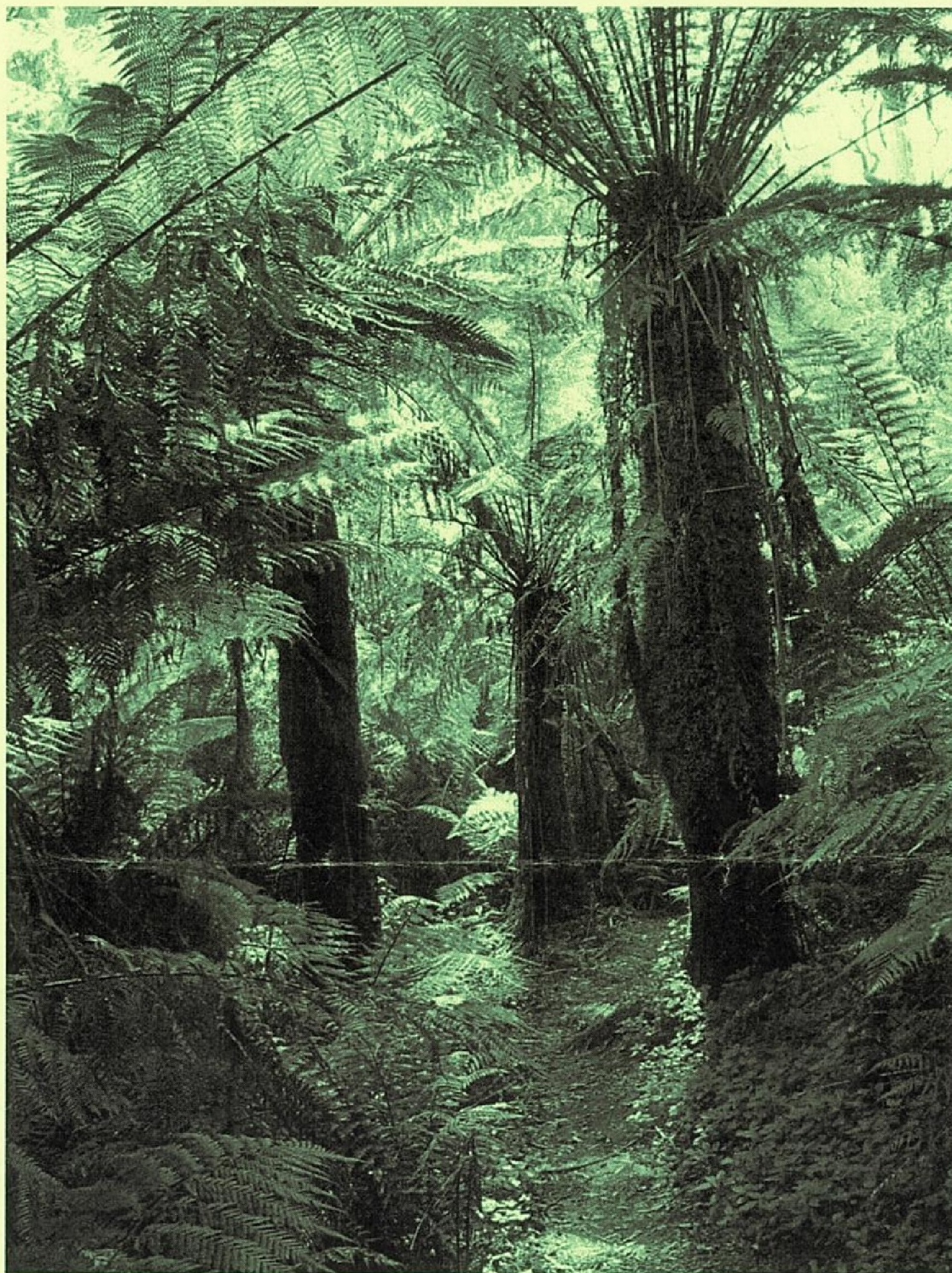


FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

NEWSLETTER

Volume 31, Number 4
July/August 2009



Fern Society of Victoria Inc.

ABN 85 086 216 704

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Objectives of the Fern Society of Victoria

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
To promote the conservation of ferns and their habitats

Office bearers

President	Barry Stagoll	9844 1558	mirra@iimetro.com.au
Vice President	Don Fuller	9306 5570	
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Treasurer	Don Fuller	9306 5570	
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Committee members	Gay Stagoll	9844 1558, Brenda Girdlestone	9390 7073, Mirini Lang 9886 6109, Robin Wilson 9597 0742

Subscriptions

Single	\$17.00
Pensioner/student	\$14.00
Family	\$19.00
Pensioner family	\$16.00
Overseas	\$25.00

(overseas subscription payments by international bank cheque in \$Aus, by airmail please)

