

Hakea fraseri

Australian Plants Society

Armidale & District Group

PO Box 735 ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Volume 25 No 3

August / September 2005

President:

Col Mulquiney – 6772 6012 (H)

Secretary:

Patti Rossi – 6772 2906

Treasurer:

Phillip Rose – 6775 3769 (H)

President's Message

Our President is away and both Vice Presidents did not come up with a message to the converted so I thought I would include this poem from the Nowra newsletter for March 2003.

The Wattle is a Lady

The Wattle is a lady, in her satin gown,
The Gum-tree is a gentleman, with a suit of brown,
The hakea is a cross-patch, he'll scratch you if he can,
The Cabbage Tree's a vain coquette, with every leaf a fan.

The Christmas Bells are tell-tales, for they whisper in the breeze,
Tecoma's very lazy, for she sprawls and takes her ease,
Lambertia is a soldier, in the straight spiked coat of red,
Grevillea is an acrobat, see how his arms are spread.

A pale bride is Clematis, with her wreath so waxy white,
Hibbertia is a little girl, with face so round and bright,
Wild Violet is a baby shy, the sweetest ever seen,
And Waratah with crown of red is a tall and stately queen.

Amy Eleanor Mack

**Do not forget that the Markets on 28 August will be our chance to celebrate
Wattle Day with all those who attend.**

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS NEWSLETTER ARE GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED at ANY TIME

Postal address as above or email – jrnevin@northnet.com.au

GROUP INFORMATION

(group commenced August 1977)

We are a very friendly and helpful group who enjoy monthly meetings, garden visits and field trips to help members to enjoy the search for knowledge about our native flora. Most of all we range from raw beginners to others who have been at the game for many years - all willing to share their knowledge.

General Meetings are held at 7.30pm on the third Tuesday of each month (except December, January, June and July) at The Tree Group Woodland Centre where a display of flowers is presented by members.

Old and new members and visitors are very welcome to these meetings and any outings that we organise.

Committee Meetings are held on the first Monday of the month at 7.30pm – see diary for where - members are welcome to these meetings too.

Annual General Meeting is held in February.

Solstice Function is held in June.

Wattle Day Function is held on a day closest to 1 September.

December Meeting is taken up by an end of year function, usually a BBQ or picnic.

ALL YOU NEED TO JOIN OUR GROUP IS A GREAT LOVE OF OUR NATIVE PLANTS

Cover: Background is adapted from a drawing of Hakea fraseri in Forest Flora, NSW

Combined Sunday Market and Wattle Day

On 28 August we will once again combine the two as we so successfully did last year. As Maria Hitchcock pointed out in her article on the 'History of Wattle Day', Wattle Day was originally conceived as a day to demonstrate patriotism for the new nation of Australia by wearing its emblem. We have seen Prime Minister John Howard wear a wattle sprig at the funeral service for defence force personnel killed trying to help Tsunami survivors. It's also a symbol for us of our love for our environment.

On the day:

- 1 We need to start setting up by 7.30am.
- 2 We will have normal plant sales plus wattle sales.
- 3 We need buckets of wattle. *Acacia boormanii* and *a. rubida* is available from the arboretum.
- 4 We need at least 3 card tables (perhaps covered with plastic for protection).
- 5 Bring chairs and hats.
- 6 Bring secateurs and large staplers.
- 7 Name tags and some safety pins.
- 8 We will hand out wattle sprigs on cards.
- 9 We will have a handout on Wattle History by Maria Hitchcock and facts on blossom and hay fever.
- 10 We need as many helpers as possible.
- 11 A couple of baskets to hold sprig cards.
- 12 Last but not least, it is a fun day!

Pat

We will all need to help on the day so please let Pat know how you can help.

Ed!

Check your label to see if your subs are due. A red dot means that you are overdue and two red dots mean that this is your last newsletter. Please ignore this if you have already paid your subs.

VALE – John Beaumont WILLIAMS

It was with great sadness that I received the news in an email from Shirley Cook that John had died in the early hours of 31 July, aged 73.

John and his family came to the University of New England Botany Department in 1957, joining Prof. Beadle who had also recently arrived to take up the Chair of Botany. He continued to work there for 36 years until his retirement in early 1993.

