



KUNZEA

the newsletter of the
**Australian Plants Society
Maroondah Group**
Preservation by Cultivation



October/November 2016

Friday Meetings

Friday 21 October at 8.00 pm

Plants We No Longer Grow

with Bruce Schroder

Collectively, there is a lot of grey hair amongst the members of the Maroondah APS Group, which suggests we have been growing (not always successfully) Australian native plants for a very long time! During this time there are a vast number of plants that have come and gone, or perhaps some that simply just never made it.

Bruce is going to discuss some of these plants and the reasons for their demise (or perhaps their longevity), and their availability – something that has for a long time intrigued him.

Bruce has been an APS member since the mid-70's, and has worked at both Austraflo and Kuranga nurseries over the years, as well as being a landscape contractor in his early working life. For much of the last 30+ years he has worked in local government Parks Management, so he has been in a position to watch the trends in native plants, not only as an enthusiast but also commercially.

Think about some of the plants you used to grow or haven't seen around for a while, and come along and contribute to the discussion.

**Friday meetings are held at the
Australian Unity Hall
8 Main St, Blackburn**

near the Blackburn train station

The Annual General Meeting

of the Maroondah Group will be held on
Friday 21 October at 8.00 pm.

At this meeting, members will be elected to the Committee for 2017. Also the annual finance statement will be presented.

If you have any specific matters you wish to raise, please contact the Secretary, Brenda, on 9725 8278 no later than Monday 17 October.

Friday 18 November at 8.00 pm

Wildflowers of northern NSW

with Royce Raleigh

Royce and Jeanne Raleigh live on a large property at Wartook, on the western side of the Grampians. Over about 40 years, they have developed a superb native garden, featuring a huge number of plant species rarely seen in cultivation. Many of these have been collected on the numerous trips they have made to all parts of Australia, and almost all have been propagated by themselves.

One of their trips was to the remote northern parts of NSW, where they found a lot of plant species which deserve to be better known, and have a place in our gardens.

Come and listen as they talk about their discoveries, and have your enthusiasm aroused to grow some of these lovely plants yourself.

Royce is also a regular contributor to *Growing Australian* magazine, where you will see many examples of their amazing collection.

50th BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION LUNCH

***** LAST CHANCE TO BOOK *****

Time is running out to book for the biggest event of Maroondah's first 50 years! You will have to wait another 50 years for the next such celebration – can you wait that long?

It will be a joyous celebration at the Karralyka Centre, Mines Rd, Ringwood (Melway 50 A6).

Two-course lunch, many displays of Maroondah's history, raffle, and a great time to catch up with Maroondah and other Australian plant people. Former Maroondah members will be coming from other parts of Victoria, and even interstate for this event.

Your committee has subsidised the cost so you will only pay \$25 each. There will also be a cash bar.

Sue Guymer will be taking bookings and payment at the October Friday night meeting. If you can't be there, please contact Sue on aitchguy@gmail.com or 9872 3583.

BOOKINGS CLOSE at the END of OCTOBER.

Friends of Warrandyte State Park

by Sue Guymer

Well it had to happen eventually! Our August garden visit day had rather dismal weather – cold, and threatening rain. Unfortunately this did restrict the number of people who came to the Friends of Warrandyte State Park (FoWSP) Nursery.

Those hardy souls who did come were treated to a wonderful visit. FoWSP members Gray, Kelvin and Jason told us about FoWSP which started in 1982 to produce local plants for revegetation of Warrandyte State Park. Gray explained that the success of the nursery owes a lot to the very dedicated manager, Josh Revell, and his plant knowledge and skill at seed collection and propagation.

The Friends' group is very active with about 280 members. The nursery is open each Thursday morning, when a dedicated group of up to 35 Friends come to work. Member Lyndy always puts on a great morning tea for these workers.

Gray, Kelvin and Jason guided us through the garden of the Rangers' Office, which FoWSP members maintain. All plants in the garden are locals, in keeping with the indigenous philosophy of the nursery. The plants include *Banksia marginata* which is rare in Warrandyte, and indeed in the Melbourne area. There is also a lovely large *Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea*, and *Linum marginale*



(Native Flax) and *Indigofera australis*. Gray pointed out that the flax is used for fibre and the indigofera for dye.

Nursery worker Annette came to tell us about the nursery operation and sell us some plants. The nursery produces around 60,000 plants a year – a colossal effort! Colin from Parks Victoria, who is one of the 6 rangers who manage Warrandyte State Park, showed us around the Rangers' Office and explained their duties, which include keeping a 'Dog Log' of canines found roaming free in the Park, and handling complaints about the Kookaburra 'sausage assassins'!

'Frogland' is a fenced area across from the nursery. It is planted out with indigenous plants as habitat for small fauna. There is an inviting path for human visitors, and the plants are named so that prospective growers can appreciate what they look like when mature. One of the FoWSP members, Carolyn, is an artist. She made a gorgeous mosaic nameplate which is on the gate to the area.



