



Dillwynia sericea

NEWSLETTER

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.

aps.mitchell@gmail.com

PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria 3764

Inc# A0054306V

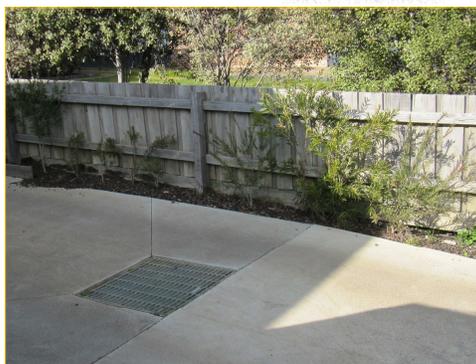
October 2015

Volume 2, Issue 9

October news...!

Hello everyone and welcome to our October edition. Spring is in full swing, busy with all manner of events, activities, un-seasonal weather and even emergencies to cope with too. To our members in or close to fire effected areas our thoughts are with you.

Our annual Spring Plant Expo & Sale is mere days away and the usual call for volunteers and flowers is out - for details see below right and page 13. Also just around the corner is APS Mitchell's AGM to be held as part of our November meeting. Don't worry, the business part of our AGM is usually quite swift and painless but we would like members to give serious thought to joining the committee and nominating for places on the executive this year. New people on the committee and giving long serving members a break is always a good thing and there is only ever a maximum of 10 committee meetings each year to attend. Directly following our AGM this year we will be having our End of Year Celebration, details of which will be in our next newsletter due out on



Inappropriate Planting continued:
10 *Callistemon* planted in a 5 metre garden bed 34cm wide.

Photo: Brian Weir

November 9th. All contributions are very welcome (by Monday November 2nd please). Email contributions to: wattlegum@southernphone.com.au or post to PO Box 381 Pyalong Vic 3521.

Stay safe and I hope to see you at our Expo, a meeting or event soon.

Cheers for now,

Jeanine :-)

Mitchell Diary Dates..

- **OCTOBER 17th APS MITCHELL ANNUAL SPRING PLANT EXPO & SALE**
Kilmore Memorial Hall
14 Sydney St, Kilmore
See page 13 for further information.
- **OCTOBER 19th 7:30pm MEETING**
Guest Speaker:
Bill Aitchison on Acacias
- **NOVEMBER 16th 7:30pm MEETING**
Annual General Meeting & End of Year Celebration. Bring a plate to share.

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Flowers for the Expo & Volunteer helpers needed...

The committee is asking for flowers from members gardens or even friends & acquaintances gardens to help make our Native Plant and Flower display as diverse as it can possibly be. This year we are also including a "Fruits, Nuts & Seeds Display". If you have any available please bring them along too. Remember to label any specimens to help out with plant ID. Many hands make light work so volunteer helpers are also needed both for setting up on Friday October 16th and the day of our Expo - Saturday October 17th. If you can help out with setting up or on the day we could REALLY do with and appreciate the assistance.

If you can help out or have plant & flower specimens for the Expo displays come along to the Kilmore Memorial Hall, 12 Sydney St Kilmore. 12:30 pm to 5 pm on Friday October 16th for setting up & specimen drop off or to help on Expo day 8:30 am to 3 pm on Saturday October 17th.



Standard of the Month, October...

By Brian Weir

GREVILLEA synapheae subsp. synapheae

This Grevillea in its natural form is quite variable, it can be prostrate, sprawling or an erect shrub. *Grevillea synapheae* is another of the WA wheat belt Grevilleas and can be found a couple of 100 km south east of Perth near Narrogin.

As a garden plant *G. Synapheae* is an extremely attractive plant even when not flowering, with red arching branches, dark green leaves it always pulls a second look.

As a standard it is a very versatile plant, withstanding gale force winds, frosts to at least -5 and summer temperatures to 44c.

After its prolific flowering it will respond well to pruning for shape.
10/10

Grevillea synapheae subsp. synapheae

Photo: Brian Weir



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



October Meeting Monday the 19th 7:30pm...

By Jeanine Petts

Another great guest speaker available to us through APS Victoria is set to join us this month. Bill Aitchison will be coming along to give a presentation on Acacias. Bill's name may be familiar to some as he and his wife Sue been responsible for running the APS Victoria Mail Order List service and also write the *new books* page in *Growing Australian*. Bill is also the Leader of the APS Vic Acacia Study Group and is sure to be able to provide a wealth of information on *Acacia*.

