NEWSLETTER



Dillwynia sericea

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.

aps.mitchell@gmail.com

PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria 3764 Inc# A0054306V

September news...!

Hello and welcome to our September edition! Spring is most definitely here and with warmer days along with plenty of rain I hope everyone's gardens are thriving. In my garden the normally easily overlooked *Melicytus dentatus* (Tree Violet) is covered in tiny but heavenly scented flowers so spring is truly in the air.

Our next meeting will be held out doors in the "big blue room" on Sunday September 18th with a change of location for our Orchid & Wildflower Walk to Hidden Valley instead of Monument Hill. For full details see page 2.

Barbara Mau has been wondering if her Garden Guide with it's focus on local native species is becoming a bit boring for our readers and would like to ask: Is there anyone else with a broader interest in native plants who would like to take over writing the monthly article? Feel free provide feedback and let us know what you think

Our next newsletter is due out on October 10th. Contributions both large and small are always very, very welcome and should be sent in by



Melicytus dentatus

Photo: J Petts

Monday October 3rd. Email contributions to: wattlegum@southernphone.com.au or post to PO Box 381 Pyalong Vic 3521.

Happy spring gardening & cheers until next month, Jeanine :-)

Inside this issue:

September & General Pg 2 Meeting Information

Memberships Pg 2

Thank you from Ian Pg 2

August Meeting Pg 3
Report

September Garden Pg 7 Guide

Reminders, APS Vic Pg & Diary Dates etc...

Committee & Contact Pg 8 Information

Flowers, Nuts, Seeds for the Expo & Volunteer helpers needed...

Once again the committee is asking for flowers from members gardens or even friends & acquaintances gardens to help make our $P_{\mathcal{L}}$ 2 Native Plant and Flower display as diverse as it can possibly be. Following on from last years success we are again including a "Fruits, Nuts & Seeds Display" and ask if members & friends could collect interesting seeds, fruits and nuts in the lead up to the Expo. Nuts, fruits and seed specimens can be left with a committee member prior to the Expo or brought along with fresh flower specimens on either set up day or early in the morning on Expo day. Please remember to label any specimens to help out with ID. As APS Mitchell is operating with a reduced committee this year we could really do with assistance from as many members who can volunteer even a little of their time. Helpers are needed and will be very much appreciated for both for setting up on Friday October 14th (12:30 pm to 5 pm) and the day of our Expo - Saturday October 15th (8:30 am to 3 pm). Many hands make light work, helps spread the load and is a great way to get to know your fellow members a little better. Come along if you can, we'd love to see you.

September 2016

Volume 3, Issue 8

Mitchell Diary Dates..

- Sunday September
 18th 11am Excursion
 Meeting: Orchid &
 Wildflower Walk at
 Hidden Valley.
 PLEASE NOTE
 CHANGE OF
 LOCATION.
 BYO Lunch, snacks,
 water etc.
 Details on page 2.
- Saturday Oct 15th
 9am-3pm
 APS MITCHELL
 ANNUAL SPRING
 PLANT EXPO & SALE
 Kilmore Memorial
 Hall 14 Sydney Street
 Kilmore
- Sunday October 30th 11am Excursion
 Meeting: Grasses & Wildflower Walk
 Boulton Flora
 Reserve Tallarook.
 BYO Lunch/Plate to
 Share. Tea & Coffee
 Supplied. RSVP to
 Ian Ph: 0438 270 248
- Monday Nov 21st
 7:30pm
 MEETING & AGM
 Owners & Trainers Bar
 Kilmore Racing Club
 East Street, Kilmore
 Guest Speaker: To Be
 Advised



Thank you...

I would like to thank our members who went to the Leon Costermans presentation in Euroa organized by the Strathbogie APS Group. Mitchell was well represented.

It gave us the opportunity to "meet the neighbours" as well as the Albury and Echuca groups who travelled long distances to be at the event.

Chris and I had lunch and a walk at the Arboretum with the Echuca group and had a most enjoyable time, it was a pleasure to meet.

Hopefully this will present opportunities for joint meetings or activities in the future.



