



JUNE MEETING

Wednesday 28 June 2023

**Knox Park Primary School, Kathryn Rd,
Knoxfield.
7.45pm.**

Members Meeting: Five Slides

One of our favourite members meetings is on the cards for mid-winter. Yes, its "Five Slides" time again! Find out how you can contribute and join in the fun on page 2.



On the bench

Chris reviews one of the plants from our bench on page 3

Membership renewals are now online

You will be renewing your APS Victoria and district group memberships online this year. Find out how to go about it on page 10.



Social Media

Want to know how we use social media, and Facebook in particular? Want to know how you can help Foothills and APS Victoria? See page 8 for more details.

Foothills

<https://www.facebook.com/apsfoothills>

APS Victoria

<https://www.facebook.com/APSVic>

Hi Everyone,

Hope you're all doing well and enjoying the lovely slanting light that these winter days bring. It might be getting decidedly colder and gloomier now as we head deeper into winter, but we are only three or so weeks away from the shortest day of the year, which is always a good sign in my book. I know the really cold and icy weather usually sets in after that, but knowing that the sun will start coming back to us after the 21st of June always lifts my spirits.

I hope you all enjoyed Kathleen Ralston's lichen talk at our May meeting as much as I did. Lichens are a delightful group of plants, and if you don't know it already, I just love them. That a fungus and an alga can just find each other and live together like that, and produce some of the most extraordinary forms and live in the some of the most inhospitable environments, is surely one of the most fascinating and awesome things on this planet. I couldn't help but include some of my own photos in my write-up of Kathleen's talk, so I hope you're all okay with that... like I said, I just love them!

We had a short-notice visit to Chris' garden the Saturday after the meeting and I was enchanted to see how many things are in flower in her garden at this time of year. The overcast and cold day may not have been the best for a garden visit, but it brought out all the gorgeous shades of green Chris has in her garden, and the hakeas that are flowering, are simply stunning. The birds were going mad in her garden too – maybe a bit of a sugar rush from all the nectar!

Good news is that our online membership system is now up and running for when your memberships come due for renewal on 1 July. I've included some notes and links in this newsletter about it, but it should be an easy and straightforward process, and there are more detailed instructions on the APS Victoria website to step you through the process. I'm sure you'll all have no problem with it, but if you do, Chris and I are available to help you.

I'm looking forward to our next meeting which is our Five Slides night. Instructions on how to contribute or join in are in this newsletter, and I've noted down a few suggestions if you want to try fit your slides to a theme.

So, keep warm and see you all next time at our 'Five Slides movie night'.

Janet Hodgkiss

Next meeting – Member's Meeting: Five Slides Wednesday, 28 June, 2023

This is a favourite meeting because this is when you get the chance to show us five of your slides and tell us a bit about them.

How it works:

- 1) Bring along FIVE slides to the meeting. They can be of anything that has taken your interest, and don't necessarily have to be plant related.
- 2) You can select your slides to fit a theme or they can be a random selection.
- 3) Tell us a bit about each slide and/or why you chose it.

Ideas for themes:

- * Winter, e.g. the play of light in your winter garden or in the bush, or perhaps your favourite plants in the garden at this time of year, even if they're not in flower – maybe you notice shades of green or leaf shape more at this time of year.
- * Photos from your travels.
- * Plants that have special meaning for you.
- * Nature photos.
- * Your 5 favourite plants for this time of year.
- * What's looking gorgeous in your garden.
- * A favourite plant group.

Technical stuff:

- 1) You are limited to FIVE slides only please. This is so that everyone gets a chance to show us their slides and has time to talk about them. Please be respectful of this.

- 2) Bring your slides on a USB on the night.
- 3) Please come a earlier than usual so that we have plenty of time to load your images/slides onto the computer. Alternatively, email your images to us at foothills@apsvic.org.au no later than 5pm the night before the meeting.
- 4) You can present your slides as single images, or you can put them in a PowerPoint presentation.

Looking forward to seeing your slides!

Janet Hodgkiss

On the Bench – *Grevillea baueri*

This grevillea comes from the central and southern coast and tablelands of NSW. It is of course named after the botanical artists Ferdinand and Frederick Bauer. It generally grows on clay loams coping with a lot of sunshine and dry conditions but not wet conditions.



Upwards arching habit of *Grevillea baueri*
(Photo: Chris Larkin)

I am using a number of these plants on the north side of the house. It has most interesting growth habit with branches arching upwards presenting the terminal flowers so well. There is a lightness and delicacy in this growth habit.

Grevillea baueri also has amazing crowded elliptical fleshy leaves that are a feature in themselves. Its arching branches are reaching around 0.75m and the plant width is about 1.5m – or at least this is the dimensions I intend to keep this plant by judicious pruning.

