to the sun, especially after, say, mid-morning
- orientation to the south or east would usually be helpful, with shelter from the other directions
- especially in the established suburbs, it could be that neighbouring properties may make a contribution to the site's suitability, for instance if they provide shade trees and/or effective shelter from wind.

Without such advantages, establishing a fern garden is not the easiest thing to succeed at, especially

- in an exposed situation (particularly open to wind)
- in drought conditions

But it can be made easier if

- certain improvements can be made to the situation, to create a more acceptable micro-climate
- the plants are chosen carefully (both the ferns and their companion plants)
- the individual plants are sited carefully in the space
- attention is paid to fertilising, optimum results from watering, and general maintenance

Improving the situation might involve

- alterations to the topography (especially things which can help to maximize the benefits of natural rain fall, by directing it effectively to where it will be best used, and retaining it around the plants - for instance by delaying its draining down a slope by constructing some low mounds in its path); also consider installing ponds for humidity benefits
- improving the soil, for plant growth and moisture retention (but ensuring effective draining in wet periods)
- placement and regular maintenance of mulches
- irrigation (ferns will usually require some combination of ground watering and overspray - drippers can be a good alternative for the former to provide economical use of water)
- windbreaks (suitable plantings, or artificial substitutes such as fencing or shadecloth)
- shade plantings (in the early stages of establishing fern plantings, it might be necessary to consider erecting some shadecloth overhead - and in an established garden this might be a way of coping with sudden loss of shade due to accidental loss of shade plants)

To choose the plants, two different approaches might be tried

- experimentation (pioneering) - this can be a bit expensive and, at times, disappointing (even demoralising), but the end result might be satisfaction at "doing it your own way!"

continued page 25

Growing ferns in the Garden

- use other people's experience - researching relevant publications (including those of our own Society) and/or seeking information direct from growers who've already "been there"
- be aware though that there can be significant differences in the conditions experienced at different locations - even though they may not be far distant from one another - and some will require more improvement and, even so, produce poorer results than more favourable sites

Windbreak and shading plants might usefully include

- For shading plants: depending on whether the area has suitable existing plants, pioneer plantings for a new fern garden could be medium-sized native trees (for example, selected **Eucalypts**, **Angophoras**, **Eucryphias**, **Banksia integrifolia**, **Pomaderris aspera**, **Nothofagus**, **Brachychitons**) which should establish and gain height quickly (avoid **Acacias**). **Eucryphia** (Leatherwood) and **Nothofagus** (Southern Beech) will do best in a position where they will not be subjected regularly to hot, dry winds and very dry ground.
- Rainforest trees and shrubs from coastal NSW and Queensland such as "Lilly Pilly" (**Sygygium**, **Acmena** and **Waterhousia**); "Blueberry Ash" (**Eleocarpus** - relatively easy to establish in more exposed conditions than some); "Lemon-scented myrtle" (**Backhousia**). Some rainforest plants which retain denser foliage down near ground level - including **Waterhousia** and selected **Sygygium** - can be good for windbreak purposes. We wrote more about selection of rainforest plants to help create a suitable environment for ferns in our 2005 Newsletter article *Ferns in a Rainforest*.
- For smaller windbreak plants, evergreen shrubs which grow with relatively dense foliage such as **Correas** (most very hardy);
- Take care with exotic trees and shrubs - especially conifers, and greedy broadleaf trees such as Ash (**Fraxinus**), **Liquidambar**, and Pinoak (**Quercus palustris**). Also trees which will create very dense shade can be a problem for many understory plants, even many ferns.

