

FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

# NEWSLETTER

Volume 34, Number 2

March/April 2012



# 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

|                           |  |           |  |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| <b>President</b>          | Barry Stagoll  | 9844 1558 | <a href="mailto:mirra@iimetro.com.au">mirra@iimetro.com.au</a>           |
| <b>Vice President</b>     | Don Fuller   | 9306 5570 |  |
| <b>Secretary</b>          | Barry White  | 9740 2724 | <a href="mailto:barry_white1@msn.com.au">barry_white1@msn.com.au</a>     |
| <b>Treasurer</b>          | Don Fuller   | 9306 5570 |  |
| <b>Spore Bank Manager</b> | Barry White  | 9740 2724 | <a href="mailto:barry_white1@msn.com.au">barry_white1@msn.com.au</a>     |
| <b>Librarian</b>          | Mirini Lang  | 9886 6109 |  |
| <b>Editor</b>             | Robin Wilson   | 9597 0742 | <a href="mailto:rwilson@museum.vic.gov.au">rwilson@museum.vic.gov.au</a> |
| <b>Committee members</b>  | Mirini Lang 9886 6109, Gay Stagoll 9844 1558, Brenda Girdlestone 9390 7073, Warren Simpson 0419 594 524, |           |  |

## Subscriptions

|                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Single</b>            | \$17.00                        |
| <b>Pensioner/student</b> | \$14.00                        |
| <b>Family</b>            | \$19.00                        |
| <b>Pensioner family</b>  | \$16.00                        |
| <b>Overseas</b>          | \$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

## 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** Workshops and demonstrations

**10:00** Close

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 endorsement.

# Next Meetings

Saturday 31 March 2012

Excursion to Endeavour Fern Gully environmental rehabilitation project

Location: Red Hill, Mornington Peninsula (details on page 5 of this newsletter)

Time: 11 am

Bring: picnic lunch to enjoy after the excursion

FSV members and guests welcome

Sunday 29 April 2012

Excursion to Powelltown and Glen Nayook.

Location: Powelltown picnic area (details on page 6 of this newsletter)

Time: 11 am

Bring: picnic lunch to enjoy during the excursion

FSV members and guests welcome



Cover image: Glen Nayook Reserve just near Neerim Junction, location of the FSV excursion on Sunday 29 April 2012 (see page 6 for details). Photo: Barry White.

Above: *Microsorium pustulatum*, in the Otway Ranges, Victoria. Photo: Robin Wilson.

## President's Note

Barry White presented a most carefully researched, and very interesting, illustrated talk on the various species of *Doodia*, and their relationship to the other ferns in the *Blechnaceae* family at the January meeting. Thank you, Barry.

Presenting at a meeting (and researching relevant background material prior to doing so) is an excellent way of consolidating personal knowledge of a chosen subject of interest, as well as educating and entertaining others. We're always interested in offers by members to take a turn at presenting. If you'd like to do so, contact any Committee member to discuss your intended subject and available dates.

Also at the January meeting, we honoured the very many years of service which FSV members have enjoyed from Norma and John Hodges in the provision of supper at our meetings, on learning of their decision to retire from this role. They have also served very efficiently and gracefully in acting for us in our relations with the Kevin Heinze

## Editor's Note

A huge thankyou to Tony Arthur, Don Fuller, Brett Mifsud and Barry White, who have responded to my requests for newsletter content by providing a healthy number of interesting articles and images. Don Fuller's meeting report of the meeting back in May 2011 somehow became mislaid for several months in my archaic filing system (sorry Don), but appears now, full of useful hints to put into action now that the hottest months of the summer are past. Also included are the accounts of the society prepared as usual by Bernadette Thomson. On behalf of all FSV members I thank Bernadette again for her care with our accounts, which show the society to be in good financial health (see pages 12-13 of this issue).

Besides providing his own article, Tony Arthur drew my attention to what seems like a misleading comment by Leisa Tyler in the Traveller section of the Melbourne Age on Saturday Feb 25 this year. Tony writes:

I have seen strangler figs in Queensland but until I read this article in the Traveller Section of the

Centre from the time these commenced – always being on hand to ensure that all went smoothly. Norma also served for a long period as a valued Committee member, and took responsibility for organising our Christmas functions both during and subsequent to her Committee participation. I'm sure all members will support heartily the vote of thanks accorded Norma and John at the meeting.