Many thanks to Gray, Kelvin, Jason, Annette and Colin who generously gave up their time to show us around. It was also lovely to be greeted by a couple of kangaroos, frogs and a bevy of parrots. □



Garden Visit

Sunday 23 October at 11.30 am

We will be visiting gardens at Wallan and Kilmore

Please note the earlier starting time. This will be an all-day outing.

The first is the garden of Bee & Bill Barker, 30 Eastern Ridge Rd, Wallan (Melway 646 K5 – just after Villa Cara) in Hidden Valley, just north of Wallan.



The Barker garden

The garden is native-designed by Bev Hanson, with much of the construction done by Tom Orton.

It is suggested

people meet at the **clubrooms car park** beside the lake at **11.30am**. Bring your own lunch to eat at this garden. Tea & coffee will be provided.

The second garden is that of Barbara Mau, 57 Curry Rd Kilmore. We will have afternoon tea in this beautiful native garden.

As you make your way home from Kilmore, there is a third garden you can visit. It belongs to Brian & Lorraine Weir at 7 Pretty Sally Drive, Wallan (Melway 249 D4). Further information about this garden and how to get there will be given at Kilmore.

As this is quite a long journey, you may wish to car pool.

MELTON BOTANIC GARDEN



Early in September about 20 people went to see how the Melton Botanic Garden is progressing. The Western Australian garden bed, which our Maroondah Group helped to fund last year, is growing at an amazing rate. All the work of preparing the soil and bringing in lots of sand has really worked well.

David and Barbara Pye and Anne Langmaid showed us around, as they did last year, and pointed out many features of the Garden, which was most helpful.

We wandered through the Eucalyptus Arboretum, where the growth since last year is also impressive.

As Melton has a low annual rainfall, this Garden is intended to showcase dryland plant species. It is certainly rubbing off on some of the neighbouring residents, whose gardens are displaying some of the same plants. Hopefully this project will encourage many more local people to discover and grow more of these wonderful plants. □



Grevillea flexuosa



Eremophila nivea



Eucalyptus dolychorhynca

Xanthorrhoea ... tougher than we think?

by Elspeth Jacobs

I have had a *Xanthorrhoea australis* in a half wine barrel for about 25 years. Apart from adding a bit more potting mix, some fertiliser and a bit of water occasionally, it has looked after itself.

At the end of last summer it looked very dead, with all the leaves brown and brittle. Deciding I would like the barrel for something else, I grabbed the trunk and rocked the grass tree backwards and forwards until I could pull the barrel onto its side. The grass tree was then pulled out, and to my horror I saw that there was green new growth at the centre of the tuft.

So ... what to do? It was too heavy for me to return it to the barrel, so I had to reduce the root ball with a spade to a size that I could lift. Eventually I could lift it back into the barrel, add new potting mix, a bit of fertiliser, and then watered it in well.

A few months have gone by and the new growth still looks good, and I am hoping that my brutal treatment will not have damaged it too much. I will keep you posted! □

Prostanthera cryptandroides

by Graeme Nicholls

There are many small mintbushes which are not grown as widely as they deserve to be. One such is *Prostanthera cryptandroides*, a low spreading shrub 0.5-2 m high.

Leaves are small, light green and very aromatic. The flowers are lilac to mauve, with whitish markings and yellow dots in the throat, and occur profusely from Spring to Autumn.

It grows naturally in rocky areas in dry eucalyptus woodland, mainly in NSW.

There are two subspecies.

Ssp. cryptandroides has a narrow distribution in the Central Tablelands of NSW, such as the Wollemi State Park (hence the name 'Wollemi Mint Bush'), and is considered to be vulnerable. *Ssp. euphrasioides* has distinctly glandular and hairy calyx and branches, and has a much wider distribution from northern Qld to northern NSW.

The plants like a well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Regular pruning will keep plants dense and improve flowering. Plants are readily available, and propagate easily from cuttings. □



Prostanthera cryptandroides
ssp. cryptandroides

Winter and Spring are wonderfully showy times in our gardens

The last two months have seen an abundance of plants on display at our Specimen Tables, especially at our September meeting which was our annual Grand Specimen Table.

Here are brief descriptions of some of them. Thanks to Mirini Lang who has written about them, to those who spoke about them at the meetings, and to all who brought plants from their gardens for the displays.

August Specimen Table

***Acacia leprosa* 'Scarlet Blaze'**

A short lived tree (about 10 years) which is easy to strike from cuttings, and seed propagation retains its red flowers. Prefers good drainage and tolerates dry conditions. Becomes a bit leggy in semi-shade conditions.

Darwinia citriodora. Grows easily and can reach a height of 1.5 m. It has a strong lemon scent when its leaves are crushed. Requires regular pruning. Propagates easily from firm tip cuttings at the end of summer or early autumn.

Darwinia meeboldii. Grafted. Less than 1 m high and planted in the ground. It is reasonably hardy. It is from Western Australia where it is listed as vulnerable.

Dodonaea sinuolata. 1-3 m high with pinnate leaves (from the Latin *sinuatus* referring to wavy leaf margins). Drought tolerant, and has attractive red fruit which are redder if plant is in the sun.



