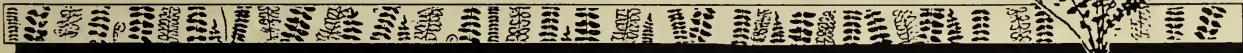
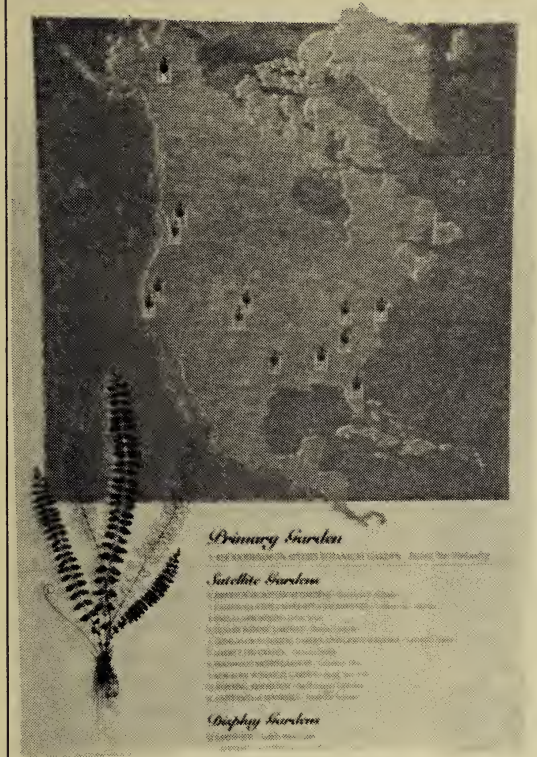


Hardy Fern Foundation NEWSLETTER

Editor Sue Olsen ■ VOLUME 5 NUMBER 4 ■ FALL 1995



Hardy Fern Foundation



HFF Poster

China. He is collecting seeds and spores for the R.S.B.G. and the Hardy Fern Foundation. It will be an exciting time when he returns and starts opening boxes and envelopes. We all wish that Steve has a rewarding trip. For us and the R.S.B.G. the rewarding will come later with the growing.

Sue and Harry Olsen attended Pteridophytes '95 at Kew Gardens as did our scientific advisor Barbara Hoshizaki and husband Takashi as well as HFF members Catharine Guiles, Susan MacQueen and Nancy Swell. Sue reports that the public response to our new poster which was on display was enthusiastically positive. It was nice to have an international audience. We hope to reproduce this poster in a smaller size for display at our satellite gardens.

We send all good wishes to our members and friends for a good holiday season along with hopes for a comfortable winter dormancy for all of our pteridophytes.

P.S. A reminder: We are looking forward to progress evaluations from our satellite gardens for publication in an upcoming newsletter.

President's Message

Sylvia Duryee

Fall again - the culmination of spring work, summer care and growth. What a pleasure to see the juveniles growing on to full maturity. In my garden this may take three to four years. More successes than losses sparks the desire to grow more. And how are yours doing? We'd love to receive an evaluation.

We are enjoying our allotted space in the hoop house at the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden but we still have needs. We hope to amend our watering problems by helping to design and install a watering/misting system. This will make a large difference in our growing efforts.

We were pleased to be able to contribute to Steve Hootman's five week trip to

Dryopteris Marginalis

James R. Horrocks
Salt Lake City, Utah

The species name "marginalis" refers to the position of the sori on the pinnules. They appear near the margins, and it is this feature that distinguishes this species from a score of other bipinnate members of this genus. It is commonly known by several names: Evergreen Wood Fern, Leather Wood Fern, and Marginal Shield Fern, the latter name being the more descriptive. The range of this North American species is from Newfoundland to Ontario south through the New England states to Georgia, then across to eastern Kansas up through the Great Lakes area. It is more abundant northward.

Dryopteris marginalis is mainly terrestrial in nature, although occasionally epipetric, that is, growing on rocks. It is found growing around talus, on rock ledges, and in the open ground in shade. It prefers rocky hillsides in rich woodlands but sometimes frequents somewhat sterile soils and is often found growing in proximity to the Christmas Fern, *Polystichum acrostichoides*. These two species often hold erosion in check on

continued on page 42

Contents.....

38-39	<i>On the Pteridophyte Trail in England</i>
40-41	<i>American Fern Society Fern Foray</i>
41	<i>For Your Information</i>
42-47	<i>The 1995 Spore Exchange</i>
48	<i>Membership Application</i>

Before You Go

We strongly recommend a membership in The National Trust a British charity founded in 1895 to preserve places of historic interest or natural beauty. They currently oversee 1,000 ancient monuments, 200 historic houses, 160 gardens, 25 industrial monuments and protect over 590,000 acres of countryside including 550 miles of coastal property. Members receive a descriptive guidebook to these properties organized by county. They also receive free or reduced admission to these sites. We found it very worthwhile. For further information write to National Trust Membership Department, PO Box 39, Bromley, Kent BR1 3XL, England.

The Gardener's Guide to Britain by Patrick Taylor, Timber Press 1994 presents descriptions of "A personal selection of the best gardens, nurseries and specialist plant suppliers" and is immensely helpful. They too are organized by geographical area and are indexed by garden type and features i.e. ferns, herbs, alpine etc.

Someday we'll have an article on the British National Plant Collections program. For now, however, we recommend their book The National Plant Collection Directory published annually. There are an unbelievable number national collections from hepatica and heuchera to the ferns, of course including polystichum, polypodiums, dryopteris etc. This little guide gives directions to the gardens as well as information on when the gardens are open, number of species and other pertinent details. This is published by the NCCPG, The Pines, Wisley Garden, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB, England.

Finally, of course, fern books are in order and we particularly like The Ferns of Britain and Ireland by Chris Page, Cambridge University Press, London, New York 1982. Page's A Natural History of Britain's Ferns Collins, London, 1988 is especially useful for descriptions of habitats. Finally there is a more recent work, The Illustrated Field Guide to Ferns and Allied Plants of the British Isles by Clive Jermy and Josephine Camus, Natural History Museum Publications, London 1991 that has keys, descriptions and illustrations of the native material.

NOTE Travelers heading in the opposite direction to Southern Alpines '96 in Christchurch New Zealand in January might want to put Brownsey's and Smith-Dodsworth's excellent reference New Zealand Ferns and Allied Plants, David Bateman, Auckland, 1989 on their wish list!

On the Pteridophyte Trail in England

Sue Olsen, Bellevue, WA

Part One

The lure of an escorted post-conference tour to Devon and Cornwall led my husband Harry and me to return our registration forms for Pteridophytes '95 Kew practically by return mail. (We were so prompt that we were the first ones signed up!) Our experience at the BPS Centenary conference and tour in 1991 left us eager to once again see England's ferns in situ and also by extending our trip beyond the scheduled program to visit private and public gardens. We were not disappointed.

The England we visited in mid-July was suffering from record heat and the worst drought in 250 years. This was to follow us during our entire trip of six weeks. We will indeed vouch for the heat and it was a relief to leave London and head for a more maritime southwest climate under

the leadership of Dr. Chris Page recently retired from The Royal Botanical Gardens at Edinburgh.

By Harry's suggestion and with the group's approval our first stop en route was at Stonehenge. Any thoughts of the stones being surrounded by ferns were gone in a glimpse, however we were glad to have the opportunity to visit the historic site. From there we made our way to Devon where after several wrong turns we found the Heron House Hotel which was to be our operation central for the next several days. The beachfront hotel faced the English Channel and provided wonderful early morning and evening scenic walking opportunities.