Strathbogie Ranges Group Presentation 27/08/2016 Photo: Ian Julian

Ian Julian

MEETINGS ARE HELD ON THE 3rd MONDAY OF THE MONTH (February to November) unless otherwise advised

Commencing 7:30 pm in the **Owners & Trainers Bar** Kilmore Racing Club, East Street, Kilmore Vic 3764

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



September Meeting Sunday the 18th Hidden Valley... By Paul Piko & Jeanine Petts

Reminder...THERE IS NO MONDAY EVENING MEETING THIS MONTH...

Our gathering for September is an Orchid and Wildflower Walk in Hidden Valley, Wallan on Sunday the 18th.

Paul Piko will be leading our walk and advised the odds of seeing multiple orchid species in flower would be best at Dolomite Rise.

Meeting time: 11am, Sunday 18 September.

Meeting place: The intersection of Dolomite Rise and Mountain Ash Court, Hidden Valley. To get there from the Northern Highway, turn into Hidden Valley Blvd, then left into Hidden Valley Drive, and left into Dolomite Rise. Head up the steep hill. Mountain Ash Court is the third street on the left, with the bush block on the right side of Dolomite Rise.

Duration: Couple of hours. Difficulty: This is a hilly area.

There are some steep gullies but we will tend to keep to the ridges and slopes. There may be some orchids flowering within metres of our meeting place. However, different orchid species occur in different conditions; some like cool and damp, others warm and dry. We will visit various areas to see a range of conditions.

Recommended: Good walking shoes. Dress to weather conditions, e.g. hat/raincoat. Sunscreen. Water. Food/snacks. Etc.



Photos: Paul Piko

Memberships...

A short report from Bill... APS Mitchell had 50 paid up members prior to July 1st. Since then we have had 19 renewals. With Neil leaving we have 30 who have not renewed as yet. Beyond the end of the August members who have not renewed may not receive their quarterly Growing Australian magazine. To reinstate lapsed memberships and currency on the APS Victoria mailing list please return membership forms and fees promptly.

Many thanks,

Bill

August Meeting Report... "The Strathbogies & Surrounds"

By Jeanine Petts

On arriving in Kirkland Avenue Euroa on Saturday August 27th the extent of cars lining the roadside on the approach to the Third Age Club Rooms was an indicator there was going to be a mighty fine attendance for The Strathbogie Ranges Group Leon Costermans presentation. Walking in the door, the room was full of people and more than a dozen familiar faces from APS Mitchell were among the crowd of 85 which also included APS members from Shepparton, Wangaratta, Echuca, Albury, Strathbogie Ranges and other guests. An extensive spread of home made morning tea treats had been laid out for all to enjoy along with a cup of tea or coffee the Strathbogie Ranges members were hard at work providing from the Kitchen. The next 30 minutes sped by meeting, greeting, chatting, purchasing raffle tickets and enjoying some of that lovely morning tea.



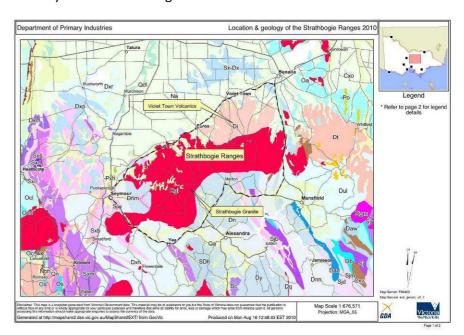
27/08/2016 Strathbogie Ranges Group Presentation Photo: Ian Julian

Val Kneebone introduced Leon Costermans as the author of the *Trees of Victoria and Adjoining Areas "Bible"* which many APS members know so well and thanked Leon for coming along to educate and share his environmental knowledge. As Leon took the floor he mentioned it was great to be back as he had once lived and taught in Alexandra and having given talks all around the region over the years except in Euroa he was now completing the circuit. Leon also admitted being a bit nervous talking to a group that knows their area very probably better than himself, with that Leon began to take us on his geological tour titled:

The Strathbogies & Surrounds – The Geological Story and Vegetation

Some of the topography of the area such as the edge of hills is visible from along the Hume Highway but the visual topographical changes are most visible from the air. The ranges extend up to the Midland highway in the north, east across Mt Samaria then the Mansfield basin surrounded by hills, Eildon Weir, Mt Torbreck at the Highest point, down to the Goulburn River at Seymour and Tallarook with the southern extent including granite ridges and Mt Hickey. Across the different land forms of the region not a lot of vegetation remains, most of the vegetation has been cleared and what does remain is mostly in the Eastern Region.

