FERN SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

NEWSLETTER

Volume 35, Number 4
July/August 2013

Fig. 3.- Blechnum orientale.

Fern Society of Victoria Inc.

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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

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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

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

President's Note

The May visit to Barry & Judy White's home in Sunbury was a real treat. Warm hospitality, including sumptuous afternoon tea; a lovely garden setting; a huge collection of varied fern species accommodated in interesting and scenic spaces; and an expert review and demonstration by Barry of good practice for collecting, handling, and sowing spore – and his preferred equipment with which to undertake growing from spore. Many thanks to Barry and Judy for inviting us,

I've provided Editor Robin Wilson with a few photographs illustrating the White garden and the very effective ways in which Barry both accommodates and displays his ferns. As you'll see, certainly there's no wasted space – plenty of flowers, and veggies, as well as ferns!

Since the last issue of FSV Newsletter we learned the sad news that Joyce Hutchinson, loved wife of our long-standing member Keith Hutchinson, passed away after a period of hospitalisation. We extend our very sincere condolences to Keith, who had to cope with a hospital stay himself contemporaneously. We hope that he is on the mend by now.

In a previous Note, I mentioned that FSV had been invited to visit the George Pentland Botanical Gardens in Frankston to assist the curator with identification of resident ferns and provide guidance on their care and maintenance and also possible further acquisitions for planting. Barry White and Don Fuller are to join Gay & I as a FSV Committee delegation to take up this invitation, and we are looking forward to making a visit to the Gardens on July 11.

As I write this note, we are also looking forward to visiting the tissue culture laboratory at the Burnley Campus, University of Melbourne in a few days' time, to learn more about the work being done there by Andrea Kodym on fern propagation. We'll be reporting on this visit in FSV Newsletter in due course.

The visit to Chris and Lorraine Goudey's Lara Nursery is also coming up fast (on 20 July) and we hope that plenty of members are able to take advantage of this opportunity to have a good look through the fern houses, and – if so inclined – to make some purchases.

I can also report that just yesterday evening Gay & I gave an illustrated talk on ferns at a very well attended meeting of the long-established Ringwood Garden Club. The hall at which the meeting was held in Knaith Road, Ringwood East was virtually full (members of long standing may recall that former FSV President Doug Thomas and his wife Ella reside in that vicinity), and we're pleased to say that discussion during and after the meeting demonstrated a gratifying level of interest in the subject of ferns.

Barry Stagoll

Cover image: *Blechnum orientale*. Chemolithograph from watercolor from *Album of Indian Ferns* (1887) by C.E. Baynes.

Editor's Note

I join Barry Stagoll in offering deepest condolences to Keith Hutchinson in the loss of his wife Joyce. It must have been a devastating time for Keith what with his own long hospital stay. Taciturn to a fault, Keith mentioned none of this to me whilst providing the article in the previous Newsletter. We wish him all the very best and perhaps friendships with the FSV folk are some small support.

I have received happier telephone calls from Ron Robbins from Adelaide in advance of his visit and talk in August on his beloved Tassel ferns. I explained that due to some interstate travel it is unlikely I will be able to make that talk myself which is a great regret since it is a topic I know nothing of (except that they have the reputation of being notoriously tricky horticultural subjects). Ron has promised an article on Tassels, and some photographs, for a future Newsletter and explained to me that once attention is paid to a few crucial considerations, growing Tassel ferns need not be a challenge ("if I can grow them in Adelaide, they will grow anywhere" says Ron). Details to follow.

I have a wealth of material for this and the next Newsletter. First up I have included in the current issue an article that I forecast a while ago, by installation artist Jamie North. I asked Jamie if he would contribute something for the Newsletter and he chose a question-and-answer format and gave me permission to use some images from his web site. I chose the questions. I thanks Jamie very much for his contribution and hope you find it as interesting as I did. I look forward to seeing more of Jamie's art in future, and if I learn of any coming exhibitions within reach of FSV members I will let you know in a future Newsletter.

I am also promised, indirectly (thanks Mirini!), a write-up of the excursion to Barry and Judy White's home and garden. Don Fuller has already provided accompanying photographs and hopefully they will appear in the next Newsletter.

