

NEWSLETTER



AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY MITCHELL GROUP INC.

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PO Box 541, Kilmore Victoria, 3764

Inc# A0054306V

July
2022

Volume 9, Issue 6

July news...!

Hello & welcome to our July issue. Thank you everyone for your patience & understanding in waiting for this month's exceedingly late newsletter. Well, the deadline went whooshing by, along with our July gathering, which, was postponed due to poor weather & will be rescheduled—date to be advised. Therefore, our meeting information on page 2, is now about our August meeting; A Garden Visit to Brian & Lorraine Weir's glorious garden in Wallan, see details at right & on page 2.

To date we've had no response to our request for expressions of interest to visit Euroa Arboretum, other than from APS Mitchell Committee members. If any one is interested in a group trip to Euroa Arboretum please do let a committee member know—see contact details on page.

This edition, our front page photos come from Russell Wait, who has recently returned from one of his trips. Thank you Russell & everyone who contributes to our newsletter & supports APS Mitchell. Your assistance is invaluable &



Eremophila hispidula Photo: Russell Wait

always deeply appreciated. The ongoing support of our native plant loving community is what keeps us going & enjoying shared interests together.

Our next newsletter will be due for issue on or within a few days of Monday August 8th (hopefully). Contributions big & small remain very greatly appreciated & always needed. If you can help out with items of interest please send them in by August 1st. Email to:

wattlegum@southernphone.com.au

In the meantime, I'll look forward to seeing everyone at our next winter activity. Cheers until next time, Jeanine

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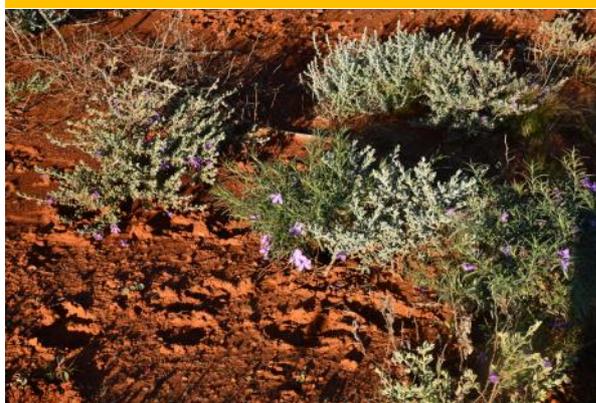
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Eremophila cordatisepala & Eremophila gilesii



Eremophila cordatisepala is a small grey-leaved shrub found in Queensland and Northern Territory. It bears purple to lilac flowers with heart shaped sepals. *Eremophila gilesii* forms a small shrub with hairy, narrow leaves. Pinkish lilac to purple flowers occur autumn to late spring. Photo: Russell Wait.

Mitchell Diary Dates..

- In line with ongoing Covid-19 advice, restrictions may apply or affect APS related events. If in doubt, please [contact us](#) (see [contacts list on page 15](#)). **Please note: Meetings will be held under the requirements of our [Covid Safe facility Plan](#); Please read the plan (from [page 20](#)) prior to attending**
- **Sunday August 21st, 2:00pm Afternoon Garden Visit to the Garden of Brian & Lorraine Weir in Wallan. Afternoon Tea provided. Please bring & wear a mask. RSVP to Norbert Ryan on 0428 180 651 or email: njr3089@gmail.com**
- **SAVE THE DATE! APS Mitchell Spring Expo & Plant Sale: Saturday October 15th, 2022. 9am-3pm. Details on Page 16.**



Gardens for Wildlife news...

By Gerry Ho

This time, we will look at something that is neither a generous wildlife haven nor resource, although it does provide food for caterpillars, and possibly nectar for bees and butterflies. Rather, the plant itself is the star of the wildlife show — a tragic one at that, as its range has been decimated by development, and its numbers by its palatability to stock, to the extent that it is now considered vulnerable in Victoria and listed in Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988. The plant is the pea *Glycine latrobeana*, Clover Glycine.

Clover glycine grows in grasslands and grassy woodlands, including sclerophyll forests and montane grasslands. Also found in SA, NSW and Tasmania, the species hugs the mid-belly of Victoria; there is thus ample chance that you may have a suitable spot for it on your property. You will need to protect the plant against herbivory; a network of sturdy branches cast over the plant can deter rabbits and the like.



Glycine latrobeana in Tooborac State Forest. Photo: Gerry Ho

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MEETINGS ARE HELD ON THE
3rd MONDAY OF THE MONTH
(February to November)
unless otherwise advised

Commencing 7:30 pm in the
John Taylor Room, Kilmore
Library, Sydney Street,
Kilmore Vic 3764

Entry \$2.00 Gold Coin

Guest Speaker

Door Prizes

Plant Sales

Use of the APS Mitchell free
Library

Supper & Chat

VISITORS VERY WELCOME

Members & Visitors are
encouraged to bring along
exhibits for our "Show & Tell"
Flower Specimen Table

Please label plants



August Meeting— Sunday 21st 2:00pm

For our August activity, Brian & Lorraine Weir have very generously invited us to visit their glorious garden in Wallan. They have spent a great deal of time involved with their respective special interest [APS study groups](#) over the years, and this shows in the range of species they have growing. Brian is a consummate grafter of *Grevillea*, while Lorraine has a passion for *Correa*. Both have invested many years propagating native plants and developing their garden, which, is a credit to their efforts and filled with *Grevillea*, *Correa*, many other species, some quirky garden art, and special features.

When: Sunday August 21st 2:00 pm.

Where: 7 Pretty Sally Drive, Wallan.

Afternoon tea provided.

Please wear appropriate clothing for the weather conditions as we will be remaining outdoors. In the interests of keeping everyone healthy, it would be appreciated if masks are worn and careful Covid-19 hygiene practiced on the day please.

An RSVP is requested for this event. Please contact Norbert Ryan on 0428 180 651 or email: njr3089@gmail.com



Weir garden July 2018.

Photo: Jason Caruso

Memberships...

First a big, warm welcome to our newest member Kaitlin, and a hearty thank you to those members who have already responded and paid your 2022-23 membership fees. Yes! Renewal is time here and if you have not yet paid, fees now past due. Cost of fees remains the same and an updated form is on page 21, or downloadable from our website (see links below). Please pay your fees promptly and be sure to email, or bring a copy of your completed form to a meeting - An updated form is required to be filled out each year please.

For all membership enquiries please contact Christine: Phone 0458 238 270 or Email to the attention of the Membership Officer: mitchell@psvic.org.au Further information, contact details, along with a downloadable [membership form](#) can also be found at our website:

<http://www.apsmitchell.org.au/membership/>

Gardens for Wildlife news continued...

