



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 2021

**AUGUST
-
SEPTEMBER**

ENQUIRIES

Email: foothills@apsvic.org.au

FOOTHILLS FACEBOOK PAGE

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VISITORS WELCOME!



DAY MEETING

Helen Level - Biological Fertilisers - Embracing the Bugs

Tuesday 10th August 2021

Venue: Field Naturalists Hall

EVENING MEETING

Alex Smart – The River Red Gum

Wednesday 25th August 2021

7.45pm

Venue: Knox Park PS

Foothills Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/apsfoothills

Hi Everyone,

Well, once again we were at the mercy of lock down restrictions and had to hold our AGM and annual Quiz via Zoom for the second year in a row.

I know Zoom meetings are sometimes not as appealing as in-person meetings, so a big thank you to all those members who joined the meeting, as it meant we had a quorum and we could go ahead and hold our AGM. You'll find the minutes of the meeting attached to this newsletter, and if you were unable to join us, you'll find the Quiz questions (and answers) further on in the newsletter.

The committee for 2021-2022 was also elected at the AGM. We had no new volunteers for the committee, so I am extremely grateful to those committee members who volunteered themselves for a further term. Your committee consists of: Leader: Janet Hodgkiss; Deputy Leader: Vacant; Secretary: Nicky Zanen; Treasurer: Chris Larkin; Newsletter Editor: Kerry Davis; Ordinary Committee Member: Richard Maddever.

On the Saturday following our AGM, we had our winter working bee at the school. Restrictions had lifted sufficiently for us to have a small group outdoors, and it was really good to have a catch up, even if it had to be mask to mask and not face to face! The weather was fantastic, we did a heap of pruning and tidying, and we had a merry, late morning tea under the trees afterwards.

It rained heavily that evening, so everything at the school should be looking good and Shirley also sent us thanks, saying, "Kerry and I... and the school... appreciate the ongoing support of the Foothills group". It's our pleasure Shirley. I, for one, can't think of many things that bring me as much pleasure as getting all grubby in a garden tending to plants, and being able to do that with a bunch of good friends too!

We've got some good speakers lined up for the rest of the year, and there's plenty happening in the APS world too, so check out the contents of this newsletter and any attachments. With spring on our doorstep, let's hope Covid is kept under control and restrictions are kept to minimum, so that we can get out there and enjoy all the plant-y things on offer this season!

See you all next time.

Janet Hodgkiss

Next Day Meeting

At our next day meeting, Helen Lovel will speak to us on "Biological Fertilisers - Embracing the Bugs", about the various products from Neutrog, and the new procedures in place for APS members to order them.

Horticulturist and farmer, Helen Lovel, sells biological fertiliser by day and writes stories by night (when she's not helping a cow calve, because that always happens in the middle of the night, doesn't it?)

Helen is passionate about her large country garden and can never get enough of looking around gardens, always looking forward to the spring and autumn open gardens, particularly in Central Victoria where she lives. She and her husband Rick run Black Angus cattle on their farm which is situated on the Loddon River in Eddington. (Well Rick runs the farm and Helen runs around).

Helen started working in horticulture in 1985 and spent 15 years at a large retail garden centre. During that time, she completed a Landscape and Garden Design course, and gained a lot of joy from that. She still does. Looking for a change, she left retail and spent 6 months merchandising whilst considering her next move. A phone call to a mate one day ended up with her accepting a sales representative role selling Charlie Carp, HG Turf Lawn Seed and Erica Vale packet seeds. After 3 years in this role, Helen noticed a sales rep position advertised with Neutrog. Knowing the Neutrog range well from her garden centre days, she knew it was the job for her. She was Neutrog's first sales representative and her brief was to build the retail market in Victoria. Helen has worked in various roles within Neutrog since 2005, and is now Neutrog's Brand Ambassador, working around the country and is one of the contacts for all endorsing groups.

As well as having Helen presenting, we will also have a massive display bench so please bring in as many flowers as you can.

Please note: If Covid regulations mean we can't meet in Blackburn this talk will be a Zoom meeting. The link will be sent during the weekend before our meeting.

Nicky Zanen

Next Evening Meeting - Wednesday 25th August

Alex Smart – The River Red Gum

Alex Smart has been involved with Australian native plants for a long time. He was a founding member of APS Wyndham, is a member of APS Wilson Park, an active member of Friends of Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne, and for his service to conservation and the environment, he received a Medal (OAM) of the Order of Australia in the General Division. Passionate about natural heritage, plants, animals, and the environment, Alex is an engaging speaker and will take us on a journey of discovery about one of our most iconic eucalypts, the River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*).

Janet Hodgkiss

Day Meeting talk on Hakeas

I really enjoyed my visit to the day group to give a talk on hakeas– and collect annual fees from the many members who turned up.

It was indeed great to see so many members on the day. They ventured from home, thankfully, and luckily only a couple of days before our fifth lockdown.

Hakeas are closely related to grevilleas, which is evident in the flowers even to the amateur observer. As a result, there was a question from the floor about whether there was an intention on the part of botanists studying our plants to argue these two groups (genera) of plants should be collapsed into one genus.

Apparently this is so, but I do hope this doesn't happen. In botanical circles there are the 'lumpers' and the 'splitters' and from the few lectures I've attended on this topic most lumpers seem to be arguing from the recent ability to look at a plant's DNA. In the past, distinguishing features of a plant were observable either by the naked eye or by relatively low levels of magnification, available to the

keen amateur. I would hate to think that in lumping plants together in bigger groups, amateurs are left out - disempowered - in being able to identify a plant.



Hakea francisiana (Photo: Chris Larkin)

As a generalisation, hakeas are tough plants growing in tough, generally dry conditions. Their leaves commonly end in a lethal, needle thin point no matter the size of the leaf. The more complex the leaf structure the more lethal pointy ends. This feature of hakeas has given them a bad name with respect to the home gardener who doesn't want to manage such difficult bitey plants. On the other hand, gardeners are attracted to some of the more showy species because several hakeas such as *H. laurina* and *H. francisiana* are drop-dead gorgeous, and as luck would have it they are some of the most vegetatively friendly.



Hakea laurina (Photo: Chris Larkin)

Another problem with growing hakeas is their size and I must admit, most are big plants whether shrubs or small trees. In my talk I did mention a few plants that might be worth considering in the average size garden. *H. grammatophylla*, a rare species from soil pockets in the McDonnell Ranges of the NT, is stated to grow 1-2m high but in our more favourable conditions is more likely to reach a slender 3m.