Dodonaea sinuolata

Dryandra polycephala. Is now called *Banksia polycephala* since a name change in 2007. A shrub to 4 m tall from Western Australia. One of the few *Dryandras* which can grow well in Melbourne.



Dryandra polycephala

***Epacris purpurascens* var.**

purpurascens. A shrub to 150 cm high which is now vulnerable in NSW. Has a very full light pink inflorescence. Likes moisture. Naturally grows in swamps and scrubby country on sandstone based soils.

Eucalyptus caesia* ssp. *magna. Spectacular flowers and white branches growing 15 m tall. Comes from granite outcrops in Western Australia. Prefers loam clay soil.

Eucalyptus rhodantha* x *caesia. Attractive grafted mallee tree with pink flowers. However, it easily falls over. *E. rhodantha* is also called the Rose Mallee. It grows up to 4 m tall and is endangered.

***Grevillea* 'Bonnie Prince Charlie'**

A hybrid between *G. rosmarinifolia* and *G. alpina*. Grows to 60 cm high and has spectacular yellow-red flowers throughout Spring, Summer and Autumn. Can be hard to grow.

***Grevillea* 'Orange Marmalade'** is a cross between *G. glossandenia* and *G. venusta*. It's an open shrub up to 2 m tall and wide. It is hardier than its parent plant, but does not have many flowers. Is able to grow in Melbourne.

Grevillea longistyla. Grows to 4 m tall with red flowers and has an open habit.



Grevillea longistyla

Grevillea petrophiloides. Grows to 1.5 m. Prefers gravelly soil or sand.



Grevillea petrophiloides

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. A small form 30 cm high and covered in flowers.

Hakea sericea. Grows to 2 m tall. Cream, or less commonly, pink inflorescences in winter. The black cockatoos love the seed.



Hakea sericea

Hovea rosmarinifolia. Can grow to 1.5 m. Naturally grows on poor sandy soil or rocky woodlands. It is classified as vulnerable in Victoria, and restricted to Mt Difficult in the Grampians.

***Philotheca* 'Flower Girl'** is a cross between *P. verrucosa* and *P. myoporoides*. Grows to 1.5 m and flowers profusely. Can be pruned severely to the base and will shoot back.

Philotheca angustifolia. A dainty scrambling plant 30 cm high.



Philotheca angustifolia

Isopogon anemonifolius. A shrub to 2 m tall with yellow drumstick like flowers. Needs well drained soil and is hardy once established.

Philotheca verrucosa 'Kangaroo Gully Crimson'. A spectacular shrub up to 90 cm tall and 60 cm wide. Has true pink flowers, but is hard to propagate.

Plants also brought but not discussed included:

Acacia prominens (small form),
Leonema 'Green Screen'
(L. elatuius x lamprophyllum),
Philotheca myoporoides,

Phebalium squamulosum,
Grevillea 'Coconut Ice',
Hovea acutifolia,
Grevillea 'Lady-O'
(G. victoriae x G. rhyolitica)
Grevillea 'Winparra Gem',
Grevillea lanigera 'Mt Tamboritha',
Leptospermum sericeum,
Dampiera linearis,
Templetonia retusa,
Diplolaena angustifolia,
Olearia homolepis,
Grevillea hookeriana.

The monthly Specimen Table is a valuable record of what is in flower at a particular time of year. To



Acacia leprosa 'Scarlet Blaze'

ensure complete recording, could you please bring a separate list of the plants you bring for the specimen table and give it to Mirini Lang or the meeting leader. □

Discovering Royal National Park and Mount Annan Botanic Gardens

by Michael Cook

After the talk by Professor Robert King at the Maroondah meeting in June, and the purchase of the Field Guide to Royal National Park which he edited, Sally and I decided that September was a good time to visit the first National Park in Australia, and the world's second after Yellowstone in USA.

Audley was where the National Park was first developed, and marks the start of Lady Carrington Drive, an unsealed access road. Cycads, Livistona Palms and ferns of all descriptions frequent little grottos leading to small caves and waterfalls.

In a warm temperate rainforest area, there were enormous Red Cedars (*Toona ciliata*), the tallest of which had been cut for timber long before the Park was declared, Elkhorn ferns (*Platyserium bifurcatum*) high up in the trees, Birds Nest ferns (*Asplenium australasicum*), *Adiantum formosum*, *Blechnum* sp. and a number of other ferns.

Bungoona Lookout is a short but enjoyable meander, with plenty in flower, and interesting tree formations with lava-like roots embracing the rock strata.

There is much more of the Royal National Park to see, but that will have to wait till our next visit.



Part of the Lady Carrington Drive track

with *Hibiscus insularis* (Philip Island Hibiscus) – the Philip Island abutting Norfolk Island. Other plants we noticed include various Banksia, Melaleuca, Bunya Pines (*Araucaria bidwillii*), *Grevillea pilosa* ssp. *pilosa* (grafted), and various prostrate Banksias and other delights spilling over delightful steps of carved sandstone.

