



APS Foothills Inc. A0013126K

WE HOLD TWO MEETINGS EACH MONTH

DAY MEETING

Date: 2nd Tuesday of the month
except November, December
and January.

Time: 10.30am

Venue: Field Naturalists Hall,
1 Gardenia St, Blackburn.
(Melway 47K10)

EVENING MEETING

Date: 4th Wednesday of the month,
except December and January.

Time: 7.45pm

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

Combined Newsletters 2018

**OCTOBER
NOVEMBER**

ENQUIRIES

Email: foothills@apsvic.org.au

FOOTHILLS FACEBOOK PAGE

www.facebook.com/apsoothills

VISITORS WELCOME!



DAY MEETING

Tuesday 9th October 2018

Members' Slides and Maureen Schaumann's garden

EVENING MEETING

Wednesday 24th October 2018

Bill Aitchison – Small Wattles

Foothills Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/apsfoothills

Membership Renewal

Members who do not renew in the next couple of weeks will no longer be on our mailing or email list.

Hi Everyone,

Spring seems to have got off to bumpy start with the weather all over the place. When it's grey and gloomy and the rain and hail come through, then the cold is expected. It's on those sunny or only partly cloudy days that look great but on stepping outside the wind quickly chases you back indoors for your jumper, you know that winter has yet to let go completely. The longer days are what I like best though about this time of year... it means I can linger in the garden longer after work sipping a cup of tea and plucking the odd weed or two. Best place in the world I reckon, your garden after long day at work!

Charles young gave us a lovely talk on the Sturt Pea at our last evening meeting. It was a perfectly balanced talk with just the right amount of botany blended with horticulture, history and other interesting bits and pieces. See the more detailed report in this newsletter.

Bev Fox had her garden open for Open Gardens Victoria on the last weekend in September. There were plenty of visitors even though the garden was vying with the AFL Grand Final on the Saturday. Sunday was busier, with three times as many visitors passing through as an overcast morning gave way to a bright, sunny and warm afternoon. Bev's garden is looking absolutely lovely with plenty of things in flower now that the weather is warming up a little and the days are getting longer. There are literally clouds of colour in her garden at the moment – an orangey chorizema is twining its way through a boronia in the front garden (unplanned I believe but it looks pretty spectacular!) and in the back garden a huge, soft purple prostanthera simply takes your breath away. In amongst these clouds of colour are bright patches of yellow from acacias and hibbertias, and the softer blues of *Orthrosanthus laxus* that line the paths. The colour is not confined to the garden beds either, with Bev's pots overflowing with

enthusiastically flowering orchids and other natives. Judging by the comments from visitors, I don't think there was a single person who wasn't completely enchanted by Bev's garden. Thanks for opening your garden to the public Bev, for inspiring even more people to plant Australian natives, and for showing them what is achievable in a suburban garden. Well done!

October looks to be a very busy month in the Australian plant world with a flower show and/or plant sale on almost every weekend, including the FJC Rogers Seminar in Horsham on the weekend of 20-21 October. It'll be the first of these seminars that I've been able to attend so I'm really looking forward to it. Hope to see you there!

Janet Hodgkiss



Chorizema twining through Boronia in Bev Fox's garden (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)



Clouds of colour in Bev Fox's garden (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)



Prostanthera linearis in Bev Fox's garden (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)



Yellow, blue-purple and white in Bev Fox's garden (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

September evening meeting – Sturt Pea

Charles Young's talk on *Swainsona formosa*, the Sturt (Desert) Pea was a delightful mix of botany, horticulture, history and culture.

We are all familiar with the Sturt Pea as it is the floral emblem of South Australia but it was interesting to discover more about this spectacular plant. Charles says his first encounter with it was through philately, where it has appeared over many decades on stamps, and not just on Australian stamps either. There was a Polish stamp in 1968 that featured the Sturt Pea. It was adopted as the floral emblem of South Australia in November 1961 and as an Aussie icon has appeared in many forms and as a decorative feature on a variety of articles.

Charles covered some cultural aspects of the Sturt Pea and mentioned that in Pitjantjatjara the name translates as Flower of Blood, and in the Eyre district there is a Dreamtime story of love, slaughter and retribution about this flower. There are no

confirmed medicinal or culinary uses but the flower has been used as an ornament headbands.

