



## APS HARBOUR GEORGES RIVER NEWSLETTER - October 2022

**NEXT HARBOUR GEORGES RIVER EVENT:**  
**Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup> November from 7 pm**  
**Note evening meeting, face to face**  
**Propagation – What & How**  
**Discussion and demonstration**  
**At Earlwood Uniting Church Hall**  
**16 William Street, Earlwood**  
**With an opportunity to socialise over coffee**  
**VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME**

Welcome to the October 2022 edition of the APS Harbour Georges River Group Newsletter. Our next meeting is a return to our traditional meeting time and face to face, but in a new place. Earlwood is in the centre of our patch, so hopefully is more convenient to our coastal & inner-city members. All members and friends are strongly encouraged to attend this meeting to talk about propagation. A good propagation strategy is important to the future of the group.

We also have reviews of our two events from October and quite a lot of neighbourhood news. October seems to be a busy month for gardeners. Good reading.

Dorothy Luther, Editor

*In the spirit of reconciliation, the APS Harbour Georges River group acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.*

<https://www.austplants.com.au/Harbour-Georges-River>

## A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members,

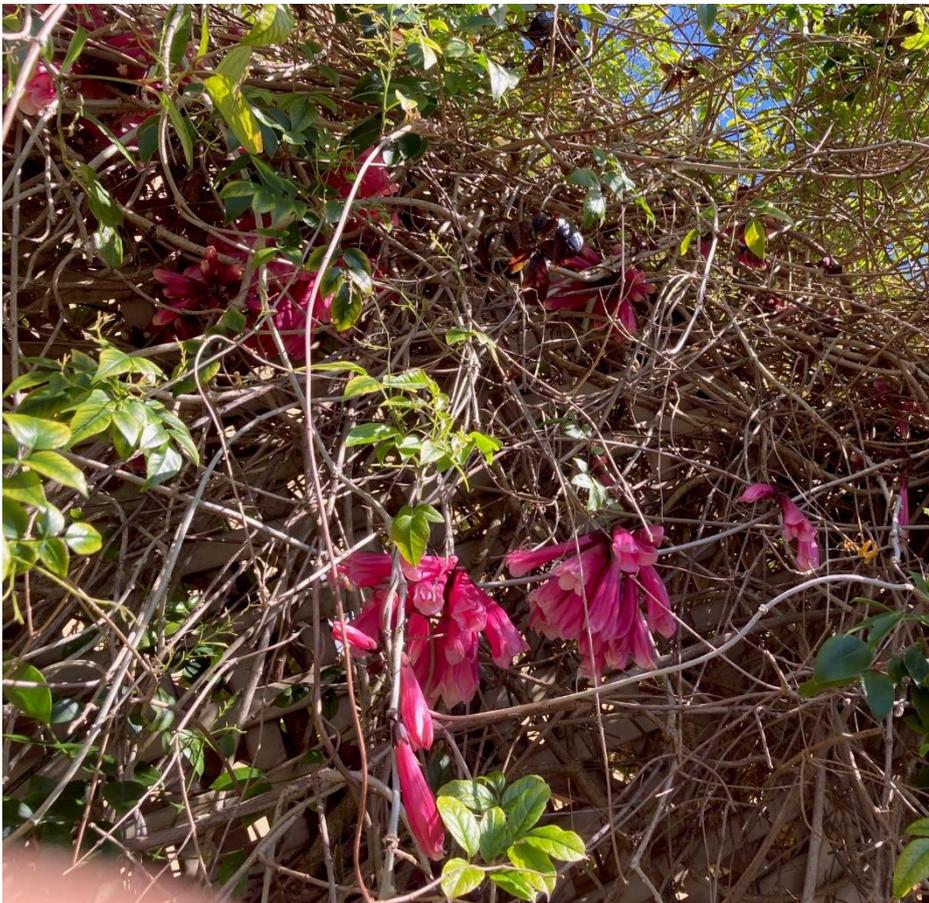
We have had a busy month with the ANPSA Conference in Kiama which was a great success, the garden visits and the Picnic that Dorothy organised for the Nature Conservation Council.

I am looking forward to seeing you all at our next meeting in November. See details in the newsletter.

Thanks to Dorothy for arranging the venue.

Happy Gardening to all.