Chris Larkin



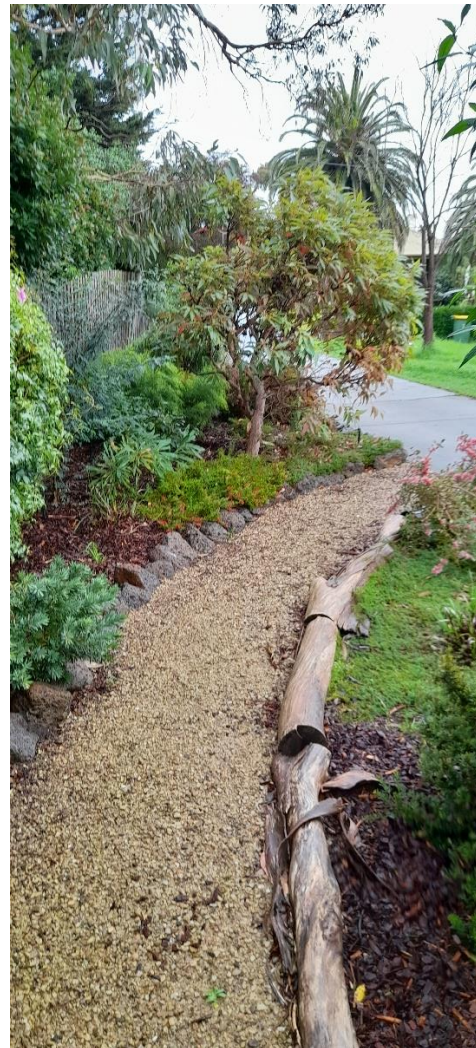
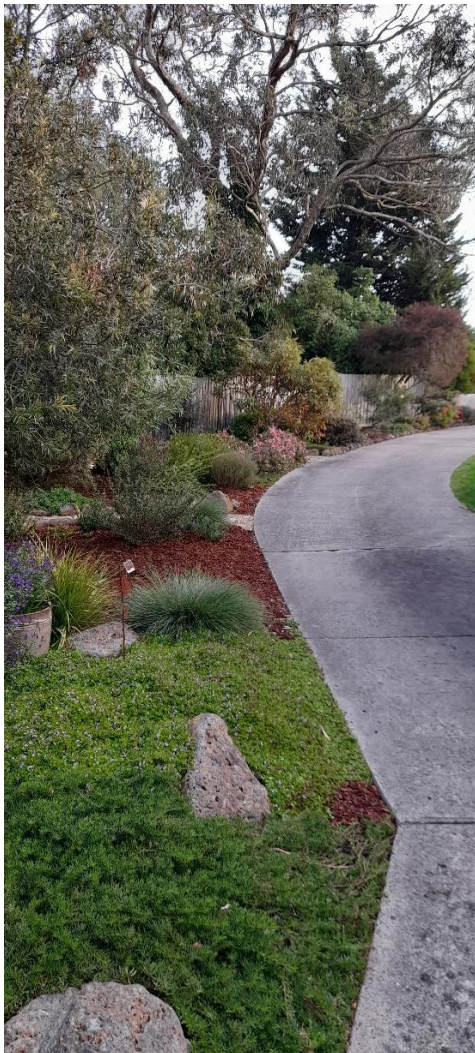
***Grevillea baueri* – elliptical fleshy leaves are crowded on the stems** (Photo: Chris Larkin)

Pat's Garden

Sue's Mum, Pat Riley visited us at our last meeting in May as an invited guest. Pat has always had an interest in plants but more particularly indigenous and native plants in the last few years that began after moving to Fern Tree Gully to be with the grand kids. She has also become a very active member of Knox Environment Society. Her garden began as a lawn with one or two native plants a Callistemon and a Flowering gum. (weed control was attempted with masses of wood mulch (and I mean masses, it was at least 0.5m deep.). This stayed dormant for some years until Pat engaged a friend of mine from TAFE, Bruce Gaulke and myself to construct a garden design with narrow, reachable beds and no straight lines that complemented a long

curved driveway. Bruce also incorporated an irrigation system using micro jets. Sue and I assisted with the plant selection, largely from Kuranga and a few KES stock. Basalt rock and gum tree logs were used as edging making use of any curves in the branches to fit the garden beds. Unfortunately Pats dwelling is one of two units and it would be great to extend the garden to the other half. It has become a pretty easy garden to maintain, Sue and I weeded and mulched it in two hours recently. What a difference from my old job at Maranoa Gardens where it would take six months of mulching and weeding finishing just in time to start again! The garden has received a gardens for wildlife award from Knox Council.

Paul and Sue Birch



Pats garden (Photos: Paul Birch)

May evening meeting – Kathleen Ralston: Beauty in miniature

I have had a many-decades-long fascination and interest in lichens, and it is rare for me to come across someone who also shares this interest, so it was a great pleasure having Kathleen come and talk to us about her passion – lichens.

The title of Kathleen's talk was 'Beauty in miniature', and without a doubt lichens sure are that, miniature beauties, and this was clearly illustrated in her slides.

Kathleen started by telling us that lichens are found all over the world, from the arctic to the Antarctic, including deserts and coastal areas. They can withstand a huge range of temperatures and are found on rocks, trees, leaves, soil, wooden posts, stones, concrete, bitumen, metal, glass – everywhere in fact. We sometimes just don't see or notice them. She said she was sure that after her talk, we'd be noticing and seeing them everywhere!