It's natural ranges roughly follows the 125-200mm region of winter rainfall and we looked at the history of its 'discovery' starting with William Dampier, the first to collect it in 1699. Various other explorers followed, each also 'discovering' it, through to Charles Sturt in 1844.

Since 1703 it has also had several generic name changes from *Colutea* through *Donia* and *Clianthus* to *Swainsona* with a proposed future change to *Willdampia*. This has not been confirmed yet so the Sturt Pea currently remains as *Swainsona formosa*. It has also had many common names over the years: Showy *Donia*, Beautiful *Donia*, Dampier's *Clianthus*(us); Glory Flower/Pea, Lobster Claws, Blood Flower, Australian Glory Pea, Dampier Pea, Captain Sturt's Desert Pea, Sturt's Desert (Glory) Pea, and Sturt Pea.

The Sturt Pea belongs to the genus *Swainsona* which comprises about 85 species, all of which are endemic to Australia. *Swainsona* is in the family Fabaceae, the legumes or peas. They form nitrogen-fixing root nodules and also exhibit seed coat dormancy. Some species are toxic.

Swainsona formosa flowers have a typical pea structure in that they have a standard or flag at the top and wings and a keel at the bottom. The raised boss in the centre acts as a nectar guide and the flower has evolved to prevent self-pollination through an ingenious stilar brush that prevents the plant's own pollen from landing on the stigma. Flowers are pollinated by honeyeaters, wattle birds, miners etc. with the pollen being deposited onto the birds' chests.

There are many natural and cultivated variations in colour of the Sturt Pea. Flowers can be the well-known deep red with a black boss, cream or white with a pale yellow boss, salmon pink with a red boss, cream with a red boss, or even multicoloured with red upper petals and cream or white lower petals and a dark coloured boss.

Plants are easily grown in containers and Charles said that sterilising both the container and any aggregate placed at the bottom of the pot for drainage, is a good idea as this reduces the chances of fungal root rot. In a pot he recommends placing washed and bleach-treated aggregate at the bottom and then covering it with a layer of geotextile so that the drainage layer does not become blocked with

potting mix. He uses a blend of 3 parts native potting mix to 1 part sand as this produces a good free-draining mix. Plants are planted into this, watered in with Seasol and then mulched with decorative stones.

Charles passed on these tips as well: Sturt Peas transplant well. They dislike hot/dry conditions. They flower with water, fertiliser and mild temperatures e.g. from March to June. When growing from seed, soak the seeds in hot water (not too hot - boil water and then let it cool for 5 minutes) add seed starter (not mandatory though - seed starter appears to be smoke impregnated vermiculite and helps breaks dormancy) and plant seeds that are starting to germinate. Seeds that haven't started to show the little radicle can be soaked in more hot water as they may just need more time. It is helpful to maintain humidity above the germinating seedlings by covering with clingfilm. Harden off when established and protect from extremes. Other problems that may be encountered include extreme hot and dry conditions, two-spotted mites, thrips and fusarium wilt. Charles says he uses Mavrik to control mites and thrips when necessary and not to be afraid to water and fertilise your Sturt Peas, especially to maintain flowering.

Those of you who got some of the seeds on the night – it'd be great to hear your stories of success (or non-success as the case may be) and we'd love to see some pictures too if possible, especially if you do manage to weave your magic and get these beauties to flowering stage. Good luck!

Janet Hodgkiss



Sturt Desert Pea, Uluru National Park
(Photo: C. Coverdale)

Next day meeting 9 October 2018

A reminder that our October meeting will be 'Members' Slides'. Last year we travelled to various places around the world, in Australia and into our members' gardens, and shared oddities with each other. I am looking forward to this again.

Remember, 5 slides or photographs, in Powerpoint or on their own. Also please bring as many flowers out of your gardens for the display bench. This is peak time and a great opportunity to share your successes!

Our November day meeting will be our Christmas breakup. Mark the date – 13 November. Details will be provided shortly.

September Day Meeting

Our speaker this month was Trevor Blake and he proved to be an absolute expert on his subject of Malvaceae, of the Sterculiaceae family and of Byttnerioideae which is a sub family of that species.