Marie O'Connor President HGR APS.



1 Fraser Island creeper *Tecomanthe jillion*

One of the interesting plants in Marie & Des O'Connor's garden



2 Fraser Island creeper *Tecomanthe jillion*

Close up

## NEXT MEETING

### Propagation – What & How

All members and friends are strongly encouraged to attend our next meeting on propagation. A good propagation strategy is important to the future of the group, as the sale of plants is a major source of funding. Its also an important contribution to the community & local environment. We don't have a large area where we can set up a nursery, and our needs are quite varied, so we've come up with the idea of setting up a backyard propagation system, where everyone does a little bit in their own back yard.

Graham will demonstrate the **home propagating kit** described In the March and April newsletters. We encourage you to order a kit from Graham & set it up with cuttings to care for on behalf of the group.

We will have a discussion on **strategy**:

- What to propagate – easy to grow, local, for clay soils/ rainforest vs sandstone, saleable (smaller, pretty flowers) vs bush regeneration (local provenance) vs community gardens (eg food plants).
- We have 2 community projects to include – the CECP church project (in Clemton Park, see July newsletter) and Balmain High School (see article below) have also asked up for plants.
- Propagating schedule - when to collect cuttings & seeds for different plants
- Resources such as web sites to get information from.
- Logistics of delivering equipment & selling plants.

### Where

This is our first face to face indoor meeting in a long time, so lets make it a good one.

