

NEWSLETTER



AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY MITCHELL GROUP INC.

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PO Box 541, Kilmore Victoria, 3764

Inc# A0054306V

July news...!

Hello and welcome to our midwinter edition! I'm always pleased to see the other side of the shortest day of the year, and start looking forward to springtime and longer days.

Speaking of things to look forward to... Our next gathering is a Sunday afternoon outing to Pyalong – see the diary dates at right & page 2 for further information. We also have Janis Baker to thank for very generously inviting APS Mitchell members to a wildflower walk at her property near Broadford in September– Further information will be available in the August newsletter.

Please remember to take photos of plants in flower in your gardens and send them in for inclusion in our planned Spring Expo photographic display. The earlier images are sent in the better, and jpeg files are preferred. Email image files to: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

Our next newsletter will be issued on or within a few days of Monday August 12th. Contributions



Grevillea monslacana Lake Mountain

Grevillea Photo: Geoff Lay -

<https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au/flora/taxon/4bb73698-4e4d-4aa0-989b-0fc22644d725/#&gid=1&pid=3>

to our newsletter both large and small are always very welcome! Please send contributions in by Monday August 5th. Email to:

wattlegum@southernphone.com.au or post to PO Box 381 Pyalong Vic 3521.

Hope to see you at a gathering sometime soon & cheers for now, Jeanine ☺

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A Special Thank You...

The committee extends warm, heartfelt thanks to Laurie McMillan and David Wakefield for their generous donation to the APS Mitchell Group Library of the books: *Wildflowers of South-Eastern Australia* - A beautiful 2 volume set with paintings by Betty Conabere and text by J. Ros. Garnet. It is one of only 775 copies printed. Also donated was volume 1 of *Growing Australian*. APS Mitchell Library books are available for borrowing at our evening meetings. Feel free to peruse the collection that is stored in the cupboard near the kitchen (always open at meetings). See a committee member if you would like to borrow a book.

P.S... We are still looking for a volunteer librarian, if anyone would like to take the position on, the committee would love to hear from you.



July 2019

Volume 6, Issue 6

Mitchell Diary Dates..

- **PLEASE NOTE THERE WILL BE NO EVENING MEETING DURING JULY.** The following garden visit replaces our evening meeting: **SUNDAY JULY 21st, 2pm GARDEN VISIT & AFTERNOON TEA - Wattle Gum Forest Farm, 2320 Seymour Pyalong Rd, Pyalong.** Bring a plate of afternoon tea to share. Tea, Coffee etc. provided. RSVP to: Ian 0438 270 248 or Jeanine 0409 029 603, or email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au
- **MONDAY AUGUST 19th - EVENING MEETING: 7:30pm** John Taylor Room, Kilmore Library
Guest Speaker: Miriam Ford - Mint Bushes (Prostanthera) & Allied Genera
- **SEPTEMBER WILDFLOWER WALK** at Jeffrey's Lane
Date, time and further details to be advised
- **SATURDAY OCT 19th, 9am-3pm SPRING PLANT EXPO & SALE** Kilmore Memorial Hall, Sydney St, Kilmore
- **OCTOBER MEETING TO BE ADVISED**
- **MONDAY NOV 18th, 7:30pm MEETING - Guest Speaker: Glenda Lewin - WAMA: Wildlife Art Museum of Australia**



Gardens for Wildlife News...

By Ian Julian



Gardens for Wildlife will again be at the Wallan Market this July - Saturday 13th, weather permitting. Hopefully the stall will be more active given the recent winter rain, which, with luck will have stimulated an increasing interest in gardening.



On the webpage front we have had over 500 views and shares of recent posts, with 30 people liking the page to date. If anyone has interesting photos of their gardens with wildlife birds, reptiles, spiders, bugs etc. please send them to Ian Julian at: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

Hakea decurrens - Bushy Needlewood, a great prickly, winter flowering shrub that is excellent for bird habitat & is also local species. Photo: J Petts

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

**Commencing 7:30 pm in the
John Taylor Room, Kilmore
Library, Sydney Street,
Kilmore Vic 3764**

Entry \$2.00 Gold Coin

Guest Speaker

Door Prizes

Plant Sales

**Use of the APS Mitchell free
Library**

Supper & Chat

VISITORS VERY WELCOME

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

Please label plants



July Meeting: Garden Visit- Sunday 21st 2:00pm...