Also to hand are two articles from Brett Mifsud, one of which (on fern rambles in the South Island of New Zealand) I have saved for the next Newsletter in order to make best use of the centre colour spread in each issue. Brett's contribution on ferns in far north Queensland seems more appropriate for a midwinter issue.

An article by Barry Stagoll on The Conservatory is also held over until next time. A few other smaller contributions fill the gaps in this issue, and it is a pleasure to have such interesting material to work with and to look forward to.

I have found that typically as the weather warms in spring, article submissions to the FSV Newsletter taper off. Probably winter is conducive to writing - please keep the content coming in to me when you are inspired, so that I can have a stockpile for the summer.

Fern Society of Victoria meetings — 2013

1:30 pm, Saturday 20th July

visit to nursery of Chris and Lorraine Goudey, 25 Cozens Road, Lara

(the phone number there if anyone gets lost is: 5282 3084)

For further details contact Secretary Barry White on (03) 9740 2724 or 0409 216 998 or barry_white1@msn.com.au

Chris will give a short talk on a subject of his choice

Thursday 15th August at 7:30 pm at the Kevin Heinze Garden Centre (details inside front cover)

Ron Robbins

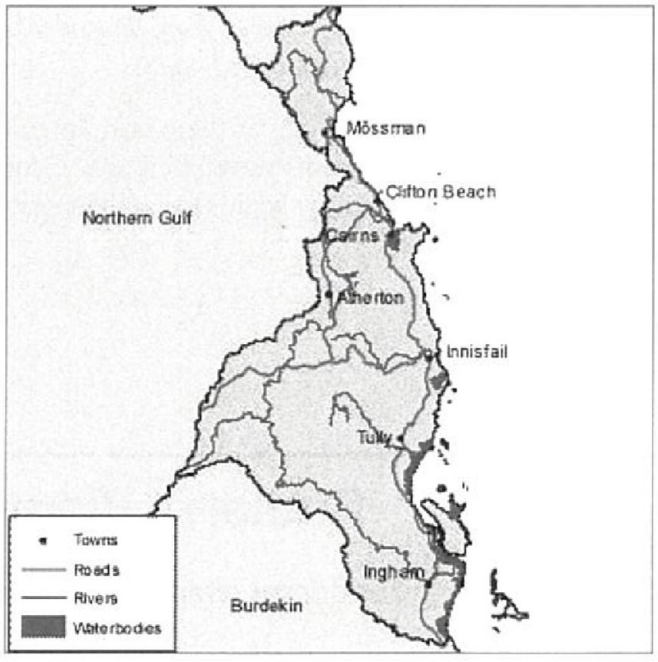
Tassel Ferns

Fern Competition: epiphytic fern

See Page 14 for details of meetings for July and beyond.

Queensland's Wet Tropics region, reaching from about Townsville almost to Cairns and encompassing most of the wet coastal rainforest. This is the region that the fern species list on pages 12 ans 13 relates to.

The Editor



Jamie North

Selected works and thoughts

Editor's Introduction

Jamie North came to my notice earlier in 2013 via an exhibition "Innerouter" at Sarah Cotter Gallery in Paddington. This densely-built suburb of inner Sydney with lots of concrete and Sydney sandstone seemed an apt surrounding for works of art which are themselves concrete scupltures made living by many epiphytic ferns and other similar plants. The sculptures on exhibit at Sarah Cotter Gallery were hollow concrete pipes, rising vertically and broken open at the top to reveal the living plants encrusting within. A derelict building or even the remnants of civilisation, overgrown by plants, are what comes to mind. Other examples of Jamie North's living (fern-related) art are illustrated at his web site, www.jamienorth.com. Jamie invited me to ask some questions for him to answer, to form the basis for a contribution to this issue of the Fern Society of Victoria Newsletter. I was doubly interested, both from the fern point of view (it looked to me that many tricky plants were being grown successfully), as well as the motivation for these works of art. Here are my questions, along with his answers:

How would you describe your works, and what was their original inspiration?

I would describe the works as emulations. The original inspiration was taken from the city environment. In Sydney, it is common for *Ficus rubiginosa* and *Pteris vittata* to grow from the masonry in buildings. I wanted to represent this phenomenon in a sculptural form. I was also interested in testing other native lithophytes and epiphytes as to their suitability for cohabitating with concrete.