A delightful but all too brief holiday of discovery. □



Michael beside *Wollemia nobilis* (Wollemi Pine)

Mount Annan Botanic Gardens is nearby. The layout of the Gardens has been well planned, with central planted areas, including a rainforest. Massed plantings of daisies bordered by Lechenaultias adorned the carpark areas. It was interesting to see that the Gardens utilized the local sandstone for design construction, in contrast to the iron sculptures which dominate parts of the landscape at Cranbourne Gardens.

A formal hedge near the tea rooms verandah is formed



Phyllota phylloides



Banksia spilling over sandstone wall and steps at Mount Annan Garden

In September we visited Shirley Carn's garden in Monbulk

by Sue Guymer



Shirley Carn is renowned as a successful grower of a great range of Australian plants. She has had several gardens over the years, and has only been in her current garden since February 2014.

When Shirley moved in, the garden was uninspiring. Shirley knew what she wanted. She engaged Tom Orton to do his bob-cat magic – creating planting mounds, paths and placing rocks sufficiently buried to look as though they had always been there. There is a lovely view over quite a distance to the south from the large back garden.

Shirley has an insatiable desire for trying different Australian plants, although she has particular favourite genera including epacris, spyridium and wahlenbergia. She has many good friends who have been very generous with gifts of plants.

Most of the plants are low-growing, particularly in the back garden, giving a very open feel to the space, and maximising the sun to the plants. Shirley also likes to include a few fine plants which don't block the view or sun, but 'waft in the breeze'. In particular, she has several *Leptospermum brevipes* performing this role, both white bud and pink bud forms. She also likes to have *Chorizema diversifolium* twining gently through other plants – inconspicuous until it flowers.

Shirley has many favourite plants, but if there is one that stands out at the moment, it is the subtly beautiful False Boronia, *Phyllanthus calycinus*. Her spyridium collection includes forms of *S. vexilliferum*, *S. phlebophyllum* and *S. coactilifolium*.

Her collection of epacris includes *E. gunnii* (single and double flower forms), *E. impressa* forms including the double-white flowering 'Cranbourne Bells' (which she couldn't grow in her last garden), and various forms of *E. longiflora*. In particular, one form of *Epacris longiflora* is extremely unusual – the large floral tubes are mid



Phyllanthus calycinus

salmon pink for about the first third, and white for the bottom two thirds. This should be very popular if it could be brought into wider cultivation. Shirley's tip for growing epacris is to ensure that the roots have cover from the sun. Another plant from the Ericaceae family is a drachophyllum.

Stackhousia monogyna 'Glow Stick' is a real show-stopper. It is probably a Western Australian form of this species which occurs in both the east and west of our country. *Philothea difformis* brought much comment with its deep pink buds. There is a pink-flowering hypocalymma cultivar called 'Topaz Rose', which is a hybrid between *H. angustifolium* and *H. robustum*.

Other plants which drew a lot of attention were *Adenanthos detmoldii*, *Boronia* 'Purple Jared', deep blue *Hardenbergia comptoniana*, *Asterolasia asteriscophora*, White-flowering Waratah, mauve-pink flowering *Dampiera rosmarinifolia*, and Kerosene Bush, *Ozothamnus ledifolius*.

Many thanks to Shirley for allowing us to descend on her garden. It was a lovely visit. □



Telopea speciosissima white form



Epacris impressa 'Cranbourne Bells' (double-white)



Adenanthos detmoldii

Some extra Maroondah outings coming up

Visit to Michael and Sally Cook's garden
Friday 4th November at 11 am
35 Aurisch Ave, Glen Waverley
Melway 62 C11

Michael and Sally have recently sold their Glen Waverley house, and so this will be the last opportunity to see their garden.

We last visited their garden in May 2011. It was described then as being a 'rainforest garden' with a dominating *Corymbia citriodora* that allows filtered sunlight into the native understorey, where there are a lot of shade-loving species.

After inspecting the garden, we will have lunch – bring along your own lunch, and perhaps a chair. Coffee and tea will be provided.

Michael and Sally are happy for visitors to take whatever cuttings you would like – so bring along your secateurs and bags for the cuttings. Springtime is a good time to get those cuttings going.

Visit to Evans Street Native Grassland
Thursday 1st December at 11 am
Evans St, Sunbury
Melway 382 D4

The Evans Street Native Grassland is on the southern edge of Sunbury. It is an area of about 4 ha bounded by the railway line and Evans Street.

It is an interesting place to visit, being one of the very few remaining patches of remnant native grassland in the western suburbs, with more than 100 native plant species.

You are invited to join other members in a visit on Thursday 1st December. Meet in Evans Street at 11 am. For those interested, we may have lunch at a local café in Sunbury after our visit to the Grassland.

Since it is quite a long drive, it would make sense for those interested in joining this excursion to arrange some car sharing.

For more information, contact Sue and Bill (98723583).

Visit to Humphris Nursery

Early in October about 15 Maroondah members visited the Humphris Nursery in Mooroolbark. This is a wholesale nursery which supplies retail and other outlets in very large quantities. Not all of their product range is Australian native, but they do produce a wide range of native species.