All the while views from our bus window perch promised good things to come. For starters there were unmistakably large stands of Phyllitis scolopendrium growing in deep deep shade. (They will show up later in full sun, but I don't think these lush communities ever saw "the light of day".) Our first foray was to the research center and surrounds at Slapton. Here

overlooking the spectacular coastal scenery we saw woodlands of Polystichum setiferum as well as more and more Phyllitis scolopendrium. Dryopteris affinis was also prominent and these ferns were to be the common species encountered during our travels. Going down (and I might add back up) 147 steps deeper into the woods we found Dryopteris dilatata and Dryopteris filix-mas. The highlight of the day, however, was the village center where amongst thatched roofed homes Polypodium interjectum, Asplenium trichomanes and various daisy like plants were entangled on the old mortared walls. We entertained the locals by lining up, macro lenses in hand duly recording their walls. Later in the day we crossed over a promontory to the next beach in search of Asplenium adiantum-nigrum. The stand had long since been overwhelmed by blackberries but Barbara Hoshizaki managed to ferret out some specimens from under the brush.

The next morning we went to the Berry Pomeroy Castle which when last seen by Chris was covered with the lime loving Polypodium cambricum (formerly P. australe). Meanwhile the castle had recently been "cleaned up" and gone were the polypodiums!! (Ferns on castle walls have a way of disappearing like this.....we had a similar experience returning to "under restoration" Tintern Abbey.) There were a few species tucked in out of the way spots so we enjoyed them and left the rest to our imagination. The highlight of the day, however was a stop at the village of Chudleigh. Here the sunny walls of the town and especially the graveyard were covered once again with Asplenium trichomanes, this time in the company of Asplenium ruta-muraria, Phyllitis scolopendrium and Ceterach officinarum. These were exciting to see, but even more so was our discovery of a tombstone (for Betha and Ellen) beautifully carved to resemble an old wall with a fern frond growing out it. (If we foreigners looked strange photographing the wall in Slapton, you should have seen us on our knees at the tombstone!) It was hard to leave but the afternoon called for a visit to the Yarner Wood National Nature Reserve in Dartmoor National Park. Here under oaks and conifers we found

some of the acid loving ferns as we walked through the valley and along a natural stream. Dryopteris aemula with light green fronds, tall specimens of Oreopteris limbosperma, and Osmunda regalis, as well as Dryopteris expansa and the hybrid between Dryopteris expansa and Dryopteris dilatata were all studied and compared.

It was time to move on to Cornwall with several stops en route. Our first chance to risk life and limb was at Liskeard where Asplenium bilottii was growing on the shady banks of a narrow lane. The latter were quite standard and the bus backed up more than once during our trip to "yield" to oncoming traffic hidden deep in the hedge rows. Rose Murphy a retired school marm joined the tour at this point to assist for the next several days and was quick to point out the already familiar dryopteris at the afternoon stop in Lower Gurdon along with Equisetum fluviatile, Polypodium vulgare, Dryopteris carthusiana and Pteridium aquilinum var. atlanticum (Page). I have not mentioned Pteridium aquilinum (bracken) or Athyrium filix-femina (lady fern), but be assured they were everywhere. In fact the bracken appears to be slowly devouring the entire British Isles along with blackberries.!

Another day and another woodland, Lamorran woods yielded more finds including several Dryopteris affinis subspecies and Blechnum spicant. The group lunched in the popular fishing village of St. Mawes where we had our only encounter with Adiantum capillus-veneris in the churchyard. We seemed to be hanging out in cemeteries and the afternoon was no exception at the charming church in St. Just-in-Roseland. The gravestones were surrounded by huge stands of Dryopteris affinis with an occasional specimen of D. a. subsp. robusta. In another portion of the garden were healthy swathes of a Blechnum sp.! (tabulare, chilense, magellanicum and cordatum were all suggested and discussed as correct names but there was no consensus...lovely plant though!) The dominant "companion" plants to all of these ferns throughout the countryside were hydrangias of all forms and colors and crocosmia species and cultivars.

The next morning we visited Chris' beloved Penjerrick garden. This 25 acre estate has been developed by the Fox family over a period of 200 years and there, as promised, were the 200 year old tree ferns (Dicksonia antarctica) for which the garden is known. Several of the dicksonias are believed to be the oldest and largest in cultivation. Our moisture loving mystery blechnum appeared again colonizing along a stream bed along with huge specimens of gunnera and Osmunda regalis. (Someone should introduce O. cinnamomea!) The afternoon excursion by contrast was to Kynance



Tombstone - Chudleigh. Photo by Harry Olsen.

Cove down at the tip of the Lizard Peninsula the southern most point in England. One has to think that Kodak film was developed for just such a spot with picturesque windswept cliffs and the turquoise/royal blue Atlantic Ocean rolling in to join the English Channel. The dominant plant in the area was spiny gorse....thank goodness we don't have to cope with that weed. Much of the point's rock is serpentine and our specific goal was to find the serpentine form of Asplenium adiantum-nigrum which indeed we did. A bonus at the end of the trail was the discovery of two plants of Asplenium marinum (more about this in Part Two) tucked in the rocks in deep shade. Each had only a few leathery fronds, but we were all pleased with the find. The hike while not strenu-

ous was one of the high points of the trip and many wished we could continue along the coast.

On our last day we went to an abandoned mill where explosives were once made for the Cornish tin mining industry. The woods contained many of the ferns that had been enjoyed on the trip and it was a fitting summary and conclusion. The group abandoned ferns for the afternoon to enjoy sightseeing in Falmouth where many of us were entertained by fleets of sailboats participating in a popular local regatta. As a farewell celebration we

spent the evening at a wine and cheese gala at the estate of Chris' sister-in-law'. It was a fitting ending to a very busy week. Chris wrote that he hoped we'd return with happy memories and many photos and we can say yes on both counts!

Part Two will explore fern gardens and habitats that we enjoyed after the tour including a return visit to some of the places described on the 1991 tour.



Hardy
Fern
Foundation

The Hardy Fern Foundation Newsletter is published quarterly by the Hardy Fern Foundation, P.O. Box 166, Medina, WA 98039-0166.

Articles, photos, fern and gardening questions, letters to the editor, and other contributions are welcomed!

Please send your submissions to Sue Olsen, 2003 128th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA, 98005.

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American Fern Society Fern Foray

by Robln Halley -
Editor The Fern World

Co-published with the
San Diego Fern Society

Friday, 7:03, Phoenix, August 4, 1995.
103° It's gonna be a scorcher. A normal
summer day in this sun-beaten town...and
I have a job to do. Who am I? Terry
Dologist, Fern Detective.

A coupla weeks ago I got a hot tip (...and
it is hot) about a coupla joes that can lead
me to more ferns than I can shake a
collecting bag at. My job bein' what it is,
I couldn't stay away.

Friday, 7:59. 105° Pull up to the Super
8 Motel Phoenix Metro/Central. Already
a motley crew of fern finders is gatherin'
'round a van that looks smaller than 11
people and their bags. After handshakes
all around, we get on the road. Turns out
the van is comfy and *air conditioned*.

The guys headin' up this expedition, Mike
Windham and George Yatskievych,
'splain as to how, since the usual Arizona
monsoon hasn't hit this year, we're gonna
have to follow different leads. Ya gotta
know the territory.

Friday, 10:30. Gila County, Mazatzal
Mountains, lower Barnhardt Canyon.
HOT. We're at 4100' and it's still hot.
Lucky it's early. We pile out of the van like
bloodhounds on a chase...sniffin' through
the underbrush. Evergreen woodland
with mostly oaks, junipers, and pines.
The first cry goes up. A fern is spotted.