As a geologist Leon sees landscape in his mind's eye in geological map form. The colour red on a geological map indicates Granite, of which the Strathbogie Ranges are mostly comprised. Dark brown areas are associated with Granite, also Mauve in two shades, pale mauve indicating young formations and dark mauve indicating old formations. Rock formations follow lines showing the way rocks have been formed and folded. 500 million years ago during the Cambrian period Eastern Australia was part of the sea floor to the east of Gondwana Land. Volcanic eruptions on that sea floor began much of what we now see today in the Strathbogie Ranges. These volcanoes produced



https://strathbogierangesnatureview.wordpress.com/strathbogie-ranges/

August Meeting Report continued...

(Continued from page 3)

rock, which over time has gone through folding and refolding, then had the oldest rock pushed upward. Mt Major near Dookie features the Strathbogie Ranges oldest rock.

From around 460 million years ago we start to see the building of basement sediment washed down from Gondwana Land into the then Eastern Sea which is now Eastern Australia. The site of Cottons Pinch is evidence of sand which washed into the Eastern Sea and was then compressed, folded and eventually pushed up to form the top of what is now Cottons Pinch. There is a fault line in the middle of Cottons Pinch which demonstrates the sedimentary layers. Which bring us to the question: Why does sediment form in layers? Sediment first builds up on an edge until it avalanches which then creates layers in deeper water. These layers change from sandier larger particles on the bottom with the finer particles on top.

Vegetation is related to, and matches changes in geology. Changes in geology influence vegetation either directly or indirectly. Slope is a factor that illustrates this, for example: Red box and Stringy Bark will be found at the top of hills while River Red Gum is found on flats. Grey Box and Yellow Box are found where there is colluvium (broken rock) and soil in moister sites at the bottom of slopes. Mid slope is where you will find Candle Barks and Peppermints with Narrow-leaved Peppermint found lower down slopes than the Broad-leaved Peppermints. Long-leaf box is not fussy and will be found all the way up a slope. Another indicator is Silver-top Ash, its new adult leaves will be red which indicates and is related to dry soil.

370 Million years ago intrusion of magma formed the granite structures - Plutons (bodies of intrusive igneous rock) which make



Acacia verniciflua - Varnish Wattle, common form Photo: Annemaree Docking www.natureshare.org.au



Acacia penninervis - Hickory Wattle Photo: Donald Hobern from Canberra, Australia -Acacia penninervis, CC BY 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?

up the Strathbogie Ranges. Molten magma was also forced into and folded in sedimentary rock. Aureoles (a zone of altered rock around an igneous intrusion) of modified or metamorphosed rock also formed during this period. An exceptionally hard type of metamorphic rock found in the region is Hornfels, which although difficult to distinguish from Basalt always shatters to a sharp edge, for this reason it was preferred for use by local indigenous people.

Granitic form types seen in the region are Whalebacks formed by erosion between masses, also Tors and Slabs or Pavements. Minerals within the granite are glassy quartz (which form gravel), white felspars that form clay and dark iron which forms brown clay. Xenoliths or foreign stones caught up in magma can also be seen in the granite along with red garnet crystals and tourmaline which looks like black coal. Soil of the area is made up of gravel, quartz gravel and brown clay.

A few plant species of note from the Strathbogies are Hickory Wattle, *Acacia penninervis*, a single nerved variant of Varnish Wattle, *Acacia verniciflua* and Leon has also found Blue Gums which hold the record for having the longest Eucalyptus leaves, with a leaf length reaching 80cm.

Rock forms east of Broken River are granite, sedimentary rock, volcanic rock, Cambrian rock, also a granite variation that peels off in tiles. At Mt Samaria's peaks there is Ignimbrite rock which is rock that in molten form has broken through and exploded above the surface, come down, compressed and cooled. Down slope Hornfels

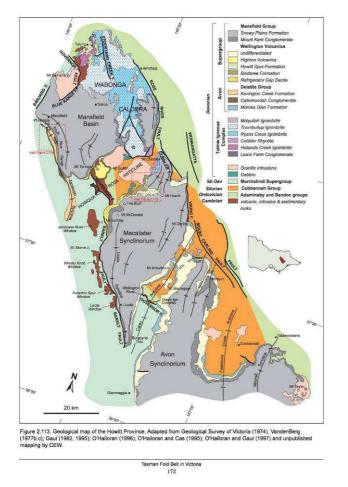
August Meeting Report continued...