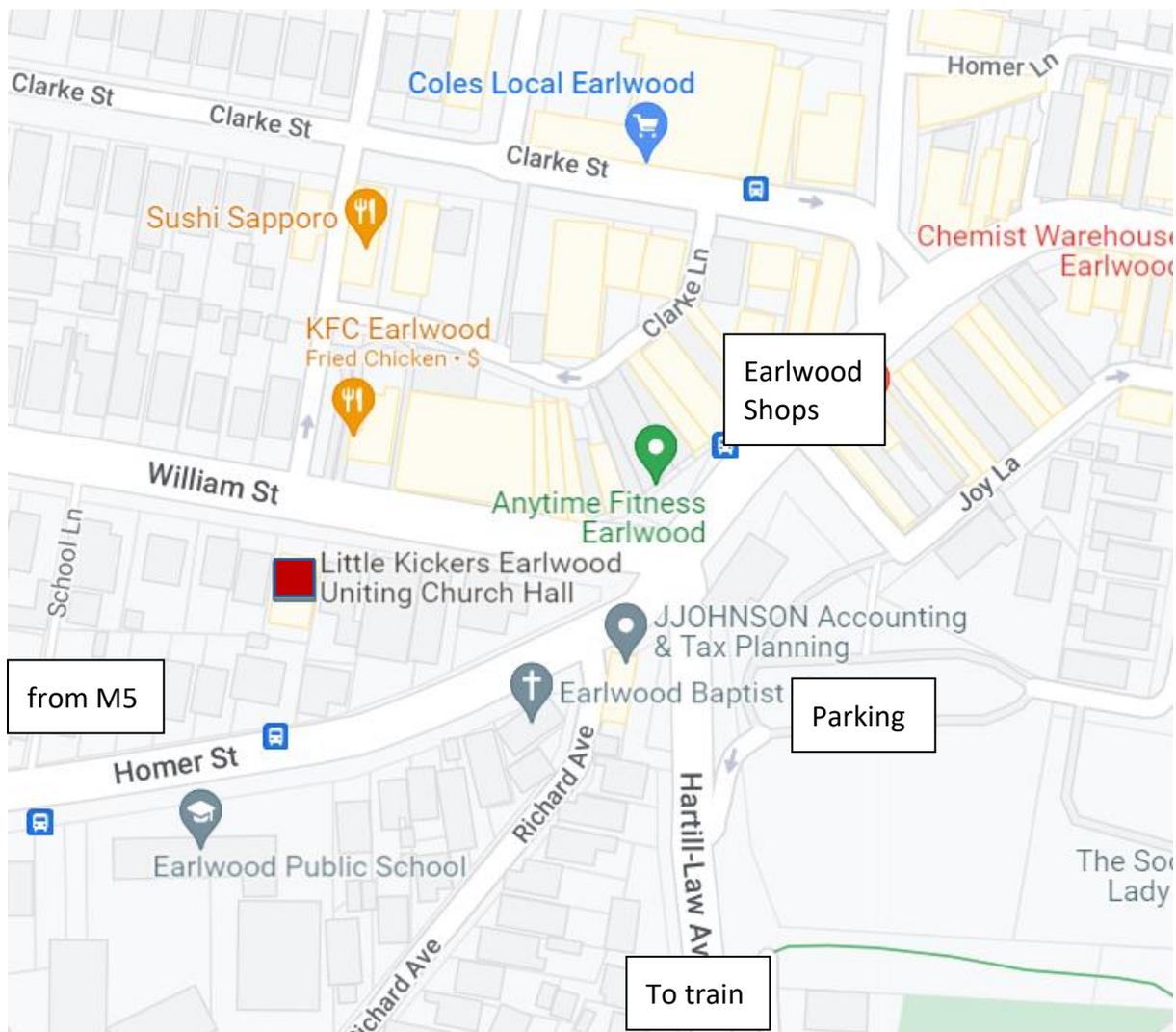


*3 The Earlwood Uniting Church Hall*

We're meeting at the church hall of the Earlwood Uniting Church. 16 William Street, Earlwood. It is 2 doors up from the church (away from Earlwood shops). It's a large space with a good kitchen, tables & chairs & a stage.

There is some parking at the front, but please remember some of our members are elderly and Graham needs access for his equipment. Parking in the street or the shopping centre car park is encouraged.

Bardwell Park station is the nearest train station, with a hill climb to the hall. There are buses along Homer Street through the Earlwood shops.



4 Location map

## LAST MEETING

### Saturday October 8<sup>th</sup> Mini Flora Festival

**We visited two members' gardens** in the Hurstville area to see the diversity of native plants suitable for this area and different ways of landscaping.

From Liz Cameron:

"We welcomed 19 guests to our gardens - 11 HGR members (including recently-joined member Kerrie Snelgrove), five members from Sutherland Group, and three visitors. Most arrived by car but Boyd and Ellie travelled by public transport and two neighbours walked over to the O'Connor s. The walk from one garden to the other was cancelled because the path through Poulton Park was waterlogged.

At Hurstville Grove the weather continued fine and mild so many sat outside to eat their picnic lunch. Marie and Heather Clark generously provided meringues and slices to have with a cup of tea. Guests expressed appreciation of being able to sit and chat to other APS members, get to know them better and exchange information on growing natives.

The sale of plants propagated by Karlo Taliana and Graham Fry netted \$40.”

## The O'Connor's Garden at Connells Point

When Des retired in 1999, he decided to create a Native bird attracting garden & I wanted flowers. Over the next 20 years we have had many trials and a few errors with the result now coming to fruition.

After building the brick walls in the back garden, Des build the rain forest area. Needing 30 CM all over of mulch for the rainforest base, he first had delivered 13 free truckloads of mulch. These were moved 3 times with a 3 month wait, after being advised by the RBG that this was what they did. 2 water tanks equal to 10,000L were also installed around this time at the bottom of the garden.



5 Xanthorrhoea flower spike

17 years ago, the foundation trees were planted with the advice of Phil Keane from Plants R Us and a member of Sutherland APS. The tree Waratah took 10 years to flower & is a favourite of mine when it flowers. The paperbark tree is one of the original trees I planted earlier after moving into our home in 1976 that has survived the changes in the garden.

Des built the front garden pond and the Xanthorrhoea has been very happy in this position. Several years ago, we had a flower spike over 4 1/2 meters. The one near the house in the back garden has flowered the last 4 years with spikes around 4 meters.

The back pond was built about 5 years ago with pacific blue eye native fish, water plants and surrounding vines and plants.

The side passage garden was the last to be built celebrating our 50th wedding anniversary. We used plants from around the garden that would grow in free drainage on a cement base.

Our garden is a great joy to us and we enjoy sharing it with passersby, friends and family. It was a joy to share it with you all who came to visit.