Subscriptions fall due on 1 July each year

Meeting venues

The Kevin Heinze Garden Centre, 39 Wetherby Road, Doncaster [Melway 47 H1]
Other meetings as advertised in this Newsletter

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 lost of conversation.
8:00	General meeting
8:15	Workshops and demonstrations
9:15	Fern identification and pathology, special effort draw
9:45	Workshops and demonstrations
10:00	Close

Next Meeting

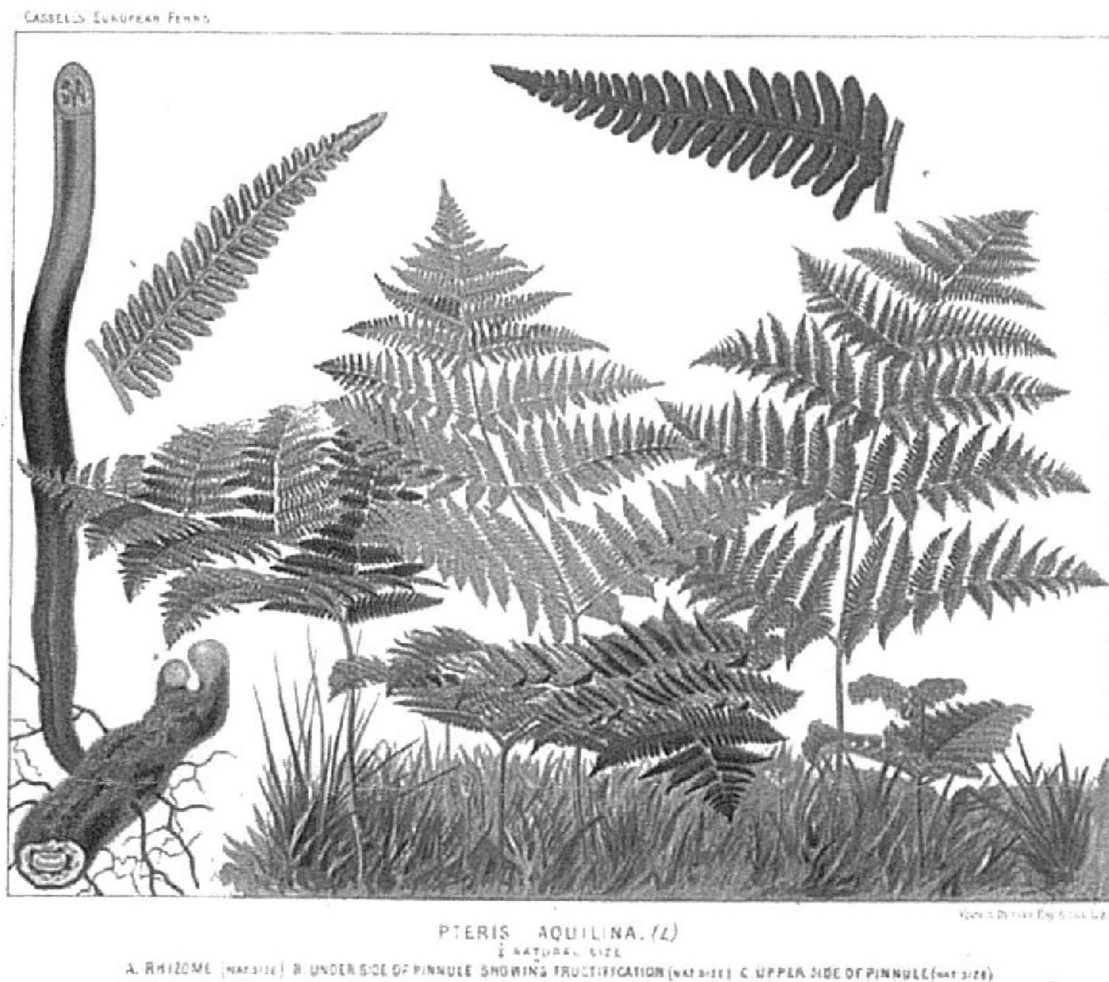
Thursday 16 July 2009

Barry Stagoll

Ferns of Yunnan, China

Tonight we will be treated to information, observations and travel notes from Gay and Barry's recent journey through China. See Gay and Barry's article in the first newsletter of 2009, Volume 31 number 1, for a preview of this presentation.

Fern Competition: *Pteris*



Lithograph of the fern *Pteris aquilina*, as drawn by James Britten and published in CASSELL'S EUROPEAN FERNS in 1880

See page 53 for the calendar of events for the remainder of 2009

President's Note

As I write the June meeting is fresh in my mind. Another very thoughtful and information-rich discussion presented by Terry Turney – this time on ferns with simple (that is to say, undivided, fronds). Rather than cataloguing them, Terry's angle was to consider just why certain ferns have simple fronds, *inter alia* encouraging the realisation that evolution of this character must have a logical interaction with the way in which these plants have survived and succeeded in certain growing situations.