Mike Tesch, the Sales Manager, showed us around. It is a huge area covering many hectares, and contains numerous polyhouses, heated beds, propagating rooms, growing-on spaces under cover, plant benches, stock plants, administrative buildings, and much more. There is a large staff who are kept very busy.

They have just finished constructing a huge new propagating structure which has a removeable roof and walls, and which covers 5 ha. This will enable them to extend their growing season by about one month both sides of winter.

Their choice of plants to grow is determined in large part by what will sell in retail outlets. A plant has to look good and be in flower in a 150 cm pot in order to sell itself. Plants are typically pruned several times when quite small in order to bush them up and stimulate flowering.



Unless they can sell several thousand of a particular plant, it is not economically viable to grow it. But they also experiment with new species and cultivars. They do a lot of work with grafted plants, especially developing small-growing forms.

It was most interesting to see the inside workings of a large commercial nursery, and to learn about the factors which need to be taken into account when running such a business. Thanks to Bruce Schroder for organising it. □



The new, huge under-cover growing-on area



A grafted small-growing *Eucalyptus ficifolia*

GRAND SPECIMEN TABLE

Mirini Lang tells us about the plants discussed at the Grand Specimen Table in September.

Acacia argyrophylla: A multi-stemmed shrub which grows to 3 m, but a new dwarf one will be released soon which will grow to 1.5 m. Prefers full sun, and new growth is golden.

Acacia bifaria: Finer foliage and fewer flowers than *A. glaucoptera* and has purple new growth. Grows to 2-3 m. Prunes really well.



Acacia bifaria

Acacia denticulosa: Commonly known as sandpaper wattle because of its coarse leaves. Has very attractive long flower spikes. Likes a warm position. Native to SW Western Australia. Drought tolerant, and occurs naturally on granite hills with shallow sandy soil. Grows up to 4 m high and prunes well.

Acacia guinetii: A bushy wattle which spreads across the ground and has soft foliage. Prunes well. Can be used as a ground cover. Can grow to 2 m but becomes spindly, and is better pruned to below 1 m.

Anigozanthos 'Bush Spirit': Related to *Conostylis*, which always have yellow flowers.

Aphanopetalum resinosum: Gum vine. A climber which maintains its glossy foliage down to the ground. Performs well in heavy shade.



Aphanopetalum resinosum

Astus roseus/subroseus: A small shrub to 60 cm with bright pink flowers.

Banksia polycephala: A shrub up to 4 m with small yellow flowers. Its small flowers show that it is pollinated by insects.

Bauera sessiliflora: Its name means that its flowers are attached directly to the stem. Prefers a moist shady spot. Naturally grows on the edge of waterways in the Grampians.



Bauera sessiliflora

Boronia serrulata: Best kept in a pot in full winter sun and then moved to be out of the sun in summer. Important for it not to dry out. It is very similar to *Boronia 'Aussie Rose'* and easier to obtain.

Chorizema cordatum: Spectacular red/orange flowers this year. In the legume family. Hides its sexual organs and displays showy petals which trick insects into distributing their pollen. In contrast, *Senna artemisioides* ssp. *artemisioides* is more a primitive legume and exposes its sexual organs, and their petals retain their perfume for a long time.



Chorizema cordatum

Citrus 'Red Centre Lime': Hybrid between native Finger Lime and a Rangpur Lime.

Citrus 'Sunrise Lime': Hybrid between native Finger Lime and Calamondin. Grows to 1.5 m and produces 50-60 fruits. Able to eat skin and all.

Daviesia latifolia: Broad leaf bitter pea grows up to 2 m high. Looks similar to *Pultenaea scabra*.

Dendrobium falcorostrum: Epiphytic orchid which is also known as the Beech Orchid as it grows naturally in beech forests of NSW and Queensland. White flowers. Copes well with frost.



Dendrobium falcorostrum

Dendrobium kingianum: Epiphytic. There are white and pink variations of these orchids.

Dendrobium speciosum: Epiphytic. Abundant white to pale yellow flowers on long racemes.

Dendrobium speciosum x: Epiphytic.

Dodonaea boroniifolia: Pinate (feathery) leaves. Grows up to 2 m. *Dodonaea sinuolata* is similar. The red colour is the fruit, not the flower, and it stays on for months.

Eremophila mirabilis: a shrub to 2 m tall and grows naturally in granite country with clay sand or clay loam soil. Needs a hot dry situation.

Eucalyptus albopurpurea: Has a lignotuba and grows to 5 m tall. The only true purple-flowering eucalypt.

Eucalyptus gillii: A small open tree to 2 m. It likes the heat and tends to look scraggly when grown in Melbourne.

Eucalyptus pleurocarpa: (formerly *E. tetragona*). Florists like to use the grey foliage and fruit. Grows to 3 m and prunes well. New growth has pinkish tips.



Eucalyptus pleurocarpa

Eucalyptus woodwardii: A tall tree with lemon flowers. Can be cut down to 2 cm above the ground and reshoots.