Marie & Des O Connor

## The Fry/ Cameron Garden at Hurstville Grove

From Graham:

Our Urban Wildlife Garden

When we purchased our house in 1983 there was one native plant - a *Grevillea banksii* hybrid - amongst the roses and other exotic shrubs and trees. Yet notwithstanding the dearth of native plants, we had **small native birds** visiting our garden - Silvereyes were very fond of the Cotoneaster fruit and an unkempt garden behind us supported a family of Superb Fairy-wrens which were frequent visitors to our place.

We decided to replace the exotic plants on our 600m<sup>2</sup> block with natives to improve the habitat for native fauna, particularly birds. The property is on Hawkesbury sandstone and the sandy soil layer is quite shallow in places. Over nearly 40 years we have planted thousands of natives with generally around 150 growing at any one time. Some of the more successful plants have been banksias, grevilleas and prostantheras and the Red Cedar I planted in 1984 is now around 20m high and still looking healthy.

We built piles of rocks, laid down earthenware pipes and scattered logs throughout the garden to **provide habitat for insects and reptiles**; we try to suppress weeds with a layer of mulch which provides further habitat for lizards and invertebrates. There is a pond with native aquatic plants and three bird baths of different sizes in the garden. Over the years we have reduced the area of lawn and raised the mower blades to leave a deeper sward of grass and forbs. We enjoy watching rosellas eating the weedy seeds and magpies diving on worms in the grass. We don't use insecticides and only occasionally do I apply Roundup, to control onion weed (*Nothoscordum*).



*6 Back Garden with Melaleuca fulgens*

On our northern boundary is a narrow grassy park which is a service corridor for power lines and sewage pipes. Around 20 years ago a bushcare friend encouraged us to plant natives in a 3-m wide strip adjacent to our fence. Currently around 100 native plants are growing there and it provides a valuable extension to our wildlife habitat.

We have recorded nearly 100 species of birds over the past 40 years which is an indication that our goal of a native garden for wildlife has been successful. It's not all good news however - small native birds have almost disappeared from the garden. Fairy-wrens disappeared when the house at the back was rebuilt and the backyard tidied up. In around

the year 2000, Noisy Miners arrived and Eastern Spinebills, Silvereyes and Spotted Pardalotes were driven off. Our plantings still attract the larger honeyeaters - Red and Little Wattlebirds as well as the Miners – and many other native birds - a good population of Magpies, Crimson and Eastern Rosellas, Rainbow Lorikeets and Crested Pigeons, some of which breed in the trees we have planted.

Our *Allocasuarinas* are utilised by many of the birds – as roosts as well as a source of seeds and insect food. We have a good population of pollinators that visit a wide variety of flowers; our *Angophora hispida* was a mecca for **nectar-feeding insects**. Eight species of lizard and two frogs have been recorded in the garden at some time over the past 40 years.



*7 the wildlife corridor next door*

Its not all good news however, over the years I have added many loads of mulch to the garden which I used to get from the local council. Over the last few years, I have noticed the plants in some sections of the garden are not living very long. Normally we lose around 10% of our plants per year but in a couple of areas the loss rate is now over 30%. We think the high loss rate is due to a root fungus in the soil which we probably acquired from mulch. Sadly, there is virtually no easy method to rid the soil of the pathogen and as it is on the high side of the block it is likely to spread through natural drainage to the rest of the block.

Finally, a suggestion - **regularly take photos of your garden**. When I look at photographs taken in the past, I am often surprised by the plants that were growing then and that I had

totally forgotten about. Photographs are a great way to record how plants change the outlook and the environment of our homes.

## NCC PICNIC FOR NATURE

From NCC:

“Over one thousand people. Forty different locations across NSW. One big picnic.

The Picnic for Nature 2022 was a wild success. Picnics had a range of live music, entertainment for kids, fiery speeches, information stalls, and picnic snacks. One even had croquet!

One thing they all had in common was that new connections were forged around our shared value of protecting nature. These connections will continue to grow into the future. They will allow our movement to strengthen and make a bigger impact on the NSW Election in March.”

NCC are already planning how to make this an annual event, so bigger & better next year!

We had beautiful weather for our part of the picnic, and 23 people attended, from a variety of local groups – HGR, WCPS, Landcare, CB City council, friends & visitors.

Special thanks to Gina Svolos of WCPS for her invaluable partnership in promoting the event and bringing the Wolli Creek poster display which decorated the picnic shelters on the day.