Unfortunately, attendance at the meeting was disappointingly small for such an interesting presentation. Given that it's mid-winter, we make some allowances, but we have to concede that attendances have generally been trending lower over recent times.

The subject is front-of-mind with the Committee; indeed we held a special Committee meeting in late-May specifically to consider the condition of FSV at this time, and to brainstorm its future prospects.

Elsewhere in this issue of *FSV Newsletter* we have included a full accounting of the Committee's deliberations and its conclusions. We feel that it is only proper for all members to have the opportunity of their own consideration, and their feedback is encouraged.

We are under no illusions that for many members *FSV Newsletter* is their

Editor's note

Thanks to the many members, including, former editors of this and of another fern society journal, who offered constructive comments on the layout changes. Making room for the long and important article on the future

principal contact with the Society and we hope that they continue to feel this contact has value to them, alongside such other services as our Spore Bank. However, we would love to welcome more members more often to our meetings.

Another excursion is scheduled for September, and events such as these have regularly provided the opportunity for a good number of members to get together. More details of the visit to Colin and Noelle Cleak's home and garden in Nagambie appear in the events listing – please don't forget to advise your intention to be there, as this will be important for catering purposes.

Look forward to seeing you at a FSV gathering in the near future, and – if this is not practical for you – to the possibility that you might like to give us your opinions on the future direction you'd like to see set for the Society.

Hope everyone was OK with the changed format for *FSV Newsletter* last issue. Our new Editor, Robin Wilson, is working hard at fitting in this activity for the Society with the other demands on his time, for which we are very grateful. Many thanks also to Brenda Girdlestone, who has now been relieved of the workload of preparing *FSV Newsletter* for publication but still arranges its collection from the printers and the mailout.

Barry Stagoff

of the society has meant that several items had to be held over until the next issue. These include Barry White's article on the visit by members of the British Pteridological Society, and a wonderful tribute to Joan Rowlands (1930-2008), written by husband Bob.

Robin Wilson

Calendar of events 2009

Thursday 16 July 2009

Barry Stagoll

Ferns of Yunnan, China

Information, observations and travel notes from Barry and Gay's recent journey through China (see page 51 for details).

Fern Competition: *Pteris*

Thursday 20 August 2009

Warren Simpson

Ferns of New Zealand

Fern Competition: New Zealand ferns

Sunday 27 September 2009

Excursion to Colin Cleak's home in Nagambie

More detail, including map directions to find the Cleak's home, can be found on the following page (page 54).

Thursday 15 October 2009

Annual General Meeting

and

Fern sales night

Thursday 19 November 2009

Barry Stagoll

WA wildflowers and ferns, and ferns in Brisbane public gardens

Sunday 6 December 2009

Christmas lunch and breakup

Annual subscriptions due

Please note that annual subscriptions are now due. Details of the current subscription rates can be found on page 50 (inside cover). Prompt payment saves your society money and makes the Treasurer's job much easier, so please do not postpone this.

Sunday 27 September 2009 Excursion to Colin Cleak's home in Nagambie

Members intending to participate should contact a member of the Committee by Thursday 24 September and advise of their intention. Aim to arrive at the Cleak's home by around 11.30 am on 27 September, and please bring along a salad and drinks to accompany a barbecue lunch which Colin and Noelle intend to host. They will also provide coffee and tea.

Members wishing to overnight in the area may want to consider the nearby Nagambie Lakes Leisure Park, which Colin recommends. Those with internet access can find full details at <http://www.nagambielakespark.com.au> or contact them directly:

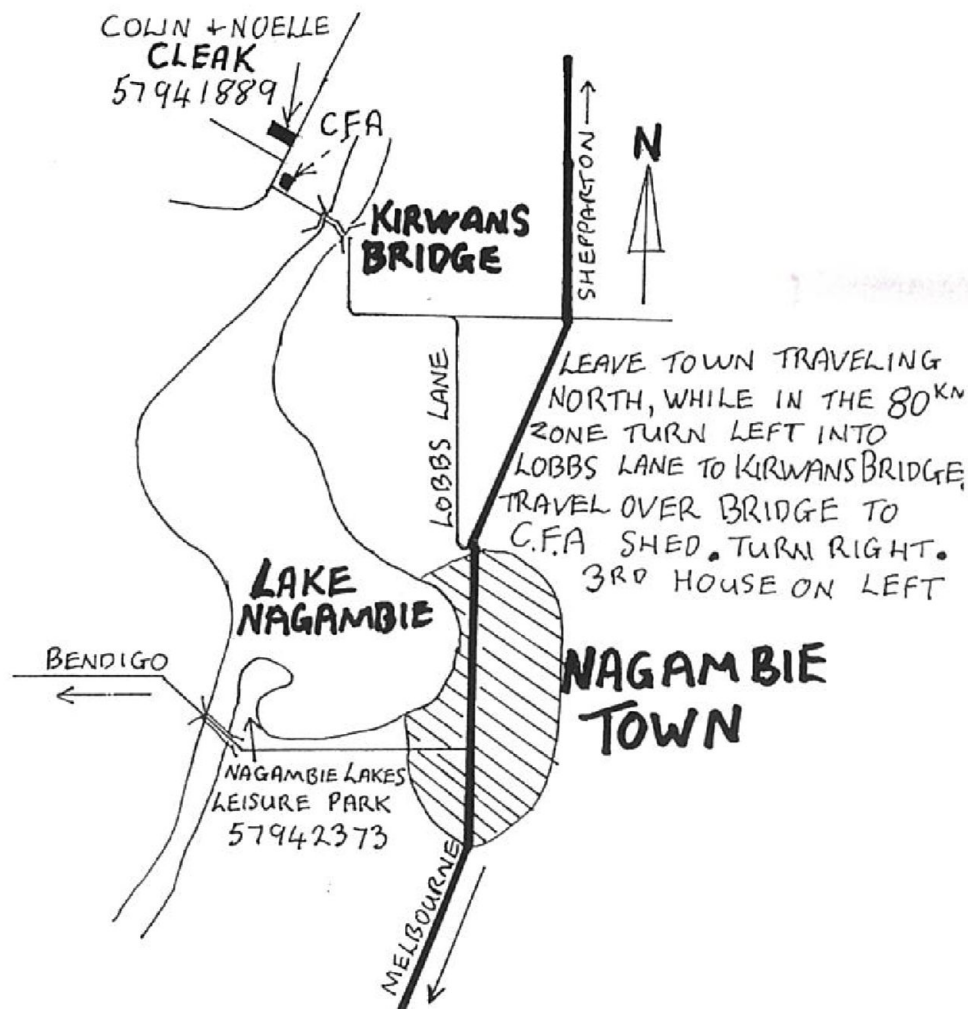
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Colin's map follows ...



Fern Society of Victoria Incorporated – its future

Barry Stagoll

At a meeting held in May, the Committee reviewed the condition of the Society, and discussed a range of possible initiatives which might introduce new vigour to its future.

We considered that it would be proper to share with all members the various issues that the Committee focussed upon. The Committee concluded that a number of issues merit priority attention, in the interests of nurturing the future of the FSV – these conclusions are listed towards the end of this article.

The discussion parameters were as follows:

Is FSV a successful entity?

First it's appropriate to consider what might constitute "success." Some suggested issues:

1. How important a factor in success is membership numbers per se, and the trend in numbers? Current membership is 131, of which nearly 100 are Victorian residents. The number of memberships has been trending down slowly over a number of years. Concurrently, average age of members has been rising. FSV is by no means unique amongst societies for experiencing a decline in member numbers and increase in average age of continuing members.
2. What weight should be placed on attendance at meetings/events (whether actual numbers, or proportionate to total membership) as a success indicator? The expectation, in current circumstances, of small attendance numbers does limit the ability to engage outside speakers, particularly those who have some distance to travel to attend an FSV meeting and those who have a public profile. Numbers at meetings during

2007 were generally around the high teens to a maximum of 23; in 2008 also generally high teens to a maximum of 30; in 2009 (to June) mid teens to a maximum of 19.

3. Is FSV financially viable at current membership numbers, with the perspective of the gradual downward trend in numbers? FSV is currently solvent and paying its way with current subscriptions and current expenditure levels.
4. Does the FSV do a good job of representing the interests of its members (and ferns!)
5. How engaged are members? (For instance: How often does the membership volunteer suggestions for activities? How does the membership provide feedback to the Committee or Committee members? How does the membership volunteer themselves to help with activities or present talks at meetings? How does the membership volunteer themselves for a Committee place?)
6. How satisfied are members with what FSV provides? (are their expectations met? What level of dissatisfaction is implied from feedback/complaints? Do they have fun?)

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7. How well does the FSV nurture its “franchise”. In other words how credible is the FSV as a source of authoritative information/ education/consultation on ferns, and do its encounters with other organisations, societies and enthusiasts involved with horticulture or the natural environment earn their respect? For just one instance, consider whether Rippon Lea should retain a lasting interest in seeing the expertise within the FSV support the collection in their Fernery? (and does it demonstrate such an interest?). Not forgetting the contribution to the FSV credibility by members with scientific and professional credentials, how lofty should be its aspirations in this dimension, as an essentially “amateur” society.
8. How often is the FSV sought out to present information on ferns to other organisations/ societies?
9. How important as an indicator of success is the staging of shows or displays, and the audience sizes for these?
10. How important is the regular production of *FSV Newsletter*? to members? to FSV as a medium for contacts with other interested persons? (including potential members).
11. What might the level of visitation to the FSV website, and the level of feedback from it indicate about “success”?
12. How far may other published forms of information about ferns (and FSV) contribute to “success”?
13. How often does FSV succeed in obtaining mention for itself and/or ferns in the media?