As the it's the coldest part of the year, and no one particularly likes coming out at night, our meeting this month is an **afternoon tea & garden visit to Wattle Gum Forest Farm in Pyalong...**

**Where: 2320 Seymour Pyalong Rd, Pyalong, Vic.
When: 2:00pm Sunday 21.07.2019**

Wattle Gum Forest Farm is a 33acre rural property situated a little outside the town boundary of Pyalong, and is nestled in a quiet valley that feeds onto Mollison Creek.

The farm has a focus on conservation, is a constant work in progress, was recently accepted into the DELWP Land For Wildlife program, and is also one of the inaugural members of the Gardens for Wildlife program facilitated by APS Mitchell. Its large, mostly native garden extends out from the homestead, and much of the garden is under 10 years old. Works are currently underway to extend the gardens and also renovate some older garden beds. Aside from the garden, the home paddock is in turn surrounded by approximately 20 acres of revegetation forest that has been under development since 1997. Visitors will be welcome to explore both the garden and walk in the revegetation forest. As it is a rural property, it is highly advisable to wear sturdy, enclosed footwear and appropriate clothing for weather conditions on the day.

There is no entry fee at this meeting, just bring afternoon tea to share.

Tea/Coffee etc. will be provided & an **RSVP is requested for this event.**

To RSVP, for further information or enquiries contact: Ian Ph: 0438 270 248, or Jeanine Ph: 0409 029 603, or email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

Visitors, guests and friends are always very welcome at APS Mitchell meetings.



Garden view at Wattle Gum Forest Farm
Photo: J Petts

Membership renewal reminder ...

Membership renewals were due at the end of June. If you have not already done so, please make payment either to Christine at a meeting, via Direct Deposit, or mail a cheque to PO Box 541, Kilmore. Please also remember that a completed and signed membership/renewal form (see page 12) is needed for all memberships each year.

Membership Enquiries: Ph: 0458 238 270 or Email to the attention of the Membership Officer at: aps.mitchell@gmail.com Membership information, forms and contact information can also be found at our website: www.apsmitchell.org.au

June Meeting Report - Biolinks Alliance...

By Jeanine Petts

For a winter meeting, we had an excellent turnout with 26 people filling up a goodly amount of the available seating. Mike Williams had brought along plants for sale as usual, and two different homemade cakes, along with home-baked choc-chip cookies were among the selection laid out for supper.

Norbert called us all to order a touch after 7:30, and began the meeting with a couple of reminders:

- Memberships are now due, and Christine also advised that renewal/membership forms need to be filled out by all members each year. Completed forms can be mailed to the APS Mitchell PO Box in Kilmore, handed to Christine at a meeting or emailed to mitchell@apsvic.org.au
- **There is no evening meeting for the month of July**, instead, Jeanine & Mike have extended an invitation to APS Mitchell to visit the garden at Wattle Gum Forest Farm in Pyalong on Sunday July 21st from 2pm. Bring afternoon tea to share. Tea/coffee etc. will be provided. Apart from exploring the garden, visitors will also be welcome to walk in the revegetation forest paddocks. As it is a rural property, it is highly advisable to wear sturdy closed in footwear and appropriate clothing for the day's weather conditions. Please also remember to RSVP if you intend coming.

Moving on to the main feature of our evening, Norbert introduced our guest speaker, Sophie Bickford – the Executive Director of the Biolinks Alliance, commenting that some of us may have already heard of the Biolinks Alliance through Landcare, and also that one of our APS Mitchell members, Peter Mitchell, is also on the Advisory Committee of the Biolinks Alliance.

On taking the floor, Sophie thanked our group for the invitation to visit and speak, stating that it was nice to be among people who love plants, then going on to share a little of her background. We were told that after studying botany at university, she completed her Post Doctorate at Black Mountain, saying that it had been "heaven going to work with people who identify plants all day". Now a resident of Kyneton, Sophie works part-time with the Biolinks Alliance, and is working towards this becoming a full-time position.

The current Biolinks Alliance presentation and programs have more of a focus on animals at this point in time, but it is hoped there will be more focus on specific plants into the future, as the two go hand in hand. Beginning the presentation, our attention was first drawn to a quote made by Dr Gary Tabor, Co-founder of Yellowstone 2 Yukon, Director of the Centre for Large Landscape Conservation:

"There is no top down government solution to conservation in the 21st century... It's bigger than any one of us can manage."