How long are your works in the making? (How long does it take for the plants to reach a level of integration with the sculpture that is pleasing to you?)

In a way the work is never finished, so long as there is an interaction between the forms and the plants. I'm most satisfied when the plants start taking to the concrete, evidenced by root and rhizome spread. *Ficus* will always be the first to species to establish roots on the concrete. It will take over a year before the ferns start doing so.

Jamie North

Selected works and thoughts (continued)

How have your works fared when you have parted with them? From a horticultural point of view are they still succeeding (growing!)?

Most are doing well. The first series of sculptures that I made in 2009 are in good shape with minimal care or watering. If there are issues, they are usually around insufficient watering during the establishment phase of the plants.

I imagine from an artist's point of view, it could be just as legitimate a work of art if some or all of the plants did die. But of course to those interested only in the plants, this would be a failure (and one that we are all accidentally subject to occasionally). Would you see your work "failing" if the plants died, or would this be part of the evolution of the sculpture?

If all the plants were to die I would find it hard to accept as finality. The plants activate the sculptures so there is an expectation that at least some of the species will thrive and interact with the work. However, any intervention I were to make with the state of the plantings would be in conversation with the owner of the work, which would have a bearing on my point of view and further actions.

above: Boomtown, Jamie North, 2011. Fibre reinforced concrete with Australian vermiculite, perlite, silicone, hardwood, cocopeat, mineral wool, aluminium wire; species include: *Ficus rubiginosa, Pyrossia rupestris, Sarcochilus falcatus*

left: Strata (Magenta Lilly Pilly), Jamie North, 2011. Emergent *Syzygium paniculatum* (and others) on garden sculpture, burnt and crushed. Lambda print, 57cm x 90cm, aluminium mounted. Edition of 3.

Jamie North

Selected works and thoughts (continued)

Do you propagate some or all of your own plants, or do they come from suppliers? Who, and how closely do you work with growers to select species? What do your suppliers think of your work?

I have lived in an apartment for a long time now and have little space to propagate all the plants needed. So I am forever trawling the net for suppliers of the species that I would like to include in the work. I have worked closely with Kylie Stocks of Verdigris Ferns in selecting suitable species. Kylie has grown on many specimens for me, and we have had quite a constant flow of conversation around these plants. Fern Acres in Victoria and Farmborough Ferns in NSW have also been very helpful. The suppliers seem to like the work, though I suspect their interest would grow from seeing the plants establish and develop over time.

What species of ferns and other plants work best? Are there combinations of species that work well?

There are several considerations I make when selecting the plants. Physical scale is important and I tend to work with plants with a small leaf size. They have to be lithophytic, cope well with the alkalinity of the concrete and be able to tolerate periods of dryness. Also, I am only interested in plants that are Australian natives and where possible use plants that is indigenous to the area in which the work will be cited. In a way the planting represent reimagined ecosystems, so I do try and use plants that are found together in nature, for example *Pyrrosia rupestris* and *Oxysepala shepherdii*.

Probably readers of this Newsletter will not be attempting to emulate you as an installation artist! However readers might well be inspired to try more varied growing supports in their own gardens for their own pleasure. Do you have any hints for making this work?

Concrete is not the most accommodating of materials to use as a host for plants. It is best to use as little cement as possible in the mix, though of course there will be a trade off in terms of structural strength. If using concrete, I would look at other materials that can be included in the mix they may assist the plants to take to the structure, such as hard wood, rock or a porous fired clay.

right: Dendro, Jamie North, 2009. Concrete, charcoal, cardboard tubing, coconut fibre, wire; species include: *Ficus rubiginosa, Dendrobium speciosum, Dockrillia linguiformis, Bulbophyllum shepherdii, Bulbophyllum*

Fern rambles in Far North Queensland

Brett Mifsud

For anyone who is feeling the cold of a southern Australian winter, I can definitely recommend a trip up to far north Queensland in June or July. On top of the 'balmy' 23-28 degree daily maximum temperature and the lush tropical scenery, you have the greatest diversity of ferns in Australia. There is a huge choice of places to see ferns and the best way to truly appreciate them is to explore the many walking tracks in the various national parks and reserves. In our week up there were many highlights.

right: *Cyathea rebecccae.*

below: *Angiopteris evecta.* Photos: Brett Mifsud.