Choosing the ferns

- Native ferns which can cope reasonably well with the open garden include **Dicksonia antarctica** (and, somewhat less so, **squarrosa**); in our own situation Dicksonias such as **fibrosa** have been much more difficult. **Cyathea australis**, **cooperi**, **dealbata** and **brownii** can be grown (other Cyatheas, also, are hard for us and **cunninghamii** is impossible, but **medularis** plants had survived well for many years until the last two really tough years). **Todea barbara**; the tougher **Blechnums** such as **nudum**, **minus** and **penna-marina** (it surprised us that **wattsi** and **cartilagineum** have always given us more trouble, as in nature they seem to favour more exposed places). **Adiantum aethiopicum** and **hispidulum**; **Doodia aspera** and **media**, **Polystichum proliferum**, **Calochlaena dubia**, **Asplenium australasicum** and **bulbiferum**; **Pellea falcatum**; **Pteris tremula** and **umbrosa**, **Rumohra adiantiformis**, **Davallia pxi-data**; **Microsorium pustulatum**; **Lastreopsis marginans**; **Dennstaedia davalliodes** have all proved themselves in the garden. And, whilst not everybody's favourite especially in a shadehouse or glasshouse, in the open garden **Histiopteris incisa** and **Hypolepis** species can be grown pretty easily (but they move about a lot).
- Some of these species have self-propagated in the ground for us in moister years - including **Blechnums**, **Pteris**, **Adiantum**, **Cyatheas**, **Todea**, **Polystichum**, **Microsorium**
- Native **Platycteriums** are easily established on tree trunks, and will do well with not much attention, and **Dictymia brownii** and **Pyrossia rupestris** are both also suitable for this purpose.
- Exotic ferns which are easy include **Plebodium aureum**, hardier **Nephrolepis**, **Rumohra adiantiformis** (Cape Form) and **Woodwardia orientalis** and **radicans**. **Adiantum capillus veneris** and various cultivars of **raddianum** can do all right if they don't get overwhelmed by other plants or too heavily overshadowed. In a suitably boggy area, **Osmunda regalis** can be grown well.

Growing ferns in the garden

Some useful smaller companion plants

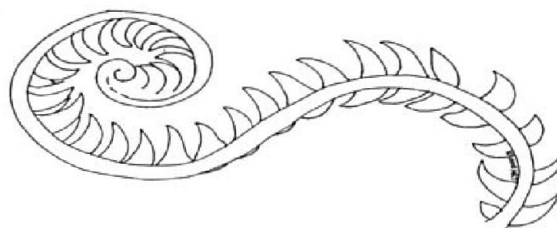
- native epiphytic orchids such as **Dendrobium** and **Speciosum** species (in treefern trunks, or on other suitable tree trunks and in hollow log sections)
- Flowering shrubs such as **Vireya rhododendrons**, **Correas**, **Daniellas** (smaller vireya plants can be planted into the trunks of **Dicksonia antarctica**)
- **Cycads**
- **Hostas** (watering and shading requirements similar to those ground ferns which are best in moister, shadier spots)
- **Bromeliads** are easy to grow and look nice in shaded spots (but take care to keep the clumps under control or they will overwhelm other ground plants).

Siting the individual plants

- It's difficult to establish ground ferns under well-established treeferns (better to grow epiphytes on them instead)
- It's also difficult to keep treeferns happy if they have to cope with too much wind - try to put them where they get wind protection; water their trunks; and don't be too enthusiastic about clearing old fronds away from their trunks; spore-grown **Dicksonias** may establish better than sawn-off ones in a windier situation.
- For plants like *Blechnums* and *Polystichum*, it's better to plant several in a group and give them the opportunity to develop their own little community, whereas a single plant of *Asplenium australasicum* or *Adiantum hispidulum* for instance can be quite happy alone.
- Group plants according to similar watering and light requirements. As a Rule of Thumb - the lighter in colour the mature foliage, the more light that is acceptable to the plant.
- Some ferns won't grow well without a reasonably regular, really good soaking - includes most *Blechnums* (after all they're commonly called water ferns), *Todea* and all treeferns.

On-going attention to the garden

- Regular fertilizing (add potash, and possibly also occasional application of trace elements as many soils are deficient in these) to maintain health and resistance to stress in warmer, drier periods.
- Remove weeds (and where necessary reduce plots of companion plants) to prevent excessive competition for root space, water and nourishment.
- Take care not to allow ground to dry out for long periods.
- Check and clean drippers regularly.
- Apply wetting agent or granules around ferns in lead-up to summer.
- Keep well mulched - before new mulch is applied, open the surface of the soil to a depth of at least a couple of centimetres (if it is compacted, it's likely that insufficient moisture will reach the roots of your plants as the soil will not absorb water effectively).
- Lastly, it may not hurt to pray for more regular rain than we've had over recent times!



ADIANTUM RADDIANUM cv 'PACIFIC MAID'

Comments by Chris Goudey

Drawing by Barry Stagoll

Reprinted from newsletter October, 1981

The species *A. raddianum* is native to the American Tropics, and was formerly known as *A. cuneatum*.