(Continued from page 4)

containing red iron is seen.

3 other plants in the region are Helmet Orchid *Corybas dilatatus* and *Grevillea alpina*. Found at Lima and Swanpool (on the Midlands Highway) is the Lima Stringy Bark, *Eucalyptus alligatrix Subsp. limaensis*. Interestingly this is not actually a Stringy Bark but just happens to be a Gum with stringy bark. Botanic characteristics are based on close relationships and some groups including the Snow Gum with smooth bark and the Messmate with stringy bark can hybridise. An example is a tri-hybrid Peppermint, these hybrids are most likely to occur on land that has been disturbed or cleared such as farmland.

The Warby Range comprises granitic outcrop with granite adjoining sedimentary rock. The granite of this area is a bit different and likewise some differing vegetation here is Cyprus Pine and *Acacia triptera*, Spur-wing Wattle. This Wattle has a leaf which joins down the stem and spike form flower buds along the stem which develop 6 months prior to flowering. Acacia flower type is a key to identifying and narrowing the field to which group of *Acacia* a particular specimen belongs. A smooth barked gum also in this region is Eucalyptus blakelyi which can be identified by its conical bud caps and grows exclusively on granite.



http://geology.data.vic.gov.au/reports/special/PALVIC agd66/ G28362 TasmanFoldBeltSystem pt1.pdf

Part of the Strathbogie Ranges fall within the geological region called Howitt Province which is an area of volcanics and fluvial sediments dating to 370-340 million years ago in the late Devonian to Early Carboniferous periods. The Howitt Province is an important area to geologists and includes the Tolmie Highlands, Mansfield Basin and extends down to Gippsland. Land form features of the Strathbogie section include The Razor, The Viking and Devils Staircase which angle to the right. Mt Timbertop with its narrow ridge of 3 meters wide is a massive conglomerate with river pebbles on top and is conglomerate over volcanics. The Great Divide or "Main Divide" as Leon would prefer to call it is a divide between streams or lines of rock and can be mapped geomorphologically. The southern side of the Divide erodes faster the Northern side and the Divide is also shifting, moving northwards.

Another landform of the region is beds of sedimentary rock deposited by rivers and lakes which can include freshwater fossils, sand, silt and pebbles. Formations in a criss-cross pattern indicate deposition by a river. There is also late Devonian Ignimbrite (a volcanic rock) that has formed not in layers but has joints and angular chunks in bits and pieces which formed as a result of cooling.

The northern area around Tolmie including King River, Lake William Hovell, and Powers Lookout feature land forms with flat tops. This indicates sedimentary deposits over volcanic rock. Paradise Falls (near

August Meeting Report continued...

(Continued from page 5)

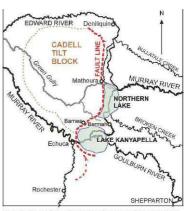
Eocene Basalt (indicated by white on a geological map) was also formed 60 million years ago in the Strathbogie region and clear patches in the bush usually indicate basalt. When Lava flows down valleys it covers river deposits underneath its path and pushes existing water courses aside. Uplift can also change the path of a water course. Stream flows cut down into bed rock and find lines of weakness. Vegetation

Chestnut) is a sheer cliff with conglomerate pebbles which must be river deposits.

changes can sometimes been seen following these lines.

There are 3 different ages of basalt across the Strathbogie region and the colour pink on a geological map indicates new basalt such as is found at Sunday Creek. The Mangalore Gravels are the eastern most occurrence created less than 50 million years ago. White Hill gravels (named for Bendigo) contain gold and are an indicator for mining. The Mangalore Flora & Fauna Reserve is on these gravels and Leon asked: Is there a flora list available for the reserve?