At Committee we have developed a program of activities for some months ahead, and look forward to your participation. We intend to include a number of excursions, the next of which will be the March excursion to Endeavour Fern Gully (see page 5 of this Newsletter) and in April to Powelltown and Glen Nayook (see page 6). Again, we are inviting interested non-members to join our excursions. Hope to see you there, and please make your own invitations to any non-members of your acquaintance who you think may like to join in this visit (if doing so, we'd appreciate being introduced to your visitors on the day).

*Barry Stagoll*

Age on February 25th this year I had never come across the "strangler *Dicksonia*". The way this article is written, it sounds as though the "man fern", no doubt a *Dicksonia antarctica*, is strangling the "ill-fated myrtle". My guess is that the myrtle is more likely growing in the buttress like collection of roots at the base of the *Dicksonia*. Should the Fern Society take it upon itself to send gentle notes to the sadly misinformed to correct them? On the other hand perhaps I am the one who is quite wrong and it is the fern that has turned nasty.'

Personally I agree with Tony here, the fern was probably there first. But I would be interested to hear opinions of other members.

Several articles have had to be held over but they provide plenty to look forward to, notably a remarkable article and accompanying images by Brett Mifsud on his exploits climbing trees over 80 m tall in the tropics. Look out for that and more in the May/June Newsletter. And please keep the interesting articles coming.

*Robin Wilson*

# Excursion to Endeavour Fern Gully, Red Hill

**Date:** Saturday 31 March 2012

**Meeting time:** 11 a.m.

**Meeting point:** Endeavour Fern Gully, 195 Arthurs Seat Road, Red Hill - Mornington Peninsula, at signed entrance (near the Red Hill Showground)

BYO picnic lunch to follow

Following notes drawn from National Trust description. The Endeavour Fern Gully is a National Trust property and is one of the rare surviving remnants of this type of indigenous bushland found on red basaltic soil in the Mornington Peninsula.

The Gully contains several rare plant species and is a vital source of habitat and food for a wide variety of animals and birds. It is a critical part of a wild life corridor in the Stony Creek area forming habitat links in this highly fragmented area.

It is significant for aesthetic and historic reasons at a Regional level, and for scientific reasons at a State level.

Aesthetically the property is a unique example of the remnant vegetation of the area, rich in flora and habitat diversity, with links to other smaller remnants of indigenous vegetation on nearby properties.

Historically the persistence of this remnant of the original vegetation aids our understanding of the plant resources available to the Bunerong people, the original owners of the land, and illustrates the environment which confronted early European settlers arriving in the area in the 1830s.

Scientifically it is a site of State significance with vulnerable & endangered ecological vegetation classes (Damp Forest and Herb Rich Foothills).

A pair of Powerful Owls have been seen in the Gully, other bird life includes Golden Whistlers, so you may wish to bring a pair of binoculars if you have them. Further details and photographs are on the web at

<http://www.spiffa.org/endeavour-fern-gully---national-trust.html>

## **Austral Ferns**

Wholesale Propagators

Phone (03) 5282 3084

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

# Excursion to Powelltown and Glen Nayook

**Date:** Sunday 29th April

**Meeting Time:** 11 a.m.

**Meeting Point:** Powelltown picnic area opposite the office of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment on the main road at the western edge of town.