A foliose lichen growing on the metal of an old railway carriage, Echuca (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

Kathleen has a management background and didn't know anything about lichens, but her interest in lichens was sparked when she was living in Breamlea. Walking in the dunes one day, she sheltered from the rain under a tree and looked up to see some beautiful lichens on a branch (similar to the ones in the illustration by her talented sister-in-law, Merle McIntyre), and realised she knew the names of all the

coastal plants (including the saltmarsh species) but didn't know any of the lichens.

It was seeing these lichens that got Kathleen hooked, so she rang the Melbourne herbarium and asked if they could help her with identification. Her interest was noted by a well-known researcher based in Canberra, and they came to an arrangement where she would go to Canberra every six weeks and take the specimens she had collected with her, so that he could teach her how to identify them. Kathleen's specimens got put into the herbarium and her work and association with the herbarium had her being appointed as Honorary Researcher – Lichenologist.



Botanical illustration of lichens on a branch – these are similar to the ones that got Kathleen hooked on lichens (Image: Copyright Merle McIntyre; supplied by Kathleen Ralston)

We learnt some interesting things about lichens:

- * They are a mutualistic symbiotic association between two organisms, and are made up of 90% fungus and 10% alga, where the fungus forms the body or structure of the lichen.
- * There are 20 000 lichens worldwide, and 2 500 species of lichen in Australia; 1 000 of these are endemic to Australia.
- * There are also things known as 'lichen deserts', usually in the big cities, where lichens don't grow because of the pollution.
- * Lichens don't have leaves, or true roots, and their rhizines are only used to anchor them to the substrate.
- * Lichens are commonly found in three forms – crustose, foliose, and fruticose.

Crustose lichens are as the name suggests, and form a crust on the substrate they live on. They are often found growing on tree bark and rocks. A crustose lichen that Kathleen mentioned we would recognise quite easily is the bright yellow *Chrysothrix candelaris*, which is commonly found on tree bark in the suburbs.

Another crustose lichen we'd be familiar with is *Caloplaca marina* which is found throughout the world growing on rocks in the marine environment. This is the orange lichen we see covering the rocks at Wilson's Prom.



Rocks covered with orange lichen, Tidal River, Wilson's Prom (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)



Orange, yellow and black lichen growing on the rocks in the splash zone, Cape Conran (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

Other lichens also grow in this rather inhospitable marine environment, and Kathleen said you'll often see grey lichens on the top of the rocks, then the orange ones, and black

lichens near the base of the rocks, where they get a lot of salt spray.



Stone bench in Chris Larkin's garden being colonised by lichens (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

Foliose lichens have a leafy appearance, e.g. *Flavoparmelia rutidota* and *Ramalina celestri*. On these lichens you can often see the cup-like fruiting bodies, the apothecia, which you need to look into when identifying species.

Fruticose lichens are shrubby in form, and Kathleen showed us *Cladina confusa* (Syn. *Cladonia confusa*) which just grows on the ground and can be seen growing near Miller's Landing at Wilson's Prom.

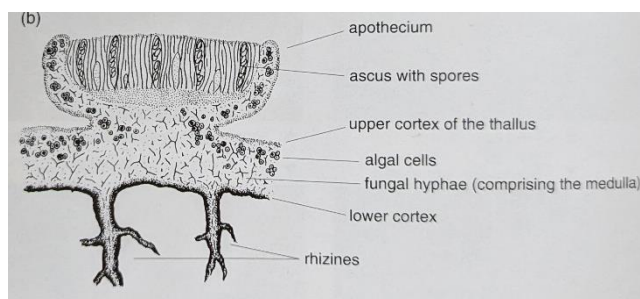


Cladina confusa, Miller's Landing, Wilson's Prom (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

Another example of a fruticose lichens was *Cladia retipora*. *Metus conglomeratus* is also a fruticose lichen; it grows on soil and has large fruiting bodies on top, which to me makes it look like tiny match sticks that have been stuck in the ground.

Kathleen went on to explain how lichens are identified, saying that the fruiting bodies (apothecia) are vital in this regard. These are usually cup-shaped structures that hold the spores and you have to look into the fruiting bodies and look at the spores. The spores themselves are minute and are different shapes, so are useful in species identification.

Lichen regenerate when it rains and droplets fall into these fruiting cups. The spores are splashed out and eventually form a new lichen thallus. This form of reproduction is also why you'll often see a fence post with lichens growing all the way down it – spores have been splashed out and have landed further down the post.



Cross section of a lichen showing the thallus, the apothecium (fruiting body), and rhizines which anchor the lichen to the substrate
(Image: Kathleen Ralston)

Some species make themselves a bit difficult to identify in that they look very different when dry compared to when they are wet, such as *Chondropsis semiviridis* which is rolled up when dry and flies around in the air, but is flat and green in colour when wet.