Fern rambles in Far North Queensland (continued)

Brett Mifsud

The climb up Mt Bartle Frere, while strenuous, rewarded us with stunning views of the area. Ferns abounded from the start of the walk right up to the summit, and one fern, *Cyathea rebeccae* was common at all elevations.

above: *Cyathea* croziers

below: *Cyathea robertsiana*. Photos: Brett Mifsud.

above: *Pteridoblechnum neglectum* young frond

below: Rainforest tree with dense epiphyte growth. Photos: Brett Mifsud.

Fern rambles in Far North Queensland (continued)

Brett Mifsud

It was also the first time I had seen thick groves of the tree fern *Cyathea robertsiana* in the wild. In some areas they were colonising the disturbed soil next to the walking track with their luxurious soft green fronds and ridiculously thin trunks.

Another highlight was the purplish colour of the emerging fronds of *Pteridoblechnum neglectum*.

In various localities from the Atherton tablelands to the Daintree we came across truly giant specimens of *Angiopteris evecta*, displaying what must be the largest fronds of any fern.

Epiphytes are everywhere in this part of Queensland. Seeing the enormous basket fern clumps (*Drynaria rigidula*) on branches in old rainforest trees made me realise why you often see giant clumps rotting on the ground - once the clumps reach a certain size, sometimes the branch just can't take their weight anymore and both host and plant crash to the ground.

The circuit walk to Nandroya Falls, accessed off the Palmerston Highway, had a huge variety of ferns, many of which I could not immediately identify! However, I did notice some large *Achrostichum aureum* on the way, many tall *Cyathea cooperi* and huge *Angiopteris evecta* along the creek. There were also some *Diplazium dilatatum* with small trunks at the foot of the waterfall.

There are various opportunities to walk through Mangroves at Cape Tribulation in the Daintree. Here there are some fantastic basket ferns, which also were host to *Nephrolepis cordifolia* and *Vittaria elongata* ferns. *Acrostichum speciosum* can also be found here. For those interested in cycads, there were also *Bowenia spectabilis* at ground level and tall, large trunked *Lepidozamia hopei* in the rainforests, especially in the Daintree area.

Fern Checklist of the Wet Tropics

abstracted from Atlas of Living Australia

In support of Brett Mifsud's article, and in the interest of publicising a wonderful new web biodiversity facility: Atlas of Living Australia www.ala.org.au, I thought it might be of interest to publish the following checklist of all the ferns currently recorded from Queensland's Wet Tropics region. If readers explore the "species by location" section of that web site, similar lists can quickly be generated for any area of interest in Australia - a great way to do some homework before a trip. There is no space in this issue for a more complete explanation, but in future Newsletters I will highlight this and other resources assembled under the Atlas of Living Australia. (See page 5 for a map of the Wet Tropics region.)