I seen a lot of ferns in my time. But this
is a fern just like a fern you'd see that
hadn't been watered for a long time.
Curled, withered, scorched. "Oh," says
Mike, "*Cheilanthes yavapensis*." I be-
lieve him. Of course, with a fern in that
condition, he coulda said *Cheilanthes*
anything and no one would have known
different. The next ferns are more
recognizable...cliff-brakes...Wright's cliff-
brake (*Pellaea wrightiana*). Next, the
spiny cliff-brake (*P. truncata*)... and the
hybrid *Pellaea* "wagneri." Also, more lip
ferns (*Cheilanthes*) with *C. covillei*, *C.*
fendleri, and *C. lindheimeri*. Most are



L-R.
George Yatskievych,
Lisa Hooper,
John Mickel,
Don Farrar,
Alan Smith,
Sue Hollis,
Carl Taylor,
Dan Palmer,
Wendy Born,
Mike Windham.

First Stop
Barnhardt Canyon.

"crispy critters," but occasionally we see
one with a coupla healthy fronds. Mike
points out some plants that look like
shriveled gold. These are goldback ferns
(*Pentagramma triangularis* subsp.
maxonii). We see both the triploid and
tetraploid cytotypes. (Don't ya love it
when I talk scientific?)

We move up to 4500 feet, into a riparian
community. In plain talk, that's plants
associated with water, usually a river or
lake. Here, we find walnut, plane trees,
hackberry, and a lady near a spring. The
lady...is a lady fern. Arizona
desert...*Athyrium filix-femina*. Go figure.
Also stalked and found, bracken (*Pteridium*
aquilinum) and giant chain fern
(*Woodwardia fimbriata*). We wend our
way back to the van, following a two-inch
hose designed to bring spring water to
grazing cattle a mile or so below. By the
time we get to the van, water...or any-
thing else wet and cold...sounds good to
us.

*The lava sits on top of ice caves
which enable a cool wet wind to
blow up though the lava . . .*

Back in the van, heading for a lunch stop.
We move out of cactus country, into
yellow pine forest on the Mogollon Rim.

Friday, 1:00. 7245' Mid-80s. Practically
frigid. We pull up to what's left of Baker
Lake. Never much more than a big pond,
in deep summer it seems mostly mud.
Eleven guys and gals tromping through
mucky mud looking at water clover. Mike

tells 'bout how it used to be *Marsilea*
vestita, but now it's *Marsilea mollis*. Find-
ing ferns is fun. Keeping up with names
is work. A little ways away we find more
bracken. John Mickel and Dan Palmer
talk about whether it's variety *pubescens*.
No decision is reached. Our stomachs
demand lunch. George and Mike lay out
the sandwich spread and we dive in.

Friday, 2:00 7400' Still nice. Major stop
2 for today. We're at Dane Canyon and
we hear there are ferns galore. This is a
Montane Conifer Forest dominated by
spruce, fir, and maple. We follow the fire
roads down into the canyon. My well-
honed detective sense leads me right to
'Cystopteris Rock.' [Or was it luck? No
matter.] This rock is just covered with
brittle or bladder ferns, as *Cystopteris* are
called. Here we fern hounds find the
southwestern brittle fern (*Cystopteris*
reevesiana), the Utah brittle fern (*C.*
utahensis), and the very rare hybrid, *C.*
reevesiana x *C. utahensis*. Under and
around other rocks nearby, we find the
western polypody (*Polypodium*
hesperium) and the purple cliff-brake
(*Pellaea atropurpurea*). After sliding...er,
hiking further down the canyon, we find a
stream bed lined with more *Cystopteris*,
the northern holly fern (*Polystichum*
lonchitis), the lady fern (*A. filix-femina*),
and the male fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*).
On the way back out, Sue Hollis spots a
lonely maidenhair spleenwort (*Asplenium*
trichomanes) or two.

Friday, 6:00 Somewhere in the 90s and
the 6000s. A quick stop at Mormon Lake
just for the view. Orange, red, and purple
tint the thunderheads to the west. To-

ward the horizon, rain, occasionally interrupted by lightning, streaks down but never reaches the ground.

Friday, 7:00 7500' High 70s. The gang settles into the Flagstaff Fairfield Suites. Dinner at 7:00 at a local Mexican restaurant...with live music...then back to our rooms to pore over the treasures gathered during the day. Did you know that if you put shriveled *Cheilanthes* fronds into a plastic bag with some water overnight, they look almost like real fronds in the morning?

Saturday, 7:00. Day two. Clear and bright. Everyone's eager to get back on the trail. After a continental breakfast, we beeline north for today's first stop, the south slope of Elden Mountain.

Saturday, 9:00. 95° Beginning to heat up again. This is no sissy stop. Through thickets. Up ravines. Over tall boulders clamber the super-sleuths in search of the wily ferns. Carl Taylor and Don Farrar lead the way. We see more *P. wrightiana*, then Eaton's lip fern (*C. eatonii*) with some actual live fronds, the ebony spleenwort (*A. platyneuron*), the black-stemmed spleenwort (*A. resiliens*), the western cliff fern (*Woodsia oregana*), and *Woodsia neomexicana*. About here I noticed that most of the ferns we are finding have "cliff" something in their names. They should also have had "hot" something... Back to the van and the cold drinks.

Saturday, 11:00. 100° A special added attraction. The Sunset Crater lava flows. Mike says "The tour leader's nightmare." Here we're tracking down a very elusive fern, the forked spleenwort (*A. septentrionale*). Faced with sharp, unstable glass-sharp lava, Sue Hollis proves to be the only person on the trip in her right mind and volunteers to patrol the perimeters. The other ten heat-stroke victims clamber out onto the lava. More surprises. The lava sits on top of ice caves which enable a cool wet wind to blow up through the lava. As a result, a variety of ferns grow in this nearly barren, hostile environment. As we spread out to corner *A. septentrionale*, we find lip ferns (*C. feei* and *C. fendleri*), cliff ferns (*W. oregana*, *W. neomexicana*, and *W. oregana* x *W. neomexicana*), the male fern (*D. filix-mas*), and a brittle fern (pos-

sibly *C. fragilis*), but no forked spleenwort. It almost feels like a snipe hunt. We all head back, saddened and enlivened at the same time. Just as most of us scramble out of the lava flow, "We found it." Alan Smith and Lisa Hooper burst out from between two huge cinderrocks carrying their one-frond prize. No one was ready to "go back in."

Saturday, 1:00 HOT! Hunger is setting in again. We take it on the lam to the relative cool of Oak Creek Canyon and lunch overlooking Oak Creek. Not much in the way of fernery, but great fixin's again. Thanks, George. A couple of horsetails (*Equisetum arvense*, *E. x ferrissii*) and some bracken later and we're back on the road.

Saturday, 3:00 103° Heading back toward Phoenix. Talking about a good couple days and catching an early flight. Suddenly, George turns the van off the highway and starts down a bumpy, rocky, dusty, dirt road. This is cactus country. Mike calls it Sonoran Desert community featuring prickly pear, jojoba, ocotillo, palo verde, and cactus. We pull to a stop at a wash near a sign that says "Bumblebee 4." Is that a partial score? "Major stop 3 for today," explains Mike. He must take us for fools. There's a rush for the door. He's right.

Wendy Born heads the pack as we wander off down the wash. Mike leads us to a series of cheilantheid fern and fern allies. Cloak ferns (*Notholaena californica* and *N. standleyi* subsp. "*mazatzalensis*"), lip ferns (*C. parryi* and *C. yavapensis*), *Astrolepis cochisensis* subsp. *arizonica* (one of very complex *A. sinuata* complex), and a pretty little Selaginella species (*S. arizonica*). I hunt fruitlessly for Parish's and Wright's lip ferns (*C. parishii* and *C. wrightii*). An hour later, George and Mike are trying to herd us, toasted but reluctant, back into the van.