The weather is warmer, daylight is lasting longer so do come out for an informative evening, "cuppa and bickie supper" and chat about all things native plants. Don't forget our Group Library items are on display and available for loan at meetings. Also feel free to bring along specimens from your gardens to exhibit on the Flower Specimen Table for a spot of "Show & Tell".



Acacia acinacea - Gold Dust Wattle in full bloom
Photo: Jeanine Petts

Memberships...

Our membership currently stands at 45 financial members. 5 memberships have recently lapsed to become un-financial and a further 6 memberships will become un-financial by the day of our Spring Plant Expo. Members wishing to renew can contact Bill directly on Ph: 5783 3838 or come along and see Bill in person at the Expo on Saturday October 17th 9 am-3 pm or our next monthly meeting on Monday October 19th 7:30 pm. General membership information and our membership/renewal form can also be found on APS Mitchell's website:

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

September Meeting Report "Correas"

By Jeanine Petts

A small group of members came along to our September meeting to hear David and Barbara Pye give their presentation on Correas. Among the turnout we also had the pleasure of a new face, Christine, a visiting member from APS Shepparton. It was lovely to have new person visit the group and we'll look forward to seeing you again.

Neil introduced David and Barbara as members of APS Melton Bacchus Marsh and the owners of Suntuff Native Plant Nursery at Bullengarook (just past Gisborne on the Bacchus Marsh road).

David began the talk with the question: Correas, what are they?...

Correas are flowering shrubs in the plant family Rutaceae. Plants from this family include lemons, oranges and grapefruit. They are trees and shrubs with pungent foliage and generally have starlike flowers with 4-6 petals which are often fragrant. There are 45 genera in Australia which includes *Boronia*, *Crowea*, *Eriostemon* (*Philotheca*) and *Phebalium*. Correas are woody plants and most are small shrubs. Their flowers have four petals which are usually fused into a bell or cylinder & mostly pendant (hanging down). They are endemic to Australia with 11 species, 30 varieties, countless forms and found mainly in the Eastern States and South Australia across various habitats including the Coast, Snowy Mountains, Mallee and Heathland.

What makes Correas popular?

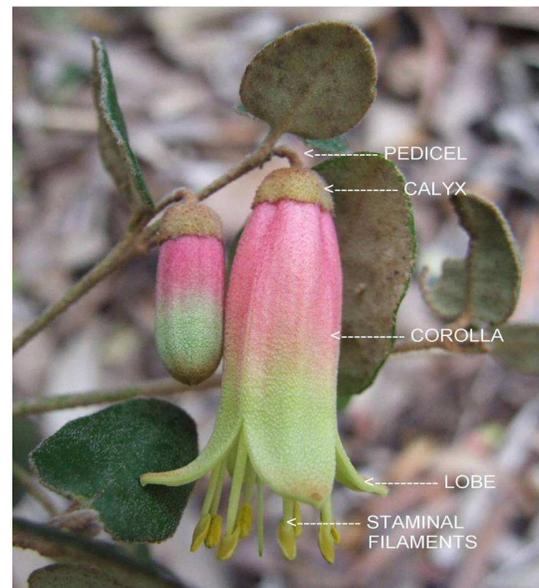
- Attractive bell flowers, usually hanging down.
- A wide range of different species and hybrids with varying flowering times provides flowers in the garden all year. The *C. pulchella* species and varieties flower late winter to early spring.
- Nectar from the flowers attracts Honey-eaters and Rosellas (which can and often do strip a plant leaving a carpet of flower on the ground).
- They are widespread in SE Australia, easy and fun to find in the bush.
- Usually easy to grow and not fussy about soil.
- Will grow in sun and shade.
- Many grow well in dry shade under trees.
- Suitable for pots.
- Suit small and large gardens.
- Frost hardy.

Flower structure:

- Pedicel- stalk of a single flower
- Calyx- set of sepals at base of flower
- Corolla- set of petals, usually fused
- Lobe or tip
- Staminal filaments- fine stalks carrying the anthers which hold pollen



Correa mannii



(Continued on page 4)

September Meeting Report “Correas”

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 3)

Some *Correa* species are:

Correa aemula

Found in Victoria (Grampians) and SA. A spreading shrub of 1-2 m. Tubular green flowers becoming blue-green to purple with age. Flowers are pendulous on short stalks and the calyx has four pointed lobes. Prefers moist soil and dappled shade.