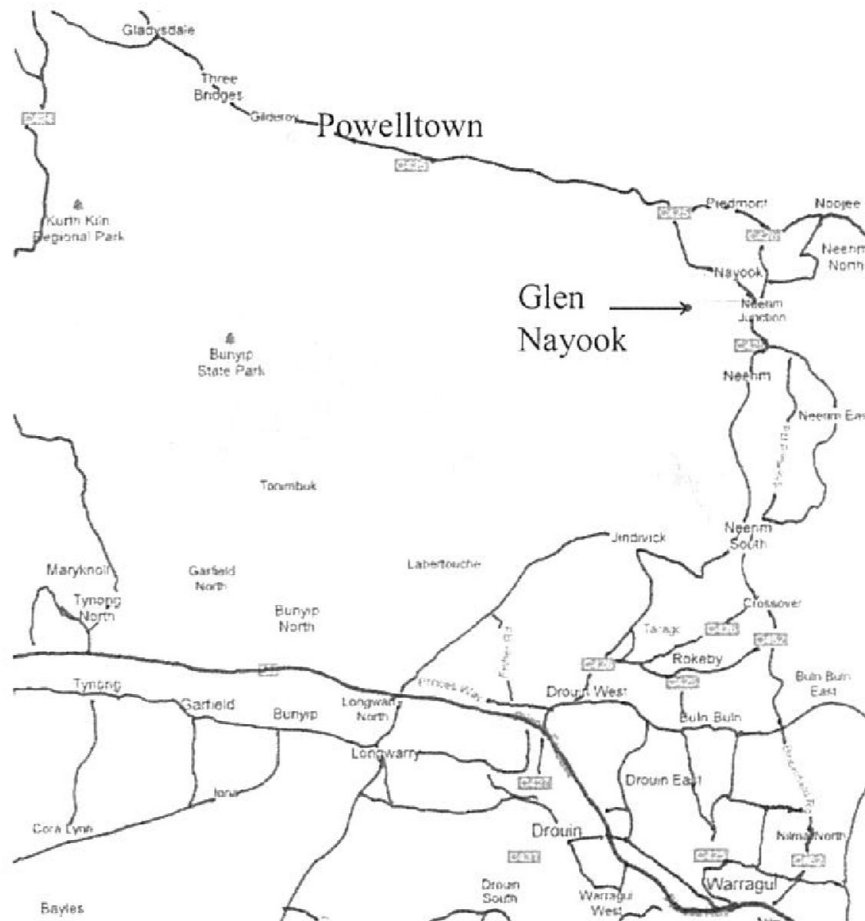
The Powelltown walk will be along Reid's Tramline which commences at the picnic area. This easily graded trail follows an old timber tramway to the site of Reid's Sawmill which was in use from 1920 to 1930. It heads north-east following tramlines through magnificent tree ferns and tall mountain ash before entering dryer stringy bark forest.

The intention is to walk a section of the track and then return to the picnic area for lunch.

After lunch we head for Glen Nayook Reserve just near Neerim Junction. Toilet and picnic facilities are available.

The Reserve is a delightful fern glen (see this issue's cover) on the east branch of the Tarago River in a remnant of a Mountain Ash rainforest. The track follows the east branch of the Tarago River to a tree fern gully where the river runs underground for 100m. The Reserve has one of the best selections of ferns near Melbourne.

For further information contact Barry White 9740 2724 or 0409 216 998



# Growing Fabulous Ferns

## report from May 2011 FSV meeting

Don Fuller

The topic for the regular May meeting was a forum on 'Growing Fabulous Ferns' and members were invited to bring in their 'Fabulous Ferns1' to aid in the discussion. The response was good and the following ferns were displayed.

*Adiantum raddianum* cv. *Fragrans*, *Fortei*, *Micropinnulum*

*Adiantum tenerum* cv. *Pacific May*

*Aglaonaria robertsii*

*Ampelopteris prolifera*

*Blechnum gibbum*, *inflexum*

*Cyathea cooperi* cv. *Cristata*

*Davallia tasmanii*

*Dicksonia youngiae*

*Drynaria rigidula* cv. *Whitei*

*Goniophlebium subauriculatum* cv. *Knightiae*

*Lygodium japonicum* (Japanese Climbing Fern)

*Nephrolepis exaltata* cv.

*Paesia scaberula* (Ring Fern)

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

*Polypodium formosanum* cv. *Cristatum* (Club Footed Fern)

*Pteris blaurita* (with apologies for any others that may have been overlooked)

The discussion commenced by outlining the following essential conditions for Growing Fabulous Ferns and it was agreed that these will vary considerably depending upon many factors such as the growing habit (eg terrestrial, epiphyte etc.), whether they come from a cool or tropical climate, and their preference for acid, neutral, or alkaline soils.

**Light** - The requirement for sun or shade and will it grow indoors ?

**Moisture** - Both the soil moisture and the air humidity needs.

**Air** - Aeration of the soil, and air movement around the plant.

**Soil Medium** - Is the fern best suited for garden, pot, basket etc. ?

**Temperature** - Ferns from a different climate zone may have specific temperature needs.

**Nutrition** - Required for growth but can vary considerably. Can be organic matter, animal manures, chemical fertilizers, slow release and foliar.

Discussion moved on to outline considerations and actions that should be taken when obtaining a new fern:

- Check the fern for colour, new growth, that the growing tip is healthy and that it appears to be free of pests and diseases.