Saturday, 5:00 104° Phoenix International Airport. Good byes to those not going on to San Diego and the AIBS conference. Making plans for next year. "Leave no fern before its time." Or something like that.

For Your Information

While at the conference at Kew we met Dr. Kunio Iwatzuki author of *Ferns and Fern Allies of Japan*. He advises that the English version of the book is still pending, however (and unfortunately) the magnificent photographs for which the book is acclaimed will not be included in the English edition.

Lee Moore "The Adventurer" has asked that I announce that he leads expeditions to the Peruvian Amazon. These safaris are limited to 15 people and last for 10 days. The price, inclusive from Miami, is \$2,600. For further information write to Lee at P.O. Box 822, Miami, FL. 33156. Phone (305) 274-3980.

The A.I.B.S. (American Institute of Biological Sciences) meeting and American Fern Society annual meeting will be in Seattle next August 4 - 7 complete with pre-conference field trips. Your HFF is planning an excursion. There will be more information available as plans are firmed. If you are interested let us know.

In response to our request for garden reports, Catharine Guiles of Maine has written, "I fear I must report three deaths and one case of ill health. June and July 1994 were very dry, December 1994 was warmer than usual, and the snow cover for last winter was not heavy. All this placed stress on perennials, and I lost three ferns in my Blue Hill, Maine, garden, about which I wrote in 1992. These were: the Dwarf fimbriate Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-femina* 'Fancy Fronds'), the Crested male fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas* 'Cristata the King') and the Fragile fern (*Cystopteris fragilis*). The first two never did thrive, though they lasted through the two previous winters. The third, I have concluded most likely died because of inadequate winter protection and perhaps because of stress from dry conditions during the growing season. After the winter of 1992-93, I lost the Bulblet fern (*Cystopteris bulbifera*); however, in the spring of 1994, it reappeared and it also survived last winter." Thanks for the report Catharine!

Dryopteris Marginalis
continued from page 37

barren shaded slopes. *Dryopteris marginalis*, more often than not, grows as a solitary plant and is quite striking by itself. As the common name implies, it is quite evergreen.

Description: The erect rhizome is among the largest of any in the genus *Dryopteris*, often rising two inches above the surface, clothed in chaffy brown scales. The rhizome does not branch or divide but remains solitary. The uncurling crociera are covered rather heavily with coarse pale reddish-brown scales. The sori, although not yet quite mature, are quite well defined and easily observed near the margins of the pinnae as they unfurl. The fronds are twelve to thirty inches long, bipinnate, and change in color from light green to a gray-green or blue-green as the summer proceeds. The pinnules are crowded, oblong and somewhat scythe-shaped with rounded tips. The fertile fronds, which do not differ in outline from the sterile, are almost completely covered with sori which are spaced in a uniform manner near the margins of the lobes. The submarginal indusia are kidney-shaped and at first are nearly transparent to greenish-white, later seemingly changing color, being influenced by the ripening brown spores.

Culture: A very adaptable fern for the garden, at its best in deep, stony, slightly acid, humous soil that is well drained but kept moist. The crown should be planted so as not to be covered with soil, but exposed. A top dressing of rotting leaves around the crown is beneficial. This fern will grow in full shade to open shade, taking some sun. Often thought of as a rather common fern, it can be used with great effect among boulders and even next to the exposed roots of large trees. It is probably more striking as an individual plant than in a colony. Several species of *Dryopteris* seem happier if grown as a single specimen. Besides *D. marginalis*, other examples of this solitary habit include such species as *D. atrata*, *D. lacera*, and *D. uniformis*, all exhibiting a single erect crown which seldom or never divides. The best rule of thumb is to observe how they grow in nature and then allow them the same

freedom in the garden. *D. marginalis* is certainly one of the "old dependables" in any garden and should be in every collection of ferns.

The 1995 Spore Exchange

The exchange is alive and well again this year. We have had an increase in donations. This gives our members a greater diversity of ferns to choose from. On the other hand we had a decrease in the number of requests. Members are encouraged to get out there in their gardens agrowing ferns. Come ya'll git plantn'!!

Spore List Key for Growth Habits

1	Rare	R	Rocky Soil
2	New Listing	J	Epiphytic
3	Few Spores	B	Tree Fern
A	Alkaline Soil	C	Climber
Z	Acid Soil	G	Spreading Habits
D	Dry Soil	E	Easy to Grow
N	Normal Dampness	Q	Difficult to Grow
W	Wet Soil	\$	Green Spored
L	Soil Specific	\$\$\$	Green Spored with Fresh Donor

The other listings are:

Zone which lists the most northern zone that a fern has been reported to grow. If its zone is unknown I put 99

Size the largest size the fern will grow under ideal condition.

GROth habits the key above is self-explanatory.

Coll. Site is where the fern was collected if its is collected in the wild.

ORIGIN is the ferns natural habitat.

Donor lists the donors of the various spores. It is listed with the year the spore was donated beginning with the most recent; then the donor number. There is a space between successive years.

If you want spore from a particular donor or collection site you must specify which one.

Much of the information in the List was collected through the hard work of Brian Aikins, and Robert Luis Muller. If any member has any reliable information that should be added to, or changed in, the list please forward that information with your spore donation or request. Many Thanks!

Another reminder we can always use more spores. This last year has been a good one for donations but the viability of the exchange depends on a constant flow of fresh spores from the membership. So please send in whatever you have time to collect. Thanks!

To order: Please print your selections clearly in alphabetical order using the Botanical name. Include 25 cents for each fern requested (check payable to the Hardy Fern Foundation) and a self-addressed stamped envelope. No charge for requests from overseas, but please enclose an International Postal Return Coupon to help with the cost of mailing the spores. Maximum order is 25 packets per year.

Mall Requests to:
Wayne "Bubba" Baxter
307 Riverdale Cir.
Stephenson, VA 22656
540-667-0139



Dryopteris marginalis.
Photo by Kim N. Durrant, SLC, Utah.