Gastrolobium latifolium: A prostrate trailing shrub to 50 cm high. From SW Western Australia and occurs naturally near watercourses on sand/gravel with clay. Many plants in this a genus contain a poison – monofluoroacetic acid (1080).

Grevillea 'Pink Midget': A shrub 40 cm x 50 cm which flowers all year.

Grevillea acropogon: Specimen from Yarrowonga. Prickly shrub 1 m H and 2 m W. Red flowers for months

Grevillea alpina: There are two forms: white/red and Warby Ranges. It grows easily from cuttings.

Grevillea endlicheriana: A primitive grevillea. A shrub up to 3 m high from WA.

Grevillea gariwerdensis: From the Grampians. Low shrub up to 1 m. Flowers for 3 months.

Grevillea maccutcheonii: Rarely seen in the wild. Grows to 2 m high with dense foliage. Likes moisture and warmth. Has prickly leaves.

Guichenotia ledifolia: Generally a 1 m x 1 m shrub which requires lots of sun and prunes well.



Guichenotia ledifolia

Grevillea rosmarinifolia (desert form): Very tough shrub which grows well. Abundant flowers. Suckers sometimes.

Hakea bucculenta: Stunning red flowers. Requires a warm well drained position in full sun.

Hakea francisiana: Grows up to 4 m high with stunning flowers.

Hardenbergia comptoniana: Has a stunning long inflorescence of purple flowers. Grows quickly and starts flowering when *H. violacea* finishes flowering.



Hardenbergia comptoniana

Hardenbergia violacea: White & purple forms. Shorter inflorescence than *H. comptoniana*.

Hibbertia serrata: Shrub up to 2 m high with profuse yellow flowers.



Hibbertia serrata

Lysiosepalum involucreatum: Shrub to 1 m high. Good for use as a ground cover. Flowers for 6-8 months. Very reliable plant.



Lysiosepalum involucreatum

Leonema coxii: Cream flower. Shrub grows up to 5 m in the wild. Prefers cool roots and tolerates quite a bit of shade.

Marianthus ringens (syn *Billardiera ringens*): A climber with stunning orange-yellow flowers.

Olearia homolepis: A low shrub under 1 m with purple flowers which occur for 4 months.

Olearia viscidula: Grows naturally in stony poor soils in NSW. A hardy shrub to 2.5 m high which tolerates dry conditions.

Pandorea 'Ruby Bells': A climber which is long flowering.

Phebalium squamulosum (fine leaf form): Grey leaf form. Mostly yellow flowers, but can also come in white. Abundant and long lasting flowers.

Phebalium stenophyllum: Its name means narrow leaves.

Phebalium argentatus: Its name means silvery and refers to the silver under leaves.

Pomaderris lanigera: Grows to 4 m high with colourful rusty new growth. Stunning yellow flowers for about 6 weeks. *Pomaderris ferruginea* is similar with white or light yellow flowers.

Prostanthera nivea hybrid: Good for a dry spot under eucalypts.

Prostanthera nivea var. *induta*: wilts less than many other prostanthera varieties.



Prostanthera nivea var. *induta*

Scholtzia involucrata: Shrub to 1.5 m with multiple pink-white flowers attached to a single stalk.

Swainsonia formosa: Sturt Desert Pea. Generally an annual, and best kept in a self watering pot. Grafted ones do not last any longer. Keep seeds for future propagation.

Thomasia grandiflora: Shrub to 1 m with large purple flowers.

Thomasia purpurea x solanaceae: Flowers in the shade for over a month, and can be pruned into a hedge.

Thomasia pygmaea: Small spreading shrub (30 cm high) which is denser in the full sun. Flowers for 6 weeks. Is prone to rabbit damage.

Thryptomene saxicola: Pink or white forms. Reliable shrub in almost any soil or position.

Westringia crassifolia: A shrub to 2 m with an open growth pattern.

Ziera smithii prostrate form: Ground cover with small white flowers.

Plants also brought to the Grand Specimen Table:

Acacia podalyriifolia

Alyogyne huegelii

Astartea fascicularis

Brachysema lanceolatum

Calothamnus quadrifidus

Chamelaucium uncinatum

Chanalaneium 'Moulin Rouge'

Conostylis aurea



Thomasia pygmaea

Conostylis juncea

Conostylis setigera

Correa reflexa

Dicrastylis globiflora

Diplolaena angustifolia

Epacris longifolia

Eremophila alternifolia

Eremophila calorhabdos hybrid

Eremophila glabra 'Red'

Eremophila glabra 'Silver leaf'

Eremophila maculata ssp. *brevifolia*

Eremophila neglecta

Eremophila nivea

Eremophila oppositifolia

Eremophila santalina

Eremophila youngii

Grevillea 'Clearview David'

Grevillea 'Scarlet King'

Grevillea 'Superb'

Grevillea 'Winparra Gem'

Grevillea johnsonii

Grevillea longistyla

Grevillea sericea

Grevillea tenuiloba

Grevillea tetragonoloba

Hibbertia dentata

Hibbertia truncata (spreading)

Hypocalymma angustifolium

Indigofera australis

Kunzea baxteri

Kunzea baxteri x *pulchella*

Kunzea baxterii (variegated)

Leptospermum 'Pacific Beauty'

Olearia phlogopappa

Philotheca myoporoides 'Winter Rouge'

Thryptomene saxicola hybrid

Westringia glabra

Westringia longifolia

Ziera littoralis



Two Birds and a Barrow are passionate about native plants and gardening

Jenny Drummond is the owner of Two Birds and a Barrow gardening and design business, established in 2012. Jenny feels that 'there is a general lack of professional and personalised horticultural gardening services in Melbourne, and we aim to fill the gap.'