14. How highly should the Spore Bank service and its patronage be rated as a success factor?

What initiatives might help FSV to greater success?

Suggestions (not all new, by any means - some already implemented, at least in part):

1. Undertake more promotion to increase contact with potential new members (preferably without incurring direct advertising expenditure). Venues such as local library and council chambers noticeboards, internet gardening sites, plant nurseries rate as opportunities. Signage at KHC could serve to identify FSV with the Centre and advertise standing invitation to visitors at FSV meetings.
2. Seek more opportunities to participate in events where fern displays and/or other promotion of ferns and contact with persons interested in ferns may be feasible.
3. Take advantage of opportunities to feature ferns in conjunction with open garden events either staged by members or non-member acquaintances who may be prepared to facilitate this.
4. Increase contacts with other organisations/societies where mutually advantageous results might be achieved (including the possibility of arranging joint meetings or activities, including excursions, on appropriate occasions where a joint interest may be served).
5. Promote selected FSV excursions as opportunities for non-members to attend and learn about ferns (include a structured talk about the ferns relevant to the excursion?). Publicity avenues for such excursions could include

- posters at nurseries, etc., notices on FSV website, email distribution of invitations to environmental and horticultural groups either directly or via peak bodies such as Environmental Friends' Network, RHSV.
6. Seek more opportunities to present information on ferns to other organisations/ societies.
 7. Pursue the possibility of interesting garden magazines, or the gardening pages of state and local newspapers, in taking up for publication offers of articles about ferns and growing ferns.
 8. Pursue the possibility of interesting television and radio gardening program producers in offers of assistance to produce segments about ferns and growing them. Community radio and television (Ch 31) may be more easily persuaded?
 9. Schedule some meetings at KHC for daytime (probably most appropriate at weekends, and in the winter months) to assist members who have problems attending evening meetings.
 10. Arrange to hold some FSV meetings in locations (which might include member's homes) which may be more convenient for certain members to attend (possibly in daytime) than evening meetings at our regular venue. Alternatively, seek to arrange occasional meetings at venues which may suit the convenience both of locally-situated FSV members and members of other local horticultural societies/gardening clubs to whom special invitations could be extended.
 11. Consideration of the possibility, and the possible advantages attaching to, closer relations or a merger between FSV and another amateur society with allied interests. Possible candidates would include interstate fern societies, or sub-groups of societies with broader interests such as the Australian Plants Society Fern Study Group (formerly SGAP), based in NSW. The Field Naturalists Society may be another candidate.
 12. Consideration of the possible advantage to be gained from cooperative publication of a fern newsletter, involving (say) the interstate fern groups. Might result in a more varied and more widely-informed body of content?
 13. Get a new "how to" book on growing ferns onto the shelves of garden bookshops and nurseries for sale to the public (with the potential for enthusing interest in ferns, and thereby attracting new members, being the primary motivation rather than profitable sale).
 14. Produce "how to" video material for sale to the public (with similar primary motivation).
 15. Sponsor, or take responsibility (or shared responsibility) for practical conservation projects involving ferns or fern habitats.
- The Committee's conclusions:
- Issues of high importance to the future functioning of the Society considered to be:
- Numbers attending meetings
 - The lack of keen younger members
 - Regular production of an informative Newsletter
 - Staging of shows or displays
 - Maintenance of the website and spore list
 - Production of printed information or DVDs on various aspects of ferns

Initiatives worth pursuing include:

- Vary meeting times to include daytime meetings on weekends, which may be held at members' gardens.
- Arrange more excursions and invite non-members to participate (with appropriate publicity).
- Undertake more promotion to attract new members through notice boards, plant nurseries, local newspapers, garden groups and related organisations.
- If staging FSV shows not feasible, take opportunities to display ferns in conjunction with other organisations, or in gardens of members or non-members open to the public.
- Pursue placement of articles in garden magazines, garden pages of newspapers, or through gardening sessions on TV or radio.

On the issue of contemplating amalgamation with other fern groups or related organisations, or joint production of Newsletters, the consensus was any pursuit of this should be a low priority - unlikely to be the answer to improving performance in the key areas identified.

Invitation to members

Members are invited to have their say and contribute their own responses and ideas, which they may choose to address to the Committee by mail, email, or phone. Needless to say, any offers to stand for Committee positions, or to take an active involvement in any endeavours by the Society or for the betterment of the Society, will be accepted with appreciation.