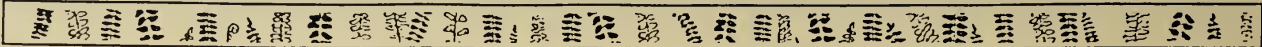
DONOR LIST

Aikins	Brian	1	Pleffer	Ken	39	Kato	Yoshio	81	Link	Elva C.	119
Minne	Claire	2	Putnam	John&Grace	40	Kawabata	Shuzo	82	Birkrem	Dr Alf	120
Baxter	Wayne	3	Rickard	Martin	41	Knousa	John	83	Sasash	Mrs Hiroko	122
Born	Wendy	4	Rugh	Jim	42	Kuheana	Halyna Mrs	84	Feuerstein	Betsy	123
Burkman	Mrs Alice J.	5	Saiki	Yasuhisa	43	Lamb	Dorothy	85	Garrett	Michael	124
Davis	Anna Mana	6	Sanfers	Kevin W.	44	Lellinger	Dr. David B.	86	HFFLakewol		125
Durvee	Sylvia & Phil	7	Seibert	PhDrZdenek	45	Marley	John & Judy	87	Ney	Jason	126
Duthie	Leslie	8	Sjo	John & Irma	48	Myazaki	Hiroki	88	Evers	Ted	127
Dwyer	Patrick	9	Thomson	William	49	Moscetti	Pamela	89	Rollins	James A.	128
Entz	Sue&Hermn	10	Timm	Fred&Conni	50	Sauls	Craig	90	HEIM	MICHAEL	129
Gaddis	Ins	11	Tumey	Samuel	52	Sheffield	Dr.Elizabeth	91	Barton	Loyd & Vera	130
Gassner	Wolfram	12	Tumey	Dr. T.W.	53	Skula	Frank Mrs	93	Muller	Robert	131
Goudy	Chris	13	VandeMoes	Dr. Cor	54	Sonter	Val	94	Constantino	Sandra	134
Green	Eldred	14	Vandermast	Mrs. Sandra	55	Straney	Dr. David	95	Taverner	Wim	135
Haines	Graig	15	Visentin	Suzette	56	Sullivan	Judith	96	Batten	D.J.	136
Hall	Neil	16	Vulcz	Les	57	Thompson	John	97	Farden	Cynthia	138
Hankerson	Marquente	17	Wakeman	Bruce	58	Wingard	Christian	98	Schieber	Jack	139
Hanover	Kenneth	18	Weeks	Elmo	59	Young	Dr Bruce	99	Smith	Alan	140
Hatfield	Leslie	19	Kaye	Reginald	60	Baird	Marge	100	Perry	Jesse	142
Horder	Jocelyn	20	Adkins	John	62	NimmoSmit	Margarat	101	Reed Jr	Wally	143
Horrocks	JR	21	Agostinelli	Don	63	Hirsch	E. MD	102	Lundberg	Jean	144
Hoshizaki	Barbara Joe	22	Atterbury	Diane & Ken	64	Pillar	Richard	103	Mandeville	Sue	146
Huntley	Guy	23	Boyles	Roger	65	Laughland	Brvan J.	105	Hinde	Dr Howard	147
Jemy Hon.	Clive	24	Byer	Dorothy	66	White	Barry	106	Tonsing	Mary Ellen	148
Jones	Judith	25	Cava	Edmund	67	Edney	Beverly	107	Quattrochi	Judy	149
Kasper	Harold Dr.	26	Clause	Eileen	68	Guites	Cathenne	108	Nielson	Jens Hennk	150
Knoblock	Dr. Irving	27	Concannon	Michael	69	Bates	Phyllis P.	109	Fairbourne	Marlena	151
Krukeberg	Mareen	28	Denkowitz	Lothar	70	Halley	Bob	110	Huge	Mogens	152
Lake	Robert W.	29	Dirfe	Don & Joyce	71	HFF		111	Hammerbar	Owen	153
Leake	Donald	30	Ehlers	Joachim	72	AFS/NYBG		112	Nash	Bnan E.	155
Lindsay	Stuart	31	Game	John	73	Burnett	Naud	113	McGill	Peggy	156
Makeia	Lynn	32	Gamin	Robert	74	Punter	J. C.	114	Coppins	Stephen	157
Mascitelli	John&Margo	33	Kluge	Johan	75	Gould	Gretchen	115	Minne	Claire	158
Mickel	Dr. John T.	34	Graber	Jean	76	Osono	Rufina	116	Sherlock	Nancy	159
Muller	Mary	35	Gustin	Laura	77	Faely	Joan	117	Hoskova	Stanislava	160
Olsen	Sue	36	Hallman	Edward	78	Farrar	Dr. Donald	117	Sliker	Dean	161
Parris	Barbara S.	37	Hughes	David	80	Thorut	Chann	118	Yansura	Daniel	162
Pettkus	Karola M.	38							Hemington	Ann	163

HFF	GENUS	SPECIES	CVR	COM. NAME	PK	Z	SIZE	GRO	COLL.SITE	ORIG	DONOR
1	Adiantum	aleuticum		Aleutian_westrn	25	4	12	TKGEL	Wa.	PacNW Jap	95/10 94/97
2	Adiantum	aleuticum	serpentina ecotype	aleutian_westrn	10	2	12	GJTEL	cascade mts	alaska,nw usa	92/25
3	Adiantum	pedatum		AmerMaidenhairFiveFinger	70	2	20	ENSZK		US Jap	94/18
4	Adiantum 1	aleuticum	subpulumum	DwarMaidenhairAleutian	3	4	12	ZSNEG		NW N.hem	94/20
5	Adiantum 1	Pedatum	Subpulumum	Maidenhair Fern	10	3		NSZ		US	
6	Adiantum 3	capillus-veneris		Venus.SouthernMaidnhair	7	24		EASNH		Pantrop	94/9
7	Allantodia	Australis			8	7	48	BTWK	Mt Garret, Tasmania	AusNZ Tasm	
8	Arachniodes	anistata		EastIndianHoly.PrickyShid	6	36		SDKNT		Easia, aust.	94/156 93/9
9	Arachniodes	anistata	variegata	EastIndianHoly.PrickyShid	20	6	36	SZND		Easia, Aust.	94/10
10	Arachniodes	cavalerii			2	5	40			JapChTaiw	92/36
11	Arachniodes	miquiliana			8	5	24	GK		Easia	95/12 92/43
12	Arachniodes	simpliocior			10	6	30	EKTZ		Easia	95/160
13	Arachniodes	simpliocior	variegata		5	7	30	SNE		Easia	94/145
14	Aspidium	aculeatum			5	6					94/9
15	Aspidotis	densa		Indians dream	1	4	8	DZSUJ	Wa.,Eagl creek	Wusa	95/1 93/7,97
16	Asplenium	adiantum-nigrum		Black spleenwort	50	6	14	RANT	Hawaii,Switz	Eur.NA Af	95/9 94/45
17	Asplenium	aduferrinum			14	5	8	RAD	Bohem.	EurTibet	94/9,12,45
18	Asplenium	billotii		Lanceolatumspleenwort	10	15	10	OZTK		Eur	95/10 94/9
19	Asplenium	bulbiferum		mother spleenwort	2	6	36	NJZHE		Aus,NZ	95/9 94/141
20	Asplenium	castaneum			4	7	10	NK		Mex	94/34
21	Asplenium	ceterach		Rusty back fern	2	6	8	DKANT		Eur.india Af	94/9 92/9
22	Asplenium	cuneifolium			16	6		R	Bohem,CzechSwitz	Eur	94/45
23	Asplenium	fissum			6	6	8	RAN	Germ	Wasia	94/9,45
24	Asplenium	flabellifolium		necklace fern	6	7	12	GSNKJ	Victoria,Aus	Aus NZ	95/53
25	Asplenium	fontanum		SmoothRockSpleenwt.	8	5	5	ZNRSG		Eur	94/9,45,97
26	Asplenium	hybndum			2	7	10	ZK		Medit.	
27	Asplenium	incisum			5	4	10	ZYK		NE Asia	94/45
28	Asplenium	marinum		sea spleenwort	4	6	10	QNTN		EurAf	94/9
29	Asplenium	obovatum		Lanceolate spleenwort	5	7	12	ATNH		EurMadStHaina	92/104
30	Asplenium	obovatum	lanceolatum	Lanceolatumspleenwort	10	7	6	ATNH	Switz	Eur	95/9 94/154
31	Asplenium	platyneuron		Ebony spleenwort	15	4	18	DAENT	N.Va,NJ,Me	E USA	94/9,147,97
32	Asplenium	pseudofontanum			3	4	9	SRT		Eurasia	94/45
33	Asplenium	rhizophyllum		walking fern	2	4	6	ANTKO		NAM	94/9,8
34	Asplenium	nuta-murana		Wall-roe	50	4	5	QANU	Wales,Eng,Switz	N. Hem	95/9
35	Asplenium	scolopendrium		harts-tongue, scollies	8	6	12	ANSKO		NHem	94/150,152,97
36	Asplenium	Scolopendrium	Supra marginatum	Harts Tongua fm	10	16	12	ANSKO		NHem	94/155
37	Asplenium	trichomanes		Maidanhair spleenwort	50	2	9	ANTKO	Me.	Cosmo	94/9,38,97
38	Asplenium	trichomanes	Cristatum	Maidanhair spleenwort	1	2	9	ANTKO			94/45 93/7,36
39	Asplenium	trichomanes	Incisum	Incised Maidenhair	20	2	9	ANTE			94/36,45
40	Asplenium	trichomanes	quadrivalens	Maidenhair spleenwort	15	2	9	ANTE	Switz	Eur	95/9 94/45,154
41	Asplenium	trichomanes	trichomanes	Maidenhair spleenwort	4	2	9	ANTE	Switz	Eur	94/45
42	Asplenium	viride		Green spleenwort	20	4	6	QARNK	AlpsAus	N. Hem	95/2 94/9,45