### Boolarra Plants

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## Growing Fabulous Ferns meeting report (continued)

- If roots are growing out the bottom of the pot, it could be root bound and require repotting fairly quickly.
- Depending upon from where the fern was obtained, it could be that the fern has come directly from a nursery where it has been grown under conditions that produce rapid and very soft growth. It may require careful treatment until it hardens off and adapts to your conditions. The fern may have been grown interstate in a mix which is less suitable for your conditions and repotting may be desirable.
- If unfamiliar with the new fern seek information about such things as its growing habit eg. terrestrial or epiphyte, size, preferred soil ph, & possible temperature / humidity requirements.
- Ensure that the fern is well labelled. It is also useful to record the date obtained on the label and also to record other things such as repotting.

### *Ongoing Care Of Ferns*

- Selecting the right position may require some experimentation.

- Establish a regular and adequate watering procedure to ensure that over and under watering are minimized. Check that all pots have adequate drainage and that drainage holes are clear.
- Examine ferns regularly (eg monthly) for pests and diseases. Remove old and damaged fronds, lift up pots and check for snails and slugs. Check under the rim of pots. Check foliage for any sign of caterpillars. Brushing the fronds with your hand will often dislodge brown or green caterpillars which are often difficult to spot. Also check for other pests such as aphids, mealy bug, scale etc. Early treatment can save a lot of trouble.
- Discussion on treatments used revealed that most were using Confidor for most pests and Eco Oil for scale. It was mentioned that placing a potted fern in a container with a pest strip was useful for some pests such as aphids.
- Check that the fern is growing normally. Recording the history of the fern on the label or elsewhere can aid this. If a potted fern is not healthy it is a good idea to knock it out of the pot and check the roots. A healthy fern should show

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Retail

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1052 Whittlesea-Kinglake Road, Kinglake West

Melway 510 N11

Ph/Fax: (03) 5786 5031

For full list and photos:

Web: [www.fernacres.com.au](http://www.fernacres.com.au)

or: [www.ferns.com.au](http://www.ferns.com.au)

### The Bush House Nursery

Wholesale and retail



Visitors welcome

Lorraine Deppeler

Phone: (03) 5565 1665

Fax: (03) 5565 1656

18 Hermitage Drive

Allansford 3277

Web: [www.bushhousenursery.com.au](http://www.bushhousenursery.com.au)



## Growing Fabulous Ferns meeting report (continued)

new fronds being formed and good root growth with greenish tips. If the pot cast reveals a solid mass of roots the fern requires repotting which can be as follows: Repot in a bigger pot; Reduce the root ball and repot in the same sized pot.

If a suitable type subdivide into 2 or more pieces and repot. If the pot cast is full of dull or black roots it generally indicates that most of the roots are dead. In this case remove most of the roots which will come away readily and repot into a smaller pot with new potting mix.

If the fern is stagnating or going backwards and the pot cast shows roots only in the top section and a wet, soggy and sour mess at the bottom, it is probably caused by poor drainage. A possible cause of this is the breaking down with age of the potting mix resulting in it becoming more acidic or producing too many fine particles with loss of air access to the roots. It may be too late but removing all the existing potting mix and repotting into a smaller pot with new mix may save the fern.

One member stated that he inspected his potted ferns regularly and made a quarter turn of the pot when replacing it. This is done to gain even growth towards the light.



Exhibited ferns from the May 2011 forum *Growing Fabulous Ferns*. Photo: Don Fuller.

**Potting Mixes and Fertilizers** There was much discussion regarding what potting mixes members were using and indicated that there was considerable variation. A few were still making up their own compost/manure based mix for regular use but most were using commercial mixes, some with additional material. A number of members were using coir potting mix with good results. It was evident that good results can be obtained with a variety of mixes with conditions to suit. There was also considerable variation in fertilizing. Some of the procedures mentioned were:

- Very little fertilizer apart from that in the mix.
- Weak liquid fertilizer (Thrive) plus Maxicrop at regular intervals.
- Pelletised chicken manure, generally in the bottom of pots.
- Slow release fertilizer.
- Liquid fertilizer made from soaking animal manures in water.

### Epiphytic Ferns

These generally do best in baskets, tubs, on slabs etc. and require a much more open mix. This is achieved by making additions to commercial mixes or making it up from components. If growing in wire baskets it is wise to ensure that the fern is planted in a sturdy basket with a good quality liner that will last for many years. A life of 10+ years is normal as repotting normally involves cutting the fern out of the basket in pieces. It is sometimes difficult to ensure that baskets are kept evenly moist with normal watering. Where possible it is good to regularly immerse them in a container of water to which wetting agent has been added. Maxicrop can also be added.