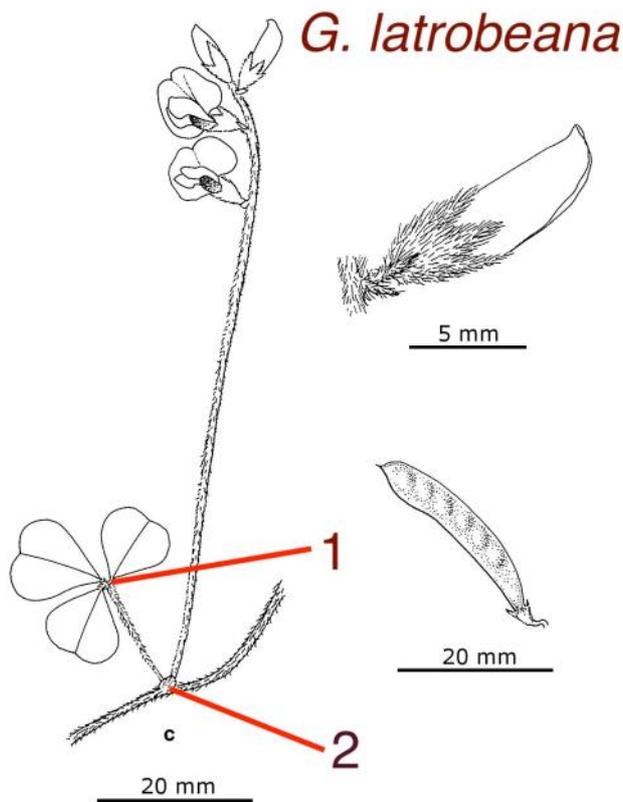
By Gerry Ho

(Continued from page 2)

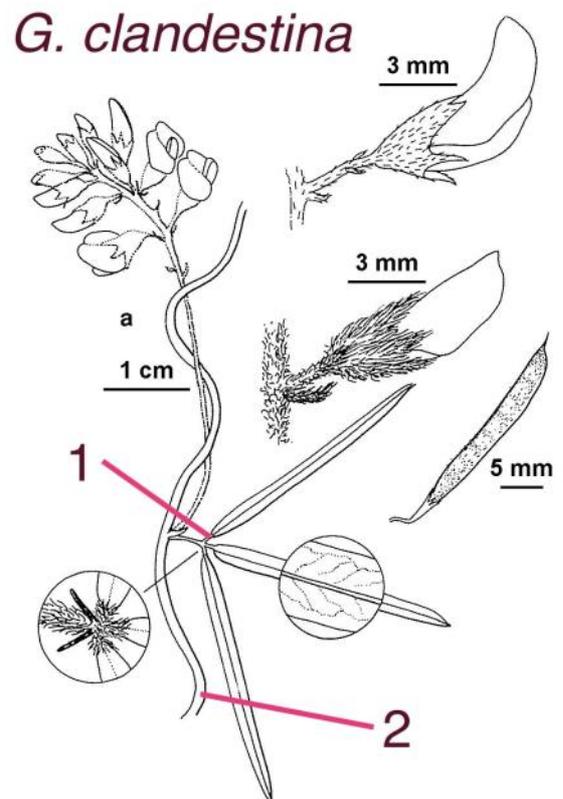
[Ecolinc](#) says that Clover Glycine seeds can stay viable in the soil for many years, until germination is triggered by fire or other disturbance. It flowers from September to December, putting out dainty deep purple petals about 1 cm broad. Following pollination, pods containing 3–5 seeds are formed.

Glycine latrobeana is not the easiest plant to identify in the field: one can confuse it with other trifoliolate *Glycine* species (or even with weedy *Medicago* species [Medics]) during non-flowering season. The more common *G. clandestina* (Twining Glycine) also occurs in Mitchell Shire. To tell them apart, Clover Glycine has short, erect stems that do not twine, and leaflets that are roundish. As its name suggests, Twining Glycine has long twining stems, and linear leaflets. Both species have petiolules of equal lengths. (A petiolule is the stalk of a leaflet.) If the central petiolule is noticeably longer than the other two, then it can only be another *Glycine*. If you are in doubt, take a closeup photo and post it on G4W Facebook!

It may be difficult to procure *G. latrobeana*. Try Edendale Nursery (www.edendale.vic.gov.au/Nursery) in Eltham.



G. latrobeana has short, equal petiolules [1] holding roundish leaves, and short, straight stems [2]. Copyright 2022 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.



G. clandestina has short, equal petiolules [1] holding linear leaves, and long, twining stems [2]. The stipels (dark, V-shaped pair of 'moustaches' in the inset) may be absent, and should not be considered a diagnostic feature. Copyright 2022 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.

June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening...

By Jeanine Petts

Our June meeting saw around a dozen members turn out on a chilly winter's evening to attend. With Christine and Ian managing to get away travelling for some weeks, we have Mike Williams and Ray Barnes to thank for taking on meet, greet, treasurer and membership duties – Gentlemen, your assistance was greatly appreciated!

Once we were all set up, cuppa in hand, and had a wee bit of time to peruse the plants for sale (brought along by Russell Wait and Mike Williams), Norbert called us to our seats to begin proceedings.

Norbert started by observing that our much lower numbers than at previous meetings, is a reflection of what our winter weather does to us around Kilmore and surrounds. Last month, we had record attendance numbers, while this month, nearly the reverse. With it being so cold, it's not fair to ask travelling guest speakers to come out, so the committee opted to organise this evening's activity in house; An evening devoted to the Flower Specimen Table, for which, a great array of species had been brought in. Norbert and I, had both organised a slide show each, and Norbert invited me to the floor to start off speaking about, and passing around samples of the following species from the collection I brought along:

Amyema quandang Grey Mistletoe, while not something I've planted, but brought in by birds, is a genera I have an appreciation for, predominately for the micro-habitat and ecological benefit they bring. *A. quandang* is widespread across Victoria, and grows exclusively on *Acacia* species. The specimen I brought in is growing on *Acacia melanoxylon* Blackwood. Flowers are borne mainly from May to October, and can occur spasmodically at other times of the year.

Banksia baueri Possum Banksia is a WA species, which, will grow to 2m high by 3m wide forming a medium, much-branched shrub with tough, toothed leaves, and large unusual flowers that resemble a furry animal nestling in the leaves. Suited to either full sun or light shade position in well-drained soil, and said to tolerate dry conditions and moderate frost once established, which, is certainly the case in Pyalong, where they have easily coped with -7 frosts, and dry summers with little to no additional water. The large, bird attracting flower spikes occur late winter-spring, easily reaching 30cm x 15 -20cm, and draw a variety of Honey-eater species.

Banksia integrifolia Coastal Banksia is endemic to coastal regions of Eastern Australia. It is a fast growing tree that can reach 6-24m high x 3-8m wide. Pale yellow flower spikes occur over a long period from summer to winter. Tolerates frost and heavy clay soils. The specimen at Pyalong was planted 11 years ago, now reaches approximately 3.5-4m tall, growing in silty clay with ironstone buckshot soil.