Correa aemula

Correa alba

A widely grown coastal plant with petals split to the base. Petals are white, sometimes tinged with pink. There are three varieties:

Var. *alba* - A shrub to 1.5 m high. Very adaptable, tolerates moist and dry shade, sun or semi shade. Tolerates drought and withstands salt spray.

Var. *pannosa* - Found in coastal Western Victoria and SA. Prostrate to spreading shrub to 0.5 m with hairy leaves and stems.

Var. *rotundifolia* - Found in Tasmania on coastal dunes and cliffs. A large, erect, dense shrub growing to 3 m x 4 m.



Correa alba

Correa backhouseana* var. *backhouseana

A Large spreading shrub to 2 m high found in Tasmania and Victoria that has shiny dark green oval leaves and cream flowers. It prefers semi-shade or partial sun.

Correa backhouseana* var. *orbicularis

This Kangaroo Island form previously classified as *Correa reflexa* is a bushy shrub growing to 1 m. Its leaves are almost circular and has red flowers with yellowish tips that are often held horizontally.

Correa bauerlenii - Chef's Cap Correa - Found in NSW South East Coast and is a dense shrub growing 1-2 m high x 2-3 m wide that prefers shade. It has smooth green leaves and greenish-yellow flowers with a prominent calyx that resembles a chef's cap. Will grow in partial sun and tolerates salt spray. The leaves smell like Juicy Fruit chewing gum.



Correa backhouseana var. *orbicularis*

Correa calycina - From the Fleurieu Peninsula SA and is a small to medium shrub growing 1-2 m x 2 m. It has smooth green leaves, often hidden pendulous lime green flowers with a deeply lobed calyx (Pictured on page 8). Prefers dappled sun or partial shade and moist soils.

Correa decumbens - A dwarf spreading, often prostrate shrub from SA, particularly the Mt Lofty Range. It has narrow leaves that are shiny dark green above and grey to brown underneath. Narrow red flowers with green tips are usually held vertical. Grows in shade or sun.

Correa eburnea - A fairly rare *Correa* also from the Fleurieu Peninsula SA. An upright shrub of 1-4m high with rusty-hairy branchlets. Leaves are ovate to elliptic, 3-5 cm long, smooth glossy above and have minute cream hairs underneath. Flowers are green with a pair of bracts that clasp flowers and buds (Pictured on page 8). A useful busy shrub.



Correa bauerlenii

(Continued on page 5)

September Meeting Report "Correas"

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 4)

Correa glabra - Rock Correa - A commonly grown *Correa* found on rocky areas in QLD, NSW, Vic and SA. Leaves are glabrous and flowers can be Yellow-green or red with a green tip. Tolerates drought, sun or shade. Makes a good hedge plant that flowers in autumn. There are 3 varieties and many forms are tough and readily grown.

Var. glabra - Bushy shrub to 1.5 m with pale green or yellow flowers.

Var. turnbullii - The red form only found in SA. A bushy shrub to 1.5 m with green tipped red flowers and leaves with a strong fruity flavour. Grows in shade or sun doing best in full sun.

Correa lawrenceana - Mountain Correa - The tallest of the *Correas* growing from 1-8 m in height, found in NSW, Vic and Tas. Has leathery leaves and flowers buff cream to green but can be red. Tolerates drought and there are 8 varieties.

Var. latrobeana - A large spreading shrub with 4 cm long leathery leaves from NSW and Vic. Leaves are smooth above and densely hairy underneath, flowers are green or dusky pink to dull red.

Correa pulchella - One of the most grown species of *Correa*. It comes from SA mostly found in coastal areas on the Eyre Peninsula, York Peninsula and Kangaroo Island. Bright showy flowers of orange, red, pink or rarely white occur during winter. They are mostly small shrubs with leaves that are glabrous underneath and tolerate shade or full sun. Also drought tolerant and need well drained soils as they come from area with rainfalls of 300-400 mm.

Correa reflexa - The most common, widespread and diverse of the species. Flowers are green or red with green tips. There are at least 7 varieties and numerous forms. *Correa reflexa* also hybridises.