Others have distinguishing characteristics and, amongst others, Kathleen showed us *Eremastella crystallifera* which has a crystalline appearance on the surface; *Teloschistes chrysophthalmus* with its fringed orange cups; *Lichina pygmaea*, a lichen that grows on rocks where the seaweeds are and could easily be mistaken for a seaweed; *Cladonia pleurota* which looks like tiny fairy cups and which Kathleen has seen growing near salt marshes; *Enterographa bella*, a lichen that grows on leaves and which is well-known in New Zealand; *Menegazzia myriotrema* with distinctive holes in

the thallus; and *Graphus librata* which has lirellate (elongated straight, curved, or sinuous) apothecia.



▲ 54. *Menegazzia myriotrema* (x3)

***Menegazzia myriotrema* showing the distinctive holes in the thallus**

(Photo: Kathleen Ralston)

Kathleen also showed us lichens that grow on the ground, e.g. *Stereocaulon ramulosum*, and Old Man's Beard, *Usnea molluscula*, which is a familiar lichen that grows on trees.

Kathleen's interest in collecting and identifying lichens also led to a species being named after her and her husband, *Neofuscelia ralstoniana*. It is one of two *Neofuscelias* she collected while they were on their travels to the arid areas of Australia. Kathleen said it is easy for new species of lichen to be discovered because so few people collect them, but she was proud to have one of the species named after them.

I thoroughly enjoyed Kathleen's talk. I'm sure we all came away with a new appreciation for these little-known plants and will be looking out for them wherever we go now. It certainly rekindled my own interest in lichens and writing up this report also gave me the opportunity to use some of my own lichen photos to illustrate some of the things Kathleen mentioned. Thanks again Kathleen for a great talk.

Janet Hodgkiss

Social Media - Facebook

Even if you don't use Facebook yourself, I'm sure you know we have our own Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/apsfoothills>

Did you know that APS Victoria, as well as a few other district groups have their own Facebook pages too?

APS Victoria posts (and shares from other groups) interesting items on their Facebook page, and will be actively using it to promote the 2024 ANPSA Biennial Conference.

If you haven't already followed and liked APS Victoria's page, you can find it at: <https://www.facebook.com/APSVic>

We use Facebook to help us get our message about Australian plants out into the wider community, and original posts are favoured by Facebook's 'News Feed' algorithms. This means that content (i.e. posts) that 'matters most to users' is made highly visible and will appear higher up in their News Feed – and will grab their attention and interest.

Content that encourages positive interactions (such as likes and comments) with our followers is therefore very good, so we encourage you to help us by sending in photos and items for inclusion on both our own, and APS Victoria's Facebook pages.

Items could be something interesting growing or flowering in your garden, something you've seen in the bush/botanic garden, a trip you've been on, and so forth. If you have photos, which always help a post immensely by drawing attention, please send them to us with a few explanatory notes or comments so that we can create a post. For Foothills Facebook page, send your contributions to our page admins:

Liz at leadondogs@iprimus.com.au
or Janet at foothills@apsvic.org.au

APS Victoria's main admin is Chris Clarke, and he says, "Bright popping photos included with any post really helps. If you have a garden visit,

workshop, plant table, trip or event – please take some photos and send them with a few explanatory sentences," so he can make posts with them. Send your contributions for the APS Victoria Facebook to cclarke@internode.on.net

So that you have an idea of what sort of posts we are talking about, on our Foothills Facebook page in May, Liz put up a post showing us at our autumn working bee. We quickly got 20 'likes' for this post. Here you can see what the post looks like, including the short explanation Liz provided at the beginning of the post, which tells people what the photos are all about.



If you're not familiar with Facebook, the +8 on the last image means that there are eight more photos in the post to look at, and it often gets people engaging more deeply with post as they step through the photos. Each photo can also have its own explanatory caption, or a plant name if it's just a photo of a plant/flower.



We also regularly update the cover photo on our page and this is great at attracting people's attention too! At the moment it is Correa 'Marion's Marvel' from Liz's garden – looking fantastic and simply glowing in the sunlight. I'm pretty sure there are people out there now looking for one to plant in their own garden too, simply from seeing this photo!

APS Victoria also regularly updates their cover photos, and currently it's a beautiful and very fitting photo of *Epacris impressa*. The photo has had plenty of likes, and it also was posted along with information about the plant, including the various forms, what it likes in order to grow well, and that it's popular with Eastern Spinebills in winter.



For the APS Victoria Facebook page, Nicky recently sent Chris Clarke some photos, along with a short explanation, of the Kevin Hoffman Walk near Geelong. Chris then used these to create a post and uploaded them to APS Victoria's Facebook page. This post was also a hit, quickly getting 110 'likes'.

Content like what you see in these two posts is what we mean by an 'original' post – it's not something that has simply been shared from another page, but something that we have created ourselves and it tells others a bit more about what we're interested in and what we do as a society.

These original posts of ours may very well end up being shared to other groups' pages, or may simply appear in other people's news feeds as 'something else, or similar groups, you may be interested in'.