Banksia marginata Silver Banksia is a locally found species that is Endemic to ACT, SA, Vic, NSW and Tas. It forms a large, rounded shrub or sparser tree that generally grows 4-6m, or more if of great age. This is quite a variable species depending on provenance. Leaves also may be variable, but are always silvery on the underneath. Yellow flower spikes occur spring – autumn. It can be a very hardy plant if grown in a well-drained site. Most of the specimens planted at Pyalong were supplied as part



Amyema quandang Grey Mistletoe
Photo: J Petts



Banksia baueri Possum Banksia
Photo: J Petts



Banksia integrifolia Coastal Banksia
Photo: J Petts



Banksia marginata Silver Banksia
Photo: J Petts (Continued on page 5)

June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

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of the 10,000 Trees program facilitated by the Goulburn Murray Catchment Management Authority, and are of local or regional provenances including: Pyalong, Euroa, Benalla and Tooborac.

Brachyscome multifida Cut-leaf Daisy is a widespread (including regional), popular, and broadly cultivated species. Forming a low growing, ground cover that reaches 0.30m x 1m. It is a very hardy and adaptable perennial daisy that produces lilac-mauve flowers most of the year. Suitable for a full sun to partial shade site it makes a great border plant. Annual pruning promotes better flowering, and it strikes very readily from cuttings.

Correa alba White Correa is an adaptable shrub with thick, rounded, grey-green leaves and pretty white flowers that are produced from late summer to early winter. It tolerates a wide range of sites and conditions (including coastal) with best results in fertile well-drained soil, in full sun to part shade. Tip pruning promotes bushiness and it is suitable for mass planting. Mike Williams advised it is a favourite and widely planted street-side by the local councils around Eltham. They make great habitat plants attracting birds, providing nectar, shelter and bringing in insects. In Pyalong our bushes are a constant haven for flocks of Superb Blue Wrens and other small birds. Our specimens have been prolific growers, planted around 20 years ago and are a little over 1.5m high with at least an equal spread. They are growing in part shade, receiving sun about half the day.

Correa 'Little Cate' is a *C. pulchella* cultivar that grows 0.5-0.75m high x 1-1.5m wide and forms a moderately dense, spreading shrub with dark green variable ovate to broad ovate leaves. They are drought and frost hardy, and will grow in full sun to part shade in well drained soil. Uniformly bright pink flowers are profuse, and prominently displayed over a long period, peaking between April and July. We use them as a low informal hedging plant along part of our driveway, where they receive sun for most of the day and are constantly alive with birds. Along with Honey-eaters and various small birds, the flowers are also a favorite food of Crimson Rosellas. Occasional light pruning keeps the plants dense and it is easily propagated from cuttings.

Correa 'Pink Mist' is another *C. pulchella* cultivar that is a little more compact in habit than *C.* 'Little Cate', and may reach 0.75m high x 1m wide. Our specimens are growing under younger Red Gums in dry shade, and have reached no more than 0.5m high or less. Mid pink tubular flowers occur May-July. This cultivar was originally chosen from a wild population of *Correa pulchella* on the southern Yorke Peninsula. It will do best in moist soil, but is drought tolerant, and suitable for tubs and rockeries.

Correa reflexa Common Correa is a widespread, highly variable species found across South Eastern Australia. Five natural varieties are recognized in Flora of Victoria, and varieties are known to intergrade. It grows as an upright to spreading shrub ranging



Brachyscome multifida
Cut-leaf Daisy Photo: J Petts



Correa alba White Correa
Photo: J Petts



Correa 'Little Cate' Photo: J Petts



Correa 'Pink Mist' Photo: J Petts

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June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

(Continued from page 5)

from .3-2m high x 1-2m wide. The form growing in our garden was sourced from Goldfields Revegetation, and planted in 2010 or 2011. It is hardy plant in well drained soils, easily copes with frost and is suitable for dry shady positions. Although ours is in full sun for at least part to most of the day (depending on time of year).

Correa hybrid name unknown, which, has pretty pink and cream flowers, and is low growing, possibly due to being overtaken by other nearby plants. It was sourced at an APS Mitchell meeting and if anyone recognizes its likely heritage please do advise.

Correa glabra var. *turnbullii* Narrow-bell *Correa* is a lovely, dark green leaved variety with red/green bell flowers that grows to 1.5m, and is endemic to south eastern South Australia and the north-west of Victoria. This subspecies occurs from Mount Lofty to the mallee scrub and the southern Flinders Ranges and the extreme north-west of Victoria. Suitable for most soil types, it prefers full to partial sun and tolerates frost and drought.

Correa 'Dawn's Delight' was gifted to me by Gill Muller (from SA) a few years back, so far growing to around 1.2m wide x 0.7m high, and prefers a shaded site.

Correa 'Jezabell' is a *C.* 'Candy Pink' x *C. pulchella* hybrid that grows to 1m x 1m and is frost hardy. It bears dark green leaves with pure red to dark pink flowers during Autumn-Winter.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. *megalocarpa* has also been known under the synonym *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* var. *macrocarpa*. It grows as a small tree to 8m that is frost hardy and mostly drought tolerant. Our garden specimen is 3 years old, around 3m high and commenced its first full flowering in May this year. Since flowering it's been alive with insects and feeding Honey-eaters, particularly New Holland Honey-eaters, and now Wattle Birds who usually keep to our revegetation woodland.

Hakea decurrens Bushy Needlewood is a particularly spikey local species that provides great bird habitat. It forms a shrub to small tree growing to a range of 0.3m to 4m. Cream, sweetly honey scented flowers cover the bush autumn to spring, and, as its name suggests, bears stiff, needle sharp leaves. There are 3



Correa reflexa form sourced from Goldfields Revegetation. Photo: J Petts



Correa Hybrid sourced from APS Mitchell. Photo: J Petts



Correa glabra var. *turnbullii* Narrow-bell *Correa*. Photo: J Petts



Correa 'Dawn's Delight' Photo: J Petts



Correa 'Jezabell' Photo: J Petts



Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. *megalocarpa* Photo: J Petts



Hakea decurrens sourced from A & B Trees Heathcote. Photo: J Petts

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June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

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subspecies, 2 of which are endemic to Victoria.

Grevillea humilis 'Little Princess' came courtesy of Ray Brown from the Illawarra Grevillea Park, and is a lovely, low growing, pink flowering cultivar that grows to around 0.3m high. Currently, our specimen has spread of 1m. Delicate pink flowers are borne for much of the year, with peak flowering occurring during spring – summer.

Hakea petiolaris Sea Urchin Hakea forms a small tree to large shrub growing to 4-10m high x 2-4m wide and is endemic to Western Australia. Flowers with cream styles & perianth that darkens to pink occur in clusters over autumn – winter. It tolerates drier well-drained soils and moderate frost. Makes a good cut flower and is bird, butterfly & insect attracting.

Hakea laurina 'Stockdale Sensation' is a spectacular cultivar that puts on a show stopping display during winter. It can form a large, dense shrub growing to 2-3m high x 2m wide, needs a sunny site in well-drained soils, and is frost tolerant and drought resistant. Suitable for screening, windbreaks, hedging etc., cut flowers, providing great bird habitat and food source, also butterfly and insect attracting.