The Goulburn River once followed the Broken River Gap and has changed to its current course. In the Echuca to Deniliquin region geomorphology is sedimentary rather than hard rocks and the course of the Murray River has also been changed, divided and diverted around the course of the Edward River and once flowed west of Mathoura. The Cadell Fault, a geological feature which runs through this area and has caused changes in river courses which led to the creation of the Barmah Forest Wetland (a result of the river being damned) and also the creation of Lake Kanyapella. The current course of the Murray River through Echuca is relatively young. Another land feature of the region is Source Bordering Dunes (also called Lunettes) where you will find River Red Gum, Cypress Pine and Bulloak. The sand hills of the Barmah Forest are Lunettes (crescent shaped fixed dunes) formed during the ice age by arid winds.



Map showing position of Cadell Fault (broken red line) and ancier stream beds together with Lake Kanyapella and the northern lak (After Bowler and Harford. 1966 and Stone T. 2007)

http://www.murray.nsw.gov.au/sites/murray/files/public/images/documents/murray/New%20Site/Our%20Region/Natural%20Wonders/fact%20sheet%201%20-%20cadell%20tilt.pdf

With Leon's enthralling tour at an end Val Kneebone thanked Leon, commenting on how his knowledge and ability to educate kept so many people still, quite and thoroughly attentive for 2 hours. As Leon is always being asked to bring his books along, these were available for sale following the meeting which concluded with the traditional plant raffle. Almost unbelievably, APS Mitchell's Di Carroll won a fifth raffle prize in a row but was somewhat pipped at the post when Ian Julian's own winning ticket was the first to be drawn. Formalities over the event wound up with time to leisurely talk and get to know members from other groups and of course purchase the odd book or two.

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

By Barbara Mau



Dodonaea viscosa - Wedge-Leaf Hop-Bush Photo: Barbara Mau

What a great start to Spring, some warmer weather and great rain has our local natives surfacing for an early flower display. Why not join some of the flower walks on Monument Hill, Mount Piper and Collin Officer Reserve, or Paul Piko's informative Orchid Walk at Hidden Valley on the Sunday, 18th of this

Now is a good time for planting out those new areas or adding to existing garden beds. Time too to top dress the garden with your preferred mulch to give plants a great start before the drying summer heat arrives.

A few members have asked me about good screening shrubs. Below are five, easy to please locals, reaching their full height in two to three years and are draught tolerant.

Dodonaea viscosa, Wedge-Leaf Hop-Bush, grows to 2m tall and 2-3m wide. It has a bushy, slightly rounded habit with lovely bright green, glossy leaves. The summer flowers are inconspicuous but are followed by rusty red to burgundy, winged capsules. D. viscosa prefers well drained soil in full sun or part shade. However, full sun will promote a richer, denser colour in the red capsules/ hops.

Goodia lotifolia, Common Golden-Tip, is a favourite of mine as it is fast growing reaching 3m in height and 3m wide in 2 years. It has a lonely dense habit with small blue-green oval leaves. In spring it flowers profusely with small yellow, flushed with bronze, pea flowers. This shrub loves a little shelter and well-drained soil. You can prune G. lotifolia after flowering, if you prefer, for a more compact shape, or loose and informal.

Gynatrix pulchella, Hemp Bush, grows to 2-4m tall and 2-4 wide. This excellent screening shrub has an erect habit with bright green heart shaped leaves. In spring loose clusters of fragrant cream flowers appear attracting bees and butterflies. A good application of mulch will help keep the roots cool and moist over the hotter months.

After flowering give G. pulchella a prune to promote a denser bushy growth.

Melaleuca lanceolata, Moonah, is a large shrub with dense dark green, needle foliage to ground level. It grows to 3-6m tall and 4-6 wide and has cream bottle-brush flowers during summer. M. lanceolata performs well in sedimentary soil and will also tolerate wet saline conditions.

Myoporum petiolatum, Sticky Boobialla, is most attractive and fast growing, medium height shrub, reaching 2 m tall and 2-3m wide. It's lovely dark green foliage is off set by an abundance of white flowers in winter through to spring, followed by purple fruit that will attract birds to your garden. M. petiolatum enjoys well drained soil in either full or part sun. Prune to maintain a compact habit.