In this way, our passion for Australian plants can be spread to the wider community, so if you'd like to contribute to our Facebook pages, both Foothills and APS Victoria, we'd love to hear from you!



Janet Hodgkiss

Visiting wildlife – Pardalote

Pardalotes are a tiny bird – only around 8-10cms. They live in areas with eucalypts and help to maintain the health of these trees by eating psyllids and the sugary secretions of psyllids. Their lined nests can be found at the end of excavated earth tunnels, or tree hollows or other appropriate structures. Both parents build the nest, incubate the eggs and raise the young. I generally know they are around by their distinctive call although they are not at all shy about using the bird baths which gives me a chance to get a closer look than trying to identify them in trees.



Pardalote (Photo: Chris Larkin)

It is very sad indeed when a bird is killed by flying into a window. This exquisite, jewel-like pardalote must have died just before I found it. The picture I have taken shows the wonderful colours and arrangement of the feathers. Be assured I found a place to bury it in the garden.

Chris Larkin

Membership Renewals

The new online membership system is up and running, so you will no longer pay your membership via your district group.

To renew your membership of both APS Victoria and your district group, go to the APS Victoria website <https://apsvic.org.au/> click on the 'Members' tab, and select 'Renew Membership' from the drop-down menu, or use the following direct link: www.apsvic.org.au/membership/

Once on the membership renewal page, click on the link about joining or renewing a membership, and read the instructions. They apply to both new and existing members wanting to renew.

Existing members will need to log in with their email address and membership number to renew their membership.

Membership numbers can be obtained from your last (March) Growing Australian envelope, from Chris Larkin (Foothills Treasurer), or from the APS Victoria membership officer. New members won't yet have a membership number, and should follow the instructions, and fill in the fields required, to become a member.

Importantly, anyone using the website needs to know that they must review THEN confirm when they have entered their details. This is an important step.

If you are using a credit card to pay, the steps should be straightforward. If you plan to pay by direct credit, the required bank numbers will pop up when you review the information you have entered.

If you have any problems or don't have access to a computer, please get in touch with Chris or Janet, who will be able to help you out.

Your membership renewals are due on 1 July, and you can go online any time to renew, so it is easier than ever to renew your membership.

Out and About

Isn't it strange how once you mention a special brand of car, you see them all over the place? So it was with lichen. My latest enterprise is to study and photograph mushrooms, and as I was leaving a class in Bayswater, my eyes were immediately drawn to the fungi growing under some pin oaks. On closer inspection, there was also lichen growing on the trunk of the tree. I am so glad we were able to get Kathleen to speak to us, and to have my awareness of lichens re-awakened.



Southern Dandenongs Community Nursery
(Photo: Nicky Zanen)

Several of our local indigenous nurseries met in our area recently, and it was brought home just how fortunate we are that these indigenous nurseries exist. What did we do before these were started? Was it the Knox Environment Society that started with the first formal nursery? The KES celebrates its 40 birthday this year, and I wonder if members can remember Doug Western and Andrew Paget, both members of SGAP Foothills, who formed the KES all that time ago. Andrew Paget was instrumental in starting the nursery at the Ferntree Secondary College soon after the KES was set up. At that time, amongst their aims, was to lobby for cats to be confined indoors. I'm not sure this has been achieved yet, but some councils do have those laws.

The indigenous nurseries combined propagate hundreds of thousands of plants, and it is

interesting to reflect that most of this work is done by volunteers. In the event a nursery manager is employed, their committees need to get their heads round the employment and labour laws. It is a big step from a small conservation society to one that employs a part time manager to assist in servicing large orders for plants.



Cosy corner - Birdsland Education Centre
(Photo: Nicky Zanen)

I was at the Southern Dandenongs Community Nursery in Birdsland Reserve, Belgrave Heights. Paul Birch is heavily involved with this nursery and has often mentioned we should visit. We should take note of this invitation. The nursery is open on Sunday mornings.

Their website states that they grow plants for the Yarra Ranges Council, Cardinia Shire Council, City of Casey, Melbourne Water, Landcare and friends groups, schools, residents, community groups and environmental contractors. In addition we were told they also grow plants for Zoos Victoria and Museums Victoria, and contribute plants for Platypus and aquatic habitat rehabilitation.

We met in the Birdsland Education Centre which was cosily warmed by a slow combustion wood heater. Above was a sculpture of a platypus

which I just had to share. This nursery is well worth a visit.



***Corymbia ficifolia* planted by Knox Council**
(Photo: Nicky Zanen)

Recycling – the next step

The councils are all promoting the new green waste / food recycling processes as well as stepping up their recycling education programs. Irritatingly soft plastics and plastic bags can no longer be processed through Woolworths and Coles, and it is quite surprising how much space they take in general garbage. But there are more ways of recycling, and here is a reminder and a couple of new options.

Officeworks is good for e-waste, printer cartridges, mobile phones, batteries, pens and markers.

Toothbrushes, dental products and bread tags can be taken to Here and There Makers in Dorset Square, Boronia (opposite the Mall near Poolwerx) and medicine blister packs to the Amcal Pharmacy 2/2 High Street, Bayswater.