Eremophila maculata 'Prolific Pink' is a small, low growing, Spotted Emu Bush cultivar that grows to 0.9m. It prefers heavier soils in full sun, is both frost and drought tolerant, and puts on a stand out show of bright pink flowers with orange buds.

Viola hederacea Native Violet is an adaptable fast growing, dense, mat forming plant with long runners that will grow in full sun to shade. Its white and mauve flowers occur most of the year. Prefers moist clay soil and will have darker green leaves if it has a little shade. It will wilt in summer if moisture is not sufficient. Given the right spot it will take off, eventually covering large areas and is very easy to propagate.

Spyridium parvifolium Dusty Miller grows to 2.5m tall x 2m wide forming a neat shrub. Small, white, honey scented flowers occur July to November. Creamy floral bracts contrast against darker green foliage and make this an attractive plant to add interest in the garden (Ray Barnes is growing a form with quite large prominent bracts). Prefers moist well-drained soil in a semi-shaded position and tolerates



Grevillea humilis 'Little Princess'
Photo: J Petts



Hakea petiolaris Sea Urchin Hakea
Photo: J Petts



Hakea laurina 'Stockdale Sensation'
Photo: J Petts



Eremophila maculata 'Prolific Pink'
Photo: J Petts



Viola hederacea Native Violet
Photo: J Petts



Spyridium parvifolium Dusty Miller
Photo: J Petts



Spyridium parvifolium Dusty Miller
Large bract form Photo: Ray Barnes & Mike Williams
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June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

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frost, light snow. It also has a degree of drought tolerance.

Veronica arenaria Derwentia is a woody herb or softly woody shrub with several erect, branched stems rising from small woody rootstock. It grows to around 1m with upright to arching stems and is endemic to south-eastern Queensland to the Central West Slopes of New South Wales. Blue flowers occur from spring to autumn and the plant dies back each year. This specimen was sourced from Russell Wait, planted last spring, and is still going strong (planted in part shade, receiving middle of the day sun and has had extra moisture). Prefers well rained soils with summer water in a full-sun to part-shade site, and is drought tolerant and frost resistant.

Norbert stepped up to the floor next, and began by explaining that his garden is mix of natives with some exotic species remaining from the previous owner. Norbert led with the *Grevillea* species among his specimen collection:

Grevillea rosmarinifolia, a low growing form with yellow-lime flowers that is a particular favourite of Norbert's. Which, is possibly *G. rosmarinifolia* 'Lutea' that forms a small to medium shrub growing 0.5-1m. It is free flowering through winter to late spring, and hardy to most frosts. Suited to well-drained soil in full sun to part shade.

Grevillea alpina 'Warby Ranges' is a hardy form, medium shrub that has red-orange flowers, soft grey-green foliage and can grow to around 3m. It prefers a full sun to part shade site in moist to dry well drained soils. Mike Williams advised there is currently a review underway across the *Grevillea alpina* species, and there is a possibility that some of the variants may be split into separate species.

Grevillea nudiflora is a great ground cover species that Norbert sourced from Brian Weir. It is endemic to southwestern WA and grows to a spread of around 2.5m, and is tolerant of coastal conditions and frost. Red and yellow flowers occur autumn to spring and are held on prostrate, leafless stems. Grows in full sun to part shade, although flowering is best in full sun, and needs a well-drained soil.

Grevillea maccutcheonii is a long flowering floriferous species just beginning to flower in June. Cooler weather and more cloud cover has delayed the onset of flowering this year. It is listed as endangered with only one small population of 12 plants around the Busselton area of Western Australia. It forms a spreading shrub to around 2m, has three lobed leaves with very sharp prickly tips, and red spider flowers that are greenish at their base. Although it is recommended for moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade, it is known be naturally found an area that can receive seasonal inundation.



Veronica arenaria Derwentia
Photo: J Petts



Grevillea alpina 'Warby Ranges'
Photo: J Petts



Grevillea rosmarinifolia 'Lutea'
Photo: Warren & Gloria Sheather
<https://resources.austplants.com.au/plant/grevillea-rosmarinifolia-lutea/>



Grevillea nudiflora
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Grevillea maccutcheonii
Photo: Norbert Ryan

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June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

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Grevillea rhyolitica x victoriae 'Lady O' hybrid grows to 2m high and wide. If you like birds this is one of the most attractive plants that provides cover for smaller birds, and is almost always in flower, bearing red spider flowers. It is cold tolerant, frost hardy, grows in full to part sun, dry to well drained soils, is fast growing and good for cut flowers.



Grevillea rhyolitica x victoriae 'Lady O'
Photo: Lynda Carroll



Grevillea lanigera Woolly Grevillea
Photo: Lynda Carroll

Grevillea lanigera Woolly Grevillea is a variable shrub, of which, there are various foliage and flower colour forms. Pink, red, orange or yellow flowers are produced winter through spring. It is hardy, preferring cooler areas as it is generally a highland species from eastern Victoria and south-eastern NSW. Grows best in full sun, although tolerates part shade, and is frost hardy.



Grevillea hybrid
Photo: Lynda Carroll



Isopogon cuneatus
Photo: J Petts

Grevillea hybrid, this specimen is a large shrub that has reached the height of the roofline at Norbert's.

A pink flowering *Isopogon* with simple, oblong leaves (likely *I. cuneatus* or a cultivar) is very happy at the moment in the garden.

Isopogon cuneatus grows to 1.5–2.5m, and its pale to purplish pink flowers occur April to May or July to October. It is frost tolerant once established, grows in full sun to part shade, prefers a little summer watering and is excellent for cut flowers. *Isopogon latifolius* is similar in appearance, having leathery leaves and bears its pink cone-flowers in spring.

Banksia spinulosa dwarf hybrid 'Birthday Candles' forms a dense low shrub reaching 0.5m high x 1m wide and has short, orange flower spikes with reddish styles that are produced in autumn and winter. It grows best in full sun, but will tolerate light shade, is frost tolerant, prefers well drained soils, and will grow in heavier soils providing it is planted in raised beds with good organic matter content.



Banksia spinulosa 'Birthday Candles'
Photo: Norbert Ryan

Crocea exalata is always a consistent performer in the garden, and is even known to self-seed if conditions are suitable. Endemic to mainly mountain regions of NSW, ACT and Vic, they are lovely little plant, which, grows as a rounded shrub to around 0.70m and has near linear, aromatic leaves to 4cm long. It bears its 5-petaled star-shaped flowers of 25mm or less, during summer, autumn, and into winter, giving colour at a time when not too much else is flowering in the garden. There are many forms in cultivation, including a variety of colour forms; from bright magenta pink through to white. Multi petaled forms are also available. It is a very hardy, decorative plant, suitable for moist, moderately draining soil, grows in full sun to part shade, and tolerates frost. Great for that little splash of colour and cut flowers.



Crocea exalata
Photo: J Petts

Epacris impressa red colour form has grown to become an older woody specimen in

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June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

(Continued from page 9)

the garden and has a long flowering period. *E. impressa* is found naturally across our district and has a range of colour forms (white, pinks to reds). It is the Victorian Floral Emblem, usually forms a wiry upright shrub up to 1m tall, does best in lighter soils, preferring a moist, sheltered position, and responds well to regular pruning.