HFF	GENUS	SPECIES	CVR	COM. NAME	PK	Z	SIZE	GRO	COLL. SITE	ORIG	DONOR
43	Asplenium	1	Dahihousia		2	7	10	AK		Azores	
44	Asplenium	1	onopteris	Acute-leaved spleenwort	35	6	8	RZKNT		Eur	94/9,45,154
45	Asplenium	1	septentrionale	forked spleenwort	70	4	6	QZDTK	Switz,Italy	NHem	94/9,45,152,15
46	Asplenium	1	septentrionale	forked spleenwort	1	4	5	QZDT		N. HEM	95/9
47	Asplenium	1	Trichomanes	Hastatum	Maidenhair spleenwort	3	2	9	ANTE	Switz	94/45
48	Asplenium	1	x ebenoides		Scotts spleenwort	10	5	12	ANR	E. USA	95/163,1 93/9
49	Asplenium	1	Trichomanes	Pachyrachis	Maidenhair spleenwort	6	2	9	ANTE	Czech	94/45
50	Asplenium	1	x alternofolium			3	5	3	R	Germ	94/45
51	Asplenium	1	x lusaticum			1	5			Germ	94/45
52	Asplenium	1	x poscharskyanum			3	5			Germ	94/45
53	Asplenium	2	Platyneuron	Incisum	Ebony Spleenwort	5	4	18	DAENT	E.US	94/131
54	Asplenium	3	ruta-murana	dolomiticum	Wall rue	1	4	5	QANU	N.Italy	94/45
55	Asplenium	3	trichomanes	lucanum	Maidenhair spleenwort	3	2	9	ANTE		92/45
56	Astrolepis		sinuata			5	6	10	AUDK		TexMex 95/11
57	Athyrium		angustum	rubellum	Nothem lady fern	3	3	48	ZNTKE	N.Hem	94/141
58	Athyrium		asplenoides		Southern Lady Fern	20	4	48	EKNZS	SE USA	94/9 93/9 92/9
59	Athyrium		crenulato-serrulatum		Crenate Lady Fern	1	5	24	SNKG		Easia 92/12
60	Athyrium		deltoidifrons			5	6	24	TK	Jap,Ch,Kor	93/45 92/88
61	Athyrium		distanifolium		alpine lady fern	8	3	24	RTVK	Germ,Austria 1800m	far N.Hem 95/12
62	Athyrium		filix-femina		Lady Fern	40	3	48	ZNTKE	N.Va,SW Mich	N. HEM 94/144,149,97
63	Athyrium		filix-femina	Bornholmense	lady fern	10	3	48	ZNTKE		NE N. Hem
64	Athyrium		filix-femina	cnslatum	lady fern	15	3	48	ZNTKE		N. HEM 95/141 94/18
65	Athyrium		filix-femina	Curtum cristata	lady fern	3	3	48	ZNTKO		N. HEM 94/45
66	Athyrium		filix-femina	Cydolorum	northwestern lady	10	3	48	ZNTKE	Oreg	NW N. Hem. 93/97 92/9,26
67	Athyrium		filix-femina	Frizelliae	Tafting fern,Lady fern	10	3	48	ZNTKE		N. HEM 95/2 93/7,97
68	Athyrium		filix-femina	Minutissimum	lady fern	20	3	48	ZNTKO		N. HEM 95/2
69	Athyrium		filix-femina	multifidum	Lady fern	3	3	48	ZNTKO		N.Hem 94/141
70	Athyrium		filix-femina	redstipes	lady fern	5	3	48	ZNTKE	Hamburg,Germ	N. HEM 93/12
71	Athyrium		filix-femina	rubellum	Red stemmed Lady Fern	50	3	48	ZNTKE	N.Va,Me	N. HEM 94/5 93/3
72	Athyrium		filix-femina	Rubripes	Red stemmed lady fern	8	3	60	ZNTKO		94/148
73	Athyrium		filix-femina	Sitchense	lady fern	4	3	48	ZNTKE		N. HEM
74	Athyrium		filix-femina	Vernonia cristata	lady fern	20	3	36	ZNTKE		N. HEM 92/49,103,113
75	Athyrium		japonicum		Black Lady fern	2	6	24	EVATN		Asia 94/9
76	Athyrium		niponicum			10	4	18	ZNTV		Easia 94/9,93/18
77	Athyrium		niponicum	Pictum	Japanese Painted Fern	60	4	18	ZNTVE	SW Mich	Easia 94/18
78	Athyrium		niponicum	Subpulim		10	4	18	ZNTV		Easia
79	Athyrium		otophorum		auriculate lady fern	20	4	24	SKENT		Easia 93/3,10,100
80	Athyrium		otophorum	okanum	Auriculate, Eared lady fern	5	4	20	SKENT		Easia 95/141
81	Athyrium		pycnocarpon		American Glade Fern	20	4	48	ANTVK		N. Am 94/52,5,120
82	Athyrium		Thelypteroides		Silvery Glade Fern, Silvery	20	4	36	TWZV	Me	N.Hem,India 94/5,120 93/9
83	Athyrium		vidalii			20	5	24	TK	Jap	Ko,JP,Tai 94/45 92/9,88
84	Athyrium		yokoscense			4	4	10	K		Kunies,Easia 94/45 93/36,45
85	Athyrium	2 3	iseanum	angustisectum		1	6	24	SK		Ja,Tai 94/9
86	Athyrium	3	alpestra		alpine lady fern	3	4	24	QRSKV		Eur,N.AM. 95/1 94/9
87	Athyrium	3	filix-femina	Corymbiferum	lady fern	6	3	48	ZNTKO		N. HEM 94/45
88	Athyrium	3	filix-femina	Polydactylus Darley Dale	Lady fern	3	4	48	ZNTKO		N.Hem 94/45