For plant pots and plastic labels, the Knox City Council recommends Plantmark, 771 Boronia Rd, Wantirna, Swinburne Wantirna Campus, Pinewood Quality Nursery, Waverley; Plant

Multi in Kilsyth South and The Diggers Club, Cloudehill.

The best recycling transfer station which is easily accessible is Monash Recycling & Waste Centre, 380 Ferntree Gully Road, Notting Hill. Amongst other things they take paints, CD's, DVD's, Cassettes, polystyrene and X-Rays.

At election time last year I distinctly remember walking out of the Boronia West Polling Booth and taking photos of the nature strip trees in Tormore Road. I was reminded of this when I saw a *Corymbia ficifolia* in full bloom again this year. Knox Council have planted several of these and they are flowering spectacularly again.

Nicky Zanen

The Grampians

Any time of year is perfect to visit the Grampians (Gariwerd) so, a week without commitments meant we could set off. Heatherlie Quarry is usually the first spot we check out. Here the Desert Banksia (*Banksia ornata*) was well in flower and looking stunning. The Spreading Wattle (*Acacia genistifolia*) was flowering well and looked a sight with swathes of creamy-yellow in the foreground against the contrasting, dramatic rise of the Mt Difficult Range (Gar). Pink Heath (*Epacris impressa*), showed its splashes of colour, pink and white, while the lime-green low ground cover, Pine Heath (*Astroloma pinifolia*), was flowering with its yellow-green upright, tubular candles. Even the Grampians Thryptomene (*Thryptomene calycina*) was budding up and showing colour. We couldn't have been more fortunate with the weather. It was fine and sunny most days, enabling plenty of walks and rambles and one of the best walks was the Circuit Walk, allowing most of the day, from Venus Baths following Stony Creek to Splitters Falls to the Pinnacle and then along the eastern side of the range overlooking Halls Gap and back to Venus Baths area. Walking among the boulders and eucalypts, with views over Halls Gap, was a pleasure, although the track is quite steep and

rocky in parts. Not much to report in the way of flowering except splashes of Epacris, the deep pink form. In patches, there were sphyridium, hakeas, goodenia and small plants in bud. I was surprised that not many correas were in flower yet, which brings me to mention how dry most areas were in the north, in contrast to our wet summer/autumn. The waterfalls everywhere were just a trickle, indicating no recent rain. However, the enjoyment of the forests and heathy woodlands, as well as the moss and lichen-covered boulders, was no less. There has been quite a bit of road-side fuel reduction burning, a long strip between south of Halls Gap and Dunkeld. It will be interesting to see the re-growth there, if anyone goes that way later in the year.

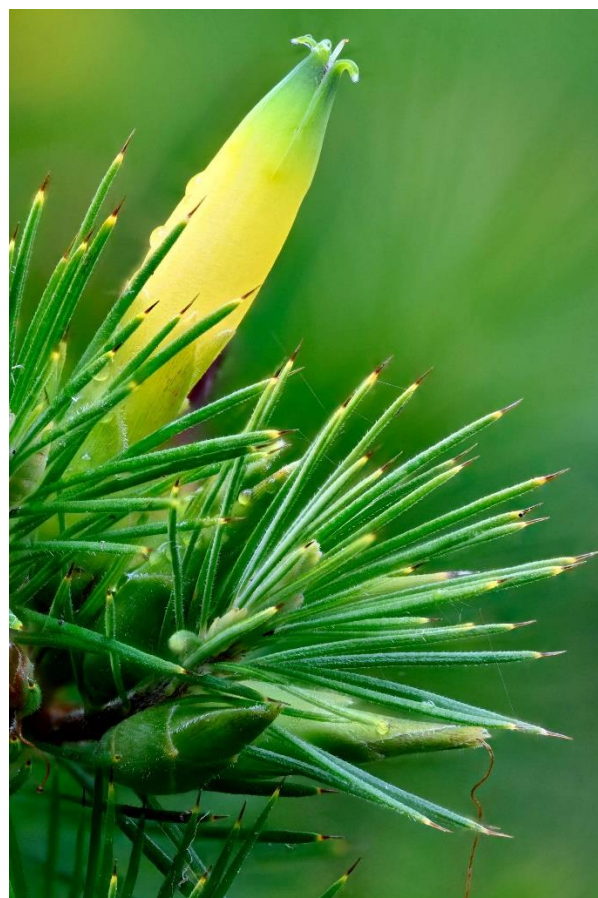
Monika Herrmann



Desert Banksia *Banksia ornata*
(Photo: Monika Herrmann)



Spreading Wattle *Acacia genistifolia*
(Photo: Monika Herrmann)