I became aware of John in 1978 when I studied Botany for a hobby. He was a quietly spoken gentle man with an encyclopaedic knowledge of Australian plants. His lectures were always well set out, logical and with evidence of much effort in preparation. The practical sessions were always interesting with a large number of books from his personal library to help amplify the discussion subject of the afternoon.

However, he really came into his own on the week long excursions to plant areas of interest in Northern NSW. We would see a busload of students fan out, return with many varied plant specimens, for him to identify and discuss. Only on two occasions out of hundreds did I see him not immediately able to identify a plant down to species level. Often the students set out to test him out, only to end the day staggered by his inexhaustible patience and knowledge.

For many years, he and Beth have belonged to APS (formerly SGAP) and regularly contributed leading excursions to interesting botanical sites. If he didn't lead the excursions, it was usually a botanical flora list of such areas that he had put together that we referred to. Many will remember the trip to Mt Hyland where he and two of his botanical colleagues, Alex Floyd and John Wrigley, led the large group.

At his memorial service it was clear just how far his influence extended in the Australian scene with many of the current generation of Australian Botanists being students of his at some stage. Indeed, at the time of his death, he and Gwen Harden were collaborating to produce a book on the Rainforest Flora of Eastern Australia.

Above all with John, we will miss his quiet enthusiastic demeanour; his encyclopaedic knowledge with a self effacing humility that never sought to put down an enquiry about a plant by a rank amateur. His love of his subject shone through.

We shall miss him and to Beth and his son Ian, express our deepest sympathy and gratitude for sharing this great Australian.

John Nevin

NPA Armidale Trips

21 August – Brigalow Belt South & Nandewar

17/18 September – Gibraltar Range Washpool

1/3 October – Camping at Coolah Tops

16 October – Great Australian Bush Walk

Contact Peter Metcalfe, for more information, on
6776 0024

From The Sheathers

Western Australian Eucalypts

We were talking to Pat recently and found that as well as sharing a passion for native plants in general we also have a joint interest in a specific group of Australian plants.

There is a large number of small Eucalypts with colourful flowers, from the goldfields and adjacent wheatlands. Together with Pat we feel that these Eucalypts have potential for cultivation in local gardens.

We started to think about these western Eucalypts when we were given one of the new grafted hybrids as a present. Unfortunately this specimen died shortly after planting. Grafted Eucalypts are rather expensive and their flower colours are limited to pink and reds. Small western Eucalypts come in a wide range of flower colours, their height is about the same as their grafted relatives and a number of species are available in tubes, at reasonable cost. Also a number will mature and flower within a relatively short time. Seed is also available for many of these western Eucalypts.

'Eucalypts of the Western Australian Goldfields and Adjacent Wheatlands' is a book that was published in 1973. This volume describes 115 Eucalypts including colour photographs. Skimming through the book reveals the beauty and diversity of this group of Eucalypts.

No doubt some species may not cope with our harsh winters but we are planting and propagating a number of species. We are sure that many will cope with frosts and certainly drought.

So far we have planted: *E. crucis*, *kruseana*, *macrandra*, *pyriformis*, *stricklandii* and *youngiana* amongst others.

Eucalyptus grossa

Coincidentally we were sent a specimen, from Tamworth, for identification whilst we were planting and propagating some western Eucalypts. The specimen was growing as a street tree and turned out to be *Eucalyptus grossa*, the Coarse-leaved Mallee, and is typical of a species from the Goldfields. The Coarse-leaved Mallee is a tall shrub or small tree with open to moderately dense foliage and may have a solitary or multiple trunks. Stems are smooth and pale red and the leathery leaves have a prominent yellow mid-rib. Red and green bullet-shaped buds are carried in clusters of seven and bend downwards. Flowers are large, yellow to yellow-green, profuse and extremely conspicuous. Large, cylindrical gum nuts follow the flowers. Foliage, buds, flowers and nuts are all attractive features. Plants respond to judicious pruning and may be grown as part of an informal hedge.

Warren & Gloria

A hint from the Sydney Morning Herald 10 July '05

When picking wattle for indoor use, spray the blooms with warm water, as this will help them fluffy and soft – Kelly Murray of Bulby Brush.