The Editor

Acrostichum aureum
Acrostichum conforme
Acrostichum speciosum
Actinostachys digitata
Adiantum aethiopicum
Adiantum atroviride
Adiantum diaphanum
Adiantum hispidulum
Adiantum philippense
Adiantum silvaticum
Ampelopteris prolifera
Amphineuron immersum
Amphineuron opulentum
Amphineuron queenslandicum
Amphineuron terminans
Angiopteris evecta
Antrophyum callifolium
Antrophyum jagoanum
Antrophyum plantagineum
Antrophyum subfalcatum
Arachniodes aristata
Arthropteris beckleri
Arthropteris palisotii
Arthropteris submarginalis
Arthropteris tenella
Asplenium athertonense
Asplenium athertonense x ?
Asplenium attenuatum
Asplenium australasicum
Asplenium baileyanum
Asplenium bicentenniale
Asplenium cuneatum
Asplenium excisum
Asplenium laserpitiifolium
Asplenium nidus
Asplenium normale
Asplenium paleaceum
Asplenium parvum
Asplenium pellucidum
Asplenium polyodon
Asplenium simplicifrons
Asplenium tenerum
Asplenium unilaterale
Asplenium wildii
Azolla filiculoides
Azolla pinnata
Belvisia mucronata
Blechnum articulatum
Blechnum cartilagineum
Blechnum indicum
Blechnum minus
Blechnum nudum
Blechnum occidentale
Blechnum orientale
Blechnum patersonii
Blechnum whelanii
Blechnum wurunuran
Bolbitis quoyana
Bolbitis taylorii
Botrychium australe
Callipteris prolifera
Calochlaena dubia
Calochlaena villosa
Calymmodon luerssenianus
Cephalomanes atrovirens
Cephalomanes brassii
Cephalomanes caudatum
Cephalomanes obscurum
Ceratopteris thalictroides
Cheilanthes brownii
Cheilanthes caudata
Cheilanthes contigua
Cheilanthes distans
Cheilanthes lasiophylla
Cheilanthes nitida
Cheilanthes nudiuscula
Cheilanthes prenticei
Cheilanthes pumilio
Cheilanthes sieberi
Cheilanthes tenuifolia
Chingia australis
Christella dentata
Christella hispidula
Christella parasitica
Christella subpubescens
Colysis ampla
Colysis sayeri
Coveniella poecilophlebia
Crepidomanes aphlebioides
Crepidomanes barnardianum
Crepidomanes bipunctatum
Crepidomanes endlicherianum
Crepidomanes humile
Crepidomanes johnstonense
Crepidomanes kurzii
Crepidomanes majoriae
Crepidomanes pallidum
Crepidomanes proliferum
Crepidomanes saxifragoides
Crepidomanes vitiense
Crepidomanes walleri
Ctenopterella blechnoides
Ctenopterella gordonii
Cyathea baileyana
Cyathea brownii
Cyathea celebica
Cyathea cooperi
Cyathea exilis
Cyathea leichhardtiana
Cyathea rebeccae
Cyathea robertsiana
Cyathea woollsiana
Cyclosorus interruptus
Davallia denticulata
Davallia pyxidata
Davallia solida
Deparia petersenii
Dicksonia antarctica
Dicksonia herbertii
Dicksonia youngiae
Dicranopteris linearis
Dictymia brownii
Diplazium assimile
Diplazium australe
Diplazium bostockii
Diplazium cordifolium
Diplazium dameriae
Diplazium dietrichianum
Diplazium dilatatum
Diplazium maximum
Diplazium pallidum
Diplazium queenslandicum
Diplopterygium longissimum
Dipteris conjugata
Doodia aspera
Doodia australis
Doodia caudata
Doodia linearis
Doodia media
Doryopteris concolor
Doryopteris ludens
Drynaria quercifolia
Drynaria rigidula
Drynaria sparsisora
Dryopteris hasseltii
Dryopteris sparsa
Elaphoglossum callifolium

Fern Checklist of the Wet Tropics (continued)