The quote was made 12 months ago during a conference, in relation to the Migratory Trail in America. Australia also has migratory species, among them birds and bats, and from a conservation perspective it is necessary to think about ecological processes as a whole. Large landscape projects are looking to patch the landscape together, creating links on a large scale.

10 years ago, at a conservation meeting in Castlemaine, the following statistics for Central Victoria were presented:

- 26 native animal species **extinct**
- 198 animal species threatened
- 575 plant species threatened

Questions were posed at the Castlemaine meeting including:

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June Meeting Report continued...

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- "What more do we need to do?"
- "Do we need something in Central Victoria?"

We have more species in Australia than Europe put together, and following on from the questions raised at Castlemaine meeting, the Biolinks Alliance was formed, which, aims to:

Be a landscape-scale conservation alliance for central Victoria, connect people across the region, coordinate action, and facilitate access to latest science.

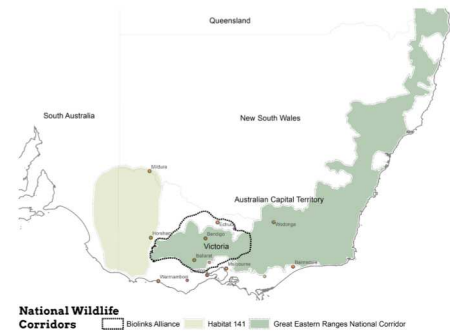
Since 2010, 18 Landcare networks and community groups have become part of the Biolinks Alliance, with individual groups now numbering 200 plus groups, and involving 2000 landowners. The function of the Biolinks Alliance is to connect and build the conservation capacity of groups and communities across our region. In order to protect large landscapes, we need to form bigger and better organisational networks, coalitions and partnership networks. Already within Victoria, through and up the Eastern Ranges into New South Wales and Queensland, there are many groups, programs and schemes working toward conservation and landscape restoration. Examples shown were: Habitat 141, which, is a program that extends across the western districts of Victoria from Mildura, down past Horsham to the coast and into South Australia. Also, the Biolinks Alliance covering Central Victoria, and the Great Eastern Ranges Initiative that connects groups including the Biolinks Alliance and numerous others right up the Eastern ranges through New South Wales and Queensland.

Partnering with other groups across Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland works towards a multiscale approach that enables shared information, shared ecological goals and to think about shared and linked ecological processes.

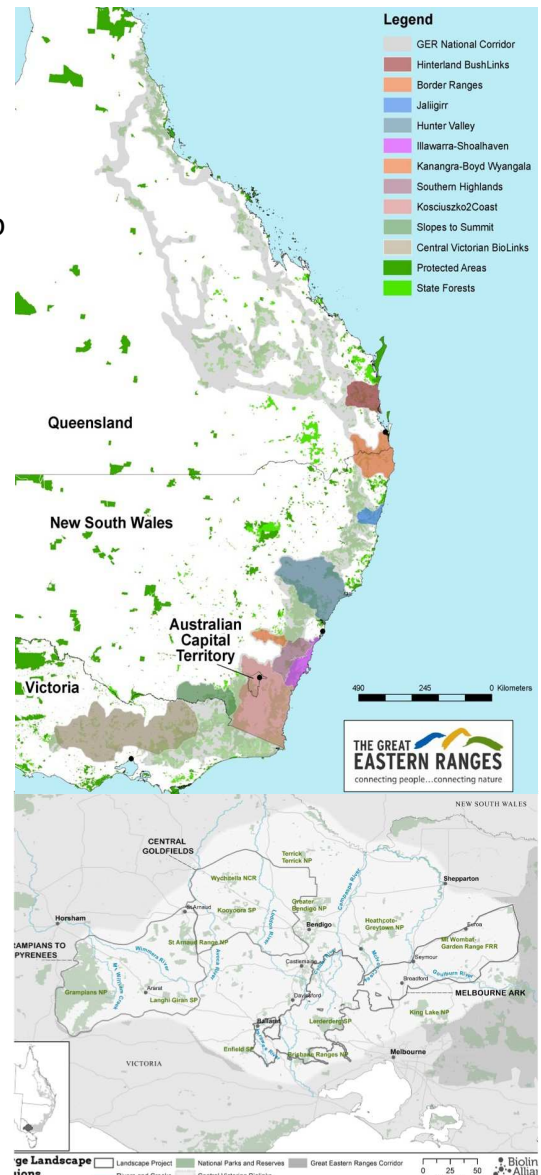
Within the Biolinks Alliance member groups also form regional clusters, these are:

- The Grampians to Pyrenees region
- The Central Goldfields region
- The Melbourne Arc (covering the ranges that flank Melbourne from Ballarat across and around up to and beyond Euroa).