ARBORETUM REPORT

July working bee consisted of planting out, mulching and watering. September 3 is our next planting at the arboretum. Thanks to Phil and Julia Rose, John Nevin and Col Mulquiney.

Pat Urbonas

Rare Plants of Northern Tablelands for Cultivation

At our regular meeting on 19 April, Lachlan Copeland spoke on some of the rare and recently discovered plants of the Northern Tablelands that have potential for cultivation

Lachlan is well known to us from field trips he has led for us and for his previous talk on Homoranthus species that are currently the subject of his PhD thesis.

It is evident that the Northern Tablelands is a hot spot for diversity and new species with many new species being discovered as trained eyes look at the local plants.

Examples of 30 new species were described and illustrated by powerpoint presentation. Many of these species do not yet have a name and are not formally described in the botanical literature.

- 1 *Ajuga sp nova* – found east of Guyra and at Barrington tops in grassland; low growing with purple tips to the leaves and purple flowers.
- 2 *Carex sp nova* – found in the railway tracks at Ben Lomond (1300 metres) growing amongst snow gums.
- 3 *Chrysocephalum sp nova* – about 4-5 new species of this confined to granite soils and found south west of Kingstown.
- 4 *Gingidia sp aff. algens* – found at Point Lookout. The plant is similar to the one found at Kosciusko National Park.
- 5 *Plantago sp aff - europphylla* – found in the Guyra district. Also found there is *Plantago sp aff. cladarophylla*.
- 6 *Plectanthurus sp.aff.argentatus* – found at Point Lookout.
- 7 *Telfordia sp.aff.whitei* – also found at Point Lookout and named after Ian Telford, curator of the herbarium at the Botany Department, University of New England.
- 8 *Trachymene sp. aff. Incisa* – found at Dumaresq Dam and around Armidale growing on granite – is a woodland species.
- 9 *Veronica sobolifera* – found at Barrington Tops and Point Lookout.
- 10 *Wahlenbergia sp. aff. glabra* – found at Point Lookout and only recently recognised as a distinct new species.
- 11 *Xerochrysum sp. nova* – 4-5 new species of these recognised with one at point lookout and an interesting new one at Glencoe that has a long tap root. These species are yellow.
- 12 *Xerochrysum sp. nova* – a new white flowered specimen growing at Barrington Tops. The bracts have pinkish tips.
- 13 *Lomandra sp. aff. glauca* – found at the Rock of Gibraltar near Tenterfield.
- 14 *Acacia beadleana* – found at Gibraltar Range National Park.
- 15 *Boronia sp. aff. amabilis* – a rocky outcrop species growing in the Tenterfield District.
- 16 *Callistemon sp. aff. comboyensis* – known as ‘Big Red’ and grown by some of us. Found in the Washpool National Park.
- 17 *Callistemon aff. pungens* – found near Tom’s Cabin at New England National Park on the Waterfall Wall.
- 18 *Callistemon aff. pallidus* – in Oxley Rivers National Park – has smooth hard bark.
- 19 *Callistemon sp. nova* – found at back of Gibraltar and seen by us (and grown) on field trips with Lachlan.
- 20 *Cassinia sp. nova* – at Point Lookout. In addition there are 3-4 other new Cassinias described in the area recently.
- 21 *Hibbertia* – about 6 new species described, including,
 - aff. linearis* - at the Basin National park
 - aff. vestita* - at Howell
 - aff. acicularis* - at rock of Gibraltar

- 22 *Leionema aff. gracile* – found in Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and would seem to have particular horticultural potential. Is a small shrub about a metre across.
- 23 *Ozothamnus aff. ferrugineus* – found at Point Lookout. A further 3-4 new species have recently been found.
- 24 *Leucopogon aff. appressus* – at Gibraltar Rock and *Leucopogon aff. fraseri* on Snow Gum Hill in Armidale and Dumaresq Dam.
- 25 *Persoonia sp aff media* – found in Oxley Wild Rivers National Park on dry gorge rims.
- 26 *Pimelia cremnophila* – found in Oxley Wild Rivers National Park, Split Rock Falls, east of Walcha. Interesting in that they are functional monoecious plants.
- 27 *Prostanthera aff ovalifolia* – found on Barren Mountain, New England National Park.
- 28 *Rulingia sp nova* – at Howell and is a fire ephemeral.
- 29 *Westringia aff glabra* – found in Oxley Wild Rivers National Park. This is a beaut plant and many of us are now growing it after seeing a splendid specimen in Warren Sheather's garden.
- 30 *Xanthorrhoea sp aff acaulis* – found at Basket Swamp.