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From the Show Bench

Competition report from the June 2009 meeting of the FSV

Robin Wilson

The category for June was 'Ferns with simple fronds' and Terry Turney, who spoke on the same subject, was the judge for the competition. Terry's selection for first, second and third from a diverse collection of ferns was:

1st – An unidentified Polypodiaceae fern from Venezuela, grown by Barry White

2nd – *Pyrrosia rupestris* grown by John Hodges

3rd – *Oleandra neriiiformis* grown by Don Fuller (see photo p. 63)



Unidentified Polypodiaceae (Venezuela) – first place at June competition, grown by Barry White (photo Robin Wilson).

Other ferns on display were:

Adiantum reniforme

Asplenium australasicum 'Crested'

Asplenium goudeyi

Asplenium robinsonii

Asplenium scolopendrium

Campyloneuron angustifolium

Colysis wrightii

Lepisorus boninensis

Pyrrosia lingua

Pteris multifida cv. *cristata*

(With apologies for those not listed – I think I may have missed a couple.)



***Pyrrosia rupestris* – second place at June competition, grown by John Hodges (photo Robin Wilson).**

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Aftermath of Black Saturday

John Hodges

The following outline is provided for those members who were not at the March meeting and missed seeing and hearing from Reg and Mary Kenealy. Reg and Mary have been involved with the Marysville Historical Society for many years and spoke to many tourist groups at weekends. When the Fern Society of Victoria had an excursion to Marysville last year, they generously gave of their time to accompany us to various fern localities which we would not otherwise have known about. After lunch they opened the Historical Society building and Mary gave us a very informative talk on the early days of Marysville and described the irreplaceable relics on show.

On February 7 this year when smoke was covering most of the countryside, they decided to go to the Historical Society building about 1 km from home and secure all the records etc at their place, which was in the middle of the town. When the fire came with such speed and ferocity, the Marysville Historical Society building, their home, and all their belongings were lost. Reg and Mary escaped only with their car and the clothes they wore.

After all the promises from the governments, the bureaucracy is at present the hardest thing to cope with. On the slightly brighter side, they have been able to rent one of the few cottages left in the town for the Marysville Historical Society and are traveling from Melbourne each weekend to have it open for the public. They say the response to requests for photographs and items of interest has been nearly world-wide. Their son in Sydney has collected

donations and Reg and Mary have just traveled to Sydney to collect these items, not trusting any other transport.

As some members know, our daughter Jill and husband Robert live about 3 km out of Marysville and were extremely lucky in having their hose saved, although it was smoke damaged.

Robert is the superintendent of the golf course and lost all his machinery and sheds, but they are gradually getting back to some sort of normality, with the front nine holes now open for play. Fortunately the club house was saved and is the only building in the district suitable for meetings and community gatherings.

Morale is gradually lifting as rebuilding is starting, but everybody is still having their highs and lows and will be for some time.



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Fern forum – April meeting

Don Fuller

Members were invited to bring in their favourite, problem or unusual fern as the basis for a general discussion.

Although attendance was very low for a number of reasons, there was a good number of ferns for discussion. These are listed below, together with some of the general comments made.

***Adiantum formosum* Black Stem or Giant Maidenhair**

This fern is native to Australia, growing down the east coast from Queensland to East Gippsland and is our largest species of maidenhair. This attractive fern was in good condition and grown under shadecloth. *Adiantum formosum* is very hardy but when subdivided is very slow to re-establish. It was also commented that when established in a garden situation it can become rampant.

***Adiantum raddianum* cv. Blue Moon**

A small very attractive fern with blue-green fronds. It is an Australian cultivar which originated in Gympie, Queensland. This fern was grown in an igloo and is reasonably hardy having survived the summer extreme weather better than many other maidenheads. It seems to do best when given a high level of light.

***Adiantum raddianum* cv. Victoria's Elegans**

This fern is one of the very old English cultivars of *A. raddianum* and has tall dark green open fronds with small roundish pinnules. This was the member's favourite being her first fern. It had only recently been necessary to repot it and although new fronds were developing well they were small. These will get longer as the fern redevelops. Following the talk on maidenheads last year by Chris

Goudey, lime was added to the mix as was dynamic lifter. It was commented that it may be safer to use cow manure.

***Asplenium trichomanes* Common Spleenwort**

A small fern which is world wide in its distribution including Australia. This fern had a number of fronds which were wilting. It was suggested that the mix was too wet and could be opened up. Lime should also be added to the mix for this fern.



***Asplenium trichomanes* from Projekt Runeberg: Bilder ur Nordens Flora, Author: C. A. M. Lindman, published 1917–1926. *Asplenium obtusatum* Shore Spleenwort**

A fern with tough, fleshy, brittle fronds which grows on sea cliffs from SE Qld to Tasmania. Although this specimen appeared to be developing a number of new fronds they were being chewed off at the base. It was commented that it was a favourite with slugs and snails and required protection. It is best grown in a container with a very open mix, limestone added, and in a cool moist position. It would benefit from the application of Maxicrop™ solution.