# Ferns on Postage Stamps

Barry White

Many countries have featured ferns on postage stamps but *Dicksonia antarctica* in 1996 seems to be the only one which has featured on Australian stamps.

Quite a few years ago our Society wrote to Australia Post suggesting a series of stamps featuring Australian ferns. We suggested that this would present a different and contrasting aspect of Australia than is usually promoted. We also offered to provide photos. We got a polite thank you in reply but no follow up.

Two of our offshore islands, Christmas Island and Norfolk Island, have released stamps featuring ferns. Perhaps our Society should try again.



Christmas Island and Norfolk Island stamp issue

# Maxicrop®

## Seaweed Plant Food Time for something special

Multicrop are donating \$1.00 for every 600mL bottle of Maxicrop purchased during the fundraising period to the McGrath Foundation.

The McGrath Foundation supports McGrath Breast Care Nurses in communities right across Australia and educates young women to be Breast aware.

(Fundraising period 1.08.2011 to 31.10.2012)



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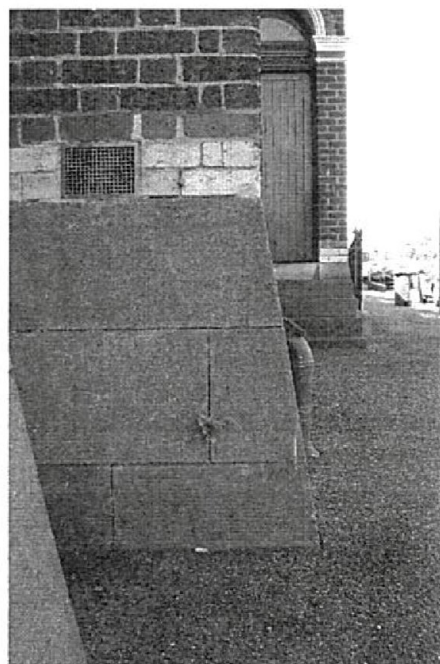
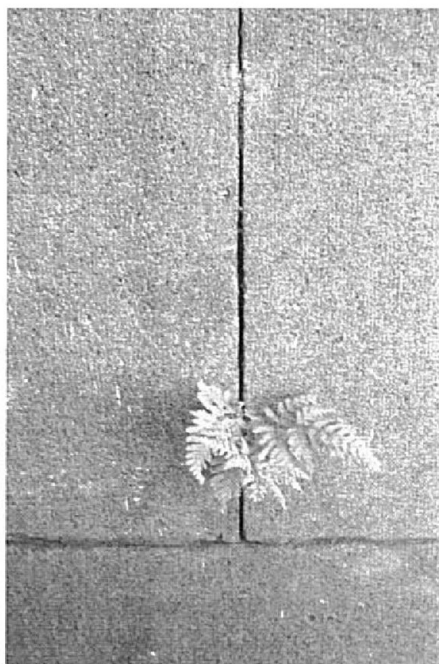
# Fern Escapes

Tony Arthur

When most of us think of ferns we see creeks, moist gullies and shaded forests, yet some of them seem to thrive in quite hostile suburban environments. I always enjoyed fern spotting on my trips to Sydney where *Pteris vittata* could be seen growing out of joints in the sandstone blocks high up the walls of the older buildings. David Jones notes that, “fern spores are very light and are easily transported by the wind, hence it is not unusual for such sporadic populations to begin”<sup>1</sup> He goes on to say that at least three native species have been found outside their natural limits. These are: *Pteris vittata* which he specifies as “growing on damp walls, cutting etc in the Sydney suburb of Castlecrag”; *Pteris tremula*, “a common colonising plant of Melbourne’s bay side suburbs” and *Cyathea cooperi*.

Flemington is however not the sort of place that most people would think as the home of these sort of ferny escapes but the recent wet year has produced several outbreaks of *Pteris tremula*, both in crevices in the walls of 19th century brick and stone building: one the post office where it is

growing between the huge bluestone blocks of the building’s foundations (photo) and the other high on the brick wall of the police station in what looks like a spot where a blocked guttering is providing some seepage. There was a particularly lovely large plant in a garden about 100 meters from both buildings which may have been the source of the spore. Just in the next suburb, Kensington there is also an example of *Cyrtomium falcatum*; one of Jones’ exotic fern escapes which has colonised the base wall of a veranda. Unfortunately both of these colonies have been destroyed in recent months; one by the painters of the police station and the post office colony by an unknown vandal. Before the drought years and the recent renovation the platform retaining walls of North Melbourne railway station also provided a rich collection of ferns (unfortunately I failed to record their names). I’d love to hear if there more out there? How many other species are there drifting around Melbourne and what sort of environments do they favour?