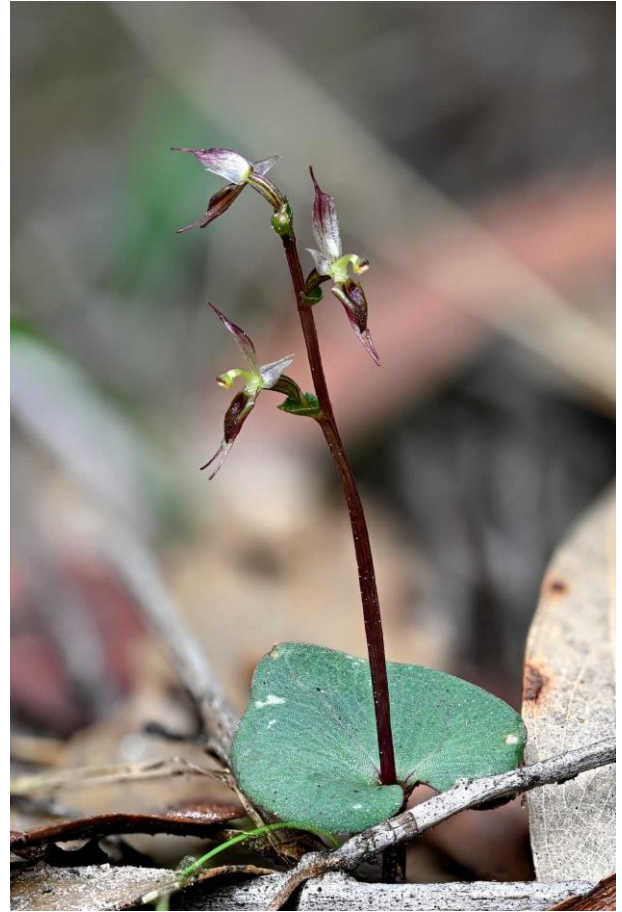


Astroloma pinifolia (Photo: Rolf Herrmann)



Astroloma conostephiodes

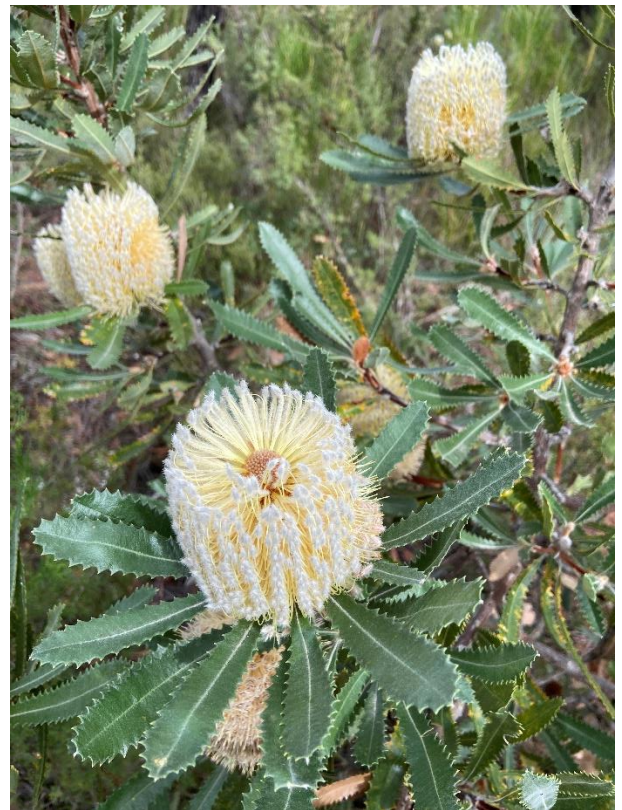
(Photo: Rolf Herrmann)



Acianthus pusillus (Photo: Rolf Herrmann)



Drosera sp (Photo: Rolf Herrmann)



Desert Banksia *Banksia ornata*
(Photo: Monika Herrmann)

Shows, conferences, plant sales and other items of interest 2023

Important please check APS Victorian website for cancellations

3 June 2023 – APS Victoria Committee of Management Meeting at 10am at Deep Creek Reserve Function Room, 62 Cameron Way, Pakenham.

24 & 25 June 2023 – APS Ballarat Winter Flower Show. Flower show, plant sales etc. Robert Clark Centre, Ballarat Botanic Gardens, Gilles Street, Ballarat. 10 am – 4 pm.

22 & 23 July 2023 – Cranbourne Friends RBGV Autumn Plant Sale. 10 am to 4 pm. Wide range of plants, plant list available one week before sale. Website: rbgfrienscranbourne.org.au

2 September 2023 – APS Cardinia Region Group Plant Sale at Akoonah Park, Princes Hwy, Berwick, from 9 am to 3 pm. To be located in the undercover fruit and vegetable market area.

9 & 10 September 2023 - APS Yarra Yarra Australian Plants Expo, Eltham Community & Reception Centre, 801 Main Road Eltham. 10.00 am - 4.00 pm both days.

16 & 17 September 2023 – Angair Wildflower Show & Art Show, Anglesea Memorial Hall, McMillan Street, Anglesea. 10 am to 4 pm. Wildflower display, indigenous plant sales, art show and painting sales.

23 & 24 September 2023 – APS Bendigo Flower Show, Victory College, Kairn Road, Strathdale (Bendigo).