From this species no less than forty named cultivars have been produced, some have occurred in the wild, but the majority have been bred in Fern Nurseries around the world.

All the cultivars of *A. raddianum* are quite hardy and will flourish in an unheated glasshouse or sunroom where they can receive plenty of light and some humidity. Some of the larger leaf cultivars will grow in a damp sheltered rockery or fernery, these include cv. *Majus* or cv. *Frograns* etc.

The cultivar 'Pacific Maid' is most attractive, with stiff upright fronds and large ovate pinnae. The pinnae are so broad that in most cases they overlap each other. This fern is similar in appearance to cv. 'Weigandii' and cv. 'Lady Geneva', however, the pinnae on cv. Weigandii are not quite as large and the new growth is quite colourful, whereas the new growth on cv. 'Pacific Maid' comes up a pale green. The cv. 'Lady Geneva' is much the same, except that it has a contorted and flattened rachis, and the frond is usually crested.

This fern is common in cultivation in Victoria, and it reproduces true from spores. It is a difficult fern to divide, as it grows on slow creeping rhizome and never seems to form a large clump that will break up easily.

Adiantum cv. 'Pacific Maid' makes a very attractive specimen in a basket or pot, preferring a light open medium with good drainage and a little lime added to the mix.

Picture can be found on page 29

MR. FERN WINS AWARD

Les and Rosemary Vulcz from Mr. Fern in Wyelangta, (near Colac), have been awarded:-
the Powercor Otway Business award 2006
In recognition of 25 years in the business.

Les and Rosemary have developed their 80 acre property to include a state of the art export holding facility which is the first of its kind for exporting ferns in Australia. Their business is now solely concentrating on exporting to England, Italy, and other parts of Europe and most recently to Korea.

Those members who went on the Otways trip last year will remember Les and Rosemary when they gave us some of their time to show us over their property.

We congratulate Les and Rosemary on their well deserved award.

BOOLARRA PLANTS

GIPPSLAND FERN SPECIALISTS

Specialising in Tree Ferns, Ground Ferns, Stag Ferns, Elk Ferns, Landscape Ferns, Water Features.

Retail & Wholesale.

55 Tarwin St. Boolarra

Ph/fax: (03) 51 696 355.

mobile: 0409 696 355

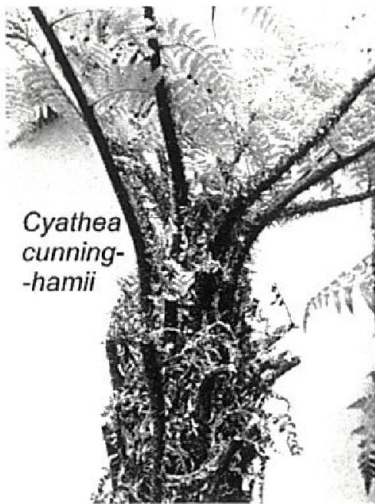
Email: ferns@boolarraplants.com.au

www.boolarraplants.com.au

Open every weekend 10am - 4pm

Tree-Ferns

By Barry White



Cyathea cunninghamii

At the February meeting the competition category of tree-ferns attracted an interesting range.

There were three tree-ferns from Victoria – *Dicksonia antarctica* (Soft Tree-fern), *Cyathea australis* (Rough Tree-fern), and *Cyathea cunninghamii* (Slender Tree-fern). Missing were *Cyathea marcescens* (Skirted Tree-fern), and *Cyathea leichhardtiana* (Prickly Tree-fern).

There were also three tree-ferns from Lord Howe Island – *Cyathea robusta*.



Cyathea cooperi crested

There were also three tree-ferns from Lord Howe Island – *Cyathea robusta*. At the February meeting the competition category of tree-ferns attracted an interesting range.

There were three tree-ferns from Victoria – *Dicksonia antarctica* (Soft Tree-fern), *Cyathea australis* (Rough Tree-fern), and *Cyathea cunninghamii* (Slender Tree-fern). Missing were *Cyathea marcescens* (Skirted Tree-fern), and *Cyathea leichhardtiana* (Prickly Tree-fern).