Lachlan indicated propagation trials of many of these are proceeding at UNE.

In concluding his talk Lachlan acknowledged the assistance of Pat Urbonas, Phil Rose, Jeremy Bruhl, Ian Telford, Peter Clarke, Richard Willis, Warren Sheather and Sarah Caldwell.

John Nevin

Seasol, Seasol by the Cell Wall

There has been an increasing interest in the use of seaweed extracts. Don Burke suggested the use of Seasol on his programme many years ago for revitalising sick eucalypts. More recently commentators frequently suggest adding it to fertilizer applications and as a support during transplant.

The advertising materials state that it is derived from kelp and contains plant growth regulators, trace elements, amino acids and stimulates the plants hormonal systems. Importantly it is phosphorus free and supports improved plant root mass.

It is not considered a fertilizer although its chemical analysis states that it contains potassium of 4.35% w/w together with 40 trace elements.

It is claimed that a thicker and stronger cell wall is achieved reducing fungal and insect attack and presumably frost damage as well.

Suggested advantages are that it contains plant growth regulators which promote growth on a hormonal level. It also has chelating properties releasing some nutrients which might otherwise have been locked up in the soil. Alginates also increase uptake of carbohydrates leading to higher wilt points and as already suggested assistance with reduced frost and fungal attack.

There is an impressive list of scientific investigations supporting the claims of increased root growth, nutrient uptake, yield, improved microflora, reduced fungus and increased growth and number of blooms.

Our experience has been that it certainly seemed to help with a tree line planted just as we were going into that long dry spell, but the high survival may have been just as much to do with the skills in planting by the Armidale Tree Group.

We do use it on beds from time to time but its difficult to stay in the routine or conduct anything approaching a reasonable trial. We certainly use it regularly in the hot house on pots and cuttings hoping that some of the benefits will eventuate.

We would be very keen to hear from others on their experiences in using seaweed extracts.

Julia and Phil Rose

COMMUNITY BIODIVERSITY SURVEY WORKSHOP

A one day workshop on Sunday 18 September from 8.45am till 4.14pm. put on by NPA.

Venue: Nullamanna Community hall, Nullamanna

Cost: \$ 30.00 (this includes lunch and a light morning and afternoon tea).

Do you have a patch of local bush that you are interested in discovering which plants and animals it supports?

Join us on a workshop to gain the skills and knowledge of coordinate a community biodiversity survey with your own environment group, government organisation, community group, school or on your own private land.

Shirley Handy's property, '5 corners' was purchased with the purpose of educating the community in common sense conservation. The survey will result in participants learning how to conduct a survey in their own environment whilst helping to record the major life forms that live on '5 corners'.

Registrations close on 5 September and places are limited to 30 so register early.

Registration forms will be available at our August meeting.

Sunday Markets

Sales for May were 60 plants, June, 57 and July, 50. The profits from sales continue to fund plant purchases for the Arboretum.

Pat

Outing to Severn River

We will meet at the Angus Beef Centre Car Park and leave by 8.00am, sharp. Pick up the crew from Glen Innes National Parks Car park at 9.00 am and arrive at the Severn River in time for morning tea at 10.15am.

Bring the usual morning and afternoon teas and lunch with plenty of water, etc.

The terrain is undulating, flat and a little steep so there is an area to walk for everyone. And make sure you pack clothing for all weather and sturdy walking shoes.

NB: Please note that the outing to Mann River has been cancelled as it was too close to the Mole Station weekend

Seeds Needed For Seed Bank

We received an SOS from the APS seed bank that it is in URGENT need of donations.

In the last 6 months they have had only a very small amount donated, although requests keep coming in.

