



Dillwynia sericea

NEWSLETTER

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.

aps.mitchell@gmail.com

PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria 3764

Inc# A0054306V

April news...!

Hello and welcome to our April edition!

Already we are almost half way through autumn and the committee is now hard at work on planning and organizing all sorts of activities for the group, guest speakers, garden visits and of course the biggest thing on the agenda, this years Annual Spring Plant Expo & Sale. We will be calling for helpers, donations of useful items for the Expo (see below) and providing further details as the months go by.

Barbara Mau is kindly inviting group members to join in her bulk orders of autumn and spring plants, see page 6 for details.

We only had a small turn out for our last meeting but an excellent evening was had by all those who attended, for a full report see page 3. Hopefully we'll see a good turn out for this coming Monday and Cathy Powers presentation on Australian Orchids. I for one am looking forward to meeting Cathy for the first time and hearing one of her sure to be interesting talks.

Lastly our May newsletter is due out on the 2nd Monday (the 11th). Remember: please keep all



Eremophila "Summer Time"

Photo: J Petts

the great photo's, articles and items of interest rolling in :-). The dead line for contributions is May 4th (1st Monday) and can be sent to me at:

wattlegum@southernphone.com.au or

Mailed to PO Box 381, Pyalong Vic 3521

Cheers till our next edition,

Jeanine

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Jars or Vases for the Expo...

Sturdy, larger clear glass jars or vases are needed for the Spring Plant Expo.

If you have any you can donate to APS Mitchell please bring them along to a monthly meeting.

April 2015

Volume 2, Issue 3

Mitchell Diary Dates..

- **APRIL 20th**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker:
Cathy Powers on
Australian Orchids
- **MAY 18th**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker:
Ian Chivers from
Native Seeds on Native
Lawns & Conservation.
- **JUNE 15th**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker to be
advised.
- **JULY 20th**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker to be
advised
- **AUGUST 17th**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker to be
advised
- **SEPTEMBER 21st**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker to be
advised
- **OCTOBER 17th APS MITCHELL ANNUAL SPRING PLANT EXPO & SALE**
Kilmore Memorial Hall
14 Sydney St, Kilmore
- **OCTOBER 19th**
7:30pm MEETING
Guest Speaker to be
advised



Eucalyptus curtisii

By Jeanine Petts

Instalment number two of the small Eucalypts mentioned by Andrew Slee from CSIRO...

***Eucalyptus curtisii* (Plunket mallee)** - Is a spreading mallee to small tree sometimes reaching 7m but most often smaller, named after Denis Curtis a farmer, bushman & naturalist from Beenleigh QLD who brought it to attention in 1923 with his collected specimens. It's very hardy, tolerating Canberra frosts although endemic to South East QLD and has slender stems with grey-silver bark that sheds in curly brown flakes. An identifying feature is its buds which have four small sepals. Buds are held in umbels of 7 and it is very floriferous with large clusters of white flowers occurring September-December. Leaf colour is glossy green with their shape lanceolate-falcate sometimes narrow elliptic. A seven year old specimen in Andrew Slee's Canberra Garden flowers profusely on the outside of the crown and is only 3m tall.

Images: Euclid: Eucalypts of Australia (CSIRO)

Reference:

Euclid: *Eucalypts of Australia* CSIRO

Australian Native Plants J W Wriggley & M

Fagg

<http://www.anbg.gov.au/gnp/gnp5/euc-curt.html>



**MEETINGS ARE HELD ON THE
3rd MONDAY OF THE MONTH
(February to November)**

**In the John Taylor room at
Kilmore Library**

12 Sydney Street, Kilmore

Entry \$2.00 Gold Coin

Guest Speaker

Door Prizes

Plant Sales

Fertilizer Sales

**(APS Mitchell Slow Release
fertiliser \$5.00 per 500g)**

**Use of the APS Mitchell free
Library (See Barbara)**

Supper & Chat

VISITORS VERY WELCOME

Members & Visitors are
encouraged to bring along
exhibits for our Flower
Specimen Table

Please label plants



April Meeting Monday the 20th 7:30pm...