Var. reflexa - Is the most common variety and is widely cultivated. A variable shrub with many forms 0.1 m to 2 m high. Branchlets are loosely rusty and wooly. Leaves are thin with short petioles, rough above and hairy underneath. There are both red and green flower forms and leaves hang down over the top of the flower tube. Prefers partial shade but tolerates full sun.

Var. speciosa - Is the brightest of this species. A spreading shrub growing to 1 m high. It's leaves are rough on top, sparsely hairy beneath and can be very narrow with recurved margins. Flowers are usually bright red with greenish tips and sometimes bulbous. Plants respond well to pruning but some forms are less reliable in the garden than others.

Var. angustifolia - Comes from the Grampians, is not commonly grown and both hard to propagate and grow but is worth the effort. Grows to 1 m high with narrow oblong leaves that are rough on top and densely hairy below. Flowers are red, large and cylindrical. Tip pruning is desirable.

Var. scabridula - A small spreading shrub with red to orange flowers with paler tips. Grows to 0.5m high. Often found in Mallee Heathland (Little Desert).



Correa glabra - Rock Correa



Correa lawrenceana - Mountain Correa



Correa pulchella



Correa reflexa var. *angustifolia*

(Continued on page 6)

September Meeting Report "Correas"

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 5)

Propagation

Cuttings are the most common and reliable method used when propagating *Correa*. Cuttings can be taken and set whenever you get material. David and Barbara find they get their best strike rate in winter but other propagators prefer different times of year.

Correa are easy to strike from cutting and any time of year will give results using standard methods as in any good book on Australian plants or on the ANPSA website: <http://anpsa.org.au/cuttings.html>. David also advises the optimum cutting should have two nodes below soil level and three above.

Correa seed is difficult to obtain and germinate but the plants don't seem to know this and seedlings do readily appear in gardens along with many hybrid cultivars.

Peter Ollerenshaw has been very successful in deliberately breeding new hybrids and definitely deserves plant breeder rights for all the work he's done. He selects for flower number, form & colour. Jezabel is one example of his work with hybrid cultivars. Do take a look at his website: www.bywongnursery.com.au

Pest & diseases of Correas

- Rosellas strip flowers from bushes.
- Wallabies graze plants - exclusion fencing e.g. electric fence is a control option.
- Rabbits dig up plants to eat their roots. This can be controlled by "mulching" with rocks.
- Collar rot - *Correa* don't like wet feet in summer or humidity in Queensland like summers so keep organic mulch away from the plant stem.

Among the gallery of beautiful images shown were:

Correa glabra yellow form: Inglewood Gold

Correa glabra Terrick Terrick- pink form

Correa pulchella Pink Mist

Correa pulchella White form – Which tends to twine climb over other plants

Correa White Tips - Another pulchella hybrid

Correa reflexa Big Bob – A *Correa speciosa* form

Correa reflexa Green Cape

Correa reflexa Portland Belle - A split flower form from heathland at Portland which is not easy to grow.

Correa reflexa Mt Richmond - A large flowering form.

Correa Red Empress – A form collected by Neil Marriott which comes from the Brisbane ranges. It has a succouring habit and is identifiable by natural splits in the upper section of the flowers (not caused by birds feeding).



Correa cuttings



Correa glabra - Yellow Form: Inglewood Gold



Correa pulchella - White form



Correa reflexa Portland Belle

(Continued on page 7)

September Meeting Report “Correas”

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 6)

Correa reflexa Yeerung River form

Correa Win's Wonder is a variegated form of *C. “Dusky Bells”*.

Correa Coconut Ice – A bushy hybrid

Correa Pink Frost

Correa Pink Delight – Which is pale pink with light tips.

Correa Marian's Marvel – One of the largest growing *Correas* and grows to 4 meters or more.



Correa reflexa Red Empress

Where to find more information on *Correa*...

- “*Correas Australian Plants for Waterwise Gardens*” by Maria Hitchcock. Rosenberg Publishing.
- *The Correa* ANPSA *Correa* Study Group. The group collect information on cultivation, is open to all APS members and provides the following:
 - A newsletter at least twice each year
 - Advice on growing *Correas*
 - Share cutting material & news on recent cultivars
 - Host a “*Correa* Crawl” in June each year
- David & Barbara have donated a copy of the “*Correa* Disc” to the APS Mitchell Group Library and is available for loan at monthly meetings.
- Another video of interest that can be watched was made about the Friends of the Melton Botanic Garden Nursery when ABC Gardening Australia filmed at the gardens in May 2014. http://www.abc.net.au/gardening/video/video_index_May2014.htm



Correa Win's Wonder



Correa Coconut Ice

Correa Coconut Ice

Barbara stepped in for the final part of their presentation to pass around and discuss a number of specimens that had been brought along for the evening. Barbara encourages people to touch the leaves of *Correa* and also smell the leaves. A number of species and varieties have interesting textures and scents. Some of the specimens sampled were:

Correa Baeuerlenii

Correa reflexa Point Hicks– Long flowering, best of reflexa forms.