A lot of the seed currently in the seed bank is becoming too old and will have to be discarded.

Seed donations will be welcome and are vital if the seed bank is to remain viable.

**NB: Please do not send seeds form hybrids! Donations can be sent to -
John Randall, 8 Coachmans Place, MARDI, NSW, 2259.**

Winter Solstice Function 26 June

Members from Armidale and Glen Innes met at Barbara and John Nevin's and enjoyed a tour of the garden and a great Sunday lunch that included such delicacies as kangaroo pie from Bryce Little and Lilly-pilly pudding from Kate Boyd.

The Nevin's 27 year old garden even now is changing; trees that have over-stayed their welcome are being removed and giving more light and opportunity to expand the garden, new beds are being developed and existing gardens extended and rejuvenated. Seen in mid-winter there are beautiful textures and vistas and exquisite Australian flowers being visited by the numerous Eastern Spinebills.

Then followed a talk and discussion led by Pat Urbonas on the subject of "Container Gardening". All of us learned from Pat's excellent presentation that succeeded in passing on knowledge he has gained over the years and especially since his accident a bit over a year ago. Pat has found helpful information from the newsletters of the APS "Container Study Group" from 1984 – 2003 and noted the increasing knowledge reported over that time but found little specifically relating to cold climates. The following is a brief outline of his talk.

The use of containers gives the gardener the ability to manipulate the environment of the plant – the soil, moisture and position – so that the particular requirements of the plant can be met; it is essential therefore to know your plant.

Pots and containers come in many sizes, colours and shapes. They may be plastic or terracotta, glazed or unglazed, even large terracotta plumber's pipes have been used, check the position of the drainage holes which should not be flat on the ground – if necessary use 'feet'. Don't stand pots in a saucer of water and water-well pots are not recommended. The jury is still out on the need to use a gradient of pot sizes, it is now thought that you can put a small plant in a large container taking into consideration the final size of the plant and the 'balance' between pot and plant.

Commercial mixes are soil-less and the texture may be fine or coarse, depending on their purpose. Those marked with the Australian Standard symbol, red (premium) or black (standard) have the composition printed on the package indicating whether they contain fertilizer including nitrogen fertilizer, wetting agents or wetting crystals. The ph is also noted – the Australian Standard is 5.5 – 6.5. Based on his experience and reading Pat always uses an Australian Standard mix, the expense or effort to acquire a prized and beautiful plant and the effort of potting and maintenance demands the best environment that can be achieved. Some members were surprised that soil is not included in the mix however it is known that the use of soil in containers hinders drainage, reduces the amount of air in the mix and encourages the spread of pathogens, especially phytophthora. Other points about the mixes are the finer the mix the more water it will hold, more plants die of over-watering than under-watering, adding sand to the pot takes up air-space and makes the mix wetter. Consider using water crystals which are harmless to the plant, lasts up to 5 years and increases the watering interval. A soil wetting agent used 2-3 times per year is also very beneficial. Commercial mixes may need to be modified for W A plants. Pat uses a 2:1 fine/course mix to increase drainage but adds water crystals and a wetting agent. Using gravel at the bottom of pots may be harmful as it will eventually block the drainage holes. Some people have better results using fly-wire or shade cloth over the drainage holes. With care we can expect 5-6 years from a standard container plant before needing to re pot. Don't reuse potting mix.

Osmacote Plus is the recommended fertilizer for Australian container plants and should be used as directed but halve the recommended amount for sensitive plants such as banksias, dryandras and beaufortias. When fertilizing pots it is necessary to cover the fertilizer with bark or pebbles to prevent an overdose due to sudden release from overheating by the sun. Pat also recommends monthly use of supplementary soluble fertilizers on pots. He rotates different brands and uses Seasol towards Autumn to increase the frost resistance of plants, for sensitive plants he uses these soluble fertilizers at half-strength.

Plants grown in containers need particular care and maintenance; many such as *Anigozanthus* are susceptible to poor air circulation so all dead and dying material should be removed. For ease of maintenance and watering and also for aesthetic reasons group plants with similar needs and flowers. Rotating pots monthly encourages more even growth. If you start tip pruning when plants are small you will achieve a better flowering and a more compact and aesthetic shape.