Prostanthera calycina is a red flowering Mint Bush that has the common names of Red, West Coast & Limestone Mintbush. It is endemic to the Ayre Peninsula SA, where it grows in harsh conditions and is classified as vulnerable, facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. It is a stunning specimen plant that is named *calycina* for its distinctive calyx and grows to a size of 0.2-0.6m x 0.3-0.7m.

Correa hybrid, possibly 'Federation Bell', which, is thought to be a hybrid between *Correa* 'Marion's Marvel' and perhaps a form of *Correa reflexa* var. *speciosa*. It forms a rounded shrub up to 1.5m, and is frost and drought tolerant. Grows in full sun to part shade in well drained to dry soil.

Pycnosorus chrysanthus Golden Billy Buttons was known as *Craspedia chrysantha* and *P. chrysanthes*. It bears flowers in globular heads from June to December, and is a species found scattered across Northern Victoria and on basalt plains near Melbourne (where it is now rare). It forms a tufted branched annual with white, woolly stems and grows to 0.60m high x 0.20-0.50m wide. Excellent as a garden plant, suitable for containers and can tolerate periodic waterlogging.

Hibbertia obtusifolia Grey Guinea flower grows naturally on the hillside adjacent to Norbert's and is quite a garden worthy plant. It forms a somewhat variable, open to erect spreading small shrub reaching 0.30-0.60m to 1m. Yellow flowers nearly 3cm across occur late winter through summer, and at other times during the year. It requires a semi-shaded position in well drained soil, and will tolerate a dry shade site once established.

Adiantum aethiopicum Common Maidenhair Fern also grows naturally on the adjoining hillside, notably around decaying logs. Norbert has observed they show a preference for growing with Blackwood logs. They require a moist, well drained soil, in a semi-shaded, sheltered site and become dormant during warm, dry periods.

Microlaena stipoides Weeping Grass stays green all summer and is even out competing weeds. It is low growing and would make a lovely lawn. It grows in moist, well-drained soils in full sun or semi-shade and responds well to



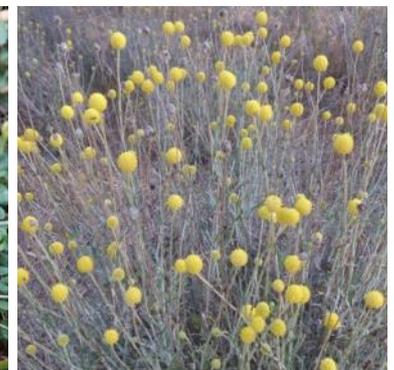
Epacris impressa red flower form
Photo: Lynda Carroll



Prostanthera calycina
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Correa hybrid
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Pycnosorus chrysanthus
Photo: Mike Williams



Hibbertia obtusifolia
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Adiantum aethiopicum
Photo: Norbert Ryan

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June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

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mowing, whilst needing less mowing than introduced lawn species.

Xerochrysum viscosum Sticky Everlasting, the specimen currently in Norbert's garden self-seeded from the original plant. It is a commonly found local/regional perennial species that grows to 0.40m x 0.60m and bears bright yellow papery flowers over long periods from spring through summer. A great hardy plant that tolerates drought, frost, grows in full sun to semi-shade and provides long lasting cut flowers.

Next to step up to the flower table was Russell Wait, who presented some most interesting West Australian *Eremophila* species:

Eremophila conglomerata is a shrub that can grow to 2.5m and is grown for its interesting foliage. When in bloom, it is covered in pink-lilac flowers. It does best in full sun and will tolerate some shade and most frosts.

Eremophila miniata forms a large shrub growing to 4-5m high and they are usually found growing around salty areas. It has a variety of colour forms including pink, yellow and red. All forms feature large calyxes that stay on the bush for some time. It requires good air circulation, doing best in full sun yet tolerates some shade and most frosts.

Eremophila oldfieldii subspecies *angustifolia* Pixie Bush has red flowers with yellow sepals that contrasts attractively with its green leaves. It forms a tall shrub to small tree reaching to 5m high x 4m wide. Does best in full sun, tolerating some shade and most frosts.

Eremophila phyllopoda x *spathulata* is a natural hybrid with large lilac flowers, pink sepals and grey leaves. Grows as a shrub to around 1.5m and will do best in full sun, tolerates most frosts and some shade.

Eremophila rostrata subspecies *rostrata* is a rare, endangered species occurring in a limited range. It forms a shrub that will grow to a little over 1m to 3.5m, and has bright pink flowers with narrow green leaves. It does best in full sun, tolerating some shade and medium frosts. There are two other *E. rostrata* subspecies, one; *E. rostrata* subsp. *trifida* has three spikes on the tip of its leaves.

Eremophila platycalyx subspecies *platycalyx* is quite a variable shrub having a



Microlaena stipoides Photo: J Petts



Xerochrysum viscosum Photo: J Petts



Eremophila conglomerata
Photo: Russell Wait



Eremophila miniata
Photo: Russell Wait



Eremophila oldfieldii subspecies
angustifolia Photo: Russell Wait



Eremophila phyllopoda x *spathulata*
Photo: Russell Wait



Eremophila rostrata subspecies *rostrata*
Photo: Russell Wait

(Continued on page 12)

June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

(Continued from page 11)

number of colour forms, and two different leaf forms; wide leaf and narrow leaf. Most forms do best in full sun, tolerating some shade and medium frosts.

For Russell's last item he produced a pot with grafted material of what appeared to be a *Myoporum* with other branches with differing *Eremophila* leaf forms, he went on to explain that *Eremophila* and *Myoporum* species are part of tribe Myoporeae

(family Scrophulariaceae) with close genetic ties. In this grafting example, Russell further explained the genetic material has mixed, with the graft now producing multiple leaf forms and has previously had four different leaf types shooting at the one time. *Myoporum* is the standard grafting rootstock for *Eremophila*. However, not all *Eremophila* species are compatible and grow on *Myoporum*. To overcome this issue, Russell now plans to experiment with this new genetically mixed material in his future grafting trials.

Before bringing our next member to the floor, Norbert advised that Brian and Lorraine Weir had generously offered to host a visit to their garden, which, is being planned for a date in August (yet to be advised. Although Brian and Lorraine Weir were not attending tonight, Brian had again, very generously sent along a box of seeds to share with anyone interested in propagating, which, would be available at the end of the evening free for the taking. Among the collection were: *Pycnosorus globosus*, *Eucalypts*, *Grevillea*, *Melaleuca*, *Xanthorrhoea* (Benalla providence), and a WA *Helichrysum*.