23 & 24 September 2023 – APS Grampians host APS Vic September COMM.

30 September & 1 October 2023 – APS Grampians Group Pomonal Native Flower Show, Pomonal Hall.

7 October 2023 – APS Echuca Moama Native Flower Showcase, Echuca Masonic Lodge Hall, 426 High Street, Echuca. 9 am to 4 pm. Flower show, native plant sales, basket weaving display, floral art and painting sales.

14 October 2023 – APS Mitchell Plant Expo and Sale. Wallan Community Centre, Bentinck Street, Wallan. From 9 am to 3 pm.

21 & 22 October 2023 - APS Ballarat Spring Flower Show. Flower show, plant sales etc. Robert Clark Centre, Ballarat Botanic Gardens, Gilles Street, Ballarat. 10 am – 4 pm.

21 & 22 October 2023 - Cranbourne Friends RBGV Autumn Plant Sale. 10 am to 4 pm. Wide range of plants, plant list available one week before sale. Website: rbgfrienscranbourne.org.au

30 September to 4 October, 2024 – ANPSA 2024 Biennial Conference in Melbourne hosted by APS Victoria.



Overseas – United Kingdom

3 – 9 July 2023 - The Australasian Plant Society based in the UK is putting on a joint display with the Hebe Society in the Floral Marquee at the 2023 RHS Hampton Court Flower Festival, on the theme of 'Australasian plants for a Changing Climate.'

APS FOOTHILLS INC.

CONTACT US:

Email: foothills@apsvic.org.au

Postal address: Foothills Secretary,
c/o Unit 9/51 Herbert Street, Boronia, 3155

Phone Enquiries:

Nicky Zanen: 040 197 5191
Chris Larkin: 9752 7837

Find us on Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/apsfoothills>

Visit our Webpage:

<https://apsvic.org.au/aps-foothills/>

MEETINGS

Venue: Knox Park Primary School, Kathryn Rd,
Knoxfield. (Melway 73 C3)

Date: 4th Wednesday of the month (Feb-Nov)

Time: 7.45pm

Newsletter Contributions

Please email contributions for the next
newsletter to Kerry Davis by no later than:
8pm Monday 3rd July 2023.

Email: foothillsnewsletter@apsvic.org.au

COMMITTEE

Leader: Janet Hodgkiss

Secretary: Nicky Zanen

Treasurer: Chris Larkin

Newsletter Editor: Kerry Davis

Other Members: Betty Wright

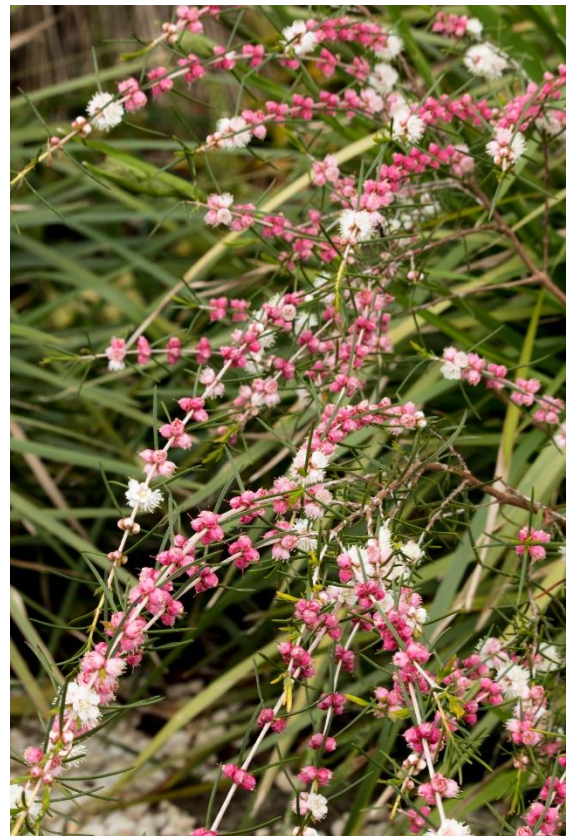
APS Vic Delegate: Janet Hodgkiss

*We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the
land on which we meet. We pay our respects to
First Nations People throughout Australia
and to Elders, past, present and emerging.*

VISITORS WELCOME!



Grevillea synapheae (Photo: Kerry Davis)



Hypocalymma angustifolium

(Photo: Kerry Davis)

APS Foothills Calendar 2023			
2023	Date	Day	Topic
June	28	Wednesday	Member's evening – Five Slides
July	26	Wednesday	AGM & Quiz
August	23	Wednesday	<i>(topic to be confirmed)</i>
September	27	Wednesday	Janet Hodgkiss – Antonio Park / Bateman St Reserve
	30	Saturday	Antonio Park walk <i>(to be confirmed)</i>
October	25	Wednesday	<i>(topic to be confirmed)</i>
November	22	Wednesday	Chris Larkin - Melaleucas
December	2	Saturday	Foothills End of Year Breakup At Kerry Davis's house



Hibbertia stellaris (Photo: Kerry Davis)