In addition there are few non-local natives that are worth a look. Many of the Callistemons make great screens or hedges depending on the height you require them to

Callistemon Sieberi, Sugar Candy, is a dense hybrid shrub, growing to 3m tall and 2.5 wide. It has a graceful, weeping habit with mid-green foliage adorned by masses of soft pink flower heads from spring to autumn. C. Sieberi attracts butterflies and is a great source of nectar for birds. It will tolerate most soil conditions from poor to well drained, clay, loam or sandy soils. Plant C. Sieberi in full sun or part shade.

Leptospermum polygalifolium, Copper Glow, derives its name from its beautiful burgundy foliage that contrasts well with the snow white, butterfly attracting flowers in spring. The dense foliage will contrast nicely with many of your natives. This shrub is very adaptable making it a useful addition to the garden as a specimen plant. L. polygalifolium is a great screen or hedge shrub growing to 2.5-3m tall and 2-2.5m wide. It will thrive in a variety of conditions from poor to well drained soil; clayey, loamy or sandy. Mulching is beneficial and an annual prune, after flowering will keep it well shaped and dense.

Finally there are the Westringias depending on your requirements, the choice is quite large. For a tall screen or formal hedge, in tough conditions, you could not do better than Westringia longifolia.

Westringia longifolia, Snow Flurry, grows to 2-3m tall and 2-3m wide. It has a dense growing habit and from winter through to

summer small, white, butterfly attracting flowers compliment the fine, mid green foliage. W. longifolia enjoys a range of soils from moderated to well drained; clayey, loamy to sandy and performs well in full sun or part shade.

Until next month, get those plants into the ground and enjoy your spring gardening!

Reference:

Australian Plants Society, Keilor Plains Group Inc, 2011. Plants of Melbourne's Western Plains, A gardener's guide to the original flora, 2nd Edition ISBN 978 0 909830 65 6

Stewart A. and Bishop A.B. 2015. The Australia Native Garden, A practical Guide. Murdoch Books Australia ISBN 978 1 74336 534 4 Australia



Goodia lotifolia - Common Golden-Tip Photo: Barbara Mau



Callistemon sieberi Sugar Candy Photo: Angus Stewart http:// www.homedesigndirectory.com.au/ gardening/plant-finder/plantdescriptions/callistemon-sieberi/sugarcandy/?plant-id=538

Reminders, A P S Victoria Diary Dates & Other Events

Thank you

 For the various contributions of articles, answering pesky questions, event information, photo's, feedback, proofreading, researching & providing other information as needed and general support...

A BIG THANK YOU TO: Bill Barker, Ian Julian, Barbara Mau, Paul Piko.

A P S VIC DIARY DATES...

September 17 & 18 - 3rd Quarterly Meeting and AGM, Hosted by ANPS East Gippsland. Bairnsdale Bowls Club, Cnr Wallace & Grant Sts, Bairnsdale. AGM at 4pm.

September 17 & 18 - ANGAIR (Anglesea and Aireys Inlet Wildflower and Art Show) Anglesea Memorial Hall, McMillan St, Anglesea. 10 am - 4:30 pm. Small entry fee.

October 1 & 2 - APS **Grampians Group Pomonal** Native Flower Show. Pomonal Hall 9:30am - 5pm

October 2 - Wartook Gardens Open Garden. 2866 Northern Grampians Rd Wartook.

Adults \$10

October 7, 8 & 9 - Horsham Garden Festival Weekend hosted by Wimmera Growers of Australian Plants Inc.

October 15 & 16 - South Gippsland Native Plant Sale & Flower Shoe. Gippsland Historical Automobile Club Pavilion, Leongatha Recreation Reserve. 10am - 4pm

October 22 - APS Echuca Moama Native Plant Society Native Flower Showcase. Echuca Uniting Church Hall, Hare Street, Echuca. 9am-4pm. Native plants to attract bees and birds to the garden.

October 22 & 23 - Growing

Friends Spring Plant Sale RBG Cranbourne. 10am - 4 pm. (Mel 133 K10).

OTHER EVENTS...

September 24 & 25 - Yea Garden Expo. Yea Race Course Entry \$5 children free. 10am - 4pm both days.

September 18 - Where the Wild Things Are, a nature ramble in Seymour Bushland Park, Goulburn Valley Highway, Seymour 2:00pm RSVP: Kirsty Ph: 0429268680

September 25 - Broadford Nature Ramble, Colin Officer Flora Reserve, Broadford. 10am - 12 noon RSVP: Peter Mitchell Ph: 0468 795 954

Committee & Contact Information Query Corner...