Hakea grammatophylla (Photo: Chris Larkin)
Hakea invaginata from inland WA has a broom-like habit and although it's slated to grow 2-5m, my quite mature plant has not gone above 2m.



Hakea invaginata (Photo: Chris Larkin)

Lastly *H. neurophylla*, a rare plant from north of Perth, could reach 2m but it is not a wide plant.



Hakea neurophylla (Photo: Chris: Larkin)

The plant I have tried several times, and not succeeded with so far is *H. cinerea*. I was visiting a friend at Mt Eliza a few days back and while wandering around her native garden, spotted a small plant of this hakea. It can't be that old but it was full of bud! I told her if she succeeds with this plant I'm going to scratch her eyes out! Well, at the very least, I hope to see this beauty for myself and get a picture. This is a plant I'm not cured of trying to grow yet.

Chris Larkin

Report on the July Day Meeting

We had a terrific turn up today and enjoyed catching up with each other. Chris, our treasurer who was also our guest speaker, was able to collect subscriptions and Maureen had many plants for sale. And to finish the trifecta, Carole did a terrific job of managing the raffle.

Close to the end of her talk Chris made the comment: they live, they die, but personally, Chris is having a lot of success growing hakeas, mostly on their own roots, and with there only being 150 species of Hakea, she finds this a comfortable number to cope with. Her enthusiasm for the species is contagious. They are indeed varied, colourful and immensely interesting, especially when you see how the bud transforms into such sculptural seed pods.

Chris has an extensive collection, often sourced through the Melton APS and grown by David and Barbara Pye. My favourites that I'd like to get hold

included *Hakea archaeoides*, *H. lehmanniana* (the blue hakea), and *H. orthorrhyncha* (the bird beak hakea).

A great talk and well worth hearing again. Thank you Chris.

One of our newer members, Sheila West, has been to visit the Australian National Botanic Gardens in Canberra, where they are currently developing a new banksia bed situated quite close to the main entry. While the plants are still very young, the gardens are definitely worth a visit.

Nicky Zanen



Fabulous Peas 2022
FJC Rogers Biennial Seminar
15th - 16th October 2022

Discover the extraordinary world of Australian pea plants.

Saturday: York on Lilydale, Mount Evelyn
Speakers with expertise in identifying, growing and propagating peas. Learn about current research into propagation and growing-on techniques. Evening dinner and an entertaining speaker.

Plant sales of common and unusual pea species.
Book sales. Displays. Raffle.

Sunday: Coach tours to public and private native gardens which include a wide variety of pea species.
Art exhibition and sale featuring pea plants from 8th – 16th October at Karwarra Australian Botanic Garden. Plant sales.

Expressions of interest:

fabulouspeas2022@gmail.com

<https://apsvic.org.au/fjc-rogers-seminar-2022/>

Hosted by: Australian Plants Society Maroondah Inc.

Quiz 2021

Questions

- 1) How many in-person evening meetings have we been able to have since our first lockdown in March last year?
- 2) Cathy Powers gave the evening meeting a talk on the area where she lives. What was the talk about?
- 3) What piece of technology does Cathy Powers use to monitor wildlife on her property?
- 4) Cathy also gave talk to the day meeting on another topic she is passionate about. What was subject of her talk?
- 5) What group of plants is the next FJC Rogers Seminar, in 2022, going to showcase?
- 6) What part of Victoria did Shirley visit in early 2021?
- 7) Species names are often descriptive. What does *blechnifolia* mean in the name *Banksia blechnifolia*?
- 8) What is the botanical name for the male reproductive organ in flowering plants?
- 9) If a flower is radially symmetrical, what does that mean?
- 10) *Grevillea* 'Lady O' is a hardy and reliable plant that looks good with minimal care, and has been a great success in the gardens at Knox Park Primary School. What main feature of this plant makes it a desirable garden subject?
- 11) The pH of soil can be acidic, alkaline or what?
- 12) Kerry Davis gave a talk on dry weather gardening. What system has he used in his garden which means he hasn't had to artificially water in over 30 years?
- 13) We had an international participant at one of our Zoom meetings this year. What country does she live in?
- 14) Botanists often lump genera together. Dryandra, in the family Proteaceae, has been lumped with Banksia and another two genera in the Proteaceae also seem to be going this way. Which genus is under consideration for being lumped with Grevillea?
- 15) Knox City Council ran a virtual Stringybark Festival in 2020. Who represented Foothills on their three-person question and answer panel?
- 16) Who filmed and presented the video tour entitled "A Backyard Tour with the Australian Plant Society Foothills" for the virtual Stringybark Festival?
- 17) Jean Bellis shared her photos from which trail in Victoria?

- 18) Where was the quarterly meeting held in March this year?
- 19) Fierce storm winds in June caused many trees to fall, which in turn caused major damage to properties. In which Foothills area did this occur?
- 20) What was special about the night Cathy Powers gave a talk to the evening meeting?

Answers

- 1) Two.
- 2) The Brisbane Ranges.
- 3) A wildlife camera.
- 4) Moths, butterflies and pollination.
- 5) Pea Plants.
- 6) East Gippsland / Mallacoota.
- 7) It refers to the resemblance between the leaves of this species and the fronds of the fern genus, Blechnum. The Latin word folium means a leaf.
- 8) Stamen
- 9) Whichever way you cut it in half, it will be identical or equal on both sides.
- 10) It flowers almost year-round / Produces flowers that are attractive to birds.
- 11) Neutral.
- 12) Channel and mound.
- 13) The Netherlands.
- 14) Hakea.
- 15) Kerry Davis.
- 16) Monika and Rolf Herrmann.
- 17) Silo Art Trail.
- 18) Warrnambool.
- 19) The Dandenongs.
- 20) It was a full lunar eclipse.



Foothills members and Cathy Powers (second from right) admiring the lunar eclipse

(Photo: Nicky Zanen)

Out and About

Early July - I am preparing this contribution at the beginning of the month instead of just before the deadline, because I'll be away in the Kimberley and out of contact most of the time.