By Jeanine Petts

This month we are again very fortunate to have Cathy Powers visiting as our guest speaker. Cathy is a very active and dedicated member of both APS Victoria and her regional group having served terms as an APS Victoria President, returning as current Vice President and also serving as Secretary of APS Melton & Bacchus Marsh.

Cathy is knowledgeable on a range of subjects regularly giving presentations including Brisbane Ranges Flora, Fungi, Western Australian Flora and Terrestrial Orchids. This month's talk will be on Australian Orchids.

One of the pleasures Cathy finds in being so active for our Australian Plant Societies is the opportunity to meet so many members. Please come along, extend Cathy a warm welcome and enjoy what is sure to be an informative, interesting presentation.



Calochilus robertsonii (HIGH CAMP 11/10/14)
Photo: Jeanine Petts

Memberships...

For membership/renewal enquiries or forms please contact Bill Barker-
Phone: 5783 3838.

Alternatively visit APS Mitchell's website:

http://www.apsmitchell.org.au/?page_id=18

March Meeting Report - “Heavenly Hakeas”

By Jeanine Petts



Hakea petiolaris
Photo: ANPSA

Only a small group turned out to hear Graeme Woods speak on *Hakeas* but those who attended were richly rewarded with a highly entertaining and informative evening. Graeme was in fine form sprinkling his inimitable humour liberally throughout the talk. Mike Williams also brought along a plentiful selection of his often hard to find or interesting plants for sale which was an absolute treat and a good number of plants happily went home with our members. Graeme's lovely wife Ros brought along her beautiful cards for sale as well.

Before beginning Graeme wanted to say a word or two about our APS Mitchell group... The evenings talk is the third time Graeme has visited us as a guest speaker since the group first formed on October 26th 2009. Graeme was pleased to note that unlike the last two times (the first being in 2010) this time we haven't had a committee president recently resign. Graeme also went on to say that for a young group we regularly have good meeting turn ups, an active committee, a newsletter and put on a flower show each year so we all as a club, should feel good as we are doing a great job - “Well done Mitchell!”

Graeme titled his talk “Heavenly Hakeas” and brought along a range of cut specimens to look at. His true first love (in the plant world ☺) is *Hakeas*, and a great quote from Ron Hill of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens is “If in doubt, plant a *Hakea*”.

Hakea and *Grevillea* are closely related and members of the Proteaceae family. Proteaceae are found in both Africa and Australia with Australia being the heart of Proteaceae. *Hakea* are found purely in Australia. There are 163 species of *Hakea* and one of the main ways of distinguishing *Hakea* from *Grevillea* is that *Hakea* leaves are similar on both sides whereas *Grevillea* have leaves that are different on each side, however there are a few exceptions. Another difference between *Hakea* and *Grevillea* is seeds: *Hakea* seeds have a wing that extends to one side and *Grevillea* seeds have no wing or a wing that extends all around the seed. A further difference is in their fruits. Most *Hakea* have a woody fruit that persists on the plant (shed about three weeks after fire) and most *Grevillea* have a thin or leathery fruit that is usually shed straight away.

Propagation

Propagation of *Hakea* is by seed. The equipment needed to do so is:

- Seed
- Tweezers
- Paper Towelling
- A plate (preferably ceramic)
- Labels
- Fresh & Crisp Vegetable Bags

The method is to dampen a couple of sheets of paper towel and lay one sheet on the plate. Place the seeds on the paper towel and fold the second damp sheet over the top of the seeds. Be very sure to add a label with the species name then put the plate of seeds in the vegetable bag, blow the bag up with your breath and seal the bag. Place in a warm room out of direct sunlight. Open the bag every five days to check moisture levels and spray with more water if needed. When the root extends from the seed (but before the seed leaf (cotyledon) emerges is the time to pot the seed up into a small tube. Put the pots into a vented container and still keep it out of direct sunlight. Keep an eye on the emerging cotyledons as sometimes they may need a little help to remove the seed wing. Different plants grow at different rates and when the cotyledons are exposed the plant now needs sunlight. Once a few true leaves have emerged the new plant can be potted on. Pot the entire contents of the small tube up into the next size pot. Propagating is usually done October to January ready for sale in May. Propagating by cuttings is not a good idea. *Grevillea* are “sex mad” and “you can't trust their seed as far as you can kick it”, but *Hakea* aren't promiscuous and their seed can be trusted. To extract seed from fruits put seed in a hot spot on the ground, corkwood varieties will need to be bagged. Two *Hakea* are used as rootstock for grafting: *H. salicifolia* in good rainfall areas and *H. drupacea* in areas of rain and heat.