Trevor is a writer, illustrator and photographer and I suspect he has made this subject one of his passions. It was not possible to take down all the long scientific names of the plants listed under each of the above two types. So this summary is a much abbreviated description of the subject specimens. Most of the plants grow naturally in W.A. though one variety thrives around the Anglesea district of Victoria, with another appearing in parts of Queensland. They are very hardy and tolerate drought, sea spray [in parts of S.A.] and virtually the full range of temperatures, though virtual desert with poor soil, seems to be the most favoured area. They are a low-growing, spreading variety and probably most of them are like the *Thomasia* I have which currently is up to 30cm high, spreading to about a half meter diameter and which I never give any attention, other than picking a few occasionally to go with other things in a vase. Colours are pastel and range through shades of pink and blue mainly. Most specimens have a quite thick covering of hair-like growth on the thick leaves. Nurseries probably do not stock the plant, though Trevor did show one

very attractive specimen, with dense white flowers, which he would recommend for a home garden and which native nurseries would be familiar with. Its name is *Commersonia Hermannifolii* and I will be putting in an order! That name is typical of the length and type of spelling of the 15 or so types listed on Trevor's first picture....hence the lack of further detail in this summary!

Barry Sanders.



Thomasia macrocarpa (Photo: Trevor Blake)



Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium (Photo: Trevor Blake)

Last day meeting

It was superb having so many visitors attending our last meeting and hopefully we'll see you all again.

Trevor Blake spoke to us at great length on Thomasias and Lasiopetalums. I thoroughly enjoyed Trevor's talk especially seeing the terrific closeup photos and also that Trevor passed around several flowers so that we could appreciate their minute features.

I mentioned before that I have planted several thomasias, especially after the FJC Rogers Seminar hosted by Bendigo several years ago. These plants continue growing but stay relatively small. Valiantly so considering the competition they have being planted amongst my mature gum trees.

From the new secretary

At the beginning of August one of our elder members passed away. Betty Denton was primarily a member of APS Yarra Yarra and also APS Maroondah. I have such fond memories of Betty, a lovely and distinguished lady. Betty was one of 'three sisters' who used to come on my bus tours to various APS Victorian gatherings in the 1990s. There was Pam, Betty's sister, and Millicent Denton, Betty's sister-in-law. These three ladies were a formidable combination with a wealth of knowledge and a great sense of humour. We were so fortunate that we had Betty in our midst up till the last two years. A very warm welcome back to Liz Haylock who has rejoined our group. Thank you for your membership Liz, and hope you have many enjoyable and memorable meetings in future.

Finally, a big thank you from Bev Fox to all the people who helped out at her Open Garden last weekend. A good number of people went through Saturday morning, but alas, in the afternoon only a hand full. Sunday however, people were over the football and attended in droves. By the sounds of it the whole weekend was a great success. Thanks also to Liz Triggs who helped with publicity via Facebook.

Nicky Zanen

Out and About

Several great native gardens are being featured on Gardening Australia programs shortly. Sue and Bill Aitchison, Acacia Study Group leader and APS Vic book sellers, and Bob and Dot O'Neill, Foothills members and Correa Study Group leader, have both had visits from Jane Edmanson and the Gardening Australia teams recently.

Nicky Zanen

Treasurer's Update

Membership for Financial Year 2018/2019

Almost all members have now renewed for this Financial Year.