This last weekend saw a quick visit to the Bendigo area for a trip on the Goldfields Railway. The first time we went on this tourist train was last century when Beryl Birch organized a group to head into the Whipstick in September. That trip stands out in my memory because it was my first time on this train, and because we were dropped off in the middle of the bush. We got off and immediately searched for wildflowers. The bit that got me was that while we waited for our pickup, where we had been dropped off, we saw hundreds of orchids which we had walked over in our eagerness to explore the area. This time several wattles are beginning to flower and there is a lot of water about. It will be a bumper spring season for sure.

Beginning of August - Much to my own surprise I was back in Melbourne in time for our AGM. My four week foray into the Kimberley and surrounds was soundly sabotaged by the Western Australian Government. It was wait and see till the last minute, and then it looked as if the tour was going ahead and Victoria had reasonable control on Covid; but at the very last moment our numbers started again, lockdown was declared and the WA government required two weeks quarantine. I missed entering WA by one day!

To make the most of a bad situation, I stayed in Darwin for a week. This enabled me to do some exploring. Two full day trips, one to Litchfield National Park and a boat trip on the Corroboree Billabong, made me realize that the vegetation and birdlife is the same in both the Kimberley and in the Northern Territory.

What a lovely surprise I got on my return. A *Clematis microphylla* which I have growing in a pot to hide part of my watertank, was in full flower. This plant struggles each summer when it almost dies down completely, but the last year has been wet enough for it and it has grown instead of dying back, and is flowering beautifully.

The other plant, also in a container, is an *Acacia leprosa* 'Scarlet Blaze'. I have spoken to Bill Aitchison about my difficulty in pruning it, and his response was something like, don't worry too much, it won't last long. Since I moved it to a more protected area under my pergola it maintains its leggy form and is thriving, and it had just started flowering too. I still

don't know what to do with it, but so far, am very pleased with its flowers.



Clematis microphylla – flowering in its pot which keeps its size down (Photo: Nicky Zanen)



Clematis microphylla (Photo: Nicky Zanen)



The trunk of *Grevillea shiresii* and the new buds that would have flowered if it hadn't toppled over (Photo Nicky Zanen)

Generally I escaped damage by the winds we have had recently, but on Friday evening, a beautiful shrub just hidden from view but one that gave me a lot of pleasure, *Grevillea shiresii*, toppled over. When I checked the root ball there was only one main root that held the plant to the ground. With tears streaming down my cheeks, I mulched it yesterday (well, maybe that is too dramatic, but I was sad to push it through the mulcher). There were a number of green flowers, and even a couple of buds on the stem giving promise of more flowers.

Nicky Zanen

News from the Secretary

* A very warm welcome to Jan Coles and Andrew Watkins from Olinda who joined us in July. We look forward to meeting you both.

* Maureen Schaumann dropped the APS Foothills an email to thank us for the free \$10 plant. She chose a *Correa* 'Jetty Red' after reading Chris's article in a recent newsletter.

* Maureen also mentioned that she has received emails using the APS Foothills name regarding diets and such. Please note that on occasion these types of emails may arrive in your inboxes, but you will see that the sender's email address is not apsfoothills@yahoo.com.au. **Ignore and delete these emails.**

Our Yahoo account is secure in that only Janet Hodgkiss our leader, and our secretary Nicky Zanen have access to it, and when we log in, a code is sent to our mobile phones to allow us access. All APS Foothills correspondence, as in newsletters and reminders, are sent to members through Kerry Davis, our newsletter editor, nkdavis@bigpond.com. Our Foothills email address foothills@apsvic.org.au is linked to our original apsfoothills@yahoo.com.au address, and emails sent to either of these addresses arrive in our mailbox.

*** From Barbara Setchell in Mansfield**

I nearly made the Foothills online meeting in June but for a last-minute phone call. Maybe next time.

With growing conditions so different up here there is generally little I can share. However, perhaps there is one challenge most growers face, those so and so Blackbirds. Yet another one of our introduced pests.

Of course, I've mulched my raised garden beds with organic mulch and that is exactly what provides food, little hopping critters, for the destructive blighters. They scratch in a down-hill motion sending mulch all over the gravel paths and how does one sort the fragments out?

Getting that plant barrier established is a major challenge, they simply get ripped out.

One trick I've learnt is to use a half cherry in a rat trap. The only problem here is that once a male's territory is left available, it is taken up with another male, and there are plenty around to fill the gap.

I've been putting bird netting over the land as a physical barrier but this also prevents establishing the plants that will ultimately exclude their feeding habits.

My latest efforts are creating a mesh of *Myoporum* trimmings over any unprotected areas. At present it appears to be working, but for this season I have almost utilised any prunings available.

I wonder if any other members have found a solution? I guess there will be few Foothills members who face my other current big pest species problem. RABBITS!

***News from a past member, Ross Shepherd:**

Ross was leader of APS Foothills in the mid 1980s and left the area a couple of years ago to move to the beach. When he heard we were having a talk about Hakeas he sent a note to say if one visits his old place at 228 Morack Road, Vermont, there are two colour forms of *Hakea francissiana*, one the salmon version from Phil Vaughan and the other from Kuranga. Both were flowering at the beginning of July when he drove past. He had several hakeas down the backyard including others that Chris mentioned, but alas the new owners took them down to grow vegetables instead.

This is not the first time Ross's gardens have been lost. I remember the garden near Kerry Davis when the people who moved in were frightened of spiders and cleared out a terrific collection including mature *Xanthorrhoea*.

*** Invitation to a Special talk hosted by Blackburn Lake Sanctuary Visitor Centre**

On Sunday 29th August at 2.00 pm, Tony Slater will be talking about the "Wildflowers of the Wimmera and Whitehorse". Members of the public are most welcome.

Tony will share his deep understanding of Australian flora, taxonomy and ecology through and exploration of the wildflowers of the Wimmera and our Melbourne area.

Tony is a botanist with 40 years' experience in botanical and agricultural research in native orchids, Australian flora, cut flowers, potatoes and grains. Tony's presentation will be followed by discussion and a light afternoon tea, and a guided walk of Blackburn Lake Sanctuary after 3.00 pm.

For more information contact Nicky Zanen on phone 0401975191.

Nicky Zanen

Mystery Plant - can you help with an ID please?

Peter Gribble is looking for help with an ID on the following plants that have popped up in his garden.



Peter says:

I have had some unknown plants pop up in the garden the past few months and thought you might recognise them or perhaps someone else in the group!