A couple of unexpected features of our picnic:

A nest of sawfly larvae working their way across the ground quite near the toilets. We built a little Stockade of sticks around them to try to protect them. They're very good at all proceeding in the same direction, apparently communicating by tapping their tails, much to the envy of humans trying to organise other humans to all head in the same direction.

A family of Tawny frogmouths sitting in a tree quite near the park. A parent and two small grey fluffy babies. Their activities moving up and down the branch they were sitting on kept people quite entertained during breaks in eating and talking.



8 Tawny frogmouth family - photo by Robyn Young

We had three different walks - the short walk, the longer walk and the intrepid walk:

**The short walk** just went East along the sealed track and a short distance over fairly flat sandstone slabs to a point where you can look down into the fern gully. We saw a number of interesting ferns, including a huge Elkhorn fern (*Platynerium bifurcatum*) which has produced some tiny babies on the back of its tree. The dianellas (*Dianella caerulea*) are flowering enthusiastically, hardenbergia (*Hardenbergia violacea*) are still flowering and some climbing guinea flower (*Hibbertia scandens*) out in flower. Also, the Native sarsaparilla vine (*Smilax glycyphylla*) has some nice fresh pink leaves which we all had a little taste of.

Gina took a **longer walk** east along the Girraween track. There was a very muddy patch so quite a few people decided to come back at that point.



A few **intrepid** souls didn't mind about the mud and so they went on as far as the flying fox camp before returning.

Although a couple of people had forgotten to bring their lunches, there was no shortage of food. Quite a few people brought something to share even though it was billed as a BYO picnic.

As usual in Girraween Park, there were people wandering through on their daily walks all the time. Some of them stopped to say hello. Another group were having a picnic on their own. They happily joined in with taking some of our corflute signs about climate change.

There was also a group from a local caving society who were heading further down the track to 'do some rope work' as they put it.

*9 intrepid bush walkers, photo by Gina*

## GROUP NEWS

### **12-13 November APS NSW Quarterly Get Together**

Venue: Exeter Village Hall, 10 Exeter Rd, Exeter NSW 2579 (in the Southern Highlands)

Please RSVP by 27 October, for catering purposes.

The Southern Highlands Group of APS NSW is hosting this year's weekend get-together at Exeter, Sutton Forest and Moss Vale on Saturday and at Bowral on Sunday. The Southern Highlands Group has organised a variety of exciting activities for the weekend, including garden visits and a plant sale on Sunday. This weekend offers a wonderful chance to see and enjoy a beautiful part of NSW and catch up with friends you may not have seen for a while. These weekends are extremely popular and it is essential that you register for the event.

Dan Clarke, APS NSW Conservation Officer and environmentalist, will be speaking on the Vegetation of the Wingecarribee Area. (Saturday, from 10 am.)

[thanks to Peter Shelton from Sutherland Group for the text].

For more detail see the web site <https://www.austplants.com.au/event-4877519>

### **What is ANPSA and how is Sutherland Group Involved?**

After hosting the national conference in Kiama in September, APS NSW now forms the secretariat for the Australian Native Plants Society (Australia), known as ANPSA, for the next 2 years until the next conference hosted by APS Victoria in September 2024.

ANPSA is the national body for the state and territory-based Australian plants societies. It does not have individual members. Similar to its member societies, ANPSA aims to spread the word about growing, conserving and appreciating Australian flora. As a national body, ANPSA aims to:

- ☑ support the organisation of the national conference every 2 years
- ☑ support the national Study Groups which have members from across the Australia
- ☑ award the Australian Plants Awards every 2 years.
- ☑ provide national-level information and advocacy on Australian plants.

For the next 2 years, Sutherland Group in particular is supporting ANPSA with life member John Aitken as the new President and Rhonda Daniels as the Secretary. John Desmond from Southern Highlands Group is the Treasurer.

Rhonda Daniels., from Sutherland Group newsletter

## Rafferty's Plants

Sometimes plants just don't read the rule book & grow in their own ways – Rafferty's Rules. Here are a few examples from our garden visits and other recent observations.