Correa Kangaroo Island form.

Correa Lawrenceana

Correa Redex - An old hybrid with small flowers but is quite o.k.

Correa Di's Favourite - A prostrate form

Correa Pulchella

Correa Glabra - Has a distinctive smell and all its hybrids will have the same smell.

Correa Remarkable Rocks- A form from Kangaroo Island. Orange flowers.



Correa reflexa Point Hicks

(Continued on page 8)

September Meeting Report “Correas”

By Jeanine Petts

(Continued from page 7)

Correa Red Empress - Has splits in the top of the flower.

Correa Calycina - Is furry/rusty on the underside of the leaf.

Correa eburnea

In closing Barbara had a few more hints and reminders:

- Correas are easy to propagate.
- Correas are currently being grown at the Melton Botanic Garden.
- *Correa* will need feeding when grown in pots but when planted out in a garden will not need feeding.
- Make sure to keep mulch away from around the base of plants.
- When propagating misting is not absolutely necessary or needed for successful propagating. You can get good results out of basic propagating techniques.
- Nearly all *Correa* are good plants for the Central Victoria region as they are very frost resistant.



Correa pulchella - Orange form



Correa calycina



Correa eburnea

All the images in this article have come from the “*Correa Disc*” generously provided by Barbara and David. There is much, much more on the disc so do remember to take a turn at borrowing from the APS Mitchell Library. *Correas Australian Plants for Waterwise Gardens* by Maria Hitchcock is also available for loan from our Library.



Correa pulchella White Tips



Correa reflexa Green Cape



Correa Di's Favourite



Correa alba var. *pannosa*

Flowering around Mitchell Shire...

By Paul Piko



Pterostylis nutans and *Pterostylis smaragdina*
Photo: Paul Piko



Pterostylis nana - Dwarf Greenhood, only grows to under 20cm tall.
Photo: Paul Piko



Pterostylis melagramma - Tall Greenhood can grow to 80cm, and have up to 20 flowers.
Photos: Paul Piko



Pterostylis nutans - Nodding greenhoods, often occur in large colonies.
Photo: Paul Piko



Acacia genistifolia - Spreading Wattle
Photo: Paul Piko



Grevillea alpina
Photo: Paul Piko



Tall Greenhood
Pterostylis melagramma



Sundews are insectivorous - here is the Tall sundew, *Drosera auriculata* at Mt Piper
Photo: Paul Piko



The Scented Sundew, *Drosera abberans*, flowers at a number of sites in Mitchell Shire.
Photo: Paul Piko



There are some impressive stands of *Epacris impressa* in Mitchell Shire
Photo: Paul Piko



Caladenia carnea - Pink Fingers flowering at Monument Hill, Kilmore
Photo: Paul Piko

A new reference site was recently launched by the Royal Botanic Gardens: <http://data.rbgb.gov.au/vicflora>

The site is currently having a few teething problems but is definitely a worthwhile resource.

Flowering around Mitchell Shire...

By Paul Piko



Chiloglottis valida - Bird orchid
flowering near Wallan
Photo: Paul Piko



Morning dew on *Caladenia carnea*, Pink Fingers
Photo: Paul Piko



The Musky Caladenia - *Caladenia moschata* has a distinctive scent. This one at Mt Piper, Broadford
Photo: Paul Piko



Pink Fingers - *Caladenia carnea*, from Mt Piper
Photo: Paul Piko



Golden Moth Orchid - *Diuris chryseopsis*, flowering near Broadford
Photo: Paul Piko



Morning dew on *Glossodia major*, - Wax-lip orchid
Photo: Paul Piko



Pterostylis nutans



Caladenia carnea



Glossodia major - Wax-lip orchid
Photo: Paul Piko



Leopard Orchid - *Diuris pardina*, flowering at Mt Piper
Photo: Paul Piko



Pterostylis melagramma



Chiloglottis valida



Pterostylis pedunculata

Lunch break, found excellent orchid/flora site at Hidden Valley. Hope it stays natural bush.
Photo: Paul Piko