Kind of remember throwing around some APS member renewal seeds a year or so ago but cannot confirm that this might be from them. Forget the name. Think they came 2-3 years ago.

Anyhow they look very healthy but no flowers as such yet.

Any possible identity or even where to seek identity on line much appreciated.

Thanks,

Peter F Gribble.

If you can help, please contact Peter on peterfgribble@gmail.com

Open Gardens Victoria

Australian Natives on show!

Two Australian native gardens will be open to the public as part of Open Gardens Victoria in September. The Donvale garden belongs to Sue Guymer and Bill Aitchison, and the Warrandyte garden belongs to Bev and John Hanson. Flyers are attached and there are further details on the OGV website, opengardensvictoria.org.au

Can you help Bill and Sue?

* Sue and Bill need some volunteer help with their open day please, so if you can spare some time over the weekend of 4th and 5th September, they would love to hear from you.

They need people to help on the gate, with plant sales, book sales and answering questions in the garden.

* Please contact them on aitchguy@gmail.com or ring 9872 3583, if you can lend a helping hand.

Many thanks!



Mullum Waters - Bill and Sue's garden in Donvale

CRANBOURNE FRIENDS

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS VICTORIA



Rhodanthe chlorocephalum ssp roseum

Photo credit: Rodger Elliot

ABN43551008609 Reg.#A00252818

Growing Friends Spring Plant Sale

Saturday 9 & Sunday 10
October 2021
10am to 4pm

Australian Garden - Cranbourne
Near the kiosk

Come along and select from a range of plants, many of which you will find in the Australian Garden.

Grasses, clumping plants, climbers, groundcovers, small & large bushes and trees.

EFTPOS available

Plant list available one week
before sale at
rbgfrienscranbourne.org.au

In these uncertain times, please check our website before attending to ensure that the sale is going ahead.

[w rbgfrienscranbourne.org.au](http://rbgfrienscranbourne.org.au)

[f rbgfrienscranbourne](https://www.facebook.com/rbgfrienscranbourne)

APS FOOTHILLS INC.

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ENQUIRIES

Email: foothills@apsvic.org.au

COMMITTEE

Leader: Janet Hodgkiss

Deputy Leader: Vacant

Secretary: Nicky Zanen

Treasurer: Chris Larkin

Newsletter Editor: Kerry Davis

Day Meeting Liaison: Nicky Zanen

APS Vic Liaison: Janet Hodgkiss

Other Members: Richard Maddever

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!



DAY MEETING

Members Slides Challenge

Tuesday 14th September 2021

Zoom Meeting, 10.30 am

[Details page 2](#)

EVENING MEETING

Chris Larkin – Plants for Dry Shade

Wednesday 22nd September 2021

Zoom Meeting, 8.00 pm

[Details page 2](#)

Foothills Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/apsfoothills

Hi Everyone,

Well, this isn't nice! No, not nice at all, Staying indoors and watching the wall. I'd much rather be out, yes out and about, So I can go see, what's beginning to sprout. I want to be free, to roam and explore, And go at least more than five clicks from my door. I want to smell flowers and feel wind in my hair, Sniff the sea breezes and breathe in fresh air. But with another spring spent... again in a mask, I'm beginning to wish it wasn't just tea in my flask!



Another month and another round of Zoom meetings. Sigh! I know they're not a patch on our usual in-person meetings because the format makes for a very different and somewhat stilted experience, but at least they keep us connected. For speakers who put the effort into preparing presentations for Zoom, or for those of us who scramble for ideas for emergency filler member's meetings, it is very rewarding when more than a handful of people join in because you feel your efforts haven't been wasted.

For that reason, I want to thank all of you who continue to make the effort to join the Zoom meetings. Thank you! It really means a lot. I know some of you are missing the more professional or outside speaker style meetings and there are a number of reasons why we seem to be having fewer of these.

You will know that *preparing* a presentation for a meeting, either in-person or Zoom, requires the same amount of effort on the speaker's part, and while some people think it would be just as easy for that speaker to *present* on Zoom as it is in person, this is not necessarily so.

With the uncertainty of snap lockdowns, some potential speakers are understandably reluctant to commit to speaking, especially if they have to travel from outside our area. They may not want to put a

lot of effort into a talk, if there's a good chance it will have to be postponed or cancelled, or have to be presented on Zoom.

Remember that not all people are comfortable with presenting on Zoom, so it may not be a reasonable option for them. It may be that they aren't familiar with the format or the technology, they may not be able to hear clearly, or hear what other people are saying when on Zoom, especially when people talk over each other.

On Zoom, it is also impossible for a speaker to gauge the audience response effectively. You can't see people's faces clearly or read their body language, and these provide vital clues allowing you to adapt your talk as you go, to keep your audience engaged or to interact with them in other ways.

It is also distracting for a speaker on Zoom to spot a person who may be constantly looking at their phone, catching up on emails, or wandering off to do something else while you are talking.

As an audience member, if this were an in-person talk, you most likely wouldn't be doing that, although you might be getting very fidgety on your chair! I get that Zoom may be seen as a more 'relaxed' forum, but knowing the amount of work that goes into preparing a talk or presentation, I think it's only fair to accord a Zoom speaker the same respect as if they were presenting at an in-person meeting.

The good thing about Zoom is that we have it as an alternative should we suddenly need to change plans and we are not bound by our 5km limit, but best of all... no masks!

We had a really good Zoom members' evening meeting in August looking at unusual and beautiful plants and flowers, and if you missed it, you can get a little taste of some of the great things we saw and talked about in this newsletter.

You're invited to contribute to our next evening meeting as there has been a change in plan there, and we've also come up with a topic that is well suited to a member's meeting for next year. You might need to take some pictures now while things are flowering, so please look out for the 'heads up' article.

Please also look out for the email scam alert in this newsletter - we want you to be safe from everything, not just Covid-19!

See you all next time.

Janet Hodgkiss

Next Day Meeting – by Zoom

Tuesday 14th September 2021 from 10.30 am.
“Member's Slides – Challenge”

This Pandemic is zapping the energy from me. I don't think I am the only one.

However, because we still look to be in lockdown, and following on the companionable and entertaining evening meeting we had in August which was a “Members' Night” put on at the last minute. I put a challenge to those who contributed in August to contribute again, and for those who only attend during the day, here is your chance for input. What about plants you are growing and things you have done in your garden that have provided you with so much pleasure?

