

Wairua Lodge
Coromandel Peninsula
28/01/09

Ferns and Fern Allies

Adiantum cunninghamii
Asplenium bulbiferum
Asplenium laccidum
Asplenium polyodon
Blechnum chambersii
Blechnum filiforme
Blechnum fluviatile
Blechnum fraseri
Blechnum novae-zelandiae
Cardiomanes reniforme
Cyathea dealbata
Cyathea medullaris
Dicksonia squarrosa
Hymenophyllum demissum
Hymenophyllum dilatatum
Hymenophyllum flabellatum
Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum
Lastreopsis hispida
Leptopteris hymenophylloides
Loxosoma cunninghamii
Lycopodium cernuum
Lycopodium volubile
Microsorium pustulatum
Microsorium scandens
Paesia scaberula
Pneumatopteris pennigera
Pyrrosia eleagnifolia
Rumohra adiantiformis
Sticherus cunninghamii
Tmesipteris lanceolata
Tmesipteris tannensis
Trichomanes elongatum

List compiled by John & Anna Rugis.

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Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum

This filmy fern grows as an epiphyte on the trunks of trees ferns. In dry weather it characteristically protects itself by curling up, waiting for a rain shower and re-hydration. The height range of the plants shown in this image is approximately 3-4cm.



Sticherus cunninghamii

Sticherus, commonly known as 'umbrella fern', can be found on exposed clay banks.



Loxsoma cunninghamii

The genus *Loxsoma* contains only this single species, native to New Zealand and nowhere else. This rare fern is now largely confined to central Coromandel. Older yellow fronds co-exist with several shades of younger green fronds. *Loxsoma* is usually found on stream banks.



Loxosoma cunninghamii

The spore bearing capsules are tubular and located on the underside of the fronds. As can be seen in this image, fully extended spent capsules are found on older fronds.



Loxosoma cunninghamii

The underside of younger fronds is distinctively white colored. In this image we see the spore capsules at a stage in their development when they are just beginning to eject spore.



Tmesipteris lanceolata

Sometimes known as a 'dinosaur plant', this genus is a surviving representative of ancient plants that first appeared over 400 million years ago. This in fact predates the first dinosaurs by 150 million years! *Tmesipteris* grows as an epiphyte on the trunks of tree ferns. *Tmesipteris lanceolata* is similar in appearance to *Tmesipteris tannensis*, but is shorter in length and found in relatively darker and more humid positions. The plant shown in this image is approximately 6cm long.