***Asplenium scolopendrium* Hart's
Tongue Fern**

A small tufted fern from Europe and North America where it grows on moist limestone or lime-rich soils. The fern brought in had suffered from the recent harsh weather and was not making much new growth. It was considered that a change to a more open mix with the addition of lime may help.



***Asplenium scolopendrium* –
image from Missouri Botanic
Garden © granted under the
Creative Commons.**

***Blechnum cartilagineum* Gristle Fern**

A large tough clumping fern which occurs in Eastern Australia from Queensland to Tasmania. The fern displayed was in good condition with dark green fronds. It was commented that this fern grows in a wide range of conditions from rich rain forest soils to sandy loam soils in East Gippsland (in these it is more stunted). If grown in direct or filtered sunlight the new growth is a brighter pinkish colour and the mature fronds lighter in colour and harsher in texture.

Drynaria rigidula* cv. *Whitei

This fern is a cultivar of a large tropical/subtropical species which occurs in the North East of Australia and further north. This specimen was in very good condition having coped with the harsh summer conditions very well. It was reported that for the last 2 years it had produced nest fronds which it has not produced in the past. Maybe this is due to the hotter drier summers. This fern is sterile and reestablishment after division is very slow in our climate. It thrives in a hot, humid, brightly lit position such as provided by a protected northern aspect.

***Cyathea cooperi* cv. *Cinnamon Tree
fern***

This fern is a smaller and slower growing form of *C.cooperi* which is a large tree fern found in New South Wales and Queensland. The form "cinnamon" is an attractive fern with the stipes covered with very short cinnamon-coloured scales. This favourite fern was a little light on for fronds due to damage from the heat wave conditions earlier this year. It needs more protection from extreme conditions.

***Hypolepis glandulifera* Downy Ground Fern**

This terrestrial fern is widespread throughout Australia and is found in open, moist forest areas. It is a very vigorous growing fern which can be invasive. The fern discussed was one for the fern competition.

Macrothelypteris torresiana

Another competition fern which is found in northern New South Wales, and Queensland. It is a clumping fern which has an attractive lacy appearance. It requires protection from cold and wind in our climate.

***Nephrolepis exaltata* cv. Chantilly Gold**

A cultivar of *N. exaltata* – a tropical American species – this favourite fern was in very good condition and colour, and was growing in a large plastic basket. As this fern enjoys a warm brightly lit position it is ideal indoors for sunroom or porch. The fern on display was grown in an igloo suspended from the roof. It is tolerant of dryness but then should be thoroughly soaked (dunked in a tub). It is desirable to water the potting

mix not the foliage to avoid rotting the foliage. The higher the light level the brighter the golden colour. If it gets too much light the foliage will bleach at the tips.

***Oleandra neriiformis* Stilt Fern**

This unusual epiphytic fern comes from the high altitude areas of NE Qld where it is rare. It grows in dense rainforests on rocks, trees, stumps and earth banks. The long creeping rhizome is supported above the ground by long stilt-like roots and the fronds are thin and have a papery texture. The fern displayed was in a tree fern tub in a coarse mix. Up until recently it had been growing in a fernery but was making little growth. It is now located in a glasshouse and is making new growth.



***Oleandra neriiformis* – this plant, grown by Don Fuller, was awarded third place at the June competition (photo Robin Wilson).**

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***Pyrrosia lingua* Japanese Felt Fern**

This species is an epiphyte and is native to SE Asia. It is the parent for a number of well known and unusual cultivars. The fern discussed was in a plastic basket and grown under a shady tree. It did not appear to be making any new growth. It was suggested that it may do better in a porous basket with a more open mix and in a protected site with a higher light level.



***Pyrrosia lingua* – one of many forms of this variable fern, image by Stan Shebs © granted under the GNU Free Documentation License.**

***Polypodium australe* cv. Cambricum
Welsh Polypody**

This very attractive terrestrial fern is a naturally occurring cultivar found in Wales where it is associated with limestone areas. It is sterile and prefers semi-shade. The specimen fern discussed was in very good condition and the member stated that despite its fragile appearance it is hardy in that it survived our extreme summer very well. He also stated that he prefers to grow it in shallow pots. It can be grown inside or outside in pots; if outside in a shaded garden position.

***Polypodium vulgare* cv.**

This small fern is also found in Europe but differs from the above fern in that it is fertile with prominent spore visible. It also handled the extreme weather very well so it is obviously hardy.



***Polypodium vulgare* – image by Kurt Stueber, © granted under the GNU Free Documentation License.**

***Tectaria gemmifera* Snail Fern**

This unusual species is native to tropical eastern Africa and is easily identified by the large fleshy growths resembling snails on the rachis and mid veins. These drop off when mature to form new plants. The large fern discussed was in a pot and in good condition growing under a plastic roof. Another member commented that he tried to grow it in a fernery under shade cloth but it made little growth.