On taking the floor, Mike Williams shared and spoke on the following species:

Acacia trigonophylla, which, Mike Williams has previously referred to as one of the leafless Wattles. In his garden, it has grown as a dense bush that has reached the 4-5m mark, and is spectacularly in flower at the moment. It is endemic to Southwest WA and bears golden yellow, globular flowers occurring in leaf axils from late winter to mid spring. Usually growing to 1m-2.5m high in its natural range, it prefers a sunny site, tolerates dry periods to constantly moist soils, and mild frost.

Banksia spinulosa Hairpin Banksia, this garden specimen Mike described as having so many birds visit it, it has become a constant "war zone" between competing Lorikeets and Noisy Miners. *B. spinulosa* is of variable habit and has a number of selected forms and named cultivars. It is endemic to the east coast of Australia and in size from less than 1m to 2m wide and reaching under 1m to 3m tall. Golden yellow flower spikes occur autumn to winter and can feature gold, red, blackish or maroon styles. Leaves are narrow linear with white undersides. The plants are hardy and bird attracting, will grow in full sun to part shade and tolerate frost.

Templetonia retusa Cockies Tongues is a species Mike always says should be in every



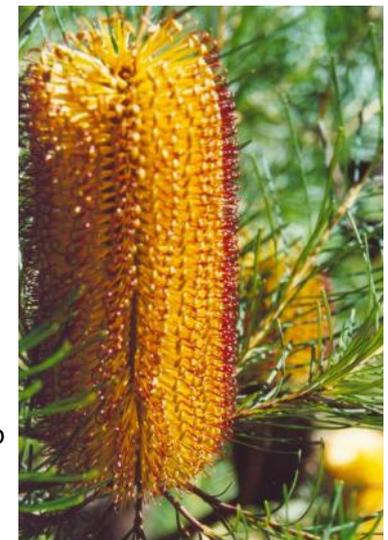
Eremophila platycalyx subspecies
platycalyx Ilgarari
Photo: Russell Wait



Myoporum & *Eremophila* mixed
genetic material produced on graft.
Photo: Russell Wait



Acacia trigonophylla
Photo: R Hotchkiss
<https://www.anbg.gov.au/photo/api/id/a/5358>



Banksia spinulosa Hairpin Banksia
Photo: Photo Tanja Lenz May 2005
©The Royal Botanic Gardens & Domain Trust <https://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Banksia~spinulosa>

(Continued on page 13)

June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

(Continued from page 12)

garden as it puts on a stand out display. It is extremely showy in flower and blooms from late autumn through winter. Endemic to SA and WA, it forms a variable size shrub depending on situation, ranging in size from 0.5-6m x 1-3.5m.

Grevillea intricata is endemic to WA and forms a spreading, dense, elegantly attractive shrub that grows to 4m high x 2m wide. It has fine, needle-like foliage, red stems and creamy-white, greenish flowers occur throughout the year.

Grevillea "Mt Tamboritha" according to Mike Williams; is actually a Wilson's Promontory form that was accidentally initially mislabelled at the nursery.

With time having gotten away from us, although there were many more specimens to cover, we moved straight to the evening plant raffle. The four prizes were donated by Russell Wait and Mike Williams:

Eremophila waitii was discovered by and named after Russell Wait. It forms a shrub growing to 2m that has fine, grey leaves and deep lilac flowers clustered at the tips of branches in spring. Grows in full sun to part-shade, and needs good air circulation.

Prostanthera cuneata Alpine Mint-bush is from the high country but can be grown in other areas and is very aromatic. It is a lovely low shrub with dark, glossy, green leaves.

Prostanthera hindii is endemic to NSW across a very limited range in the Central Tablelands, occurring in shrubland and woodland. It grows to 1m and bears mauve flowers with a darker mauve to purple interior in spring to early summer. It requires well-drained sandy soils, in part shade with a moist root run.

Prostanthera gilesii is listed as critically endangered and is only found in two limited locations in NSW. It forms a small compact shrub that grows to 1m, and has white flowers with purple markings.

The lucky winners were Julianne, Judy, Norbert and Dawn.

Before breaking for supper, Norbert reminded everyone our next meeting would be a day time excursion on Sunday July 17th to the Hidden Valley Railway Reserve, and went on to explain both he and Gerry have been working with the Wallan Environment Group clearing weeds from the site. It is likely that WEG and Landcare will be given the contract to maintain the area weed free. There are nice views across Melbourne from along the reserve and some quite good patches of wildflowers with an interesting cross-section of species.

Lastly, a couple of the specimens provided by Ray Barnes were briefly shown:

Siegfriedia darwinioides is an interesting and unusual shrub from WA, which, has foliage that changes to bronze on the underside of the leaves as it grows. It grows to 1m and bears cream yellow- orange, bell-like flowers occur from late autumn to late spring.

Diplolaena grandiflora is endemic to WA and a member of the Rutaceae family that produces is showy flowers over a long period from autumn to spring. It grows 0.5-3.m high x 0.9-2m wide, requires good drainage in a light shade

(Continued on page 14)



Templetonia retusa
Photo: Mike Williams



Grevillea intricata Photo:
Melburnian Maranoa Gardens,
Balwyn, Vic. CC BY 3.0 [https://
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Grevillea_intricata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grevillea_intricata)



Grevillea lanigera 'Mt Tamboritha'
Photo: Norbert Ryan



Eremophila waitii
Photo: Russell Wait

June Meeting Report - Flower specimen evening continued...

(Continued from page 13)

site, and benefits from regular pruning to enhance flowering.

There was quite a number of remaining specimens, which, were left to be perused during supper. These were:

From Ray:

Grevillea 'Spirit of Anzac' (from Kings Park WA)

Grevillea treueriana

Hakea 'Burrendong Beauty'

Thryptomene baeckeacea

Grevillea 'Lara Dwarf'

Grevillea thelemanniana "Green Gem"

From Brian & Lorrain Weir:

G. acerata

G. fililoba

G. 'Katydid'

G. lanigera

G. 'Lemon Daze'

G. nudiflora

G. pinaster

G. preissii

G. sericea

G. simplex Banana Custard plant

G. subtiliflora

G. 'Thorny Devil'

G. tenuiloba

G. treueriana

Deep apologies to Brian, Lorraine and Ray that we ran out of time and did not get the chance to display and discuss their beautiful and notable specimens in detail on the evening. They will be featured fully in the next newsletter.

Thanks again to everyone who contributed to the meeting, your support, help and presence is always enormously appreciated.



Prostanthera cuneata
Photo: Miriam Ford



Prostanthera hindii
Photo: Chris Jonkers CC BY 3.0
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prostanthera_hindii



Siegfriedia darwinoides
Photo:
<http://www.goldfieldsrevegetation.com.au/PlantDetail.asp?PlantID=7267>



Prostanthera gilesii
Photo: [Allthingsnative - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0](#),
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=95763347>



Diplolaena grandiflora
Photo: Neil Humphreys

Eucalyptus grandis Flooded Gum...

By Ian Julian

Eucalyptus grandis (Flooded Gum) at Myall Lakes National Park.

In the 1970's a *E. grandis* was recognised as a tree of significance and protected in the Bulahdelah State Forest and created a 10Ha park around it. In the 1990's this section of the forest was added to the Myall Lakes NP.