Jenny and the Two Birds team specialize in maintaining and rejuvenating native and landscaped gardens. They pride themselves on being a skilled team dedicated to providing a personalized garden service, and being professional, friendly and reliable. For larger landscape work, they can call in a bobcat and extra workers to complete the project.

Jenny has an extensive background in native plants, design and gardening. Having grown up amongst it as a daughter of Bev Hanson, Bev's passion for native plants and gardening has rubbed off on Jenny. Jenny has also owned and managed Bimbadeen Nursery for 3 years (originally Chalka Nursery run by Bill and Marion King), laying a great foundation for her plant knowledge and appreciation.

Mirini Lang is a big part of the team, whom some of you will have already met at Maroondah Group meetings. Mirini has completed a Masters in Urban Horticulture at Burnley Horticultural College last year and joins the team with an eye for detail. Kate Cove (Tom and Rosemary Orton's daughter) is a passionate and enthusiastic gardener, who also making up an important part of their growing team.

For gardening advice, consultation or garden maintenance, please feel free to contact Jenny on –

Mobile: 0488 994 669

e-mail: 2birdsandabarrow@gmail.com

Follow us on Facebook - Two Birds and A Barrow P/L



Pictured – Mirini Lang; Jenny Drummond (Hanson); Kate Cove (Orton)

Report on the APS Vic Quarterly Meeting and AGM

Bairnsdale, September 17-18th 2016

by Brenda Noore, Maroondah Delegate

An APS Vic Committee of Management meeting was held at the Bairnsdale Bowls Club on 17 September, followed by the AGM later that afternoon. Approximately 30 APS members from District Groups across Victoria, committee members and visitors, travelled to Bairnsdale to participate in the meetings and the social events over the weekend.

At the AGM the audited Financial Annual Report was circulated and accepted. The President's Report for 2015 will be published in the next *Growing Australian* magazine. The new APS Vic committee includes Chris Long as President (previously Treasurer), Bob Artis as Vice-President, Helen van Riet remains as Secretary/Public Officer, and Maroondah Group's Bev Fox was elected as the new Treasurer.

Plans to restructure the APS Vic Committee of Management have now been abandoned, as there was very little support among District Groups for the change.

Significant items discussed at the Committee of Management meeting included:

- ◆ A new Webmaster, Frank Wrobel, was appointed for a period of at least twelve months, with the Executive authorized to negotiate terms of settlement for this time. It is pleasing to note that hits on the website are increasing.
- ◆ On October 29-30, the Wimmera Growers of Australian Plants will celebrate their 40th Anniversary, and also host the APS Vic fourth quarterly COMM, entitled '*Mallee to Mountains*' commencing at Laharum Hall in the Northern

Grampians. Four delightful gardens will be open for visitors on Saturday 29th October, followed by dinner in the evening. A visit to the beautiful Wartook Gardens is planned for the Sunday afternoon. Enquiries to Royce Raleigh on 03 5383 6200.

- ◆ Planning for the 2018 FJC Rogers Seminar has started. This meeting will be held in late October 2018 at Laharum Hall in the Northern Grampians. Advance planning suggests that four delightful gardens will be open for visitors on Saturday 29th October, followed by dinner in the evening. The AGM will be held on Sunday 30th October.

- ◆ It will now be standard practice that APS Vic give a 50% promotional subscription reduction to new members for their first year of membership. While District Groups do not have to reduce their membership costs, they may if they want to.

On the Saturday we visited the delightful and expansive Thomas Garden in Sarsfield, followed by afternoon tea back at the Bowls Club and dinner after the AGM. Sunday morning saw us at the impressively beautiful Barker Garden in Toorloo Arm, where we were served a fully catered home cooked lunch. This was followed by a visit to the "*Grevilleas Maximus*" Nursery in Nicholson, where grafted grevilleas were on sale. It was glorious weather on the Saturday, but no one seemed deterred by the very variable weather on the Sunday. A good time was had by all.

TIPS AND TRICKS

What to grow in a narrow space

What can you grow in one of those narrow garden beds alongside a driveway – something that won't spread out over the drive and scratch the car?

Debbie has planted some *Adenanthos sericeus* 'Silver Streak', which has quite an upright shape, and very soft foliage which will not scratch the car.