10 Hardenbergia shrub

Spotted on Cooks River, a **shrubby hardenbergia**. Gardening with Angus <https://www.gardeningwithangus.com.au> describes a "Hardenbergia 'Bushy Blue', which is a shrubby form of what is normally a climbing species. The plant may be hedged or shaped as required. It has **interesting blue/grey leaves** that create year round interest in the garden, and masses of purple flowers in winter and spring." So that's not what it is.

<https://www.ozbreed.com.au/> has one called "Meema™ Hardenbergia violacea 'HB1' PBR which has a great upright form and grows into a shrubby ground cover, it will creep up things if allowed to."

The Armidale group have planted a shrub form (Bonnie Bilby) in their arboretum.

Any more suggestions? Should I watch for seeds or scam some cuttings?

## Eremophila mackinlayi or Not?

From Graham:

In early 2018, I purchased a tube stock plant from the Menai Wildflower Group which was labelled as *Eremophila mackinlayi*. According to the label and research I did on-line, this species grows in the dry areas of north-west Australia and it grows to about 1m high. Based on this information I did not think it would be very successful in our humid Sydney environment and that it would be just another WA drop dead plant.

However, after 12 months the plant was a metre high and flowering profusely. 12 months later it was 2m tall and at 3 years it was over 3m tall and very healthy. It didn't quite follow the information on the label.

As the ANPSA conference in Kiama in September, I spoke to Lyndal Thorburn who is the chairperson of the Eremophila Study Group about this plant. She was well aware of this plant's prolific growth and she referred me to the March 2021 copy of their newsletter which had a good article about this plant, see <https://anpsa.org.au/wp-content/uploads/eremoph130.pdf> .

Some years ago, an enthusiast grafted a cutting of an *E.mackinlayi* onto Myoporum root stock. Some time later, cuttings were taken from this plant and these were generally very vigorous and were widely distributed. I am sure this is what I have growing. It turns out that sometimes when grafting, genes from the host plant get incorporated into the main plant. This is known as a chimera. Usually, chimeras are unstable and are more a curiosity than anything else, but it seems that this chimera is a relatively stable plant. Some growers have noticed that Myoporum leaves can appear on the plant as well but experts recommend that they be removed.



11 *Eremophila chimera*

So the bottom line is that I do not have a *E.mackinlayi* but a “chimera” of it. Like others, I have found that this plant is very easy to propagate and have I have sold some pots of this plant to some of our members. So if I did, you will probably find it is a vigorous plant, that has lovely mauve flowers for probably 6 months of the year but it is not a *E.mackinlayi*. Fascinating!

## NEIGHBOURHOOD NEWS

There is a lot happening in our patch, with community groups and local councils being active in promoting native plants. My plan is to feature a local group or event each month. I welcome contributions - stories about your other favourite groups.

### Balmain Bushcare Group

From Angela Michaelis

This group “looks after a small patch of recreated bushland on the foreshores of Iron Cove, part of the grounds of the Sydney Secondary College Balmain Campus. We are a good group with a small but enthusiastic crew, but we have a problem sourcing tube stock for revegetation. I wondered if any propagators in your group might consider adopting us? We don't need any more trees, but we would value Sydney sandstone understory plants - shrubs like *Ozothamnus diosmifolius*, *Indogofera australia*, *Correa reflexa*, do well. We would be happy to show the site to any of your members – we meet on the third and fourth Sunday morning of every month 9 to 12.30. I would be happy to hear from any group members”.

### The Naming of Plants

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/oct/01/slave-traders-names-are-still-stamped-on-native-plants-its-time-to-decolonise-australias-public-gardens>

“Slave traders’ names are still stamped on native plants. It’s time to ‘decolonise’ Australia’s public gardens. For example, the plant genus Hibbertia is named after George Hibbert, who made his fortune from slave trading.

“Botanic gardens and museums are rightfully beginning to reflect on this and there is a great deal of commentary on “decolonising” collections across the globe and how this might happen. A starting point is to ensure that **the Indigenous perspective on nature**, and in our case plants, is a core component of both our displays, plantings and educational programs. We have had very successful Indigenous education programs at the Royal Botanic Garden



12 <https://deadlyscience.org.au/about-us/>

Sydney for some time. Plant signage is starting to reflect Aboriginal names as well as the Latin version to educate the visitor about how Indigenous people used these plants. But there is still much to do, particularly given that botanic gardens are usually located in places that hold significance to local Aboriginal communities.