Spore List

Fern spore is free to members of the Fern Society of Victoria who donate spore. Otherwise the cost is members 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, Ph. (03) 9740 2724. There is no charge for spore for overseas members, however to cover postage two International Reply Coupons would be appreciated; or alternatively spore may be exchanged. International Reply Coupons can be purchased at most Post Offices. There is a limit of 20 packets per order. As some spores are in short supply please include alternatives. For updates see <http://home.vicnet.net.au/~fernsvic/Sporlist.html>

- | | |
|--|--|
| Adiantum formosum 3/08 | Dryopteris crassirhizoma 3/06 |
| Adiantum pedatum 2/07 | Dryopteris filix-mas 11/06 |
| Aglaomorpha coronis 5/08 | Dryopteris sieboldii 12/06 |
| Amphineuron opulentum 4/08 | X Dryopteris wallichiana 3/08 |
| Anemia phyllitides 6/06 | Gymnocarpium oyamense 8/08 |
| Anemia tomentosa 8/08 | Hypolepis rugosula 2/07 |
| Arachniodes aristata 11/06 | Lastreopsis acuminata 12/08 |
| Asplenium aethiopicum 12/07 | Lastreopsis decomposita 12/06 |
| Asplenium australasicum 1/08 | Lastreopsis glabella 4/07 |
| Asplenium nidus 5/08 | Lastreopsis hispida 11/06 |
| Asplenium nidus cv.5/08 | Lastreopsis marginans 1/07 |
| Athyrium filix-femina 07/06 | Nephrolepis exaltata 7/08 |
| Athyrium filix-femina (red stipe) 12/08 | Nephrolepis falcata 3/08 |
| Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' 2/08 | Ophioglossum pendulum 7/08 |
| Blechnum ambiguum 1/08 | Oreopteris limbosperma 08/06 |
| Blechnum braziliense 3/08 | Pellaea sagittata 3/07 |
| Blechnum chambersii 9/07 | Pellaea viridis 1/08 |
| Blechnum fluviatile 9/07 | Platycterium bifurcatum 'Hula Hands' 10/07 |
| Blechnum spicant 7/08 | Platycterium bifurcatum 'Venosum' (Mt.Lewis) 10/07 |
| Cheilanthes alabamensis /06 | Platycterium hillii 12/06 |
| Cheilanthes kuhnii 1/06 | Platycterium superbum 4/08 |
| Chingia australis 12/08 | Platycterium veitchii 10/07 |
| Christella dentata 3/06 | Pleisoneuron tuberculatus 12/08 |
| Christella subpubescens 12/08 | Pneumatopteris sogerensis 12/08 |
| Cibotium schiedei 1/07 | Pneumatopteris costata 12/08 |
| Cyathea australis 4/08 | Polypodium formosum 10/07 <i>Green Anis</i> |
| Cyathea baileyana 12/08 | Polystichum formosum 3/08 |
| Cyathea brownii /07 | Polystichum proliferum 11/08 |
| Cyathea cooperi 10/08 | Polystichum retroso-paleacum /08 |
| Cyathea cooperi (blue stipe) 1/07 | Polystichum setiferum 07/06 |
| Cyathea cooperi 'Brentwood' 3/08 | Polystichum setiferum 'Congestum' 12/07 |
| Cyathea cunninghamii /07 | Polystichum vestitum 2/07 |
| Cyathea felina 10/08 | Polystichum xiphophyllum 3/08 |
| Cyathea gleichenioides 2/07 | Pronephrium asperum 2/07 |
| Cyathea incisoserata /07 | Pteris biaurita 3/08 |
| Cyathea intermedia 2/07 | Pteris dentata 1/09 |
| Cyathea lunulata /07 | Pteris hendersonii /06 |
| Cyathea medullaris 11/08 | Pteris sp. (Nepal) 3/07 |
| Cyrtomium caryotideum 5/06 | Pteris umbrosa /08 |
| Cyrtomium falcatum 'Butterfieldii' 3/08 | Ryrosia lingua 'Variegata' 5/06 |
| Dieksonia antarctica 8/08 | Revwattsii fragile 12/08 |
| Dieksonia fibrosa 10/07 | Rumohra adiantiformis (Cape form) 2/08 |
| Diplazium australe 4/08 | Sphaerostephanos heterocarpus 7/08 |
| Diplazium dilatatum 8/06 | Stenochlaena palustris 2/07 |
| Doodia australe 12/08 | Thelypteris navarrensis 1/07 |
| Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata' /08 | |

Thank you to the following spore donors: Marco Calvimonte, Brenda Girdlestone, Don Fuller, Arlen Hill, Lorraine Deppeler, Warren Simpson Nada Sankowsky, Sheila Tiffin, Ton de Waard, Amaury Graulich, Werner Neumeuller, Frank Hardung, Kylie Stocks, Neville Crawford, Richard Brinckmann, Wendy Johnston, Niwat Claire Schackel and Crosby Chase.

NEWSLETTER

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