Hakea drupacea

Photo: Roslyn Woods

(Continued on page 4)

March Meeting Report - “Heavenly Hakeas” Continued...

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 3)

Planting *Hakea*

The ideal soil pH for *Hakea* is 6.5 to 7. A good planting hole is needed, also fill the hole with water and allow it to drain prior to planting. Add some feed such as Rooster Booster to the bottom of the planting hole as well. Only water the plant to establish it, beyond that *Hakea* are hardy. Feeding the plant beyond planting is also a waste of time.

Some of the various *Hakea* featured and commented on during the presentation were:

Hakea purpurea – The best of the Eastern *Hakea*.

Hakea clavata – The thickened leaves hold water.

Hakea lissocarpha

Hakea auriculata

Hakea spathulata – Has a flower like *H. auriculata* but with spade like leaves.

Hakea myrtoidea – Notorious for being Burrendong Beauty’s mum or dad.

Hakea longiflora – The brother of *Hakea erinacea* (Hedgehog Hakea).

Hakea scoparia

Hakea obtusa – Flowers on old wood “Don’t let that hold you back”.

Hakea bakeriana – Worth getting. (Note Brian’s nose in the photo ☺)

Hakea tuberculata – Growing in Max Ewer’s Garden and is a wildlife habitat full of birds nests.

Some *Hakea* are so weird they make “eye catching statements worth having.”

Hakea corymbosa

Hakea acuminata – Very close to the rarest *Hakea* (Seed came from Neil Marriot & Peter Old).

Hakea rhombales – (Comes from remote WA, Max Ewer has plants but unfortunately no viable seed has been produced.)

Hakea cucullata – *cucullata* meaning cup, and is “a stunner”.

Hakea conchifolia – This *Hakea* also has a cup shaped leaf but turns the cup sideways.

Hakea petiolaris – Flowers on old wood, is other parent of Burrendong Beauty and quite easy to obtain.

Hakea bucculenta – The latest thinking on plant revision is that the tooth brush *Grevillea* may be separated to *Hakea*. An interesting thought as *Grevillea* date back 13-14 million years and *Hakea* date back 9-10 million years but as *Hakea* were named before *Grevillea*, *Hakea* my take precedence – What will happen? No one knows?

Hakea neurophylla – Pink Hakea

Two Yellow flowered *Hakea*:

Hakea cinerea – Grey leaved.

Hakea nodosa

Hakea verrucosa – Has a purple slash on fruit

Hakea cristata – Once called *H. nitida*

Hakea invaginata – A beautiful soft pink

Hakea aculeata – “WOW!” *aculeata* means sharp. This plant from WA, has hairy leaves and hates water. Grows 2-3 metres



Hakea myrtoidea

Photo: ANPSA



Hakea bakeriana

Photo: ANPSA



Hakea corymbosa

Photo: ANPSA

(Continued on page 5)

March Meeting Report - “Heavenly Hakeas” Continued...

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 4)

with a flower which is yellow and brown “like a freak”.

The two most amazing *Hakea* and both are show stoppers:

Hakea rhombales

Hakea lasiocarpa



Hakea rhombales

Photo: Roslyn Woods



“STOCKDALE SENSATION”

Photo: Roslyn Woods

Throughout the talk Graeme made mention of Max Ewer and “Conservation through cultivation”. Max is known for at one point having 110 different *Hakea* species and generously sharing in order to save them.

Max is now 93 and also responsible for “Stockdale Sensation” for which he receives a small royalty (another good reason to purchase & plant it).