*Pteris tremula* making itself at home at Flemington Post Office. Photo: Tony Arthur.

Accounts of the Fern Society of Victoria for the financial year ending 30 June 2011 as prepared by Bernadette Thomson and presented to the committee and members of the Fern Society of Victoria Inc on 17 November 2011. Pages 12-13 of this Newsletter present a facsimile of these Accounts.

1.

THE FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

Statement of Income and Expenditure  
for the Year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2011

| 2010            | SUMMARY                  | 2011            |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| \$              |                          | \$              |
| 3,296.27        | Income – General Account | 3,532.70        |
| <u>2,785.80</u> | less -- Expenditure      | <u>2,759.11</u> |
| 510.47          | Operating Surplus        | 773.59          |

2.

THE FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

Statement of Income and Expenditure  
for Year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2011

BALANCE SHEET

| 2010             |  | 2011             |
|------------------|--|------------------|
| \$               |  | \$               |
|                  | <u>MEMBERS FUNDS</u>                   |                  |
| 20,803.72        | Brought forward from previous balance  | 21,314.19        |
| <u>510.47</u>    | Surplus / Deficit from General Account | <u>773.59</u>    |
| <b>21,314.19</b> |  | <b>22,087.78</b> |
|                  | <u>REPRESENTED BY CURRENT ASSETS</u>   |                  |
| 2,333.82         | Cash at Bank<br>General Account        | 2,297.39         |
| 55.60            | Stock<br>Mugs                          | 55.60            |
| <u>19,185.77</u> | Investments<br>Term Deposits           | <u>20,007.79</u> |
| 21,575.19        | TOTAL ASSETS                           | 22,360.76        |
|                  | <u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>             |                  |
| 81.00            | Pre-paid memberships                   | 208.00           |
| <u>180.00</u>    | Unpresented cheques                    | <u>65.00</u>     |
| <b>21,314.19</b> |  | <b>22,087.78</b> |

## FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

Statement of Income and Expenditure  
for Year ended 30 June 2011

## GENERAL ACCOUNT

| 2010            |  | 2011            |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| \$              |  | \$              |
|                 | <b>INCOME</b>  |                 |
|                 | <u>SUBSCRIPTIONS</u>   |                 |
| 1,195.00        | Renewals   | 1,359.00        |
| 78.00           | New Members  | 78.00           |
| 160.00          | Pre - paid past  | 81.00           |
| <u>-31.00</u>   | less pre - paid future                                       | <u>-208.00</u>  |
| 1,402.00        |  | 1,310.00        |
|                 | <u>SALES &amp; COMMISSIONS</u>                               |                 |
| 54.50           | Spore Bank   | 109.50          |
| 190.27          | Fern Sales Night & Open Garden                               | 191.50          |
| 96.00           | Miscellaneous sales to members                               | 52.30           |
| 30.00           | Sale of videos / DVDs  | -----           |
| 277.40          | Sale of J. Boucher's ferns                                   | 133.00          |
| <u>15.00</u>    | Sale of Library book   | <u>-----</u>    |
| 663.17          |  | 486.30          |
|                 | <u>SPECIAL EFFORT</u>  |                 |
| 234.50          | General  | 156.05          |
|                 | <u>OTHER INCOMES</u>   |                 |
| 144.00          | Advertising  | 144.00          |
| 201.00          | Christmas Auction  | 130.00          |
| 12.00           | Donation   | 17.00           |
| <u>10.00</u>    | Christmas meal guest   | <u>10.00</u>    |
| 367.00          |  | 301.00          |
| <b>2,666.67</b> | <b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME</b>                                | <b>2,253.35</b> |
|                 | <u>NON OPERATING INCOME</u>                                  |                 |
| .23             | Bank interest - General Account                              | 1.69            |
| 208.23          | Interest from Term Deposit Transferred<br>to General Account | 455.64          |
| <u>421.14</u>   | Interest from Investment Account<br>reinvested               | <u>822.02</u>   |
| 629.60          |  | 1,279.35        |
| <b>3,296.27</b> | <b>TOTAL INCOME</b>  | <b>3,532.70</b> |