In working to connect conservation efforts, National Parks and existing conservation reserves are important, but these then need to be connected, and this is where



Above: National Wildlife Corridors (showing Habitat 141 at left, Biolinks alliance at middle (forming part of the GER National Corridor). Below: Great Eastern Ranges Initiative Images: Courtesy of Sophie Bickford, Biolinks Alliance



Above: Biolinks Alliance map

Image: Courtesy of Sophie Bickford, Biolinks Alliance.

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June Meeting Report continued...

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getting more work done on “private estate”, AKA “private land” is key. This requires a different way of thinking that also keeps land uses in mind. National Parks are not enough, and not fully representational. Agricultural land is on our most productive land, and to hold the full suite of biodiversity, conservation is needed in a much more serious way.

Recent conservation studies into the importance of small habitat patches for biodiversity have shown that these smaller fragments of habitat are absolutely crucial, and the new model for conservation needs to be a whole of landscape approach. A quote was cited from a recent global synthesis of conservation studies:

We found that small, isolated patches are inordinately important for biodiversity conservation. Our results provide a powerful argument for redressing the neglect of small, isolated habitat patches, for urgently prioritizing their restoration, and for avoiding simplistic application of island biogeography theory in conservation decisions.

Studies have looked at “climate refuges” and this work is showing that agricultural areas may be the refuges of the future. This may pose a difficult problem, however, collaboration can provide the ability to shift difficult problems, which, is why the Biolinks Alliance is working toward multiple actions at multiple levels of scale, also to support and sustain active participation for the long haul, and to build learning and innovation into the various coalitions and networks.

How might this look in progress? There are activities and programs that have already been held, and programs underway, some mentioned were: The Gliding Possums Symposium (held earlier this year), Glideways in the Melbourne Arc (to cover an area from Ballarat to Seymour), which, Local 2 Landscape (in the Heathcote region) is part of, and included a “Walkshop” that was also held in Heathcote earlier this year. Within Glideways in the Melbourne Arc region, projects are also proposed for the Wombat State Forest (near Daylesford), and in the Moorabool River area near Ballarat.

More locally there are activities in progress in both the Strathbogie Ranges and Broadford/Glenaroua area (the Southwest Goulburn Landcare Network is assisting in this local region). Gliders are an iconic or “flagship” species, however, many other species such as Phascogales share the same habitat, and have similar needs, so these programs can help improve habitat for a suite of species. Some of the activities so far undertaken are citizen science surveys: One, a survey held over two years called “Have I got Gliders living on my property”, and a citizen science “Bioblitz” weekend. “Walkshops” such as the one held in Heathcote have a focus on Glider ecology, habitat restoration and connectivity



Above: Glider

Below: Phascogale

Images: Courtesy of Sophie Bickford, Biolinks Alliance



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June Meeting Report continued...

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planning. The collection of survey information provides evidenced based data that helps inform where habitat is, how to restore habitat, and how to connect habitat.

An important step in landscape restoration is finding out what you currently have in a given area, and an example of an older project was given: The project was undertaken by some keen Landcare groups in the Albury region. The area concerned was grazing land with approximately 5-6% remnant vegetation in the landscape. Initially the groups did not know if there were Squirrel Gliders in their region, but on investigation, a small population was discovered, and a population viability assessment was then carried out. This revealed that the existing Squirrel Glider populations were isolated, and not resilient as they were not moving across areas and not mixing. Squirrel Gliders need an area of 4ha or over, so strategic, careful habitat connections were needed to link smaller patches of remnant habitat to larger areas of more than 10ha. The groups involved used a targeted approach, and managed to link and thereby increase their local remnant habitat by 50% quite quickly. As the project progressed, having a Squirrel Glider on an individual landholder's property became a badge of honour, and their combined work resulted in the local Glider population rising to 500 individuals over a 10km radius.