In summary, be guided by the experience of others, one life-time is not long enough to make all the mistakes and then correct them.

Thank you Pat for a most interesting and informative presentation.

Pam Rooney

NOXIOUS WEEDS

I recently received a list of these plants from the New England Weeds Authority – so here are the W1 list – The presence of the weed on land must be notified to the local control authority within 3 days of becoming aware of its presence and the weed must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed.

Alligator Weed – *Alternanthera philoxeroides*

Black Knapweed – *Centaurea nigra*

Hawkweeds – *Hieracium spp.*

Horsetail – *Equisetum spp.*

Karoo Thorn – *Acacia karroo*

Kochia – *Kochia scoparia* except *K. scoparia* subsp. *tricophylla*

Largarosiphon – *Lagarosiphon major*

Miconia – *Miconia spp.*

Parthenium Weed – *Parthenium hysterophorus*

Salvinia – *Salvinia molesta*

Senegal Tea Plant – *Gymnocoronis spilanthoides*

Siam Weed – *Chromolaena odorata*

Spotted Knapweed – *Centaurea maculosa*

Water Hyacinth – *Eichhornia crassipes*

Water Lettuce – *Pistia stratiotes*

New England Endemics

***Eucalyptus michaelian* (Hillgrove Gum)**

This is a medium sized tree with potential for use in large home gardens, public parks and streets. It was named by William Blakely after Canon N Michael, an amateur plant collector.

It is a rare species occurring naturally in three disjunct populations over a distance of 800-1000kms in eastern Australia; one in Mt Barney National Park in south east Queensland, one in the Hillgrove mining area east of Armidale and the third near Wyong on the central coast of NSW.

Where it occurs naturally in dry forests it can grow to 30m in height but in cultivation will probably reach only about 10 m in 40 years. It has a wide bushy crown providing quite dense shade and holds its branches fairly low to the ground.

An attractive feature of Hillgrove gum is the grey mottled bark that resembles some of the red gums although it is not closely related to them in floral morphology. Fortunately, also it does not seem to be affected by psyllids that devastate Blakely's red gum.

These trees grow readily from seed but to maintain the frost hardiness we must obtain plants grown from the Hillgrove population or better still take a trip out there and collect your own seed.

This article was adapted from one by Dr Robert Bowden in a Canberra Newsletter.

WORKSHOPS

From Sally Stephens - Aust Network for Plant Conservation

- * **Rehabilitation and management of disturbed native vegetation approaches and techniques.**

Location and dates:

* Wagga: 14-15 Sept, Council Chambers. Registrations close 5 Sept.

* Dubbo: 25-26 Oct, Western Plains Zoo. Registrations not yet open
but expressions of interest are welcome.

- * **Translocation of Threatened Plants.**

Location and dates:

* Coffs Harbour: 30 Aug, North Coast Regional Botanic Gardens.

For information – www.anbg.gov.au/anpc (go to Courses and Workshops)

- * **Grass identification Techniques.**

Location and date:

* Dubbo: 27 Oct, Western Plains Zoo. This workshop will follow a two-day workshop at the same venue on the rehabilitation and management of disturbed native vegetation. Each workshop requires separate registration. Registration not yet open but expressions of interest are welcome.

Further information on these courses are at <http://www.ambg.gov.au/anpc/course1.html> or contact the ANPC National office at GPO Box 1777, Canberra, ACT, 2601 – Ph: 02 6250 9523 or fax: 02 6250 9528

Another Conference

Plant Conservation – The Challenges of Change

Dates: 26 September to 1 October

Venue: National Wine Centre, Adelaide (in the environs of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens)

Further Information: <http://www.plevin.com.au/anpc2005/index.htm>

or The National Office, The Australian network for Plant Conservation INC, GPO Box 1777,
Canberra ACT 2601

or Tel: 026250 0509

Kath Wray

Prostanthera & Westringia Study Group

When reading their latest Newsletter I came across these couple of things of interest.

Their web page – <http://farrer.csu.edu.au/ASGAP/mints/> - be patient as the front page opens slowly with some browsers.