Either send me five photographs to include in a spiel, or prepare a Powerpoint presentation yourself and speak on a 'shared screen'. We have between us mastered the intricacies of Zoom, I reckon our members are fantastic, and our next meeting will invigorate all of us!

The link will be sent by Kerrie the weekend before our meeting. My email address is nicky.zanen@hotmail.co.uk.

Fingers crossed we can meet in person in October. We have invited Graeme Nichols to share some of his experience in growing, propagating and grafting native plants, but this will have to be face to face for Graeme to come. If we can't meet in person, any suggestions will be most welcome.

Nicky Zanen

Next Evening Meeting, 22nd September 2021 (via Zoom)

Plants for Dry Shade: Mini presentation by Chris Larkin and guided discussion

Correas are known for coping with dry shade but there are many others that also do well.

Chris will give us a short presentation on plants she has found does well in dry shade but we'd also like to hear from you and what you're growing.

Join the discussion and show us what you are growing, or have grown, in dry shade.

We can all learn from each other and you never know, you might have experience with just the plant that will be perfect for a spot someone else is having trouble with.

If you have photos to share, that will be great.

Have them ready so you can share your screen, or send them to Nicky (nicky.zanen@hotmail.co.uk) who will collate them for us.

Afterwards, we'll draw up a list of the plants we discuss, including their attributes and photos (where we have them and with your permission), and we'll publish it in the next newsletter so that you'll have a handy reference guide to keep.

Janet Hodgkiss

Australian Native Plants and Flowers – The Unusual and Beautiful

For our August evening meeting, in place of having a speaker, we had a member's meeting where everyone was invited to participate in a botanical 'show and tell'.

The idea was to choose up to five flowers or plants that were either unusual or beautiful, growing in the garden or something members had come across on a bushwalk or on their travels. Participants were encouraged to think about they thought made the flower or plant unusual or beautiful, or fascinating and interesting, which made them want to show it to the rest of us.

For example, flowers and plants chosen could have been rare or something difficult to grow, they may have had an unusual flower colour, an interesting growth form or leaf texture, they may have been teeny-tiny or really big, or a member may have discovered an intriguing fact about it.

As showing things on Zoom can be a bit tricky, members were asked to get photos of the things they wanted to show, and these were then shared using the share screen function on Zoom.

We had a good number of members join us for our show and tell and here are some of the lovely unusual and beautiful things we saw:



Ross McDonald: Red Eucalyptus leaf showing some beautiful venation.



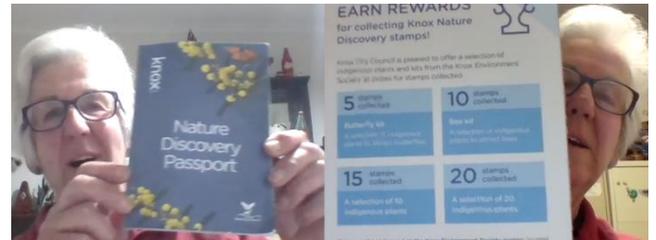
Kerry Davis: *Grevillea aspera* Gawler Ranges form. This Grevillea grows on harsh, stony hillsides but is doing well in Kerry's garden in the clay belt. In its natural habitat it suckers vigorously and it has been found that cuttings from these suckers are the best to use, as cuttings from parts of the mature plant simply don't strike.



Jean Bellis: Jean's mystery plant that she showed us is *Montagne arenaria*, a rare desert fungus. They came across this in the Simpson Desert, pushing up through the sand and nowhere near any other vegetation. Although the desert has received some good rains this year, when they found this, the area was dry. One doesn't usually associate fungi with desert environments, so this was an intriguing find.



Peter Gribble: Spring colour in the garden provided by the local *Acacia acinacea* and *Grevillea lanigera*.



Shirley Smith: Nature Discovery Passport. A Knox City Council and Knox Environment Society initiative, to get people walking and exploring parks and reserves in Knox. Some reserves have Geocaches with stamps. You stamp your passport with these and once you have collected a set number of stamps, you are then entitled to a number of free indigenous plants from KES.

Peter Bellis: *Swainsona formosa*, Sturt Desert Pea. Stunning plants with their unusual, vibrant and contrasting red and black flowers. Picture at the top gives a good indication of the size of the plants and the picture at the bottom shows the photo Peter was taking!



Bev Fox: *Chorizema cordatum* and *Hovea longifolia* growing in Bev's garden.



Liz Triggs: *Acacia sessilispica*, a shrub that will get 2-3m tall. Liz bought this last year and it is already loaded with flowers in its first flowering after only twelve months. The plant in the background is *Austromyrtus inophloia* 'Blushing Beauty', an improved *Austromyrtus*. The leaves are turn purple in sun, and tend to be greener in the shade.



Paul Birch: Acacias with different coloured flowers, that will feature on Australian stamps from September. Seen here is the rare and endangered Purple-flowered Wattle (*Acacia purpureopetala*), *Acacia leprosa* 'Scarlet Blaze' with red flowers, which

is now only found in cultivation, and *Acacia alata* var. *biglandulosa* with white flowers.



Nicky Zanen: *Corymbia ficifolia* hybrid. Peak flower display is summer but spot flowering at other times can occur.



Leigh Elsey: *Acacia leprosa* 'Scarlet Blaze'. Leigh's plant is one of the originals and still going strong after 25 years. The trunk now has borer so may not last much longer.



Liesbeth Uitjewaal de Vries: *Eucalyptus rosacea* and *Anthocercis littorea* Coast Ray Flower (both WA plants and growing in the Netherlands)



Janet Hodgkiss: *Macropidia fuliginosa*, Black Kangaroo Paw. These were photographed at Cranbourne Gardens in 2009 when they had a magnificent display of them with a backdrop of *Acacia* 'Lime Magik'.

Monika Herrmann:

Monika was unfortunately having problems with her webcam, so although we couldn't see her, she could see us and our pictures!

Monika and Rolf went to Wicks Reserve and found some things flowering including Nodding Greenhood orchids (*Pterostylis nutans*) and in the bushland around them the indigenous *Hovea heterophylla* (used to be *H. linearis*) with its tiny little mauve flowers, is flowering as well.