89	Athyrium	3	filix-femina	Victoriae	Queen of Green,Lady fern	1	3	48	ZNTKE		N. HEM 95/141 94/10
90	Athyrium	3	iseanum			3	6	24	SK		Ja,Tai 94/9 92/36
91	Athyrium	3	rubripes			1	6				Sibena 94/45 93/9
92	Athyrium	3	spinulosum		Spinulosa Lady fern	4	4	24	SNKE		Easia 94/45
93	Blechnum		discolor		crown fern	20	7	38	WTKN	NZ	NZ 95/9
94	Blechnum		minus		Soft Water fern	20	6	40	WOTK	AukNz	Aus, NZ 95/9,106 94/3
95	Blechnum		minus x wattsi		Hybrid Water Fern	5	6	12	WUK	Vict Aus	AusNZ
96	Blechnum		penna-marina		Alpine Water fern, Little Hard	10	5	9	GUOW		NZ 93/9,38,97
97	Blechnum		penna-marina	Cristatum	alpine water fern, little hard	5	5	9	GUWR		NZ 94/4
98	Blechnum		spicant		Ladderfern, Deer, Hardf	30	5	28	ZESWY	Wash.	N. Hem, Pac nw 95/9
99	Blechnum		spicant	large form, 3'	Ladderfern, Deer, Hardf	1	5	36	ZESO		N. Hem 94/36 92/36
100	Blechnum		spicant	Redwood giant	giant ladder fern	10	4	30	NTYK		N. Calif 94/4
101	Blechnum		vulcanicum		wedge water fern	8	6	30	SWOK	NatPknz,Tasm	Aus,NZ 93/53
102	Blechnum	3	spicant	Rickard's serrate	nch. serrate deer fern.	1	5	24	ZESWY		N. Hem 93/36,97
103	Botrychium		dissectum		grape fern	55	4	8	QIZTN	N.Va	N. Am 93/120
104	Botrychium	2 \$\$\$	Virginianum		Rattlesnake fern	1	4	16	QZYSK	Maina	N.Am. 95/8
105	Ceterach		officinatum		Rusty-backf, Scaly Spleen	3	5	6	ADU		India, Af, Eur 94/9, 154
106	Ceterach	3	officinatum	officinatum	see asplen ceterach	2	5	6	ADU		India, Af, Eur 95/9 94/45
107	Cheilanthes		alabamensis		Alabama Lipfern	8	6	18	DUAK		S. U.S. C. Am.W 92/104
108	Cheilanthes		distans		Woolly Cloakf, Bristly idenf	2	7	7	DTZK		Aus,NZ 92/104
109	Cheilanthes		Eatonii		Eaton's lip fern	8	4	10	DUAR		SW US 94/20, 145, 146
110	Cheilanthes		lanosa		Wooly, or Hairy lipfern	25	5	12	NSZK	Ma	Se N. Am 94/9, 18 93/8,9
111	Cheilanthes		lomentosa		woolly lip fern	5	6	12	DUAKE		S. U.S., Mex
112	Cheilanthes	3	notholaena	marantae		2	6		DU	Cauc.	Caucasia 94/45
113	Coniogramme		intermedia			11	7	36	IGWTZ		Easia,India 95/106
114	Coniogramme		japonica		Bamboo fern	1	7	48	NSK		E. asia 95/157 93/9
115	Comopteris		crenulatoserrulata			15	6	36	SNK		Easia 95/12
116	Cryptogramma		acrostichoides		Parsleyfern, Am. Rock Brake	50	2	10	ZUBDA	Ramona Hills, eagl crk	W US 94/1 92/97
117	Cryptogramma		Cnspa		Parsleyfern, Asiatic Rock Brk	25	6	8	NUAK	Norway	Eur,Wasia Af 94/9, 12, 45
118	Ctenopteris	\$\$\$	heterophylla			10	7	10	YMJ	VictAusi	AusNZ 95/53
119	Currana	3	dryopteris			1	6	9	GNSK		N.Hem 92/9
120	Cyathea		Kermadacensis			8	7	120	BUHNK		Kermadac is, NZ 93/87 92/87
121	Cytromium		caryotidium		Dwarf holly fern	10	6	24	ZNTKE		India, Easia, Hawaii 94/156
122	Cytromium		talcatum		Japanese Holly fern	50	6	24	RTNEK	Azores	E & Sasia 95/9, 157
123	Cytromium		talcatum	Crested	Crested Japanese Holly fern	17	6	24	RTNEK		E & Sasia 95/163
124	Cytromium		talcatum	Rochfordianum	Japanese Holly Fern	40	6	20	RSNEK		Jp,ChKor 93/36 92/7,97
125	Cytromium		fortunei			50	5	24	ZNTKE	Wakayama, Jp.	JpChKor 94/9, 12, 82, 156
126	Cytromium		fortunei	intermedium		15	5	16	ZNTKO		JpChKor 94/135 93/43
127	Cytromium		macrophyllum		Large-leaved Holly fern, Big	15	5	24	ZSNO	Wakayama, Jp.	E & Sasia 94/82
128	Cystopteris		dickena		bladder fern	25	5	10	NTAVR		EurNAM 94/12, 45, 97
129	Cystopteris		fragilis		Brittle Bladder Fern, Fragile	50	4	12	ZNTVK	Oreg, Germ., eagle	Cosmo 94/9, 12, 97, 154
130	Cystopteris		fragilis	Fine Form	Brittle Bladder Fern, Fragile	9	2	12	EZNTV	Germ., eagle crk.	Cosmo 94/24
131	Cystopteris		fragilis	much divided type	Brittle Bladder Fern, Fragile	3	2	12	EZNTV	Germ Alps 1300m	EurNAM 95/12