Enhancing the involvement of Aboriginal people in our science programs is much more complex – and is an issue that affects all fields of science. Programs such as **Deadly Science**, (<https://deadlyscience.org.au/about-us/>) run by Kamilaroi Stem expert Corey Tutt, are doing great things to inspire a love of science from an early age in Indigenous kids and should result in a cohort of

scientists in the future.”

Dr Brett Summerell, chief scientist of the Australian Institute of Botanical Science

## Bird Statistics

As mentioned in the May 2022 newsletter, Macquarie University have a final year undergraduate statistics subject which requires the students to do a project using real-life data and make some useful analysis for the data owners. I’ve been using the Wollie Creek bird survey data for a couple of years with some interesting results.

This year, I expanded the data analysis to include data from the Cooks River Mudlarks as well. They only have data from about 2018 so we focussed more on variations between the two areas. We also looked for any impact from the wet weather that we've been having.



13 overall bird populations by quarter, image by Stephanie Nelson

There were a total of 124 bird species identified across the two valleys, but only 67 species (54%) are common to both valleys. 41 species were identified in Wollie Creek only & 16 species in Cooks River only.

Looking at the species suggests a possible reason for this. Most of the unique Cooks River species are water birds, whereas Wollie Creek has robins, song birds & other small birds. The Cooks River

surveys follow the waterway closely and include some created water filtration features.

Wolli Creek is largely bush, with the survey routes being some distance from the water. Curiously, birds of prey also stick to one or other valley, with the exception of the brown goshawk, which has seen a sudden increase in population in the last year.

There has been an overall increase in the number of birds seen since the breaking of the drought, particularly among water birds; but a decrease in wattlebirds, new holland honey eaters & eastern yellow robins.

The students produced a variety of diagrams illustrating these points, which are too large to include here. I'll put them on our Facebook group page & provide soft copies on request.

## **Wolli Creek Preservation Society Newsletter**

The latest quarterly newsletter is out with several stories about the ongoing struggle to protect the park & get its status as a NPWS regional park finally fully completed. There are major plans afoot, by CB City council and NPWS to 'upgrade' the area in line with government greenspace strategies. These seem to revolve around people moving through the space, not stopping to enjoy it. Read more and have your say.

<http://www.wollicreek.org.au/wp-content/wolliupload/OCT-Update-small-2022-new.pdf>

There is also a canoe trip planned for Saturday 12 November, from 12 noon to 2.30 pm, in conjunction with the River Canoe Club. The trips go from the Cooks River junction to the footbridge at Turrella Reserve – an entirely different view of the valley.

### **Stop Press from WCPS Committee**

Several of us attended a photo-op event with Chris Minns and other ALP figures at Girrahween Park today (Friday 21/10/22). The occasion was the announcement of a commitment to complete WCRP if they win the next election. [after 23 years]

Chris Minns described **Wolli Creek Regional Park** as “one of Sydney's largest parks”. The park is home to diverse ecosystems, such as wetlands, rainforest trees, woodland, open grasslands, mangroves, and endangered saltmarsh communities, as well as wildlife. It is also frequented by residents from all over Sydney”.

## **Tempe Wetlands – Birds & Biodiversity Walk & Talk**

Sat 29<sup>th</sup> October, 7:45 am to 9:30 am at Tempe Wetlands, corner of South St and Station St, Tempe. The Tempe Birdos group has identified 123 species at the site in its 10 years of surveys. Join us for a walk and talk around the site to hear about its rich biodiversity through bush regeneration and how this supports a variety of birds.

Tempe Birdos members will share their knowledge of the site, the types of birds living in different vegetation, tips on birdwatching and how to create your own birding list. Council staff will explain ecological restoration, bushcare volunteering and local native plants at the site. Please email any questions to [education@greenlivingcentre.org.au](mailto:education@greenlivingcentre.org.au) or phone 02 9392 5054.

## RANDOM JOTTINGS

These are items of general interest found on the World Wide Web. All contributions for future editions gratefully accepted.

### Double Trouble

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=647417289985651>

“Watch this incredible footage of an eastern grey kangaroo and her twin joeys at Warrumbungle National Park. It’s a very rare sight as kangaroos don’t often have twins, and nurturing both can be quite a challenge for the mum. Be amazed as the mother kangaroo stretches her pouch like a large comfortable hammock to fit both of her joeys, who rumble over who gets to jump in first.”