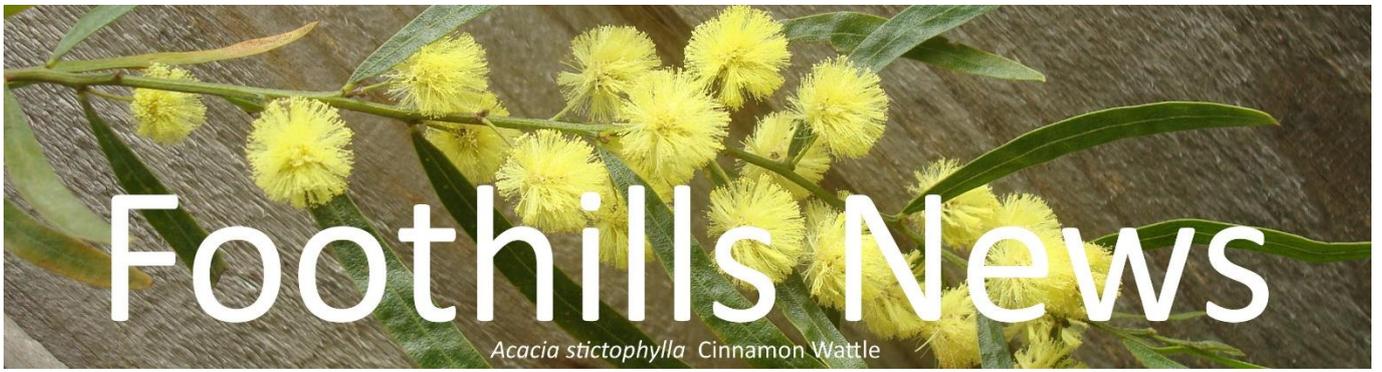
Unfortunately we have lost 6 members mainly due to ill health. A final reminder has been emailed to members who get their newsletter via email.

For members who get their newsletter via the post a reminder notice will be attached to your copy of this newsletter.

Members who do not renew in the next couple of weeks will no longer be on our mailing or email list for the next newsletter so please make sure you pay your subs as we would love you to stay involved.

Any questions about membership- how much you need to pay and how to pay can be found in the July newsletter.

Chris Larkin (Treasurer)



APS Foothills Inc. A0013126K

November Newsletter 2018

DAY MEETING

Tuesday 13th November 2018

Christmas Breakup

EVENING MEETING

Wednesday 8th November 2018

Climate Change and water in the garden

Saturday 8th December 2018

Christmas break up

Please note the change of date for the Christmas breakup. It is now the second Saturday i.e. the 8th December.

Foothills Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/apsfoothills

Hi Everyone,

We're in that winding down part of the year again... well sometimes with the lead-up to Christmas and the holiday season, it feels more of a wind-up than a wind-down but you know what I mean! I've had an extremely busy year workwise, so I'm definitely looking forward to a little down-time over the public holidays, when I can enjoy the lazy summer days and happy times spent with friends before it all picks up again in the new year.

As a group, we've had a good year. We hosted a quarterly gathering and had plenty of interesting meetings, some of which were member meetings and others which were talks by invited speakers. Our most recent evening meeting was a lovely talk on small acacias by Bill Aitchison. It was delivered easily and with great humour in parts. There's a separate report on it in this newsletter.

Our last evening meeting for the year is on climate change and water in the garden. It's a member's meeting and everyone is invited to participate or contribute. See the information about it in this newsletter. Your committee will meet soon again to start planning the calendar for next year, so if you have any ideas for meeting topics, speakers you'd like to hear, or anything in particular you'd like to investigate or discuss, please drop us a line (email or snail mail) or give us a call. Our email address is: foothills@apsvic.org.au and you'll find our PO Box address in the information panel in this newsletter. Nicky is our secretary (her number is also in the information panel) so you could also give her a call if you prefer and she'll bring your ideas to the committee meetings. This is your group so we'd love to hear from you!

Our End of Year get together/Christmas breakup is on the second Saturday in December at Karwarra gardens and you'll find more details about it in this newsletter. This is a time for the whole Foothills

group to get together and socialise, and while I know those of you who usually attend the day meeting have a Christmas break up instead of a meeting in November, it would be really lovely to catch up with you at Karwarra as well. So, here's looking forward to seeing everyone there.

Janet Hodgkiss

Evening Meeting - November 28th - Climate Change and water in the garden.

This will be a member's meeting looking at climate change and how it is affecting our gardens and the way we garden. Chris Larkin will lead the discussion and we will look at what adaptations you may have made in your garden to cope with the changing climate, e.g. what have you done to secure or provide water in your garden? Things like water harvesting, tanks, swales, mulch, hill and channel, watering systems etc. Have you changed your plant selection at all? Have you noticed changes in your garden e.g. the timing of when plants flower, the different kinds of birds and or animals that visit? What plants are you no longer growing because they just aren't coping with the conditions nowadays? We'll try get some rainfall figures (and perhaps temperatures as well) over the years for the Scoresby/Knox area, to see if there is a pattern emerging in our local environment.