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.

PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria, 3764

Email: aps.mitchell@gmail.com Website: www.apsmitchell.org.au

Committee Members

President: 0438 270 248 Ian Iulian

Vice President: Barbara Mau 5781 0984

Secretary: Maureen Runge

Treasurer/Memberships:

Bill Barker 5783 3838

Committee: Janis Baker, Leanne Egan, Neil Humphreys,

Dawn McCormack, Jeanine Petts. Group Librarian: Barbara Mau

Plant Sales: Brian & Lorraine Weir 5783 2912 Newsletter Editor: Jeanine Petts 5785 1434

Can anyone help ID the plant pictured below? It has self seeded from somewhere and is coming up road-side and across our property in Pyalong but I don't recognize it or recall seeing it in the past. Is it a garden escapee, relocated weed or a native that's just been dormant waiting for a good season?



Photo: Jeanine Petts

Newsletter contributions:

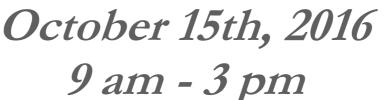
Contributions should be sent to Jeanine Petts Email: wattlegum@southernphone.com.au Post: PO Box 381, Pyalong Vic 3521

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

No. A0054306V

APS Mitchell

Annual Spring Plant Expo & Sale



Kilmore Memorial Hall 14 Sydney St, Kilmore

Native Plant & Flower Displays

BirdLife Australia Display

Kilmore Art Society Display

Art by Local Artists:

Themes of native fauna, flora and Aussie landscapes

Plant, Book & Art Sales

APS Victoria - Books

Joan & Peter Broughton, Ironstone Park - Unusual Native Plants

John Forrester - Anigozanthos (Kangaroo paws) & a small range of

Callistemon (Bottle Brush) & Scaevola (Fan-flower)

Kilmore Art Society - Art by local artists

La Trobe indigenous plant nursery - Indigenous tube stocks Neil's Native Plants - Specialising in plants not often found in nurseries Russell Wait - Eremophilas (Emu Bush)

Vaughn's Australian Plants - Rare & Unusual Native Plants

Volunteers will be needed to assist with: Donations of specimens for floral display, Setting up on Friday October 14th, also on Saturday October 15th with Ticket Sales/Entry, Plant Sales, Catering (Tea & Coffee), Pack up & Clean up etc.

Enquiries & further information please contact Ian Julian: Ph 0438 270 248

Entry \$2.00 (Children free) - Door Prizes - Raffle sponsored by OPSM

The Pomonal Native Flower Show is on again! It's the 34th consecutive show AND it will be in a brand new hall. Come and celebrate with us in the little Grampians town of Pomonal nestled on the eastern side of the Mt William range between Halls Gap and Ararat. This well known show will run on the 1st and 2nd of October [9.30-5.00 on the Saturday and 10.00-4.00 on the Sunday] and is presented by the Australian Plants Society Grampians Group.

The Pomonal Hall will burst with the wonderful scents, colours and textures of our amazing Australian flora from all over the continent and all the 300 or more named specimens will be picked from members' gardens.

This year the charming plant family Goodeniaceae will feature and Leschenaultias, Scaevolas and Dampieras will take center stage.

There will also be a display of Grampians species and a special series of plant name explanation signs.

There will be book sales featuring a wide range of botanical, gardening and natural history books. And there will be hundreds and hundreds of plants for sale from forestry and maxi tubes to 6 inch pots and larger, including hardy, rare, collectable and grafted plants. There will

be botanical art and refreshments for sale and a Village Market.



Three lovely local native gardens will be open for the duration of the show and entry to the gardens will be free with the \$5 entry fee to the show [children free]. Directions to the gardens will be available from inside the hall.

The first weekend in October is the Grand Final long weekend so you could make the most of it by visiting the beautiful Grampians National Park and its surrounds and the wonderful Pomonal Native Flower Show. While you're here, also check out "Wartook Gardens" Open Garden on Sunday [5383 6200] and the Halls Gap Wildflower Display in the hub in Halls Gap on both days.

Enquiries Linda Handscombe 0407 700 843 or dlhandscombe@bigpond.com