## THE FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

Statement of Income and Expenditure  
for Year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2011

## GENERAL ACCOUNT

| 2010            |  | 2011            |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| \$              |  | \$              |
|                 | <b>EXPENDITURE</b>   |                 |
|                 | <u>NEWSLETTERS</u>   |                 |
| 966.57          | Printing   | 996.04          |
| <u>377.63</u>   | Postage  | <u>419.04</u>   |
| 1,344.20        |  | 1,415.08        |
|                 | <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>  |                 |
| 65.90           | Registrations / Subscriptions                                | 66.80           |
| 49.68           | Administration / Secretary                                   | 49.40           |
| 144.71          | Supper / Meals   | 197.18          |
| 355.00          | Rent K.Heinze Venue  | 375.00          |
| 79.50           | Post Office Box rental                                       | 86.00           |
| 100.00          | Donation to KH Centre<br>(1/2 Christmas auction)             | 65.00           |
| ---             | Speaker Expenses   | 100.00          |
| 10.00           | Expenses re J.Boucher's Ferns                                | -----           |
| 135.00          | Special donation to KH centre<br>(Sale of J.Boucher's Ferns) | 65.00           |
| 257.60          | Insurance  | 183.70          |
| 37.55           | Cranbourne Excursion   | -----           |
| <u>206.66</u>   | Purchase of misc. goods for Members                          | ----            |
| 1,441.60        | Checks to members for Fern Sales Night                       | <u>155.95</u>   |
|                 |  | 1,344.03        |
| <b>2,785.80</b> | <b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>                                     | <b>2,759.11</b> |

## 2012 Calendar of events — Fern Society of Victoria

### Saturday 31 March 2012

Excursion to Endeavour Fern Gully environmental rehabilitation project

Location: Red Hill, Mornington Peninsula (details on page 5 of this newsletter)

Time: 11 am

Bring; picnic lunch to enjoy after the excursion

FSV members and guests welcome

### Sunday 29 April 2012

Excursion to Powelltown and Glen Nayook.

Location: Powelltown picnic area (details on page 6 of this newsletter)

Time: 11 am

Bring; picnic lunch to enjoy during the excursion

FSV members and guests welcome

*NB there will be NO Thursday meetings at the Kevin Heinze Garden Centre for the months of March and April 2012.*

### 7:30 pm Thursday 17 May 2012

Discussion on fern maintenance.

Location: Kevin Heinze Centre, Doncaster (see inside cover for details)

Fern competition: to be advised in the May-June newsletter

Events for June and beyond will be advised in future newsletters

## Fern Society of Victoria Spore Bank

Fern spore is free to members of the Fern Society of Victoria who donate spore. Otherwise the cost is members 50 cents per sample, non-members \$1, 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 are being phased out in favour of PayPal via the FSV website. 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. Some spores are in short supply please include alternatives. Queries can be emailed to: Barry White [barry\\_white1@msn.com.au](mailto:barry_white1@msn.com.au). The following list is current as of February 2012, but consult the web page at <http://home.vicnet.net.au/~fernsvic/Sporlist.html> for updates and for details of payment options for spore purchases. Thank you to the spore donors who are listed on the web page.