Bringing groups together also aids in increasing engagement and capacity building. Some other steps in landscape restoration can be: Looking at the local area in a regional context, taking into account threats and features, also undertaking surveys and mapping covering species, habitat condition, and connectivity etc.

Projects are just getting going, and at the initial Local 2 Landscape Heathcote region "Walkshop" there were 70 attendees, with the day involving visiting private land and the local Box Ironbark forest. Sophie advised us to think about our own "patch" in a regional context and then about what we might do.

The Biolinks Alliance receives neither State or Federal government funding, so fundraising, donations from philanthropists and others, along with seeking partnerships is what is currently enabling the work that is being done. In the case of the Heathcote Local 2 Landscape project, it was the Heathcote community that approached the Biolinks Alliance for help, and a number of other partners (& funders) have joined with the program. These include: the Heathcote community (landowners and Landcare), the Greater City of Bendigo (funding \$20,000 in the first year and a further \$20,000 in the second year), Birdlife Australia (assisting with a conservation action plan for key species), Taungurung Clans, and others.

Another project example mentioned was "Leaky Landscapes" in Wedderburn. Again, this project was sought by the community, and is combining community ambition to work with the Biolinks Alliance for help with science and support. The area involved has been harvested for Eucalyptus oil long term, so had become a monoculture with compacted soil, which, water now "sheets" off. The aim of this project is to restore the damaged landscape by keeping water in the landscape. Among strategies for restoration in this circumstance are: Simple earth works of creating rip lines in the landscape to slow and hold water, leaving and keeping debris on the ground – this helps build up the grass and forb layer to allow natural regeneration. Landscape restoration goes beyond tree planting, but sometimes just a "tweak" in the landscape is all that is needed to allow nature to do the work.

The Biolinks Alliance would love to include some plant focused projects, and does have a plant species "wish list" for projects into the future. There are also many other immersing

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June Meeting Report continued...

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projects, and one more mentioned was returning Platypus to Mt Cole Creek.

One of the closing slides shown for presentation was another quotation:

"It's a bottom up process of groups working with neighbours across the landscape. This is the future of conservation. We can only do it by working together"

Dr Gary Tabor, Co-founder Yellowstone 2 Yukon, Director Centre for Large Landscape Conservation.

In summary, it was also mentioned that the United Nations have declared this decade "the decade of restoration", and the following points were revealed during a closing Q & A session:

- Sometimes creating links in a landscape may be achieved by controlling feral animals, which, may then allow native species to move more freely across open areas.
- The shrubby, prickly, mid-storey layer is frequently missing in the landscape, so is an important consideration in habitat restoration.
- When thinning woodlots or heavily treed areas: Thin selectively and leave logs and debris on the ground. This practice slows water through the landscape, allows dirt and other debris to collect, which, in turn, promotes self-seeding.
- Roadside vegetation is really important, although is currently not well managed in many areas.
- A lot of valuable research is being done by community and Landcare groups.
- "Switched on" groups are pushing local councils and getting good results.
- The Biolinks Alliance is setting up a knowledge hub.

Finally, anyone interested in the Kilmore/Broadford area Glideways project was encouraged to leave their name and contact details on a sheet provided by Sophie on the evening.

For further information on the Biolinks Alliance and programs visit their website:

<https://biolinksalliance.org.au/>

Our evening was then rounded out with a brief presentation on *Hibbertia* by Mike Williams:

Hibbertia – also known as Guinea Flowers, are members of



Hibbertia dentata - Image: Cas Liber
<http://anpsa.org.au/h-den.html>



Hibbertia exultans - Image: David Francis
<https://images.ala.org.au/store/5/1/8/4/fc8db586-5207-4787-b698-9daf2c494815/tms/4/4/1.png>



Hibbertia pedunculata - Image: Brian Walters
<http://anpsa.org.au/h-ped.html>



Hibbertia pedunculata - Image: Brian Walters
<http://anpsa.org.au/h-ped.html>

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June Meeting Report continued...

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the Dilleniaceae family that includes around 150 species. It is not a group found exclusively in Australia, and the majority of species are found outside Australia.