How you can participate: You can bring 5 slides to show us what's happening in your garden. You can bring specimens of plants (even if they're not in flower) that are doing well or coping with drier/hotter conditions... and of course the ones that are not – if you've still got their skeletons in your garden! You can also just jot down any thoughts or comments you may have on the subject and bring them along to the meeting. Chris posed this question too: 'Do WE have a responsibility to nature to provide things such as bird baths for water and planting food sources for wildlife? because it's not just about the plants and how they are coping with climate change.'

If you are bringing some slides, please come early so that there is plenty of time to get them loaded onto the computer ready for our discussion. It is sure to be an interesting meeting and I am sure there will be plenty of lively discussion, so I am looking forward to seeing you there.

Janet Hodgkiss

December End of Year / Christmas break up

This will be from 12 noon on Saturday 8th December at Karwarra Gardens. Bring a plate to share (e.g. salad, nibbles or a dessert), your drinks of choice, and we'll provide some yummy cooked chicken and rolls.

Venue: Karwarra Gardens, 1190-1196 Mt Dandenong Tourist Road (behind the Kalorama Memorial Reserve), Kalorama.

Time: 12noon.

Please Note: Karwarra is closed on Total Fire Ban Days and during extreme weather – if this is the case our break up will be postponed or cancelled until further notice. If we have advance warning of this, we will let you know as soon as possible of an alternate venue. It's always a lovely day spent in good company, so see you all there.

October evening meeting: Small Wattles by Bill Aitchison

A lovely talk, interspersed with pop quizzes and humour. Bill took us through the seven sections into which the genus *Acacia* is divided, discussing the key characteristics of each section and providing some examples for each. The division of species into sections helps when trying to identify the individual species, as there are 1057 Australian species in this large genus.

1) *Acacia* section *Botrycephalae* has bipinnate leaves, the inflorescences are racemes, there are about 46 species and all of them are eastern Australian species. Some examples are: *A. debilis*, *A. chinchillensis* (which doesn't always obey the rules especially in a garden situation as the one in Maranoa Gardens is 6m tall and not the expected or usual 0.2-2m tall), *A. terminalis* 'Pink Sunshine' (a variety with pink flowers) *A. leptoclada* (which easily forms roots from cuttings), *A. cardiophylla* 'Gold Lace'.

2) *Acacia* section *Pulchellae* also has bipinnate leaves, inflorescences are simple, there are about 27 species, and all are from SW Australia. Examples include: *A. pulchella* (a prickly shrub), *A. lasiocarpa* (a handsome ground cover), *A. guinetii*, *A. drummondii* ssp. *drummondii* (the most requested species from the seedbank), *A. varia*.

3) Acacia section Acacia has phyllodes with a single nerve and globular or oblongoid flower heads. There are about 421 species in this section and examples include: *A. brachybotrya*, *A. pycnantha* Whipstick Form, *A. pravissima* 'Little Nugget' (could use as a low hedge), *A. pravissima* 'Cascade', *A. linifolia* (flowers from January to May and has paler flowers. It is fairly adaptable and grows happily in diverse locations such as Cranbourne and in the hills at Karwarra), *A. cultriformis* 'Cascade' (looks great cascading over rocks and can also be grafted to form a weeping standard) *A. gordonii* (swamp rats at Cranbourne Gardens like the nitrogen fixing nodules that form on the roots), *A. maxwellii*, *A. heterochroa* (green phyllodes have reddish pink margins and is fairly short-lived), *A. nervosa* (remains compact even without pruning), *A. handonis* (forms large flower heads; has been growing at Maranoa for about 12 years), *A. rossei*, *A. sedifolia* (maybe), *A. aculeatissima* (ground cover), *A. brownii* (Brisbane Ranges), *A. gunnii* (white flowers), *A. amblygona* prostrate, *A. pulviniformis* (forms a cushion but is prickly), *A. idiomorpha* (with crinkled seed pods), *A. delphina* (phyllodes have a dolphin-like silhouette), *A. chrysocephala*, *A. leptospermoides*, *A. bracteolata*, *A. acinacea*, *A. glandulicarpa* (with hairy seedpods), *A. rhotinocarpa* (Bev Fox has a fine specimen on her nature strip).