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

By Barbara Mau



Red-spotted Jezebel on spring blossom
Photo: Jeanine Petts

You may have noticed more butterflies than usual at this time of year, due to the warmer and dryer spring weather. Creating or extending a butterfly friendly garden is easy, rewarding, beautiful and fun. Butterflies feed on flower nectar for energy to fly, mate and lay their eggs. They have a preference for simple, flat, daisy or pea like flowers with shallow throats that make obtaining the flower's nectar easier. Butterflies are attracted to bright colours; yellows, oranges, blues, purples, reds, particularly if the patch of flowers are smaller or individual. Mass planting of paler flowers, whites, pinks, apricots and mauves not only look beautiful, it allows the butterflies to easily locate their nectar feast. If you wish to enhance your garden to make it more butterfly friendly the plant choices will be determined by the size of the garden. Should your space be small, say a balcony, then one or several containers of, *Brononia australis*, Blue Pincushion, *Stylidium graminifolium*, Grass Triggerplant, or *Microseris* spp. Murnong or Yam Daisies, would be perfect.

I have suggested the above three for growing in containers, as they are generally more difficult to establish, and keep going, in a cultivated garden. As potted plants however, they are quite reliable and easily grown, so they have this special status! All three will grow happily in native potting mix. They prefer to be mulched with fine scoria or pebbles allowing the flowers to seed freely. You and the butterflies will be rewarded with abundant new blooms year after year. All three species do well in sun or part shade. *Wahlenbergia* spp. Bluebells, *Leucochrysum albicans*, Hoary Sunray, and *Rhodanthe anthemoides*, Chamomile Sunray also make a wonderful pot displays and will flower for

months. As they are perennial herbs they will not need replacing, just re-potting every couple of years with new potting mix. In the garden, planting in multiples, or in drifts, is a sure way to attract more butterflies. Combining grasses with flowers, shrubs, a few trees for shelter, and you will have created a butterfly haven. Your plant choices are many, just stay with simple flower forms. Here are some to name just a few:

Trees and Shrubs: *Acacia pycnantha*, *Banksia marginata*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Goodenia ovata*, *Grevillea rosmarinifolia* and *alpina*, *Indigofera australis*, *Olearia* spp., *Ozothamnus ferrugineus*, *Pimelea* spp.

Flowers and Creepers: *Brachyscome multifida*, *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* and *semipapposum*, *Coronidium scorpioides*, *Craspedia variabilis*, *Leucochrysum albicans*, *Xerochrysum viscosum*, *Rhodanthe anthemoides*, *Kennedia prostrata*, *Minuria leptophylla*, *Myoporum parvifolium*, *Pultenaea pedunculata*.

Grasses: *Poa labillardieri*, *Microlaena stipoides*, *Themeda triandra*, *Rytidosperma caespitosum* and *geniculatum*.

Butterflies love to bask in the sun to re-energise, so if you have the room do add some nice flat rocks as a resting place, these would be most welcome! Butterflies also love a sip of water, providing them with a dish of damp sand would serve this purpose admirably.

Finally the plants mentioned may be purchased from *Goldfields Nursery* (Bendigo), *Western Plains Nursery* (Wildwood) and *Valley of a Thousand Hills Nursery* (Strath Creek).

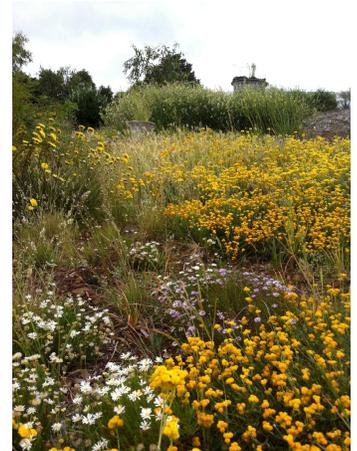
Our own and very clever Brian Weir grows and sells the best *Grevilleas*, beautiful *Brachyscome multifida* and *Pultenaea pedunculata* and many more.