Also – do you know where a Prostanthera or Westringia grows in the wild? Why not document its location by taking part in ATLAS OF PROSTANTHERA & WESTRINGIA – for an electronic copy of a survey sheet email to janrob@fishinternet.com.au

Sarah Caldwell submitted another poem by
Angela Harvey

'Rose-of-the-West'

(Eucalyptus macrocarpa)

No English rose on thorny stem
nor shrub, nor hybrid tea.
'Rose-of-the-West' they call her,
a mallee rose is she.

Look not for her in gardens green
midst carefully sculpted rows,
where soil is deep and mulch is laid,
and water freely flows.

Her kingdom is an arid land,
where sunset's crimson hues
are scattered o'er the lonely plains,
Of choking heat and dusty haze
And skies of brightest blue.

Yet bursting forth mid dry grey leaves,
enormous flower bowls
are filled with blooms of richest red,
their mass of swaying golden heads
a wonder to behold.

Though you may search throughout the land,
from deserts, to the sea,
no rose with such untended care
can match the splendid blooms she bears-
A mallee rose is she.

*Sarah please do thank Angela for sharing her
poems with us, they are lovely Ed!*

**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL FORM
for Australian Plant Society (ABN 87 002 680 408)**

MEMBERSHIP TYPE: please tick appropriate box

Single:

Annual Fee

Concession

\$44

\$36

Joint: (2 adults at the same address)

\$52

\$44

Concession applied for: Limited Fixed Income

Full Time Student

PERSONAL: Joint members please complete a) and b)

a) Mr Mrs Miss Ms Dr Other..... b) Mr Mrs Miss Ms Dr Other.....

Given Name (s):..... Given Name(s)

Surname:..... Surname:.....

Postal Address:.....

Postcode:.....

Tel: Home ()..... Work: ().....

Fax: ()..... email:.....

PAYMENT: Payment of \$..... is enclosed by:

Cheque Money Order payable to APS Armidale Branch

Please return this completed form with your payment to :

Membership Officer APS Armidale Branch PO Box 735 ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Coming Diary Events

- Tuesday 16 August at 7.30pm:** General Meeting at Woodlands Centre
John Hunter on Mann River Reserve and Plants + Severn River
- Friday 19 August:** NSW Regional APS Meeting
- Sunday 21 August:** Outing to Severn River (see page 7 for information)
- Sunday 28 August:** Markets in the Mall Plant Display & Sale
Wattle Day Display & Sale – ALL HANDS ON DECK
- Saturday 3 September at 1.00pm:** Arboretum Working Bee
- Monday 5 September at 7.30pm:** Business Meeting at the Nevin's – all members welcome
- 8 – 11 September:** Central Coast Springtime Flora Festival in Gosford
- Tuesday 20 September at 7.30pm:** General Meeting at Woodlands Centre
Steve Clemesha will talk about ferns
- Sunday 25 September:** Markets in the Mall Plant Display & Sale
- 26 September - 8 October:** 23rd Biennial ASGAP Conference in Perth
- Saturday 1 October at 1.00pm:** Arboretum Working Bee
- Monday 3 October at 7.30pm:** Business Meeting at Patti Rossi's – all members welcome
- Tuesday 18 October at 7.30pm:** General Meeting at Woodlands Centre
WA presentation by John Nevin
- 29/30 October weekend:** Mole Station to pick up boxes of plants (see next Newsletter)
Includes trip to Courage Gap and Mt Mackenzie
- Sunday 30 October:** Markets in the Mall Plant Display & Sale
- 5/6 November weekend:** St Peter's Open Garden Weekend - Barbara Colledge garden
- Monday 7 November at 7.30pm:** Business Meeting at the Nevin's – all members welcome
- Tuesday 15 November at 7.30pm:** General Meeting at Woodlands Centre
- Friday 18 November:** NSW Regional APS Meeting
- Sunday 20 November:** Outing to Little Llangothlin with Dr Dorothy Bell
- Monday 5 December at 7.30pm:** Business Meeting at the Nevin's – all members welcome

NB: Pat (6771 2293 or mob 0427 327 719) would like some help with the Plant Display at the monthly Markets in the Mall – he would love to hear from you even if you cannot come to meetings..