4) Acacia section Alatae has winged Phyllodes and globular or oblongoid flower heads. There are about 23 species in this sections and examples include: *A. glaucoptera* (of which there are several different forms), *A. restiacea*, *A. wildenowiana* (phyllodes resemble grass leaf blades).

5) Acacia section Plurinerves have phyllodes with more than 1 nerve and globular or oblongoid flower heads. There are about 226 species in this sections and examples include: *A. retivenia* (net-veined wattle), *A. cognata* (of which there are about 17 different cultivars e.g. 'Mini Cog', 'Fettucini', 'Limelight'), *A. sulcata* var. *planconvexa*, *A. declinata*, *A. consobrina* (spreading form, so good on an embankment), *A. redolans*, *A. enterocarpa* (Jumping Jack Wattle so named because the seeds pods are concertinaed like jumping jack fireworks).

6) Acacia section Juliflorae has phyllodes and flower heads in cylindrical spikes. There are about 290 species and examples include: *A. humifusa* (which graces our new \$50 note), *A. hilliana*, *A. Fauntleroy* (with minni ritchi bark), *A. cracentis* (maybe), *A. denticulosa* (Sandpaper Wattle).

7) Acacia section Lycopodiifoliae has whorled phyllodes with globular flower heads. There are about 24 species and they occur in northern and

central Australia, an example being *A. spondylophylla*.

Janet Hodgkiss



Curly seedpods on *Acacia glaucoptera*
(Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

Habitat Gardens and Book Launch

As most of you know, I have a focus on providing a habitat garden for all critters above and below the soil, including spiders on windows... and often inside as well. Yes, I have a habitat house also.

With population growth, urban sprawl and large houses, there is a decrease in vegetation and so a decrease in habitat for wildlife. So, what can we, as APS members do? Some Australian plant books do discuss the value of habitat gardens e.g. Diana Snape, in her book 'The Australian Garden', questions that Australian gardens naturally provide habitat for wildlife. She sees the biggest problems are not lack of knowledge about wildlife and its habitat requirements, but impatience and an obsession with tidiness.

A B Bishop, co-author with Angus Stewart of 'The Australian Native Garden', has written a book about habitat gardens. The book is divided into two parts and nine case studies are interspersed through the book and include the gardens of Jim and Pam Yarra, and Bill Aitchison and Sue Guymer. The main theme of the book is developing food webs in the garden because in a balanced natural environment, everything connects with something else.

Part One is called Biodiversity for Life. AB discusses reasons for creating a habitat garden such as, they are a relatively easy way for gardeners to help support the local and global environment; they benefit our health and wellbeing in so many ways; they are less work than a traditional garden because

critters don't like tidy; and the increase biodiversity which is a good thing. She also explains that habitat gardens can be any size, style or shape and even people with courtyard gardens or balconies can create a garden that will support certain critters. AB also goes through reasons why she believes that although indigenous is best, near and far native plants, and exotics certainly have a place. It is not an 'either or' situation.

Part Two is called Backyard Habitat and is the main section of the book. Within in it are separate sections discussing plants (including an extensive plant directory), earthworms and insects, frogs and reptiles, birds and mammals. Within each of these sections AB explains the shelter, water and food requirements. There is a section on designing a habitat garden, which includes some useful design tips and tricks. There is a feature on small space gardens. A section called "What else can I do?", discusses pets, chemicals, citizen science and environmental groups, and a practical project shows how to build fauna boxes, a frog pond, insect hotel and more. The last section dear to AB's heart, is on Australia's 15 diversity hotspots.

AB bishop's book will be launched at Kuranga Nursery on Saturday 1st December at 3.30pm. All welcome. This book will be available in time for Christmas, so what an ideal present for family, friends or yourself.

Pam Yarra



The lizard lounge provides rocks to shelter under and a warm spot to bask on
(Photo: Pam Yarra)



Birdbaths provide welcome water. Leaf litter is important for small critters too
(Photo: Pam Yarra)



Frog pond in Pam's habitat garden
(Photo: Pam Yarra)

Last day meeting

Once again, we travelled far and wide when a number of our members shared their pictures with us.