The *Pultenaea pedunculata*, Pylong Gold, which Brian grows and sells is to die for! (See photo insert). It is more unusual than the commonly seen orange version. *Pultenaea pedunculata* is such a beautiful and versatile creeper, it will tumble over rocks or spread gracefully over flat ground to 3m diameter, is frost and draught tolerant. It looks amazing all year around from a lush, dense green carpet from summer through winter, and come spring you have a golden carpet of thousands of tiny yellow pea flowers that will attract bees and butterflies alike.

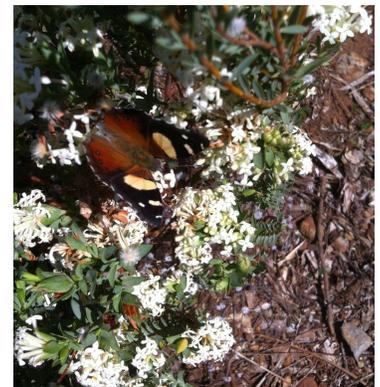
Until next time, Happy Gardening....and

come to our Expo to check out all the beautiful plants on sale there!

For more information, Melbourne Zoo has a great PDF on butterfly gardens. http://www.zoo.org.au/sites/default/files/10-steps-butterfly-gardening-zoo-highlights_1.pdf



Drifts of grassland flowers and grasses
Photo: Barbara Mau



Pimelea and *Vanessa itea*
Photo: Barbara Mau



Pultenaea pedunculata Pylong Gold
Photo: Barbara Mau

Reminders, APS Victoria Diary Dates & Other Events

Thank you

- For the 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,
Neil Humphreys,
Barbara Mau,
Victoria Morris,
Paul Piko,
Barbara & David Pye,
Maureen Runge,
Lorraine & Brian Weir**

AP S VIC DIARY DATES...

October 17 & 18 - South Gippsland Native Plant Sale & Flower Show, Gippsland Historical Automobile Club Pavilion, Leongatha.
10 am - 4 pm. Enquires: Coral Ph: 5664 2221

October 24 - APS Echuca Moama Native Flower Showcase. Echuca Uniting Church Hall, Hare St, Echuca.

November 15-20 - 28th ANPSA Biennial Conference, Canberra. "Bush Capital, Garden City". Website: anpsa.org.au/conference2015/.

October 8-9 2016 - FJC Rogers Seminar in Hamilton "Native

Terrestrial and Epiphytic Orchids".

Plant Sale at Vaughn's Australian Plants - Sale starts October 16 at 2 locations: HALLS GAP ARARAT RD POMONAL (see the sign) Call Phillip 0412 632 767 919 BANNOCKBURN SHELFORD RD TEESDALE Call Katherine 0423 904 470 10 x140 mm POTS FOR \$60 SAVE 50% CASH ONLY (Some stock and Grafted plants not included). Only While stocks last. No holds or postage.

LOCAL EVENTS...

October 19 - Cutting a Canoe Scar Tree. South West Goulburn Landcare with Taungurung Clans Aboriginal

Corporation and Brendon Kennedy; Aboriginal Landcare Facilitator will demonstrate the skill of cutting a bark canoe from a living River Red Gum along the banks of the Goulburn River. Other information & workshops on the day include: Stone tools from the area (bring along your artefact to be identified), Stone tool knapping, Using tools to make a digging stick & Weaving/rope making 10am – 4pm, Lions Park, Manners Road, Seymour. For further information & RSVP contact: Sonia Sharkey Ph: 03 5734 631 Email: swg_landcare@mitchellshire.vic.gov.au

Committee & Contact Information

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.
PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria, 3764 No. A0054306V
Email: aps.mitchell@gmail.com
Website: www.apsmitchell.org.au

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...

Maureen is asking if anyone can help identify this plant for her please?...



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.

APS Mitchell
Annual Spring Plant Expo & Sale
October 17th, 2015



9 am - 3 pm
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 Mitchell - Assorted Native plants

APS Victoria - Books

Joan & Peter Broughton, Ironstone Park - Assorted Plants

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

Kilmore Art Society - Art by local artists

Lorraine & Brian Weir - Low graft & Standard grafted Grevilleas & Correas

La Trobe indigenous plant nursery - Indigenous tube stocks

Russell Wait - Eremophilas



Volunteers are needed to assist with: Setting up on Friday October 16th, also on Saturday October 17th with Ticket Sales/Entry, Plant Sales, Catering (Tea & Coffee), Pack up & Clean up etc. Please speak to a committee member if you are able to assist.