### Canterbury Bankstown Council Web Site

There is a huge amount of information on creating a native garden readily available on this web site <https://www.cbccity.nsw.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/native-plants>

From the site:

“Our local area is home to a wide variety of plants and animals and your garden is an important habitat haven for them. A new guide is available to help you create habitat at home.”

[!\[\]\(1a0ecb0f44016aa353f6ecdd79a3699d\_img.jpg\) Your native garden: A guide to bring native plants and animals back to your garden](#)

[!\[\]\(bf201d91b9b614baaf9dc5168bdd7cec\_img.jpg\) Map of CBCity Planting zones](#)

The zones are one of the features to select on in the following section.

[!\[\]\(d3b4f22af99c507f55d7924c8d6d7349\_img.jpg\) Native Plant Selector](#)

Search plants for a specific address, or search plants anywhere in Canterbury-Bankstown. If you select ‘any address’ you get a list of features to select from.



*14 the picnic area at Girrahween Park, adorned with posters, from the NCC picnic*

## CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

### Newsletters Received – September

The full text of the APS newsletters is available from the APS website, on the District Group pages – usually under ‘Resources’

Australian Plants Society, Parramatta Hills NSW Group - Newsletter May 2022

Australian Plants Society, Armidale NSW Group – Quarterly Newsletter Winter 2022

Garden visits & bush trips to view unusual and rare plants in the wild. A new book on *Sterculiaceae* (Lantern bushes), which are not commonly grown and are horticulturally desirable. Challenges of cold climate gardens & the arboretum, with a list of recent plantings.

Australian Plants Society, South East NSW Group - Newsletter October 2022

Garden visits with a story on the development of one, and a bush walk in spite of the weather. ERBG Bioblitz; The Fascinating World of Lichen – Conference session summary.

Australian Plants Society, Sutherland NSW Group - Newsletter October 2022

Write up on Marie & Des O’Connor’s garden by John Arney; update from the Illawarra group.

Australian Plants Society, Northern Beaches NSW Group - Newsletter May 2022

### Other Groups Newsletters

We have begun to swap newsletters with other environmental groups in the Harbour Georges River area. Links to their web sites are provided where available.

Oatley Flora and Fauna Conservation Society Newsletter - October November 2022 issue.

<https://www.oatleyflorafauna.org.au/index.php/newsletters/> political activism, the benefits of mini beasts (invertebrates and microbes); the 2023 OFF calendar. Meetings are both face to face & on Zoom.

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Accommodation at NPWS lodges in Hartley, Megalong Valley and Royal National Park.

Save our Flora <https://saveourflora.weebly.com/> Gallery of Rare and Endangered Flora. [Please hover over the image or click on it for the species name, Bulletin no. for description and other information]. bulletins [list of pdfs – currently up to #47 from June 2022]

## COMING EVENTS

For further details of coming district group events, please see the APS NSW website at <http://austplants.com.au/calendar>

<b>Wed 2 November, 7 pm</b>	HGR meeting on propagation at Earlwood Uniting Church Hall 16 William Street, Earlwood
<b>Saturday 12 November, 12noon to 3.00pm</b>	Wolli Creek Paddle tour from the Cooks River junction to the footbridge at Turrella Reserve
<b>12-13 November</b>	<b>APS NSW Get together in the Southern Highlands</b> Venue: Exeter Village Hall, 10 Exeter Rd, Exeter NSW 2579 <a href="https://www.austplants.com.au/event-4877519">https://www.austplants.com.au/event-4877519</a>
<b>Wed, 16 Nov, 8 pm</b>	<b>Sutherland Group Meeting</b> guest speaker Kevin Mills on Five Islands Gynea Community Centre, 39 Gynea Bay Rd, Gynea
<b>Mon 28 November 7.30 pm to 9.30 pm</b>	Oatley Flora & Fauna meeting: Nest Box Design – Susan Rhind (wildlife biologist). Uniting Church Hall, Frederick St Oatley

### EAST HILLS GROUP CONTACTS

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*15 The group at the NCC Picnic*

<https://www.austplants.com.au/Harbour-Georges-River>