Chris Larkin:

Chris brought an interesting discussion to the meeting. Her question was "Why *Kunzea*?" and she said "I had pondered for quite a number of years why such different looking plants as *Kunzea baxteri* and *Kunzea affinis* could both be plants of the genus *Kunzea*. So, I decided to get serious with my investigation of the matter. I picked a flower of each plant and discovered *Kunzea baxteri* was really made up of a cluster of flowers leading it to look like a callistemon at a casual glance.





It was easy to remove one of the flowers from the cluster, put it alongside the single flower of *Kunzea affinis*, and examine them. I turned to the Encyclopaedia Vol 6 by Elliott and Jones for help in identifying the features the flowers should have in common. I think it is clear from the picture they both have five petals, very long stamens that are not bunched together or clustered and a central stigma. Apart from size, these two flowers are clearly from the same genus, *Kunzea*, so I can puzzle no more. I have a clear answer. Being the detective, examining these flowers, was enjoyable and not difficult and because of the effort I've made, I'm unlikely to forget the basic features of a *Kunzea*."

We also had a few questions afterwards, and one of them was from Liz who wanted to know how to go about pruning her *Banksia* 'Giant Candles'*. She said that it's a fairly young plant but it's shot up, got very long, bare stems between the nodes, and the whole plant has become wispy and 'see-through' so she wants to thicken it up. Monika said she prunes her *Banksias* hard, usually to the next clump of leaves behind the flower. She has various forms of *Banksia spinulosa* as well as the 'Giant Candles' and other little ones that they've had for thirty years or more, and she prunes them each year saying "they are nice

and dense, and they flower brilliantly each year." Her recommendation to Liz for pruning her *Banksia* 'Giant Candles' was "Go for it!" Ross also commented on Liz's pruning question and said that if the *Banksia* has a lignotuber*, then it'd be okay to prune it hard.

* According to the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority (ACRA), *Banksia* 'Giant Candles' (Ref. No. ACC175), is a spontaneous hybrid between *B. ericifolia* and *B. spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* that arose in cultivation.

** *Lignotuber*: a rounded woody growth at or below ground level on some shrubs and trees. It contains a mass of buds and food reserves, allowing the plant to resprout after fire or drought.

The ANPSA page on *Banksia spinulosa* (<http://anpsa.org.au/b-spi.html>) notes that *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* is a lignotuberous species, so one can presume that the success Monika has had with pruning her *Banksia* 'Giant Candles' is because one of the parents is a lignotuberous species.

Janet Hodgkiss

Day Meeting 10 August 2021 via Zoom

We welcomed Helen Lovel and her colleague Julie Walker. Helen spoke to us from her home in Eddington, near the Loddon River, in country Victoria. There was an amount of frustration with the poor connection, but congratulations to Helen who persevered through all these difficulties and a big thank you to our members who sat through her presentation.

Neutrog was formed in 1988 by the current owner, Angus Irwin. Most employees have a farming and/or rural background, and when the company first started they were servicing commercial (farming) which includes horticulture (veggie and fruit growers) viticulture & some broadacre.

All composting is completed on site at Kanmantoo, near Adelaide. The company has three main departments specialising in farming, export and retail.

Organisations endorsing Neutrog include the Rose Society and most high profile parks and gardens around Australia use Neutrog Products, including the Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne. APS Victoria began endorsing Bush Tucker a couple of years ago. Recently APS New South Wales has begun endorsing

Neutrog. The Victorian APS endorsement means that there is a royalty paid to our society on all retail sales in the endorsing state. A major benefit to our members is the access to Neutrog products at substantially reduced prices – this being part of the endorsing agreement between APS Vic and Neutrog.

The talk was aimed at connecting with our group and beginning a relationship, as well as providing a much better understanding of how the fertilisers are manufactured and the enormity of Neutrog's operations.

They basically harvest straw and wood shaving litter from poultry that is not caged. They purposely don't use rice hulls as they take too long to break down. The manure from poultry is steam cleaned and the compost turned each month to ensure all the bulk is evenly treated by heat. It is also inoculated with a biological product call eNcase which adds further beneficial bacteria and fungi to the products.

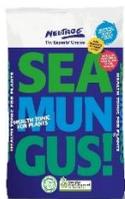
Their products are biological rather than organic.

To manufacture the pellets the moisture levels are brought to 16% then the bulk is pushed through a pellet drum to extrude and cut, so that it pops out as a hard pellet. The manure is DNA tested to ensure there are no pathogens like listeria and salmonella, and to ensure each batch is the same.

One thing to remember about using the pellets is to water in well. Because it is a biological fertiliser it holds its own in moisture. The pellets can be used dry in the bottom of holes for new plantings.



*Bush Tucker was developed for the need of a low phosphorus fertiliser for natives. Angus Stewart had a lot of involvement in the beginning. Highly recommended to use at time of planting but cover with fresh soil before putting plants in.



*Seamungus is available as a solid and a liquid. Good at planting time and when used for cuttings, they bound ahead.



*Go Go Juice is a probiotic with beneficial bacteria which helps break down living matter. Suggested use is when planting and to break up soil, and great for adding to your compost heap. We were advised storage not to be too hot or cold.



*Whoflungdung is a mulch that looks like soil and is good for using on slopes. Feedback from many users is that blackbirds appear to dislike it and it stays stable as a result.

Ordering

To order Neutrog products we need to set a date for deliveries and a **volunteer** who is willing to accept the products so that our members can pick up their orders. Accessibility is by a small truck and a person who is relatively fit to assist with loading and unloading. Do we have a member who will do this for our members? If so, please let Nicky know ASAP.

For members interested in ordering, please let Nicky know as soon as possible so that she can forward your email address to Neutrog. An account name and password will be sent to you from Neutrog which gives access to their sales catalogue. Your order and payment is made directly with them; the orders are assembled and delivered to our nominated delivery point on the agreed delivery day.

The prices for members are heavily discounted, as an example a 20 Kg bag of Bush Tucker retails for between \$60 and \$75, we can buy these for \$30. As a gift for first time orders Neutrog are providing a \$20 discount for orders over \$40 per household.

We can order up to four times a year, but to start with I am aiming for delivery mid October. So we need advice of your interest by 15 September at the latest.