Finally another hint from Graeme...The prickly *Hakea* have other uses: “Cut a branch, stick it down a rabbit hole, no rabbit can beat a *Hakea*!”

(Editorial Note: If you are looking for *Hakea* remember the upcoming APS Melton & Bacchus Marsh Plant Sale on May 2nd. See page 9 for details.)

European Wasp Trap...

By Brian Weir

For anyone who doesn't know how to make a European Wasp Trap, here's how to make one.

All you need to construct this trap is a 2 litre plastic milk bottle, 150mm (6 inches) of 25mm (1 inch) PVC conduit or the inner cardboard roll out of Glad Wrap works is ok until it rains.

Cut a hole in each side of the bottle for the conduit.

Drill 2 holes of 10mm diameter in the conduit, slip conduit through the bottle rotating the 2 holes to face the bottom.

For bait pour into the bottle a cup full of something sweet, like cordial, coca cola or heaven forbid beer.

After the wasps have been inside drinking for a couple of days they get too fat to get out through the small holes..... just kidding ☺.

Hang the trap up near a plant that is flowering and start killing wasps, you won't save the planet but you will destroy about a 100 wasps per week.



Expression of interest in bulk native plant orders?

Barbara Mau is generously inviting group members to join in with her twice annual bulk native plant orders from David Laurie and Ian Taylor. Unfortunately we've missed the boat for placing an autumn order for spring plants this year but if there is enough interest this can be organised for a 2015 spring order of 2016 autumn plants. It's envisaged cost of the tubes will be \$2.00 each with a small amount of the purchase price going to APS Mitchell. Orders will most likely be best placed at monthly meetings. This year any orders will need to be received by our September meeting and the subsequent delivery also made at one of our autumn monthly gatherings. Please let a committee member know if you are interested as soon as possible so we can have order forms and logistic details organised in a timely fashion. David Laurie's current plant list follows as an idea of what might be available...

Eucalypts

Eucalyptus albens White Box
 Eucalyptus camaldulensis River Red Gum
 Eucalyptus camphora Mountain Swamp Gum
 Eucalyptus dives Broad-leaf Peppermint
 Eucalyptus globulus ssp. bicostata Southern Blue Gum
 Eucalyptus gonicalyx Long Leaf Box
 Eucalyptus leucoxylon White Ironbark
 Eucalyptus macrorhyncha Red Stringybark
 Eucalyptus melliodora Yellow Box
 Eucalyptus microcarpa Grey Box
 Eucalyptus obliqua Messmate
 Eucalyptus ovata Swamp Gum
 Eucalyptus polyanthemos Red Box
 Eucalyptus radiata Narrow-leaf Peppermint
 Eucalyptus rubida Candlebark
 Eucalyptus tricarpa Red Ironbark
 Eucalyptus viminalis Manna Gum

Wattles (Taller species)

Acacia dealbata Silver Wattle
 Acacia implexa Lightwood
 Acacia leprosa Cinnamon Wattle
 Acacia mearnsii Black Wattle
 Acacia melanoxylon Blackwood
 Acacia montana Mallee Wattle
 Acacia obliquinerva Mountain Hickory Wattle
 Acacia pravissima Ovens Wattle
 Acacia pycnantha Golden Wattle
 Acacia retinoides Wirilda
 Acacia verniciflua Varnish Wattle
 Acacia verticillata Prickly Moses

Wattles (Smaller species)

Acacia acinacea Gold Dust Wattle
 Acacia flexifolia Bent-leaf Wattle
 Acacia genistifolia Spreading Wattle
 Acacia lanigera Woolly Wattle

Acacia paradoxa Hedge Wattle

Acacia rubida Red-stem Wattle

Acacia verniciflua (fine leaf form) Varnish Wattle

Wattles (Groundcovers)

Acacia acculeatissima Snake Wattle

Acacia gunnii Ploughshare Wattle

Other understorey (Tall > 2 metres)

