

Ferns Walkabout KWG

Ferns and fern allies differ from most plants in that they reproduce from sporangia and spores rather than from flowers and seeds. Ferns need water to reproduce. They are mostly found in rainforest or other moist environments, like creek beds, although there are some that grow in drier situations and some that are drought resistant. Many are growing naturally in Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden and a more diverse collection is maintained in the Fern House at Lamberts Clearing. Fuller descriptions can be found in “notes” on our Walks & Talks page Australian Plants Society North Shore Group website: <https://austplants.com.au/North-Shore/> Detailed botanical descriptions are given on the PlantNET website: plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au Excellent images can be found on the Hornsby Library website: www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/library under heading: eLibrary then find Hornsby Herbarium.



Maidenhair

Adiantum aethiopicum



Bird's Nest

Asplenium australasicum



Asplenium flabellifolium



Calochlaena dubia



Cheilanthes sieberi



Cyathea australis



Dicksonia antarctica

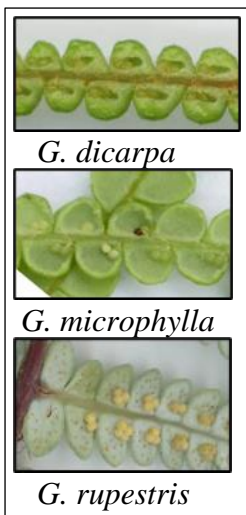


Rasp Fern

Doodia aspera



Gleichenia dicarpa



G. dicarpa

G. microphylla

G. rupestris

*Gleichenia
sori*



*Histiopteris
incisa*



*Lindsaea
linearis*



*Lindsaea
microphylla*



Fishbone Fern*

*Nephrolepis
cordifolia*

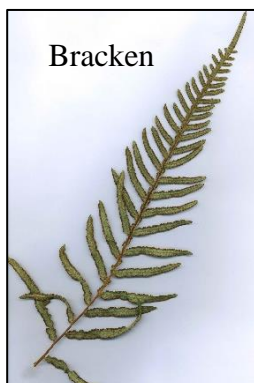


Elkhorn

*Platycerium
bifurcatum*



*Psilotum
nudum*



Bracken

*Pteridium
esculentum*



*Sticherus
flabellatus*



*Schizaea
dichotoma*

Ferns Walk Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden

Caley's Pavilion: *Adiantum aethiopicum*, *Asplenium australasicum*, *Blechnum cartilagineum*, *Dicksonia antarctica*, *Doodia aspera*, *Sticherus flabellatus*, *Todea barbara*

Walk from Caley's to Lambert clearing: *Azolla pinnata*, *Calochlaena dubia*, *Gleichenia dicarpa*, *Gleichenia microphylla*

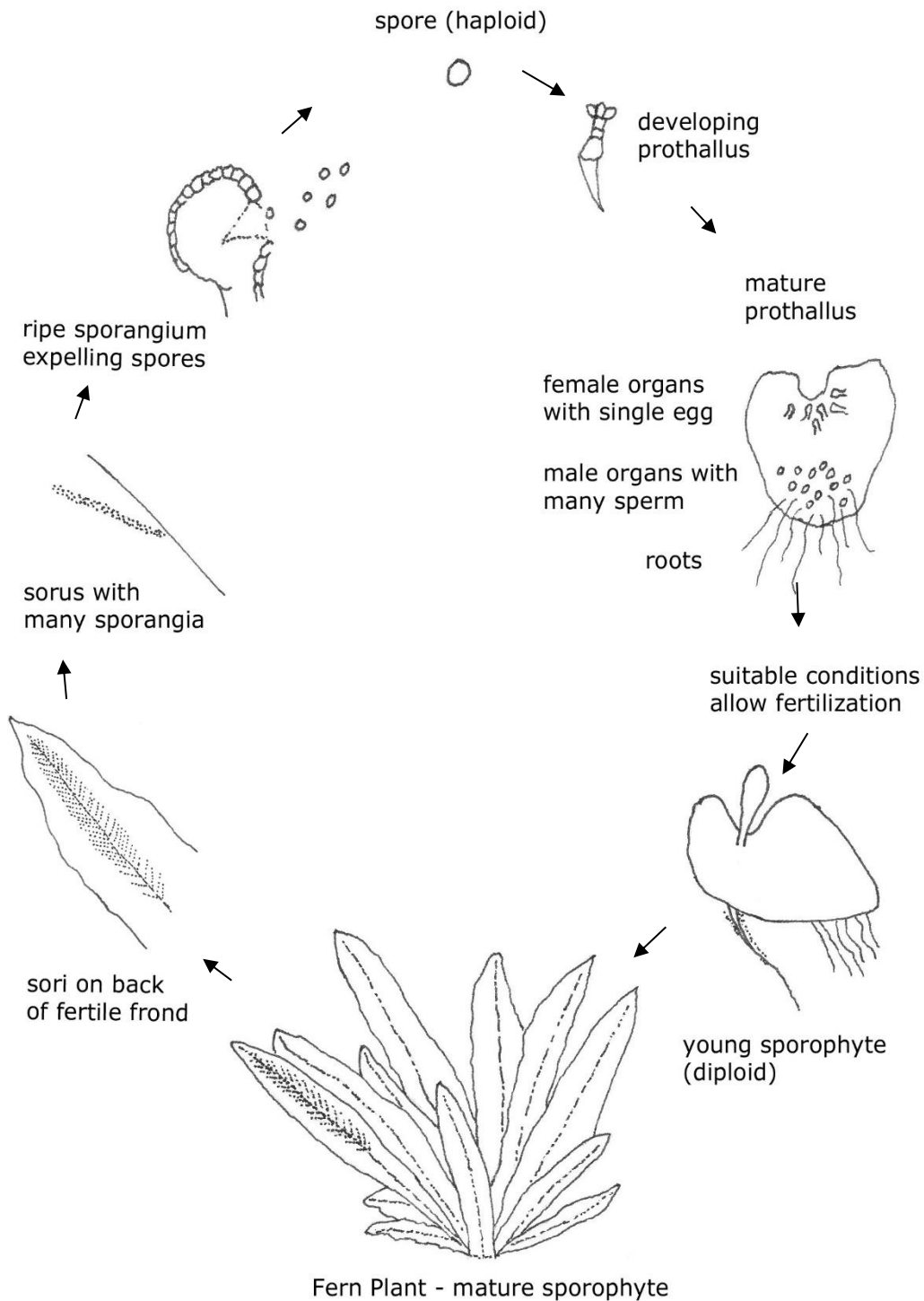
Lambert's Clearing [inc. vicinity of Fern House and the Knoll]: *Adiantum hispidulum*, *Cheilanthes sieberi*, *Christella dentata*, *Cyathea australis*, *Cyathea cooperi*, *Davallia solida* var. *pyxidata*, *Doodia caudata*, *Histiopteris incisa*, *Platycerium bifurcatum*, *Pteridium esculentum*