This tree (pictured below) is the tallest tree in NSW at 76.2m and around 400 years of age. Its circumference is 8.9m at 1.5m above ground level with a diameter of 2.7m with its first branch appearing at 25m the diameter at this point being 1.8m.

It is believed that around 400 years ago, an unknown event opened up the forest canopy allowing this tree to reach that height. Flooded gums are amongst the fastest growing eucalypts. They are commonly found along river flats and lower slopes adjacent to rainforests.

Today, the old growth forest doesn't exist, with the lack of competition the average height is around 55m.



Eucalyptus grandis (Flooded Gum) at Myall Lakes National Park.

Photo: Ian Julian

Save the date...



**APS Mitchell
Annual Spring
Plant Expo & Sale
October 15th, 2022**

9 am - 3 pm

**Kilmore Memorial Hall
14 Sydney St, Kilmore**

Native Plant & Flower Displays

Gardens for Wildlife

Native Plants & Book Sales

APS Victoria - Books

Joan & Peter Broughton, Ironstone Park - Unusual Native Plants

La Trobe indigenous plant nursery - Indigenous tube stocks

Goldfields Revegetation indigenous and non – indigenous tube stock

**Valley of a Thousand Hills David Laurie indigenous and non – indigenous
tube stock.**

Neil's Plants

Russell Wait Eremophila

Entry \$2.00 (Children free) - Door Prizes - Raffle

Website www.apsmitchell.org.au

Contact aps.mitchell@gmail.com

Reminders, APS Victoria Diary Dates & Other Events

Thank you

- For the various contributions of articles, answering pesky questions, event information, photos, feedback, proof-reading, researching & providing other information as needed and general support...

A BIG THANK YOU TO:

Ray Barnes,
Lynda Carroll,
Christine Cram,
Gerry Ho,
Ian Julian,
Barbara Mau,
Norbert Ryan,
Russell Wait,
Brian & Lorraine Weir,
Mike Williams.

APS VIC DIARY DATES...

COVID-19 (coronavirus), restrictions may apply or effect APS-related events .

APS Victoria will endeavour to keep event status updated on the APS Victoria website: <https://apsvic.org.au/events/>

Checking with the event organiser is advised.

APS Heathcote Inc. meets every 2nd Tuesday of the month at Heathcote Mechanics Institute Hall, 121 High St, Heathcote.

Commencing 7:00pm. For further information see their Facebook page: [https://www.facebook.com/Australian-Plants-Society-Heathcote-Inc-](https://www.facebook.com/Australian-Plants-Society-Heathcote-Inc-102380169043080/)

[102380169043080/](https://www.facebook.com/102380169043080/)

Phone: 0419 878 950 or

Email:

heathcoteaps@outlook.com

August 27 & 28 - APS Yarra Yarra Australian Plants Expo. Eltham Community & Reception Centre, 801 Main Rd, Eltham. 10am-4pm.

September 1 - Wimmera Biodiversity Seminar 2022 Pomonal. A one-day in person event (options are being explored regarding online seminar availability). The theme 'Image of Biodiversity will explore how imagery is used to monitor, engage and inspire people toward greater Biodiversity efforts. Follow on Facebook:

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

September 3 - (to be confirmed) APS Wilson Park (Berwick) Plant Sale. Wilson Botanic Gardens, Berwick. In conjunction with City of Casey Garden Expo.

September 11 – 16 - Australian Flora - Past Present Future, ANPSA Biennial Conference 2022 – Kiama, New South Wales. Further details of the Conference, pre- and post-Conference tours and the beautiful town of Kiama can be found from page 20

(Continued on page 18)

Committee & Contact Information

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY, MITCHELL GROUP INC.

PO Box 541, Kilmore, Victoria, 3764

No. A0054306V

Email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

Website: www.apsmitchell.org.au

Committee Members

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Vice President: Dawn McCormack
Secretary: Ian Julian 0438 270 248
Email: secretary@apsmitchell.org.au
Treasurer/Memberships:
Christine Cram 0458 238 270
Committee: Jeanine Petts, Victoria Morris & Maureen Thomas.
Group Librarian: Volunteer position open
Plant Sales: Volunteer position open
Newsletter Editor: Jeanine Petts 0409 029 603
Gardens for Wildlife Coordinator: Gerry Ho
Email: g4w@apsmitchell.org.au

Newsletter contributions:

Contributions should be sent to Jeanine Petts
Email: wattlegum@southernphone.com.au

Post: PO Box 381, Pyalong Vic 3521

For inclusion in the next Newsletter please forward contributions prior to the first Monday of each month.

Local Nurseries open for business ...

Please remember to support our local native nurseries...

Valley of 1000 Hills Nursery (David & Helen Laurie) Supplying indigenous tubes stocks. 150 Reid Rd, Reedy Creek. Open Saturdays 10am to 5pm. Phone: 03 5784 9286

Ironstone Park (Peter & Joan Broughton) Specialising in rare, unusual & hard to find native plants. Lot 33 Paling Rd, Heathcote. Open by appointment: The garden is looking fabulous with many unusual natives worth looking at. Call Pete on Ph: 0419 878 950 if you would like an appointment or arrange to have plants dropped off.

Russell Wait - Eremophila specialist
Russell grows *Eremophila*, some standard *Grevillea*, and does occasionally have a small quantity of other species. Held in his garden is the Botanical Collection of Eremophila for Plant Trust: which, he has held for approximately 25 years. 11 Tranter Close, Riddells Creek. Open by appointment: Visitors need to telephone first to arrange access. Phone: 0428 388 211

Diary Dates & Other Events continued...

(Continued from page 17)

(includes speaker, tours & ticketing information with links) & on the APS (NSW) website: <https://austplants.com.au/ANPSA-Biennial-Conference-2022>

September 24 & 25 - APS Bendigo Plant Sale (note change of date & venue. Victory Christian College, Kairn Road, Strathdale, Bendigo. 9:30am-4pm. \$5 entry, children free. Specialist native plant nurseries, books, garden accessories and more.

September 24 & 25 - APS Loddon Murray COM and Quarterly Gathering in Swan Hill. AGM 6pm, Saturday September 24, at the Swan Hill Club, 5/17 McCallum St, Swan Hill.

September 26 to 30, 2022 - 7th Global Botanic Gardens Congress, Melbourne. *Influence and Action: Botanic Gardens as Agents of Change.* Includes a youth program for future gardens' leaders aged 18 to 24. Further details can be found at: 7gbgc.org

October 1 & 2 - APS Grampians Group Pomonal Native Flower Show. Pomonal Hall, Ararat-Halls Gap Rd, Pomonal. 9:30am – 5pm on Saturday. 9am-4pm on Sunday.

October 8 - APS Echuca Moama Native Flower Showcase. Echuca Masonic Lodge Hall, 42 High St Echuca.

October 22 & 23 - APS Ballarat Spring Flower Show. Plant sales, etc. Robert Clark Centre, Ballarat Botanic Gardens, Gilles St, Ballarat. 10am-4pm.