Allocasuarina littoralis Black Sheoak

Allocasuarina luehmannii Bull Oak

Allocasuarina verticillata Drooping Sheoak

Banksia marginata Silver Banksia

Bedfordia arborescens Blanket Bush

Bursaria spinosa Sweet Bursaria

Callistemon sieberi River Bottlebrush

Calytrix tetragona Common Fringe Myrtle

Coprosma quadrifida Prickly Currant-bush

Goodia lotifolia Golden-tip

Gynatrix pulchella Native Hemp

Leptospermum continentale Prickly Tea-tree

Leptospermum grandifolium Mountain Tea-tree

Leptospermum lanigerum Woolly Tea-tree

Leptospermum myrsinoides Heath Tea-tree

Leptospermum obovatum River Tea-tree

Melaleuca parvistaminea Rough-barked Honey-myrtle

Melycitus dentatus Tree Violet

Olearia argophylla Musk Daisy-bush

Olearia lirata Snow Daisy-bush

Ozothamnus ferrugineus Tree Everlasting

Pomaderris aspera Hazel Pomaderris

Pomaderris prunifolia Plum-leaf Pomaderris

Prostanthera lasianthos Victorian Christmas Bush

Solanum laciniatum Large-flowered Kangaroo-apple

Spyridium parvifolium Dusty Miller

Other under storey (Short < 2 metres)

Cassinia aculeata Common Cassinia

Cassinia arcuata Drooping Cassinia

Spring Bulk Native Plant order continued...

(Continued from page 6)

Cassinia longifolia Shiny Cassinia
 Daviesia latifolia Hop bitter pea
 Daviesia leptophylla Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea
 Daviesia ulicifolia Gorse Bitter-pea
 Dillwynia cinarescens Grey Parrot-pea
 Dillwynia juniperina Prickly Parrot-pea
 Dillwynia phyllicoides Small-leaf Parrot-pea
 Dillwynia sericea Showy Parrot-pea
 Dodonaea viscosa Hop-bush
 Gompholobium huegelii Common Wedge-pea
 Goodenia ovata Hop Goodenia
 Grevillea alpina Goldfields Grevillea
 Indigofera australis Austral Indigo
 Olearia erubescens Moth Daisy-bush
 Olearia myrsinoides Silky Daisy-bush
 Olearia phlogopappa Dusty Daisy-bush
 Ozothamnus obcordatus Grey Everlasting
 Pimelea axiflora Bootlace Bush
 Pultenaea daphnoides Daphne Bush-pea
 Pultenaea gunnii Golden Bush-pea
 Pultenaea largiflorens Twiggy Bush-pea
 Pultenaea laxiflora Loose-flower Bush-pea
 Pultenaea scabra Rough Bush-pea

Groundflora wildflowers

Arthropodium minus Small Vanilla-lily
 Arthropodium strictum Chocolate Lily
 Brachyscome diversifolia Large-headed Daisy
 Brachyscome multifida Cut-leaf Daisy
 Bracteantha viscosa/Xerochrysum viscosum Sticky Everlasting
 Brunonia australis Blue Pincushion
 Bulbine bulbosa Bulbine Lily
 Chrysocephalum apiculatum Common Everlasting
 Chrysocephalum semipapposum Clustered Everlasting
 Clematis aristata Old Man's Beard
 Clematis microphylla Small-leafed Clematis
 Comesperma volubile Love Creeper
 Craspedia variabilis Common Billy-buttons
 Cymbonotus preissianus Austral bears ears
 Dianella admixta Black anther flax lily
 Dianella longifolia Pale flax lily
 Dianella tasmanica Tasman flax lily

Glycine clandestina Twining glycine
 Hardenbergia violacea Native Sarsparilla
 Helichrysum scorpioides Button Everlasting
 Isotoma axillaris Rock Isotome
 Kennedia prostrata Running Postman
 Leptorhynchus squamatus Scaly Buttons
 Leptorhynchus tenuifolius Wiry Buttons
 Linum marginale Native Flax
 Mazus pumilio Swamp Mazus
 Microceris lanceolata Yam Daisy
 Oreomyrrhis eriopoda Hairy Carroway
 Oxylobium procumbens Trailing Shaggy-pea
 Pelargonium australe Austral Stork's-bill
 Pelargonium rodneyanum Magenta Stork's-bill
 Platyllobium formosum Handsome Flat-pea
 Rhodanthe anthemoides Chamomile Sunray
 Velleia paradoxa Spur Velleia
 Veronica plebeia Trailing Speedwell
 Viola hederacea Ivy-leaf Violet
 Wahlenbergia stricta Tall Bluebell