Helen explained that the name 'Bush Tucker' was based on an Australian slang term. The term "Bush Tucker" was never used as such by our indigenous people. Other product names included 'Catcandoo', 'Fatal Attraction', 'Bang Bang' (a fertiliser for hedges named after Paul Bangay) and 'Dead Horse', a tomato fertiliser based on rhyming slang for tomato sauce.

Help is available for placing your order by ringing Neutrog freecall - 1800 656 644.

A very interesting, informative and entertaining talk. Thank you Helen.

Nicky Zanen

Heads Up - Plants in Pots!

Are you growing native plants in pots?

Or in hanging baskets, or other containers?

Are they flowering now, or about to come into flower?

If so, keep your cameras ready and start taking pictures of them while they are in flower.



Dendrobium kingianum (Photo: Janet Hodgkiss)

You see, many of us are already growing natives in pots and containers, so we thought it'd be a good topic for a potential members' meeting in the future. The thing is, it may be out of flowering season when we have this meeting, so if you have photos of your plants in flower on hand, that you could contribute to a slideshow during the meeting, then that would be really great.

Hang onto your photos for now, file them in a handy spot (maybe label your folder: native plants in pots) and we'll put a call out for them nearer the time.

You could also perhaps make a couple of notes of how it is performing and what you are doing to keep it happy and healthy, so that we can collate that information and have a discussion on what works and what doesn't. For example, some of us have had the experience that some fertilisers formulated for natives, even when given at the recommended rates for plants in pots, has been too strong for them and the plants have died or not flourished because of a nutrient overload.

Pots can be very useful in terms of landscape design as feature specimens or to bring rotating seasonal colour to parts of the garden, so perhaps some notes about how you use pots in your garden will be very interesting to other members.

The nature of my own garden means that I grow almost everything exclusively in pots, native and non-native, and I've had successes and failures with quite a few native plants, but I'd love to see what other people are growing in pots.

In my own garden, I often move pots that are in flower to areas where I can see them more frequently, and I sometimes put them where my neighbours can see them... in the hopes that they too will fall in love with Australian native plants!

Amongst others, my own potted collection includes Anigozanthos, Banksia, Callistemon, Orthrosanthus and other tufting perennials including a gorgeous blue-leaved Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*), some bush tucker plants, a couple of native ferns and not nearly enough orchids for my liking!

I'd love to see what you've got in pots, and at our plants in pots meeting, I'll be able to tell you more about the orchid in the photo and its container, so get photographing and watch this space for more info!

Janet Hodgkiss

Weed Watch!

In a previous newsletter I showed a picture of a weed appearing on a regular basis in my garden. It has the appearance of a palm.

After a bit of Google searching, I'm fairly confident this is a Rhapsis Palm which is a popular indoor or patio plant. My neighbours to the west have several, six to eight large potted palms, and from their growth habit I wouldn't mind betting they are the

source of my weeds. This weed is appearing in Bev's and her sister's gardens.



Palm seedling with 'ribbed' leaf
(Photo: Chris Larkin)

A more recently appearing weed, is the larger, soft leafed specimen pictured. Funnily enough, Bev was talking to me about this new weed in her garden too, and not that long afterwards, I showed her a picture of what I had just found. They turned out to be the same plant, a philodendron if I'm not mistaken.



New weed in Chris' garden (Photo: Chris Larkin)

By then Bev had discovered *another* new weed, which I believe is also a philodendron, only a very different leaf shape. Yes, philodendrons have a variety of leaf shapes. Keep a look out for these weeds in your garden and bin them.

Chris Larkin



New weed in Bev's garden (Photo: Bev Fox)

****Weed watch – The Conversation****

Chris and I had a chat about these soft-leaved weeds that were popping up in her and Bev's gardens, and neither of them are Philodendrons.

They are however in the same family, the Araceae which includes amongst others, Zantedeschia (White Arum Lily), Monstera, Scindapsis and Epipremum, the latter being popular trailing houseplants.

I've had the same plant as Chris' come up in my garden for over ten years now, so I've had plenty of time to investigate it, ID it, and learn about it. Chris's plant is *Arisarum vulgare* (aka Frair's Cowl or Monk's Cowl) and Bev's plant is *Arum italicum* (Italian Arum). Both are low-growing and bear their flowers close to the ground.

Arisarum is quite variable in both leaf and flower form, and the new or younger leaves are often rounded with older leaves tending to develop more of an arrow shape. They also start to develop silvery markings on the leaves.

The flowers are rather striking and you'd be forgiven for thinking it was a type of Greenhood Orchid that has come up in your garden because the flowers have the same cowl-like appearance. See the pictures that follow.

Both of these plants spread via underground tubers and will rapidly invade larger areas if given half a chance. Once the flowers have been pollinated, the spathes dry off and leave behind dense spikes of reddish-orange, seed-containing berries which are attractive to birds, so that's why you might suddenly

find them coming up in your garden. The leaves also die down in summer, so it is very easy to forget about them until they pop up in ever larger numbers the following year!



Variable flowers of *Arisarum vulgare* reminiscent of native Greenhood Orchids

(Photos from L-R: H. Zell, CC BY-SA 3.0; Nesryn4734, CC BY-SA 4.0; Hectonichus, CC BY-SA 3.0)



A patch of *Arisarum vulgare*

(Photo: Umberto Ferrando, CC BY 2.0)

The Italian Arum has a much larger flower with a more distinctive spathe, similar to the large White Arum that we are more familiar with.



Arum italicum

(Photos: Consultaplantas, CC BY-SA 4.0)

The best way I've found to reduce the population of this type of weed, is to hand weed. I haven't had huge swathes of the Arisarum (although some fairly substantial patches), so I don't or haven't needed to

resort to spraying and can't comment on what would be best to use if you are overrun with them. Also, try and get them before the flowers have had a chance to set seed.



***Arum italicum* maturing seeds**

(Photo: Dominicus Johannes Bergsma, CC BY-SA 4.0)

The trick with getting the plants out successfully, is to not be tempted to just pull them up. The leaves break off very easily and will leave the tuber and roots intact to happily multiply.

You may need to dig down deep to lift up the tubers and get them out by the roots. I've sometimes had to dig to the full depth of a fork or spade to get right under them to lift them out.

Chris' plant (in her photo) has been excavated in the nick of time before it has been able to develop into a stronger and larger tuber.