HFF	GENUS	SPECIES	CVR	COM. NAME	PK	Z	SZE	GRO	COLL. SITE	ORIG	DONOR
221	Dryopteris	pseudo-mas		see d. affins	6	4	24	INSOK			94/148 93/38
222	Dryopteris	pseudo-mas	Cnstata	see d. affins	10	4	24	INSOK			93/38
223	Dryopteris	pycnopteroides			50	6	24	KENTO		SikkimJap	94/97
224	Dryopteris	ramosa			1	6					93/9
225	Dryopteris	sieboldii		Siebold's Woodfrn	4	6	24	ZSENK		Easia	94/156 92/111
226	Dryopteris	sieboldii	Cvenata		5	6	20	ZSNKE		Easia	92/111
227	Dryopteris	sieboldii	Incisum	Siebold's Woodfrn	6	6	24	ZSNK		Easia	94/10
228	Dryopteris	spinulosa	americana	Toothed wood fern	15	4	24	ZN	Deepik	N.A.,Jp	93/3,9,97
229	Dryopteris	sublacera			20	7	20				94/24,25 92/4
230	Dryopteris	submontana		Rigid Bucklerfrn	5	6	20	EANK	Huttroof Gamb Eng	Eur. N. Af	94/104
231	Dryopteris	tokyoensis		Tokyo Woodfrn	10	5	30	EZSRN		Jp,Kor	95/141 94/153
232	Dryopteris	uniformis			50	5	30	ZNKOE	Jp	Easia	93/9,10,12,43
233	Dryopteris	vana		see d. bissetiana	1	6	24	ZSNK		Sasia,Philipp	94/45
234	Dryopteris	varia	setosa	see d. bissetiana	10	6	24	ZSNK		Sasia,Philipp	92/111
235	Dryopteris	villarii			20	5			PiriuBausko Bulg	Eur	95/12 94/45
236	Dryopteris	wallichiana		Wallich's wood fern	60	5	40	SNKB		Pantropic	94/45,93/97
237	Dryopteris	x bootii		Boots Woodfern	3	3	30	WTKE	Wisc	NA	93/24
238	Dryopteris	X complexa	complexa	hybrid robust male frn	4	4	36	ETNK	Rum	Europe	95/159
239	Dryopteris	X complexa	critica	hybrid robust male frn	12	4	36	ETVNK	Germ	Europe	94/45
240	Dryopteris	x tavellii			43	5					95/12 92/9
241	Dryopteris 1	amurensis		Amur woodfern	15	4	24	SWKE		Jp	94/12
242	Dryopteris 1	celsa		Log Fern	60	4	40	ZTWQ	NwarkNJ	E US	94/2,9,38,156
243	Dryopteris 1	remota			25	4	36	KNTE		Eur	94/45,153,97
244	Dryopteris 2	Expansa ?	small asian		8	5		k		Asia	95/12
245	Dryopteris 2	filix-mas	Lux-lunae polydactyla	Male fern	10	4	60	ZSNOK		N.Hem	95/159
246	Dryopteris 3	filix-mas	Cristata Jackson	Male Fern	3	3	48	ZESNO		N Hem	94/45
247	Dryopteris 3	Namegateae			5	7				Jap	94/45
248	Dryopteris 3	x australis		Dixie Woodfrn	4	5	60				
249	Equisetum \$	telmateia		Giant Horsetail	10	7	70	QGWU		NW N.A.	95/9,162
250	Equisetum \$ 1	palustre		marsh horsetail	7	2	18	WU		cosmo	95/9
251	Equisetum \$ 1	Ramosissimum			10	7	60	WUK		Eur, SE US	95/9
252	Grammitis \$\$\$	billardii			10	7	5	WTYJ		Pantrop	95/53
253	Gymnocarpium	dryopteris		Oak Fern	70	2	12	ERSGV	B.C.	NHem	94/12,18,97
254	Gymnocarpium	dryopteris	Plumosa	Plumosa Oak Fern	20	2	12	RSKV	Me	NHem	95/108,1,12
255	Gymnocarpium 1	robertianum		LimestoneOakfrn/Robert's Oak	40	2	16	ASEGN		NHem	94/9,12,45,97
256	Hypolepis	millifolia		Thousand-leaved frn	7	22		IGVME		NZ	
257	Leptopteryx 3	Hymenophylloides		crepe fern	1	7	30	QWHS		NZ	95/9
258	Lunathyrium	japonicum		Japanese lady fern	10	6	22	EANTK		S&SE&E asia	94/45 93/36
259	Lycopodium	Annotinum		running pine	5	3	3	QLTZ		Cosmo	
260	Lycopodium	dendroideum		Prickly Tree Club Moss	2	2	9	QLZW		Nor. N. A. NE Asia	92/117
261	Lycopodium	tristachyum		blue ground cedar	3	3	6	QLTNZ		NE N. Am	93/9
262	Lycopodium	japonicum		Japanese climbing frn	20	7	72	CNUK	SW Miss, TX	S&SE Asia, Aus	95/52,163
263	Lycopodium 1	palmatum		American Frn	3	3	60	CWZT		E. N. Am	94/8
264	Matteuccia	orientalis		Oriental ostrich frn	40	5	30	EZN		far east	
265	Matteuccia \$	struthiopteris		Ostrich Fern	60	2	60	ZWSE		N. Hem	95/9 93/120
266	Matteuccia \$	struthiopteris	asian form		20	3	60	ZWSE		Asia	
267	Matteuccia \$\$\$	struthiopteris	Pennsylvania	Ostrich Fern	40	2	60	ZWSE	Ma	E. US	95/8 94/120
268	Nephrolepis	Obliterata	Kimberly Queens		20	7	36		NW Aus	Aus	94/94
269	Notholaena	sinuata	sinuata	cloak fern	12	7	24	QUDA		SwUs, C&S am	92/104
270	Onclea \$	sensibilis		Sensitive Fern	60	2	24	WUGZ	Va	NHem/Asia	94/9
271	Oreopteris (Thelypteris)	limbosperma		mountain fern	10	4	40	ZSNK	Scotland	Eur N.A.	94/45
272	Osmunda \$\$\$	cinnamomea		Cinnamon Fern	10	3	60	WZVEK		Cosmo	95/8 94/150
273	Osmunda \$\$\$	claytoniana		Interrupted Fern	5	2	60	ZWSV	Me	Cosmo	95/8
274	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis		Royal Fern Flowering Fern	20	3	90	ZWSQ		Cosmo	95/8,163,108
275	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	Cnspa	Crested royal fern	10	3	72	ZWSVK		Cosmo	95/25 94/25
276	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	Cnstata	crested royal fern	10	3	72	ZWSVK		Cosmo	94/25
277	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	gracilis	Royal Fern Flowering Fern	1	4	48	ZWSVK		N. Hem	94/5
278	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	Japonica (Dimorphic)	Royal Fern Flowering Fern	1	4	48	ZWSVK		N. Hem	94/5
279	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	purpurascens	purple stemmed royal frn	10	3	72	ZWSVK		Cosmo	94/25,150 92/7
280	Osmunda \$\$\$	Regalis	regalis	Royal Fern Flowering Fern	10	3	90	ZWSVK		Cosmo	94/25
281	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	regalis Purpurascans	Purple Royal Fern Flowering Fern	10	3	90	ZWSVK		Cosmo	95/110 94/25
282	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	spectabilis	Royal Fern Flowering Fern	10	3	90	ZWSVK		Cosmo	95/25 93/9,150
283	Osmunda \$\$\$	regalis	Undulatum	Royal Fern Flowering Fern	1	4	48	ZWSVK		N. Hem	94/5
284	Osmunda 2 3 \$\$\$	Japonica		Royal Fern Flowering Fern	20	6	32	EYZW		E&S Asia, Philipp.	95/110
285	Pellaea	atropurpurea		Purple Cliffbraka	5	3	16	UADEK	Mexico	C&N A.	95/1 94/140,8
286	Pellaea	rotundifolia		buton fern	13	7	6	DTZK		NZ	95/9,1
287	Phanerophlebia	falcata			4	7					
288	Phanerophlebia	fortunei			5	7					
289	Phegopteris	connectilis		beech fern	40	5	16	SNGVK	Wisc, Scotland	N.Hem	93/129
290	Phyllitis	scolopendrium			50	4	24	ARNSK	Ma	N.Hem	95/9,157 94/45
291	Phyllitis	scolopendrium	Angustifolia	Harts tongue fern	6	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	95/2 94/9
292	Phyllitis	scolopendrium	Kayes Lacerate		1	4	12	ARNKO		N.Hem	
293	Phyllitis	scolopendrium	marginata	Harts tongue fern	2	4	24	ARNSO		N.Hem	94/9
294	Phyllitis	scolopendrium	scolopendrium	Harts-tongue Fern	3	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	94/9,154
295	Phyllitis	scolopendrium	undulata	Undulating Harts tongue fern	2	4	20	ARENS		N.Hem	94/9
296	Phyllitis	scolopendrium	wild-Italy		6	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	94/9
297	Phyllitis 2	scolopendrium	Crispum Muricatum		3	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	95/2
298	Phyllitis 2	scolopendrium	Digitatum		3	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	95/2
299	Phyllitis 2	scolopendrium	Rhodesian crested		10	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	95/157
300	Phyllitis 2	scolopendrium	Sagittatum cristatum		3	4	24	ARNSK		N.Hem	95/2
301	Polypodium	Australe	Cristatum old form	southern polypody	8	6	18			Eur	92/41
302	Polypodium	australe	Dentatum	southern polypody	5	6	18	JNT		Eur	92/41
303	Polypodium	australe	omniclaenum oxford	southern polypody	2	6	18	JNT		England	92/41
304	Polypodium	australe	Semilacerum/Falcatum	southern polypody	6	6	18	JNT		Eur	92/41
305	Polypodium	australe Semilacerum	falcatum O'Kelly	southern polypody	8	6	18	JNT		England	92/41
306	Polypodium	australe Semilacerum	robustum	southern polypody	5	6	18	JNT		England	92/41
307	Polypodium	cambricum	cambricum	Welsh Polypody	6	6	10	TNK		sw Calif	94/9
308	Polypodium	cambricum	serrulatum	welsh polypody	5	3	8	TN		sw Calif	95/9 94/154
309	Polypodium	ellipticum			1	7	30	GNSK		E asia	92/9



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