Ray Barnes took us on one of his journeys with Mike Williams and showed us many plants unfamiliar to us including – *Dasymalla terminalis* also known as the native foxglove; *Leptosema chambersii* (legume family); *Quoya axillaris* (*Pityrodia*) (mint family); *Dampiera angustifolia* and *Cyanostegia lanceolata*. Our first meeting in 2019 will be on a trip taken by Mike and Ray to the West or North East Australia. Something to look forward to.



Leptosema chambersii (Photo: Ray Barnes)

Helen and Jim stayed in Vermont with lovely pictures of favourites, *Platylobium obtusangulum*, *Epacris* 'Pan Pipes', *Grevillea* 'Gold Rush', *Grevillea* 'Mason's hybrid aka Ned Kelly', *Grevillea* 'Molly' and *Acacia cognata* 'Limelight'



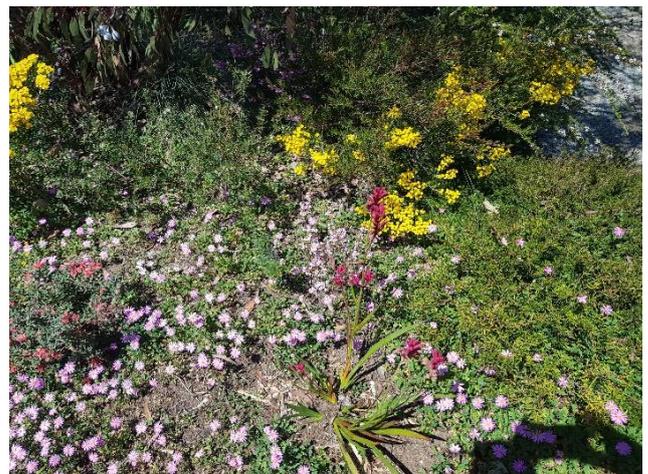
Grevillea 'Gold Rush' (Photo: Helen and Jim)

Nicky took us back to childhood memories in Gauteng and an avenue of trees still remaining, an interesting daisy like lawn cover *Dymondia margaretea* and a eucalypt that had fallen over.

Ross McDonald gave us "Spring is Yellow" – a lovely collection of different yellow flowers and fruits.



We finished the meeting with a short presentation on Maureen Schaumann's garden. The garden was full of colour with a show stopper *Eremophila oppositifolia* at the fence and a soak in the front garden, and a second one in the back allowing plants to grow that thrive on wet feet. Maureen has a large collection of Dendrobiums, and her love of blue flowers is obvious with different thomasias, brachyscomes and dampieras. Also attention grabbing are the trees Maureen grows including a *Eucalyptus caesia* possibly crossed with a *Eucalyptus leucoxyton rosea* and a magnificent *Allocasuarina torulosa*.



Maureen Schaumann's garden



Maureen Schaumann's garden

We've had a good year and I'd like to thank all members who attended and contributed so much throughout the year. I started listing names and am afraid I might overlook someone, but I do want to acknowledge Carole who handles the money and raffle tickets, Maureen for supplying the plants for sale, Shirley for bringing in the lovely raffle prizes, Ross and Barry for helping out and really, all of you who have made this group so special. Hopefully we'll catch up one more time for this year at Bob and Dot O'Neill's place on the 13th November – remember to call me on 0401975191 if you need help with a lift.

Nicky Zanen



At Wartook Gardens – The washing line of keen gardeners! (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

APS FOOTHILLS INC.

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ENQUIRIES

Email: foothills@apsvic.org.au

COMMITTEE

Leader: Janet Hodgkiss
Deputy Leader: Elizabeth Triggs
Secretary: Nicky Zanen
Treasurer: Chris Larkin
Newsletter Editor: Kerry Davis
APS Vic & Day Meeting Liaison: Nicky Zanen
Other Members: Pam Yarra

MEETING DETAILS

DAY Meeting

Venue: Field Naturalists Hall, 1 Gardenia St, Blackburn. (Melway 47K10)

Date: 2nd Tuesday of the month except Nov, Dec, Jan.

Time: 10.30am

Enquiries: Nicky Zanen 040 197 5191

EVENING Meeting

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

Date: 4th Wednesday of the month, except Dec, Jan.

Time: 7.45pm

VISITORS WELCOME!