Grasses, sedges & wetland plants

Austrodranthonia caespitosa Common Wallaby-grass
 Austrodranthonia duttoniana Brown-back Wallaby-grass
 Austrodranthonia penicillata Slender Wallaby-grass
 Austrodranthonia setacea Bristly Wallaby-grass
 Botriochloa macra Red-leg Grass
 Chloris truncata Windmill Grass
 Cyperus lucidus Leafy Flat-sedge
 Damasonium minus Star Fruit
 Dichelachne crinita Long-hair Plume-grass
 Joycea pallida Silvertop Wallaby-grass
 Juncus pallidus Pale Rush
 Juncus planifolius Broad-leaf Rush
 Juncus sarophorus Rush
 Lomandra longifolia Spiny-headed Mat-rush
 Microlaena stipoides Weeping Grass
 Poa ensiformis Sword Tussock-grass
 Poa labillardieri Common Tussock-grass
 Poa morrisii Soft Tussock-grass
 Poa sieberiana Grey Tussock-grass
 Themeda triandra Kangaroo Grass
 Triglochin procera Water Ribbons

Garden Guide- What's to do in April...

By Barbara Mau



Goodenia gracilis - Slender Goodenia
Photo: Barbara Mau

For many of us in Mitchell Shire, this last summer, and autumn so far, have been warmer and drier than usual with days of relentless winds. Hill top gardens, of which mine is one, tend to suffer the extremes of such conditions, so I would like to share the virtues of four small grassland plants that have performed exceedingly well, and kept looking beautiful over the two seasons.

Goodenia gracilis, Slender Goodenia is a bit of a stand out plant in my garden and grows in rather heavy, water retentive, clay soil, where others, preferring good drainage, would turn up their toes! All culture notes suggest that this plant flowers from spring through to summer. However in my garden, due perhaps to sustained, moist soil condition where it grows, *G. gracilis* flowers on through to late autumn. The deep green leaves are somewhat ground hugging from which rise thin, 15cm stems, bearing clusters of small, bright yellow flowers. It enjoys full sun to part shade, and grows well in poorly drained soil. It makes an excellent rockery plant and grows well in containers.

Pelargonium rodneyanum, Magenta Stork's-Bill, has been a real surprise as I always thought that they were more fragile and sensitive to harsh conditions. However, this showy little plant has done so well, growing in more sheltered garden beds and containers. With very little attention,

and a little moisture, they produce abundant and stunning magenta flowers that rise from rosettes of lobed, mid green leaves. They enjoy a sunny to lightly shaded position in well-drained stony soil, flowering from spring to autumn.

Another little gem well worth growing is *Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides*, Button Wrinklewort. This nationally endangered, herbaceous plant, grows to 30cm, has soft, mid green leaves, and produces many small, yellow, round, wort-like flowers from mid spring through to autumn. In my no water garden, *Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides* is perched on the west facing hillside. Growing in deep, red, volcanic soil, and still producing flowers, although less now, it is time for a light prune to keep it compact. Button Wrinklewort takes up little space, and when planted in multiples, makes a most charming ground cover that requires a sunny position in well-drained soil. For those of you with restricted garden space it makes a great container plant.

Finally, and again (I wrote about this plant in February's Garden Report) are the lovely, well-behaved and neat Hoary Sunrays, *Leucochrysum albicans*, that I can't recommend enough. If ever there was a delightful and reliable indigenous plant for cottage gardens, this is it! It's woolly-grey, perfectly rounded dome of leaves, are the perfect foil for it's sunny, yellow paper daisy, borne on 15cm stems. *L. albicans* loves stony soils, perfect for rockeries in full sun or part shade.

As I write, April 7, it has finally started to rain and in the past couple of hours we have had 8.3ml of wonderful soaking rain.