Most are small shrubs, climbers or ground covers. There are the odd tree species, but these are found outside Australia. *Hibbertia* are found across all of Australia, with Western Australia home to the highest number of species. The four species made available for the evening raffle were:

- *Hibbertia dentata* – A low climber or scrambler with large flowers.
- *Hibbertia exutiaces* – Is a prickly small shrub that grows to 0.5m high and is from the dry parts of South Australia and Victoria (including Box Ironbark forest).
- *Hibbertia pedunculata* – A prostrate ground cover that grows 1-2m wide.
- *Hibbertia stellaris* – Is a WA species and needs to be kept in a pot in the eastern states. Mike advised that it will die if planted in the ground here. The plant is susceptible to wind damage, and it is recommended to skewer sticks into the pot to assist holding the plant in place and reduce movement in the wind.

Last up on the evening agenda was the flower table, and among the plants in flower this month were:

- *Grevillea thyrsoides* subsp. *pustulata*
- *Grevillea humilis* subsp. *maritima* (from Ray Brown of the Illawarra Grevillea Park), a small low growing Grevillea with delicate pink flowers.
- *Grevillea monslacana* – Lake Mountain Grevillea
- *Correa pulchella* "Pink Mist"
- *Epacris impressa* – Red form
- *Banksia marginata* – Silver Banksia
- *Correa alba*
- *Hakea decurrens* – AKA Bushy Needlewood, is a very prickly species with red stems and white flowers.
- *Correa baeuerlenii* – The "Chef's Cap Correa", is rare and endangered in it's natural range and has a bubble gum fragrance to the foliage.



Grevillea humilis subsp. *maritima*
Photo: J Petts



Correa pulchella "Pink Mist"
Photo: J Petts



Epacris impressa (red form)
Photo: J Petts



Banksia marginata
Photo: J Petts

River Red Gum - *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

By Norbert Ryan

Eucalyptus camaldulensis or River Red Gum

The naming of this species dates back to 1832, by a German botanist Frederick Dehnhardt, who was the Chief Gardener for the Marquis Cosimo Ridolfi at the Camalduli Gardens in Naples. The original trees were thought to have been planted from seed received from France in 1818. A subsequent description of *E. rostrata* ("rostrata" meaning beaked or curved, referring to the flower cap) by Schlechtendal in 1847 lapsed, with precedence given to the earlier description. So it's an ironic situation that Australia's perhaps most widespread and iconic gum carries a name with its origin in Naples.

The common name "Red Gum" is based on the red colour of the timber which is renowned for its hardness and durability, long exploited for fencing, railway sleepers and firewood. Red gums are found throughout Australia with the exception of some coastal regions, the south west WA, Tasmania nor at high altitude. They are found along rivers and streams and in open bushland where there is subsoil drainage or a moist clay base, they tolerate inundation but can also survive long dry periods. Trees can grow to 45m and have an open spreading crown, the trunk is smooth, grey with cream or reddish patches with sporadic peeling of small areas of bark. There are now 7 subspecies recognised, with differences in the buds along with tree size and form being common defining features. The subspecies *camaldulensis* is the main variety in Victoria, there can be variation in features e.g. provenances found near Lake Albacutya are more salt tolerant; David Pye at Melton Botanic Gardens noted that the local trees in the stream bordering the gardens have very curved trunks compared with straighter trees planted for their wood value. Blakely's red gum or *E. blakelyi* can have a similar appearance but is a smaller tree, the buds have a long conical cap, quite different to those of *E. camaldulensis*.

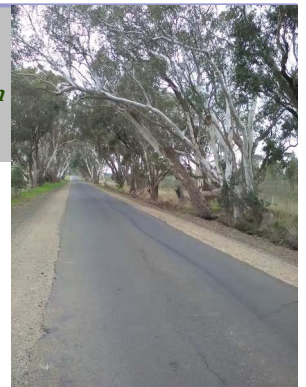
While incomparable in their beauty there are some negatives associated with this species. It is best to avoid camping under these trees, despite the shade that they offer; they are prone to drop major limbs during warmer months, even during comparatively calm conditions. An increased association between

E. camaldulensis and a severe form of fungal respiratory infection and meningitis has been found for remote indigenous communities and those working in the timber industry. It is thought that this very uncommon fungus, *Cryptococcus gattii* may be associated with decaying wood.