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <i>Acrostichum speciosum</i> 4/09              | <i>Cyathea exilis</i> 6/11                 | <i>Ophioglossum pendulum</i> 7/08             |
| <i>Adiantum concinnum</i> 4/11                 | <i>Cyathea felina</i> 10/08                | <i>Paesia scaberula</i> 1/12                  |
| <i>Adiantum formosum</i> 1/12                  | <i>Cyathea howeana</i> 10/10               | <i>Pellaea cordata</i> 7/09                   |
| <i>Aleuritopteris kuhni</i> 6/10               | <i>Cyathea macarthurii</i> 10/10           | <i>Pellaea falcata</i> 1/11                   |
| <i>Amphineuron opulentum</i> 4/10              | <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> 11/08            | <i>Pellaea hastata</i> 5/10                   |
| <i>Anemia phyllitides</i> 6/09                 | <i>Cyathea robusta</i> 9/10                | <i>Pellaea viridis</i> 1/08                   |
| <i>Anemia tomentosa</i> 8/08                   | <i>Cyathea rebecca</i> (crested) 9/10      | <i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i> 8/11          |
| <i>Angiopteris evecta</i> 11/09                | <i>Cyrtomium caryotideum</i> 8/10          | <i>Platycterium bifurcatum</i> 4/11           |
| <i>Arachniodes aristata</i> 11/10              | <i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i> 6/10             | <i>Platycterium superbum</i> 4/08             |
| <i>Arachniodes mutica</i> 10/08                | <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> 9/10           | <i>Platycterium veitchii</i> 1/11             |
| <i>Arachniodes standishii</i> 8/11             | <i>Diplazium australe</i> 1/12             | <i>Pleisioneuron tuberculatus</i> 1/11        |
| <i>Asplenium milnei</i> 10/10                  | <i>Diplazium assimile</i> 6/09             | <i>Pneumatopteris sogerensis</i> 12/08        |
| <i>Asplenium nidus</i> 5/08                    | <i>Diplazium dilatatum</i> 12/10           | <i>Pneumatopteris costata</i> 6/11            |
| <i>Asplenium nidus cv.</i> 5/08                | <i>Diplazium dilatatum x Deparia</i>       | <i>Polystichum aculeatum</i> 7/09             |
| <i>Asplenium pellucidum</i> 3/11               | <i>petersenii v. congrua</i> 3/11          | <i>Polystichum australiense</i> 2/12          |
| <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (red stipe) 12/10 | <i>Doodia australis</i> 1/12               | <i>Polystichum formosum</i> 2/12              |
| <i>Athyrium otophorum</i> 1/12                 | <i>Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata'</i> /08   | <i>Polystichum proliferum</i> 12/10           |
| <i>Blechnum ambiguum</i> 1/08                  | <i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i> 1/12         | <i>Polystichum retroso-paleacum</i> 12/11     |
| <i>Blechnum braziliense</i> 1/12               | <i>Dryopteris guanchica</i> 11/11          | <i>Polystichum whiteleggei</i> 10/10          |
| <i>Blechnum chambersii</i> 9/11                | <i>Dryopteris sieboldii</i> 3/11           | <i>Polystichum xiphophyllum</i> 3/08          |
| <i>Blechnum discolor</i> 8/11                  | <i>Dryopteris sparsa</i> 5/11              | <i>Pronephrium asperum</i> 1/11               |
| <i>Blechnum fluviatile</i> 9/11                | <i>Gymnocarpium oyamense</i> 6/11          | <i>Pteris aspericaulis</i> 8/10               |
| <i>Blechnum spicant</i> 1/12                   | <i>Histiopteris incisa</i> 12/11           | <i>Pteris biaurita</i> 4/11                   |
| <i>Blechnum patersonii</i> 4/11                | <i>Hypolepis glandulifera</i> 1/12         | <i>Pteris dentata</i> 12/10                   |
| <i>Blechnum wattsi</i> 9/11                    | <i>Lastreopsis acuminata</i> 4/11          | <i>Pteris hendersonii</i> 12/10               |
| <i>Blechnum wurunurum</i> 7/11                 | <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> 1/12        | <i>Pteris pacifica</i> 6/10                   |
| <i>Chingia australis</i> 6/11                  | <i>Lastreopsis marginans</i> 5/11          | <i>Pteris stenopylla</i> 4/11                 |
| <i>Christella hispidula</i> /09                | <i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> 6/10          | <i>Pteris tremula</i> 11/10                   |
| <i>Christella parasitica</i> 5/11              | <i>Lastreopsis nephrodioides</i> 10/10     | <i>Pteris umbrosa</i> 1/12                    |
| <i>Christella subpubescens</i> 12/08           | <i>Lastreopsis rufescens</i> 3/11          | <i>Revwattsi fragile</i> 3/11                 |
| <i>Cyathea australis</i> 1/12                  | <i>Lastreopsis tenera</i> 3/11             | <i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> (Cape form) 2/08 |
| <i>Cyathea baileyana</i> 3/11                  | <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> 2/10             | <i>Sphaerostephanos heterocarpus</i> 7/08     |
| <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> 1/09                    | <i>Macrothelypteris polypodioides</i> 1/11 | <i>Thelypteris patens</i> 9/09                |
| <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> (Blue Stipe) 1/11       | <i>Macrothelypteris torresiana</i> 6/10    |   |
| <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> 'Brentwood' 3/08        | <i>Microlepia firma</i> 1/12               |   |
| <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> 'Cinnamon' 4/11         | <i>Microsorium punctatum</i> 1/09          |   |

**NEWSLETTER**

**If undeliverable return to:  
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