Until next month, happy autumn gardening to you all!



Pelargonium rodneyanum - Magenta Stork's Bill
Photo: Barbara Mau



Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides - Button Wrinklewort
Photo: Barbara Mau



Leucochrysum albicans - Hoary Sunray
Photo: Barbara Mau

Reminders, APS Victoria Diary Dates & Other Events

Thank you

- For various contributions of articles, event information, photo's, feedback, proof-reading, hunting up & providing other information as needed and general support. A BIG THANK YOU TO: Bill Barker, Ian Julian, Neil Humphreys, Barbara Mau, Victoria Morris, Cathy Powers, Maureen Runge, Lorraine & Brian Weir & Roslyn Woods

APS VIC DIARY DATES...

April 18-19 - APS Loddon-Murray Group Plant Sale at 30 Mortoo St, Swan Hill.
Saturday 9 am - 4 pm.
Sunday 10 am - 4 pm.

April 26 - APS Mornington Peninsula plant sale at Seawinds in Arthurs Seat State Park, Purves Rd, Arthurs Seat. 9:30 am - 4 pm (Melway 159 D12). Featuring local growers.

May 2 - APS Melton & Bacchus Marsh Plant Sale, Uniting Church Car Park, Bacchus Marsh. 9 am - 1 pm. Sale features genus hakea with large number of unusual species. A full list is available approx. one month prior to sale & pre-orders can be sent

to the secretary:

apsmeltonbacchusmarsh@gmail.com

May 3 - APS Yarra Yarra Autumn Plant Sale & Propagation Demonstrations, Cnr Brougham St & Main Rd, Eltham. 10 am - 3 pm
Melways 21 J7.

June 20 - APS Victoria COM Meeting hosted by APS Victoria at Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne, (RBGC), 10 am. Special General Meeting, 12:30 pm. Agenda: adoption of proposed rule changes.

September 5 - APS Wilson Park Plant Sale, Wilson Botanic Park, Princes Hwy, Berwick. 9 am - 4 pm.

September 5-6 - Bendigo Native Plants Group Flower Show, Rotary Gateway Park, 26 High Street, Kangaroo Flat.

September 12-13 - APS Yarra Yarra Native Plants Expo at Eltham Community & Reception Centre, 801 Main Road Eltham (Melways 21 J6). 10 am - 4 pm both days.

September 19-20 - APS Colac/Otway Group hosting quarterly and APS Victoria AGM.

September 19-20 - Angair (Anglesea and Aireys Inlet Wildflower and Art Show), Anglesea Memorial Hall, McMillan St, Anglesea. 10am - 4:30 pm. Small entry fee.

Committee & Contact Information

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.
PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria, 3764 No. A0054306V
aps.mitchell@gmail.com

Committee Members

President:	Neil Humphreys	0439 563 057
Vice President:	Barbara Mau	
Secretary:	Maureen Runge	
Treasurer/Memberships:	Bill Barker	5783 3838
Committee:	Janice Baker, Ian Julian, Dawn McCormack, Jeanine Petts, Brian Weir, Lorraine Weir.	
Group Librarian:	Barbara Mau	
Plant Sales:	Brian & Lorraine Weir	5783 2912
Newsletter Editor:	Jeanine Petts	5785 1434

Query Corner?

Cathy Powers came to our aid with an ID for Maureen's unknown moth...

Endoxyla encalypti (in the Cossidae family). The fluorescent blue located on the top of the head is a good identification feature. If anyone is interested, NatureShare has quite a collection of moth photos (we have over 400 in the Brisbane Ranges Moths collection alone). <http://natureshare.org.au/>

Victoria Morris also sent in a photo of another large similar looking moth. Victoria is told it's a Ghost Moth.



"Ghost Moth"
Photo: Victoria Morris



Endoxyla encalypti
Photo: Maureen Runge

Newsletter contributions:
Contributions should be sent to Jeanine Petts
Email: wattlegum@southernphone.com.au

Post: PO Box 381, Pyalong Vic 3521

For inclusion in the next Newsletter please forward contributions prior to the first Monday of each month.