The leaf colour is a dull grey green and both juvenile and adult leaves are lanceolate, adult

leaves are of variable length and may reach 22cm. Leaves are commonly attacked by lerps and is not uncommon to see stands of trees that appear almost denuded but most usually recover fully. Buds generally appear in clusters of 7, on short pedicels and feature contracted pointed caps. The fruit has a domed disc with 3-5 projected valves. Flowering time is from October to January, there are lots of buds now suggesting a strong flowering season.

References used in preparation of these notes are by Costermans, Nicolle and Zacharin (Emigrant Eucalypts).



Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Arch effect of red gums,
roadside at Glenaroua
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Leaves showing evidence
of damage from lerps,
common for this species
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Eucalyptus camaldulensis -
Trunk of mature tree
showing grey trunk with
patches of yellow and
areas of shedding bark
especially at base.
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Eucalyptus camaldulensis - Dried and new season
fruit showing 4 projected valves. In contrast to
many other Eucalypt species, the seed of *E.*
camaldulensis is yellow
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Juvenile leaves, grey-green
colour, alternating
position on stem
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Eucalyptus camaldulensis -
Buds showing constricted
pointed cap, note long,
lanceolate adult leaves.
Photo: Norbert Ryan

APS Mitchell
Annual Spring Plant Expo & Sale
October 19th, 2019



9 am - 3 pm
Kilmore Memorial Hall
14 Sydney St, Kilmore

Native Plant, Flower, & Photographic Displays



Plant & Book Sales
Gardens for Wildlife



APS Victoria - Books

Goldfields Revegetation - Native plants

Joan & Peter Broughton, Ironstone Park - Unusual Native Plants

La Trobe indigenous plant nursery - Indigenous tube stocks

Neil's Native Plants (to be confirmed)

Russell Wait - Eremophila specialist (to be confirmed)

Valley of a 1000 Hills Nursery, David Laurie - Indigenous & native plants

Vaughan's Australian Plants (to be confirmed)

Please BYO bag, or basket as some of our sellers are now plastic bag free

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

Volunteers will be needed to assist with: Donations of specimens for floral display (including nuts & seeds if available), Setting up on Friday October 18th (time to be advised), also on Saturday October 19th with Ticket Sales/Entry, Plant Sales, Catering (Tea & Coffee), Pack up & Clean up etc. Members please remember to take pictures of native plants in bloom in your gardens for our photographic display. Photos can be submitted to Ian Julian at meetings or image files can be emailed - see below:

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

Email: secretary@apsmitchell.org.au

Reminders, APS Victoria Diary Dates & Other Events

Thank you

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

A BIG THANK YOU TO:
Dr Sophie Bickford,
Christine Cram,
Ian Julian,
Barbara Mau,
Norbert Ryan,
Brian Weir.

APS VIC DIARY DATES...

July 27 & 28 - Cranbourne Friends Winter Plant Sale. 10am-4pm.

September 14 - Committee of Management meeting (10am), AGM (2pm). Auditorium, Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne.

September 14-15 - APS Yarra Yarra Australian Plants Expo. Eltham Community & Reception Centre, 801 Main Rd, Eltham. 10am - 4pm. Check the APS Yarra Yarra website for plant lists: www.apsyarrayarra.org.au

September 21-22 - 50th Anniversary of Anglesea Wildflower Weekend and Art Show. Celebrating the area's

remarkable biodiversity and wildflowers. Anglesea Memorial Hall, 3 McMillan St, Anglesea 10am - 4pm.

September 21-22 - APS Bendigo Flower Show, Kangaroo Flat Primary School Gym, Freeman Drive, Kangaroo Flat, Bendigo. 9:30am-4:00pm.

September 30 - October 4 - ANPSA 2019 Conference – *Blooming Biodiversity*. Hosted by Wildflower Society of Western Australian in Albany, WA. Pre- and post-conference tours between 21 September to 11 October. Key Speakers include Professor Stephen D Hopper AC and Gregory John

Keighery. Details:

www.bloomingbiodiversity.com.au.

October 5-6 - APS Grampians Group Pomonal Native Flower Show. Pomonal Hall. 9:30am-5pm on Saturday, 10am-4pm on Sunday.