But she is also growing an *Alyogyne huegelii* as an espalier, training it to grow over a trellis as a two-dimensional plant. Every new branch that starts to grow away from the fence is just cut off. The effect is great.

The same thing can be done with many other species, such as *Philotheca myoporoides*, various Acacias – in fact, almost anything. Does anyone else use this technique?

Please send in your gardening tips and tricks so that we can all learn and be better gardeners.



Celebrating Kangaroo Paws

A month-long celebration of the iconic Kangaroo Paw at Cranbourne Gardens is planned for November this year. Come and see the Australian Garden transformed into a riot of colour, with an abundance of displays featuring this most distinctive of Australian plants.

The celebration is being held in association with the Cranbourne Friends and renowned Kangaroo Paw breeder Angus Stewart.

Activities will run throughout November, especially the week 19-26, and include displays and plant sales, a 3-day symposium, and the launch of the new *Anigozanthos* 'Landscape Violet' bred by Angus Stewart,

This is a first in celebrating this iconic plant. Further updates on program details will be available soon on RBGV website www.rbg.vic.gov.au/visit-cranbourne, or by contacting Rodger Elliot on 8774 2483 or rgelliot@optusnet.com.au.



Diary for 2016

Friday Meetings

21 October

Speaker: Bruce Schroder:
Plants We No Longer Grow

18 November

Speaker: Royce Raleigh
Wildflowers of northern NSW

Garden Visits

23 October Gardens in the Wallan area

20 November 50th Anniversary lunch at Karralyka Centre

If anyone has suggestions as to particular topics or speakers or activities that you would like to have included in our 2017 program, please contact one of the Committee members.

Vale David Kaleski

David died on 16 September after a period of illness. He and Thea were Maroondah members since the mid-80s, and were enthusiastic participants in many group activities, including camps and bush meanders. As Thea was confined to a wheelchair, David was a faithful carer for a great many years until her death 5 years ago.

Committee

Michael Cook	President	0417 539 740
Bill Aitchison	Vice President	9872 3583
Brenda Moore	Secretary	9725 8278
Joe Wilson	Treasurer	9812 0209
Sue Guymer	Minute Secretary	9872 3583
Jan Nicholls	Membership Secretary	9893 4422
Graeme Nicholls	Newsletter Editor	9893 4422
Bev Hanson		9844 3906
John Hanson		9844 3906
Peter Rogers		9801 6946
Tony Moore		9725 8278
Bruce Schroder		9728 1342
Barry Ellis		0403012109

Australian Plants Society Maroondah Inc.

Postal address: P.O. Box 33 Ringwood 3134

Email: apsmaroondah@gmail.com

Website: australianplantssoc.wix.com/maroondah

Newsletter contributions:

Contributions for the January/February 2017 Newsletter should be sent to Graeme Nicholls no later than

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Check out the new Maroondah Group website at australianplantssoc.wix.com/maroondah

Members page login: [mrndh2016](#)

How about making a contribution to the YOUR SAY page?

Visit the APS Vic website at www.apsvic.org.au



Other events coming up

15 October – APS Mitchell Annual Spring Plant Expo and Sale. Memorial Hall, Sydney St, Kilmore. 9 am–3 pm.

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

22 October – APS Echuca Moama Native Plant Society – Native Flower Showcase. Echuca Uniting Church Hall, Hare St, Echuca. 9 am–4 pm.

22 & 23 October – Open Garden. Graham and Maree Goods, 2197 Geodetic Rd, Wail East.

22 & 23 October – APS Ballarat Annual Spring Flower Show, book and plant sales. Robert Clark Horticultural Centre, Ballarat Botanic Gardens. Saturday 10 am–5 pm, Sunday 10 am–4.30 pm.

22 & 23 October – Growing Friends Spring Plant Sale. RBGV Cranbourne Gardens. 10 am–4 pm.

29 & 30 October – APS Vic Quarterly Meeting at Laharum Hall, Northern Grampians. Garden visits. Dinner. Contact Royce Raleigh for details (5383 6200).

20 November – Maroondah Group 50th Anniversary lunch.

24-26 November – Kangaroo Paw symposium, RBGV Cranbourne Gardens.

New members

Welcome to Diana Mattea (Ringwood East) and Andrew Moulton (Kew) who have just joined Maroondah Group following the recent gardening course.

We look forward to your participation in our Group activities.

Kunzea by email

One size doesn't fit all!

If you receive your *Kunzea* by email, you now have the choice of having it in the smallest file size, which is about a 2MB download, or a larger 10MB file which has better picture quality.

If you want the higher resolution version, please let me know by email. If you do nothing, you will continue to receive *Kunzea* as before.

– Graeme Nicholls

as it happened . . .
—glimpses of the past

from the March 1994 Newsletter

I first came to Maroondah simply to have contact with a group that had a wide diversity of people. Initially only a few faces were familiar to me, the majority were not. Being a quiet person who could slip in and out, most people perhaps did not really notice me. However, Brendon Stahl did the perfect job of making me feel most welcome, and soon after presented me with a few special correa forms, something that I have not forgotten.

– Bob O'Neill