To be included if possible

Lindsaea linearis, *Lindsaea microphylla*, *Psilotum nudum*

FERN LIFE CYCLE - Reproduction

Ferns can reproduce either sexually or asexually. **Sexual** reproduction is described in the following diagram.



Asexual reproduction is by the rhizome between fronds dying, separating them. Some ferns produce small plants by budding on the frond, as in *Polystichum proliferum* (Mother Shield Fern).

Ferns and Fern Allies found in the Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden

<u><i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i></u>	Common Maidenhair Fern
<u><i>Adiantum formosum</i></u>	Giant Maidenhair
<u><i>Adiantum hispidulum</i></u>	Rough Maidenhair Fern
<u><i>Adiantum silvaticum</i></u>	Forest Maidenhair Fern
<u><i>Asplenium australasicum</i></u>	Bird's Nest Fern
<u><i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i></u>	Necklace Fern
<u><i>Azolla pinnata</i></u>	Azolla
<u><i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i></u>	Gristle Fern
<u><i>Blechnum minus</i></u>	Soft Water Fern
<u><i>Blechnum nudum</i></u>	Fishbone Water Fern
<u><i>Calochlaena dubia</i></u>	Rainbow Fern
<u><i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i></u>	Rock Fern
<u><i>Christella dentata</i></u>	Binung
<u><i>Cyathea australis</i></u>	Rough Tree Fern
<u><i>Cyathea cooperi</i></u>	Straw Tree Fern
<u><i>Davallia solida</i> var. <i>pyxidata</i></u>	Hare's Foot Fern
<u><i>Dennstaedtia davallioides</i></u>	Lacy Ground Fern
<u><i>Deparia petersenii</i> subsp. <i>congrua</i></u>	Japanese Lady Fern
<u><i>Dicksonia antarctica</i></u>	Soft Tree Fern
<u><i>Dictymia brownii</i></u>	Strap Fern
<u><i>Doodia aspera</i></u>	Rasp Fern
<u><i>Doodia caudata</i></u>	Small Rasp Fern
<u><i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i></u>	Pouched Coral Fern
<u><i>Gleichenia microphylla</i></u>	Scrambling Coral Fern
<u><i>Gleichenia rupestris</i></u>	Coral Fern
<u><i>Notogrammitis billardierei</i></u>	Finger Fern
<u><i>Grammitis stenophylla</i></u>	Finger fern
<u><i>Histiopteris incisa</i></u>	Bat's Wing Fern
<u><i>Hymenophyllum cupressiforme</i></u>	Common Filmy Fern
<u><i>Hypolepis muelleri</i></u>	Harsh Ground Fern
<u><i>Lindsaea linearis</i></u>	Screw Fern
<u><i>Lindsaea microphylla</i></u>	Lacy Wedge Fern
<u><i>Lycopodiella cernua</i></u>	Scrambling Clubmoss (Fern Ally)
<u><i>Marsilea</i> sp.</u>	Nardoo
<u><i>Microsorium scandens</i></u>	Fragrant Fern
<u><i>Pellaea falcata</i></u>	Sickle Fern
<u><i>Platycterium bifurcatum</i></u>	Elkhorn Fern
<u><i>Polystichum proliferum</i></u>	Mother Shield Fern
<u><i>Psilotum nudum</i></u>	Skeleton Fork-Fern (Fern Ally)
<u><i>Pteridium esculentum</i></u>	Common Bracken
<u><i>Pteris umbrosa</i></u>	Jungle Brake
<u><i>Pteris vittata</i></u>	Ladder Brake
<u><i>Pyrrosia confluens</i></u>	Robber Fern
<u><i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i></u>	Rock Felt Fern
<u><i>Schizaea bifida</i></u>	Forked Comb Fern
<u><i>Schizaea dichotoma</i></u>	Branched Comb Fern
<u><i>Selaginella kraussiana</i></u>*	Spreading Clubmoss (Fern Ally, *Africa)
<u><i>Selaginella longipinna</i></u>*	Electric Fern (Fern Ally, *Qld)
<u><i>Sticherus flabellatus</i></u>	Umbrella Fern
<u><i>Todea barbara</i></u>	King Fern

Produced by the North Shore Group of the Australian Plants Society for the Walks & Talks Program at Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden. wg/jw 2020

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