There were also three tree-ferns from Lord Howe Island – *Cyathea robusta* with white scales, *Cyathea howeana* with the unfurled croziers covered in brown scales which shed as the frond unfurled to reveal an almost bare green stipe, and *Cyathea brevipinna* which only occurs on Mount Gower. The one species missing was *Cyathea macarthuri*. All four tree-ferns of Lord Howe Island occur naturally only on that Island.



Cyathea howeana

Cyathea cooperi was also well represented with not only by the standard form but also by one with heavily crested tips, and by the variety 'cinnamon' which has quite small cinnamon coloured scales and multiple congested crowns.

An unusual tree-fern was *Cyathea 'marleyi'* which was found in a nursery in Sydney owned by Judy and John Marley who are well known for their propagation of new and interesting species. Its true genetic origin remains unknown.

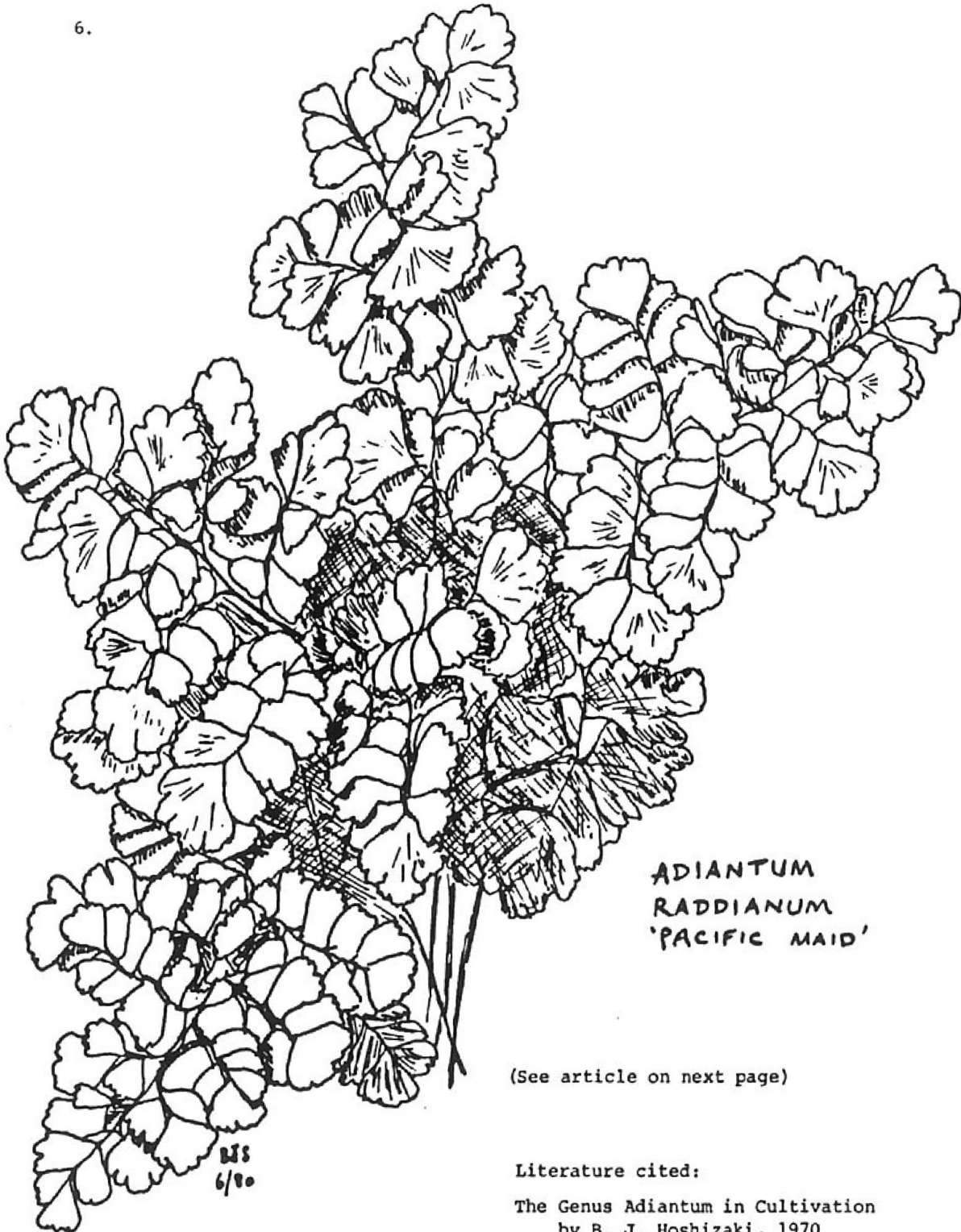


Cyathea cooperi 'Cinnamon'