October 12 - APS Echuca Moama Native Flower Showcase, Echuca Masonic Lodge Hall, 426 Hight St, Echuca. 9am-4pm. A huge flower display, plant sales, floral art, native bonsai, basket weaving and other displays and demonstrations.

Committee & Contact Information

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 Committee: Bill Barker, Jeanine Petts, Victoria Morris.
 Group Librarian: Volunteer position open
 Plant Sales: Volunteer position open
 Newsletter Editor: Jeanine Petts 0409 029 603
 Gardens for Wildlife Co-Ordinator: Volunteer position open. Email: g4w@apsmitchell.org.au

Grevillea thyrsoidea *subsp. pustulata* (grafted standard)



Photo: Brian Weir

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.



AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY MITCHELL GROUP INC.

Email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

PO Box 541, Kilmore Victoria, 3764

Website: www.apsmitchell.org.au

Inc# A0054306V

2019/20 MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL FORM – July 1 to June 30

This is a combined membership form for APS Vic and APS Mitchell

Please use this form instead of the form sent out with the APS Victoria newsletter

For insurance purposes people who join APS Mitchell must also join APS Victoria Inc.

(Please ☒ whichever applies) **Application** ☐ **OR** **Renewal** ☐

Title:	Mr / Mrs / Ms / Miss
Surname/s:	
Given name/s:	
Postal Address:	
Town/Suburb:	
Postcode:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	

(Please ☒ whichever applies)

Membership Type:		Fees: Note: Membership Year = July 1—June 30		
		APS Victoria	APS Mitchell	Total
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single	\$35.00	\$10.00	\$45.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Couple/Family (2 adults & 2 dependents)	\$40.00	\$12.00	\$52.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Student	\$26.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Organisation	\$44.00	\$10.00	\$54.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have paid/pay my APS Vic membership when joining/renewing with another district group. Which Group? : Include only applicable APS Mitchell Fee:		<input type="checkbox"/> Single \$10.00 <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$12.00 <input type="checkbox"/> Student \$10.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Optional Australian Plants Subscription	4 issues:		\$15.00
Total Due:				\$

I/We agree I agree to be bound by the Rules and Bylaws of the Society.

Signed:	Date: / /
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I agree to my name being included in a membership list circulated for members' private use: **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

Payment by: (1) Bank Transfer to BSB 633-000 Account No. 159982271 (Bendigo Bank)

Please include your surname and post code as reference/transaction details

Or (2) Cheque made payable to: APS MITCHELL INC.

Posted to: APS Mitchell Treasurer, P O Box 541, Kilmore Vic 3764

Or (3) Pay via cash or cheque at an APS Mitchell monthly meeting (3rd Monday of the month 7:30pm John Taylor Room, Kilmore Library, Sydney St Kilmore)

Enquires: Christine Cram Ph: 0458 238 270 or email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

An Invitation from Gannawarra Shire Council...

GANNAWARRA
Shire Council

25 June 2019

Dear Native Plant Society Club Member

Invitation to Visit "The Gannawarra"

Gannawarra Shire cordially invites you to visit our region and experience our natural wonders. We are just a three hour drive from Melbourne and a hidden oasis within the landscape! Our key towns Kerang, Cohuna and Koondrook provide welcoming hospitality to the beautiful Kerang Lakes, Gunbower National Park or the many surrounding wetlands, forests and reserves.

We are home to the largest inland Island in Australia. Gunbower Island offers 26,000 hectares of accessible native bushland; it is home to over 200 plant species. Gunbower Island is also home to the locally known 'Eagle Tree', this marvellous example of a *Eucalyptus Camaldulensis* is over 1000 years old and is the largest and tallest example of this species in Victoria.

Environmental watering and recent flood events have triggered significant flushes of new growth and regeneration of understory vegetation within Gunbower Island.

If you have a desire to disconnect from technology and be inspired by nature and beauty then the natural wonders of the Murray Region is the perfect place.

Bordered by the mighty Murray River and the majestic Gunbower Creek this is your one stop nature destination. You are able to free camp beside either waterway or be pampered in one of the wide range of accommodation styles.

More information can be found by scanning the code, searching www.visitkck.com.au or contact us at the Gateway Visitor Centre on 5456 2047 or via email at gateway@gannawarra.vic.gov.au.

Thank you for your time and we hope to see you in our region soon.



QR code for www.visitkck.com.au

Kind Regards
Penny Pay