As with all invasive weeds, dispose of them appropriately and don't put them straight into the compost, unless your compost heap gets very hot and can kill the tubers. I tend to leave them in a black bag in the sun to kill them off, before putting them in with my household rubbish.

Janet Hodgkiss

Out and About

I loved that many of our members discussed the Nature Discovery Passport Knox City Council has produced. The biggest discovery for me was a park with the longest slide I have ever seen. But I was frightened I would pick up too much speed if I tried it and I wouldn't be able to stop! I have spare copies of this booklet if anyone wants one.

After a visit to Ferntree Gully Quarry Reserve, I stopped for a coffee in Upper Ferntree Gully, in front of the FTG Hotel. What impressed me were planter boxes containing *Leucophyta brownii*. Considering the containers are made of metal and are in a very exposed position, I wonder how long the plants will last. They look terrific at the moment. The Council have also planted a *Xanthorrhoea* in this area which surprised me somewhat. It didn't look too healthy though.



Leucophyta brownii (Photo: Nicky Zanen)

During our last evening meeting I mentioned a *Grevillea shiresii* that had toppled over. My friend Jan reckoned it would have been a cutting grown plant to fall over from the base. Several days later I took some cuttings; I've had these on my windowsill and sprayed them daily, but I think they are just drying out. Bev has suggested there is more likelihood of success in January or February. A seedling has sprung up, positioned snugly between my water tank and a vegetable round. This evening I dug it out to transplant it into the area where the parent had been. I dug a big circle around it, although space was limited, and then got impatient when it didn't come out so pulled it out by its roots. Oops. I'm not sure if it will survive being moved bare rooted but I quickly put it into the prepared hole and crossed my fingers.

This afternoon I also transplanted a Warrigal Spinach seedling into a pot – when I last looked it was severely wilting. Maybe it will come good overnight, or I might end up eating it!

Nicky Zanen

News from the Secretary

I just wanted to put a word in to all our members who have renewed their membership. Thank you for doing so.

Gardening Australia featured Jane Edmanson taking a trip to Karwarra Gardens recently. I have word that Maria Hitchcock's garden will feature on the 1 October 2021. Maria was a motivator for celebrating Wattle Day and is also passionate about Correas and Bush Foods.

Nicky Zanen

Bits and Pieces

A large, Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*) which had been a lovely, open, light-green foliated tree near our entrance track, sadly decided to call it a day. Unfortunately, there are quite a few Cherry Ballart trees that are slowly dying. Gradually the foliage disappeared and left a dark, many-branched framework. I didn't want to take it down and thought that it would be ideal to plant a creeper. Rolf suggested the Black Coral Pea (*Kennedia nigricans*).



Kennedia nigricans (Photo: Rolf Herrmann)

This is a seriously vigorous, large climber and trailer, which grows very quickly. For a bit of extra colour, I also put a Happy Wanderer (*Hardenbergia violaceae*)

next to it. It has now covered two-thirds of the 4m framework in less than two years and is flowering beautifully (Aug-Dec) with patches of purple flowers from the hardenbergia in between. The pea-shaped black and yellow flowers are about 4cm long in a long raceme. The flowers are profuse, although you have to get close to see the dark pea flowers. Our Eastern Spinebills enjoy the large, trifoliate dense foliage cover and it's a nectar haven just above the birdbath; it ticks all the boxes. The plant likes sun but is not fussy regards soil or attention; however it needs a little pruning to keep the long, twining stems in check. It's a bit like the Triffids!

We had one many years ago that smothered a large dead eucalypt trunk. Sadly, it had to be removed when the council needed to work on what was the nature strip. A poor, dazed possum was unceremoniously dumped on the ground! Moral of the story: Only use this plant if you have a strong, reliable support structure; it's excellent for screening large areas and also as a large ground cover on embankments.

The Golden Wattles (*Acacia pycnantha*) densely flowering along the road looked magnificent in their golden cloaks but are now nearing the end of flowering. Recently, we found a few Slender Bitter Pea or Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea (*Daviesia leptophylla*) along our track. You don't notice this indigenous plant until it's flowering –these are only about 30-40cm high. The pea flowers are yellow-orange and red racemes in the axils. The indigenous happy wanderer and the Love Creeper (*Comosperma volubile*), a slender twining plant with almost no leaves and mauve-bluish flower tucked within other foliage, can now be seen along the road.

Monday 6, September, a perfect sunny morning for a stroll through Ramon Cowling Reserve; this joins Old Joe's Creek Reserve. A pair of Wood Ducks were keeping a close eye on their thirteen, grey and white little fluff ball ducklings, which could have been no more than a day or two old. Rolf saw a female Bower Bird and we heard some in the thicket at the entrance to Ramon Cowling Reserve. Here, the tall, narrow growing indigenous Hop Bitter Pea (*Daviesia latifolia*) was flowering, easily seen with large, ovate leaves and yellow-orange and maroon pea flowers. A really pleasant morning spoiled only by a person needing to share his conversation rather loudly on his phone!

Monika Herrmann



***Daviesia leptophylla*, Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea**
(Photo: Rolf Herrmann)

Email Scam ALERT!

It has come to our attention that some members have received a suspicious email that appears to have come from our Foothills email account. Please note that the account it has been sent from is NOT the Foothills account, and we have not sent it to you.

NB: If you receive anything from the address in the image below, delete it immediately, do not open any attachments or follow any links.



The email is being sent with nothing in the subject line, and although is labelled as Aps Foothills, it is coming from someone we don't recognise who has a Hotmail account.

It is possible that if you have a Hotmail account yourself, it may have been hacked to gain access to your address list, so check your settings and change your password to secure your account.

As a good general precaution, you might consider reviewing your email security settings on a regular basis, changing your password if you suspect suspicious activity and making sure you have effective internet security on your computers and devices as well.

As with any email you get that doesn't 'feel right', for example if you get something weird from the bank, the best thing to do is not respond to the suspicious email or give them any personal details, but to call the bank directly to find out if they have sent it to you.

Take care and stay email safe!

Janet Hodgkiss

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ENQUIRIES

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COMMITTEE

Leader: Janet Hodgkiss
Deputy Leader: Vacant
Secretary: Nicky Zanen
Treasurer: Chris Larkin
Newsletter Editor: Kerry Davis
Day Meeting Liaison: Nicky Zanen
APS Vic Liaison: Janet Hodgkiss
Other Members: Richard Maddever

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!