New Zealand was represented by four tree-ferns – *Cyathea dealbata* the silver tree-fern or ponga and is the national emblem of New Zealand, *Dicksonia fibrosa* Wheki-Ponga which has harsh fronds, *Dicksonia squarrosa* Wheki, and *Cyathea kermadecensis* which occurs only on Kermadec Islands which are well north of the North Island of N.Z.

continued page 30

6.



ADIANTUM
RADDIANUM
'PACIFIC MAID'

(See article on next page)

Literature cited:

The Genus Adiantum in Cultivation
by B. J. Hoshizaki, 1970

Fern Growers' Manual
by B. J. Hoshizaki, 1975

Exotic Ferns in Australia
by D.L. Jones & C.J. Goudey, 1981

Exotica
by A. B. Graf, 1976

FEBRUARY COMPITION WINNERS:

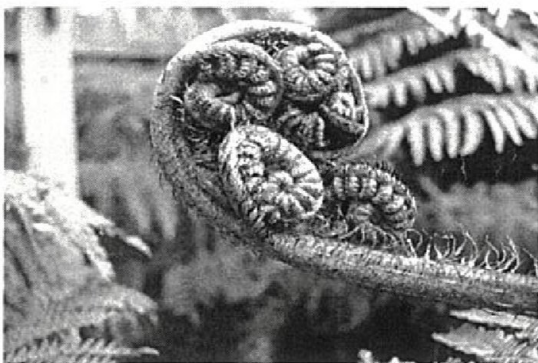
1. *Cyathea Marlyii*
Brenda Girdlestone



2. *Cyathea Robusta*
Brenda Girdlestone



3. *Cyathea Kermadecensis*
Brenda Girdlestone



FEBRUARY RAFFLE WINNERS:

Barry White
Caroline Simpson
Mavis Potter
Norma Hodges
Jack Barrett

Continued from page 28

Tree Ferns

Two tree-ferns were from the Juan Fernández Islands 670 km west of Chile. *Dicksonia berteri-ana* and *Dicksonia externa*. The two main Islands are Robinson Crusoe Island and, a further 180 km westward, Marinero Alejandro Selkirk Island. The Islands have an interesting lot of ferns with 53 species of which 23 are endemic.

The final tree-fern was *Cibotium glaucum* an endemic fern of Hawaii with whitish undersides to the fronds and golden brown hairs.

AUSTRAL FERNS

Wholesale Propagators.

Phone (03)5282 3084.

|| Specialising in supplying retail nurseries with a wide range of hardy ferns; no tubes.



FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA SPORE LIST

ORDERING Fern spore is free to members of the Fern Society of Victoria who donate spore. Otherwise the cost to members is 20 cents per sample, non-members 50 cents, plus \$1.00 to cover postage and handling. Available at meetings or by mail from Barry White, 34 Noble Way, Sunbury, Vic. 3429, Australia, phone (03) 9740 2724.

There is no charge for spore for overseas members, however to cover postage two International Reply coupons would be appreciated. Coupons can be purchased at the Post Office. Overseas non-members may purchase spore at three packets for each International Reply Coupon, plus two coupons per order to cover postage and handling. There is a limit of 20 packets per order. As some spores are in short supply please include alternatives.