Elaphoglossum conforme
Elaphoglossum queenslandicum
Gleichenia dicarpa
Goniophlebium percussum
Goniophlebium subauriculatum
Grammitis billardierei
Grammitis stenophylla
Grammitis wattsii
Helminthostachys zeylanica
Histiopteris incisa
Humata pectinata
Humata repens
Huperzia carinata
Huperzia dalhousieana
Huperzia filiformis
Huperzia lockyeri
Huperzia marsupiiformis
Huperzia phlegmaria
Huperzia phlegmarioides
Huperzia prolifera
Huperzia serrata
Huperzia squarrosa
Huperzia tetrastichoides
Hymenophyllum australe
Hymenophyllum baileyanum
Hymenophyllum digitatum
Hymenophyllum eboracense
Hymenophyllum flabellatum
Hymenophyllum gracilescens
Hymenophyllum javanicum
Hymenophyllum kerianum
Hymenophyllum lobbii
Hymenophyllum polyanthon
Hymenophyllum samoense
Hymenophyllum subdimidiatum
Hymenophyllum walleri
Hymenophyllum whitei
Hypolepis elegans
Hypolepis glandulifera
Hypolepis muelleri
Hypolepis rugosula
Hypolepis tenuifolia
Isoetes muelleri
Lastreopsis decomposita
Lastreopsis grayi
Lastreopsis microsora
Lastreopsis munita
Lastreopsis rufescens
Lastreopsis tenera
Lastreopsis tinarooensis
Lastreopsis walleri
Lastreopsis windsorensis
Lastreopsis wurunuran
Lemmaphyllum accedens
Leptopteris fraseri
Lindsaea brachypoda
Lindsaea ensifolia
Lindsaea fraseri
Lindsaea incisa
Lindsaea media
Lindsaea microphylla
Lindsaea obtusa
Lindsaea repens
Lindsaea terraereginae
Lindsaea walkerae
Lomariopsis kingii
Lycopodiella cernua
Lycopodiella lateralis
Lycopodiella limosa
Lycopodium deuterodensum
Lycopodium volubile
Lygodium flexuosum
Lygodium japonicum
Lygodium microphyllum
Lygodium reticulatum
Macrothelypteris polypodioides
Macrothelypteris torresiana
Marattia howeana
Marattia oreades
Marattia salicina
Marsilea crenata
Marsilea hirsuta
Marsilea mutica
Microlepia speluncae
Microsorum australiense
Microsorum grossum
Microsorum membranifolium
Microsorum punctatum
Microsorum pustulatum
Microsorum scandens
Monogramma acrocarpa
Monogramma dareicarpa
Nephrolepis acutifolia
Nephrolepis biserrata
Nephrolepis brownii
Nephrolepis cordifolia
Nephrolepis hirsutula
Nephrolepis multiflora
Nephrolepis obliterata
Oenotrichia dissecta
Oenotrichia tripinnata
Oleandra neriiformis
Ophioglossum costatum
Ophioglossum gramineum
Ophioglossum lusitanicum
Ophioglossum pendulum
Oreogrammitis albosetosa
Oreogrammitis leonardii
Oreogrammitis queenslandica
Oreogrammitis reinwardtii
Oreogrammitis wurunuran
Paraceterach muelleri
Pellaea falcata
Pellaea nana
Pellaea paradoxa
Pityrogramma calomelanos
Platycerium bifurcatum
Platycerium hillii
Platycerium superbum
Platycerium veitchii
Platyzoma microphyllum
Plesioneuron tuberculatum
Pleurosorus rutifolius
Pneumatopteris costata
Pneumatopteris sogerensis
Pronephrium asperum
Pronephrium triphyllum
Prosaptia contigua
Prosaptia fuscopilosa
Prosaptia maidenii
Psilotum complanatum
Psilotum nudum
Pteridium esculentum
Pteridium esculentum x
Pteridium revolutum
Pteridium revolutum
Pteridoblechnum acuminatum
Pteridoblechnum neglectum
Pteris ensiformis
Pteris pacifica
Pteris tremula
Pteris tripartita
Pteris umbrosa
Pteris vittata
Pyrrosia confluens
Pyrrosia longifolia
Pyrrosia rupestris
Revwattsia fragilis
Rumohra adiantiformis
Salvinia molesta
Schizaea bifida
Schizaea dichotoma
Scleroglossum wooroonooran
Selaginella australiensis
Selaginella brisbanensis
Selaginella ciliaris
Selaginella longipinna
Selaginella willdenovii
Selenodesmium elongatum
Sphaerostephanos heterocarpus
Sphaerostephanos unitus
Stenochlaena palustris
Sticherus flabellatus
Sticherus tener
Taenitis blechnoides
Taenitis pinnata
Tectaria confluens
Tectaria siifolia
Teratophyllum brightiae
Tmesipteris lanceolata
Tmesipteris ovata
Tmesipteris truncata
Todea barbara
Tomophyllum walleri
Trichomanes bimarginatum
Trichomanes exiguum
Trichomanes mindorense
Trichomanes motleyi
Trichomanes tahitense
Vittaria elongata
Vittaria ensiformis

Fern Society of Victoria

meetings — 2013

1:30 pm, Saturday 20th July

visit to nursery of Chris and Lorraine Goudey, 25 Cozens Road, Lara

(the phone number there if anyone gets lost is: 5282 3084)

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Ron Robbins

Tassel Ferns

Fern Competition: epiphytic fern

Details of meetings for September and beyond will be provided in the next Newsletter.

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. The following list is current as of December 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.