- Acrostichum sp. 6/04
Adiantum concinnum 1/05
Adiantum cunninghamii 1/05
Adiantum formosum 6/05
Adiantum radd. 'Fragrans' 3/05
Amphineuron opulentum 2/05
Anemia phyllitides 6/06
Anemia tomentosa 6/06
Angiopteris evecta 7/05
Anogramma leptophylla 12/06
Arachniodes aristata 11/06
Arachniodes webbianum /05
Asplenium aethiopicum 6/05
Asplenium flabellifolium 11/06
Athyrum filix-femina 07/06
Athyrum filix-femina 'Victoriae' 1/07
Athyrum filix-femina (red stipe) 12/06
Athyrum niponicum 'Pictum' 5/06
Athyrum otophorum 12/04
Belvisia mucronata 12/06
Blechnum cartilagineum 12/06
Blechnum chambersii 4/06
Blechnum discolor 08/06
Blechnum fluviatile 4/06
Blechnum magellanicum 4/06
Blechnum minus 5/05
Blechnum moorei 10/06
Blechnum novae-zelandiae 1/05
Blechnum procerum 12/06
Blechnum spicant 12/06
Blechnum spicant 'lobatum' 12/04
Blechnum wattsi 4/06
Bolbitis quoyana 7/06
Cheilanthes alabamensis /06
Cheilanthes kuhnii 1/06
Cheilanthes tomentosa 1/05
Christella dentata 3/06
Coveniella poecilophlebia 7/06
Cryptogramma crispa /05
Cyathea australis 4/05
Cyathea baileyana 8/06
Cyathea brownii 2/04
Cyathea cooperi 05/06
Cyathea cooperi (blue stipe) 1/07
Cyathea cunninghamii 1/07
Cyathea dealbata 1/05
Cyathea exilis 7/06
Cyathea medullaris 7/05
Cyathea rebecca 8/06
Cyathea robertsiana 8/06
Cyathea robusta 3/06
Cyathea smithii 5/06
Cyrtomium caryotideum 5/06
Cyrtomium macrophyllum 5/05
Dennstaedtia davallioides 2/04
Dicksonia antarctica 2/04
Diplazium australe 4/06
Diplazium dilatatum 8/06
Diplazium queenslandicum 7/06
Doodia australis 12/04
Doodia dissecta 6/05
Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata' 12/06
Dryopteris athamantica 4/05
Dryopteris cycadina 12/05
Dryopteris dilatata 'crispa whiteside' 12/05
Dryopteris erythrosora 2/04
Dryopteris filix-mas 11/06
Dryopteris guanchica 12/05
Dryopteris sieboldii 12/06
Dryopteris tokyoensis 12/04
Histiopteris incisa 1/07
Hypolepis amaurorachis 4/06
Hypolepis glandulifera 1/05
Hypolepis rugosula 12/06
Lastreopsis decomposita 12/06
Lastreopsis hispida 11/06
Lastreopsis marginans 1/07
Lastreopsis microsora 12/06
Lastreopsis windsorensis 8/06
Matteuccia orientalis /06
Oreopteris limbosperma 08/06
Pellaea viridis 2/05
Phlebodium aureum /06
Platycterium hillii 12/06
Platycterium superbum 8/04
Pneumatopteris costata 7/06
Pneumatopteris pennigera NZ. 12/05
Pneumatopteris sogerensis 7/06
Polystichum aculeatum 06/06
Polystichum australiense 12/06
Polystichum formosum 1/07
Polystichum onocolobatum 4/05
Polystichum proliferum 4/06
Polystichum retroso-paleacum 10/06
Polystichum setiferum 07/06
Polystichum setiferum 'Congested' 12/06
Polystichum setiferum 'Congestum' 12/05
Polystichum tsus-simense 3/06
Polystichum xiphophyllum 12/05
Pronephrum asperum 07/06
Pteris biaurita 2/06
Pteris cretica 12/05
Pteris cretica 'albo-lineata' 1/05
Pteris cretica 'Wimsettii' 1/06
Pteris dentata 12/05
Pteris hendersonii /06
Pteris macilenta 12/05
Pteris quadriaurita 4/05
Pteris sp. (Nepal) 1/06
Pteris tremula 1/05
Pteris umbrosa 3/04
Pteris vittata 6/05
Pyrrhosia lingua 'variegata' 5/06
Revwattsia fragile 2/06
Rumohra adiantiformis (native) 4/06
Rumohra adiantiformis (S.Africa) 12/06
Sadleria pallida 6/05
Thelypteris navarrensii 1/07

Thank you to the following spore donors:
Brenda Girdlestone, Don Fuller, Lorraine Deppeler,
Nada Sankowsky, Frank Hardung and Crosby Chase.

NEWSLETTER

If undeliverable return to:
FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.
P O Box 45, Heidelberg West, 3081
Victoria Australia.
print post approved PP334633/0002

**SURFACE
MAIL**

**Postage
Paid
West
Heidelberg
Vic. Aust.
3081**

J. & B. GEEKIE
6 NELSON STREET
THORNLEIGH NSW 2120