Acrostichum speciosum 4/09
Adiantum concinnum 4/11
Adiantum formosum 1/12
Adiantum hispidulum 6/12
Adiantum raddianum 'Le Grand Morgan'6/12
Adiantum raddianum 'Triumph' 6/12
Aleuritopteris kuhnii 6/10
Amphineuron opulentum 7/11
Amphineuron queenslandicum 4/12
Anemia phyllitides 4/12
Anemia tomentosa 8/11
Angiopteris evecta 11/09
Arachniodes aristata 4/12
Arachniodes mutica 10/08
Arachniodes standishii 10/12
Asplenium aethiopicum 10/12
Asplenium milnei 10/10
Asplenium nidus 5/08
Asplenium nidus cv.5/08
Asplenium pellucidum 3/11
Athyrium filix-femina (red stipe) 12/10
Athyrium otophorum 1/12
Blechnum ambiguum 1/08
Blechnum braziliense 1/12
Blechnum chambersii 4/12
Blechnum discolor 8/12
Blechnum fluviatile 9/11
Blechnum minus 3/12
Blechnum patersonii 4/11
Blechnum spicant 1/12
Blechnum wattsii 9/11
Cheilanthes myriophylla 3/12
Chingia australis 11/12
Christella dentata 3/12
Christella hispidula /09
Christella parasitica 5/11
Christella subpubescens 4/12
Cyathea australis 1/12
Cyathea baileyana 11/12
Cyathea brownii 10/12
Cyathea cooperi 1/09
Cyathea cooperi (Blue Stipe) 1/11
Cyathea cooperi 'Brentwood' 3/08
Cyathea cooperi 'Cinnamon' 4/11
Cyathea exilis 12/12
Cyathea leichhardtiana 8/12
Cyathea macarthuri 10/10
Cyathea medullaris 10/12
Cyathea rebeccae 8/12
Cyathea robusta9/10
Cyrtomium caryotideum 8/10
Cyrtomium fortunei 6/10
Cyrtomium juglandifolium 6/12
Dicksonia antarctica 8/12
Diplazium australe 1/12
Diplazium assimile 7/12
Diplazium dilatatum 12/10
Diplazium dilatatum x Deparia petersenii v. congrua 3/11
Doodia australis 2/12
Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata' 1/12
Dryopteris cycadina 11/12
Dryopteris erythrosora 1/12
Dryopteris guanchica 11/12
Dryopteris sieboldii 3/11
Dryopteris sparsa 11/12
Dryopteris wattsii 11/12
Histiopteris incisa 12/11
Hypolepis glandulifera 1/12
Hypolepis muelleri 3/12
Lastreopsis acuminata 10/12
Lastreopsis decomposita 1/12
Lastreopsis marginans 3/12
Lastreopsis microsora 11/12
Lastreopsis nephrodioides 4/12
Lastreopsis rufescens 3/11
Lastreopsis tenera 3/11
Lygodium japonicum 2/10
Lygodium reticulatum 11/12
Macrothelypteris torresiana 4/12
Microlepia firma 1/12
Microsorum punctatum 1/09
Oenotrichia pinnata 7/11
Ophioglossum pendulum 7/08
Pellaea cordata 7/09
Pellaea falcata 1/11
Pellaea hastata 5/10
Pellaea viridis 5/12
Phegopteris decursive-pinnata 3/12
Pityrogramma calomelanos 8/11
Platycerium bifurcatum 'Venosum' Mt Lewis 10/07
Platycerium superbum 4/08
Pleisioneuron tuberculatus 1/11
Pneumatopteris sogerensis 7/11
Pneumatopteris costata 6/11
Polypodium formosanum 10/12
Polystichum aculeatum 7/09
Polystichum australiense 10/12
Polystichum formosum 11/12
Polystichum proliferum 12/10
Polystichum retroso-paleacum 10/12
Polystichum tsus-simense 11/11
Polystichum whiteleggei 10/10
Pronephrium asperum 1/11
Pteris aspericaulis 8/10
Pteris biaurita 3/12
Pteris dentata 12/10
Pteris hendersonii 12/10
Pteris pacifica 12/12
Pteris stenophylla 4/11
Pteris tremula 11/10
Pteris umbrosa 8/12
Revwattsii fragile 3/11
Rumohra adiantiformis(Cape form) 2/12
Rumohra adiantiformis (native) 4/12
Sphaerostephanos heterocarpus 7/11
Teratophyllum brightiae 8/11
Thelypteris patens 9/09

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