October 22 & 23 - Cranbourne Friends RBGV Spring Plant Sale. 10am-4pm. Wide range of plants, plant list available one week before sale. Free Entry.

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.

Registrations now open:

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

fabulouspeas2022@gmail.com

Hosted: Australian Plants Society Maroondah Inc.

Diary Dates & Other Events continued...

APS Maroondah Gardens in Open Gardens Victoria: September 3rd & 4th 2022

Two gardens belonging to APS Maroondah members are going to open in Open Gardens Victoria this spring.

Bev and John Hanson have had their magnificent Warrandyte garden open many times in the Open Garden Scheme, but this will be the first time for Sue Guymer and Bill Aitchison's Donvale garden.

You can book online through the OGV website, or walk up on the day. We hope to see you at one or both of these gardens. Mullum Waters:

https://opengardensvictoria.org.au/Mullum_Waters_Sept2021

<https://www.trybooking.com/events/landing?eid=905101&>



Mullum Waters Open Garden

Donvale

Sat 3 - Sun 4 September, 2022

Open 10.00am - 4.30pm

13 Conos Court, Donvale

Mullum Waters provides excellent habitat for many native species from native bees to frogs and birds. There is a strong emphasis on indigenous plants.

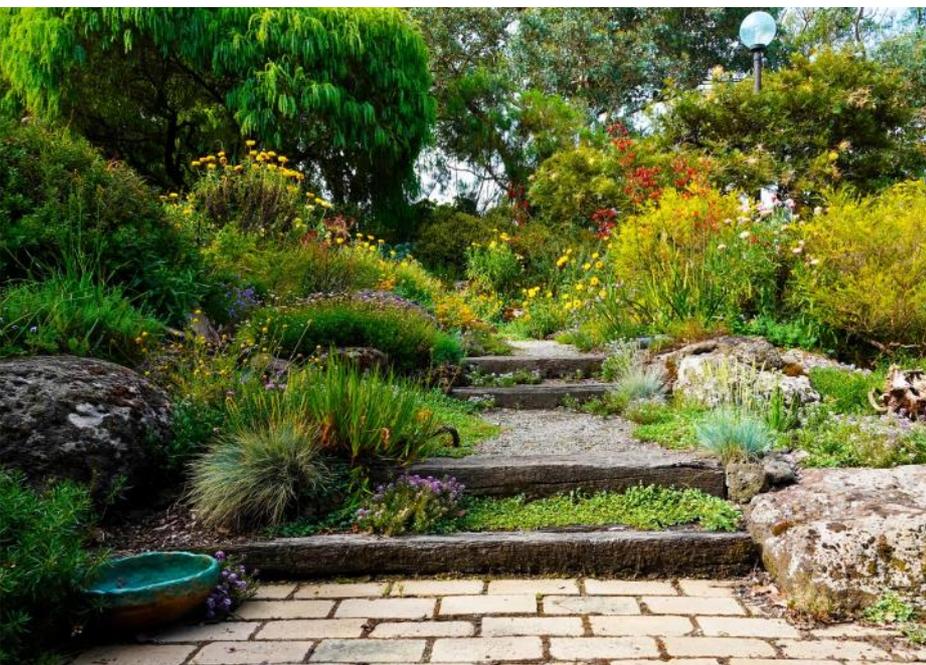
Entry \$10 Students \$6 U18 free via Trybooking

<https://www.trybooking.com/BZMXP>

opengardensvictoria.org.au

https://opengardensvictoria.org.au/The_Hanson_garden

<https://www.trybooking.com/events/landing?eid=905098&>



The Hanson garden Open Garden

Warrandyte

Sat 3 - Sun 4 September, 2022

Open 10.00am - 4.30pm

104 Webb St, Warrandyte

Enjoy this natural bush walk which highlights the love of native orchids, wildflowers, birdlife and possums all accompanied by the sound of pond life.

Entry \$10 Students \$6 U18 free via Trybooking

<https://www.trybooking.com/BZMXXM>

opengardensvictoria.org.au

Diary Dates & Other Events continued...

The Australian Flora Conference 2022 - Past, Present & Future

10 to 16 September 2022, The Pavilion, Kiama, NSW

Inspiring speakers bringing to life the theme of Australian flora - past present future

See here (<https://www.austplants.com.au/Conference-program-and-speakers>) for information on speakers and program.



Not able to attend the whole week? No worries! You can either book for the whole conference or individual days.

The conference program has speakers scheduled for Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. Wednesday and Friday are field trips to the surrounding areas and Sydney. The field trips are included for those who book a ticket for the whole week. Morning tea, lunch and afternoon tea included.

To join us, book a ticket for the whole week, or select individual days.

More information here (<https://www.austplants.com.au/ANPSA-Biennial-Conference-2022>).

To register for the conference, click here (<https://events.humanitix.com/2022kiama>).

Tours - now open to all members and friends

People are telling us they'd love to do a tour, but can't make the conference. So we are opening the tours to all members! Tours with places available are shown at right. Join with passionate like-minded people to explore the beautiful regions of NSW. Prices from \$1650 to \$1980 depending on duration. All inclusive meals, travel, accommodation and guides.

Blue Mountains, 5 days, pre-conference



South Coast, 5 days, pre-conference



Sydney, 5 days, post-conference



Pilliga and Warrumbungles, 6 days, pre- and post-



See here for more information or to register

(<https://www.austplants.com.au/ANPSA-Biennial-Conference-2022>)



AUSTRALIAN PLANTS SOCIETY MITCHELL GROUP INC.

Email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

PO Box 541, Kilmore Victoria, 3764

Website: www.apsmitchell.org.au

Inc# A0054306V

2022/23 MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL FORM – July 1 to June 30

This is a combined membership form for APS Vic and APS Mitchell

Please use this form instead of the form sent out with the APS Victoria newsletter

*For insurance purposes people who join APS Mitchell must also join APS Victoria Inc.

(Please tick whichever applies) **Application** **OR** **Renewal**

Title:	Mr / Mrs / Ms / Miss
Surname/s:	
Given name/s:	
Postal Address:	
Town/Suburb:	
Postcode:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	

(Please tick whichever applies)

Membership Type:		Fees: Note: Membership Year = July 1—June 30		
		* APS Victoria	APS Mitchell	Total
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single	\$35.00	\$10.00	\$45.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Couple/Family (2 adults & 2 dependents)	\$40.00	\$12.00	\$52.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Student	\$26.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Organisation	\$44.00	\$10.00	\$54.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have paid/pay my APS Vic membership when joining/renewing with another district group. Which Group? :	**Include only applicable APS Mitchell Fee -Tick which applies:	<input type="checkbox"/> Single \$10.00 <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$12.00 <input type="checkbox"/> Student \$10.00	** \$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Optional Australian Plants Subscription	4 issues:		\$15.00
Total Due:				\$

I wish to apply for APS Vic/APS Mitchell COVID-19 financial hardship fee waiver.

I/We agree I agree to be bound by the Rules and Bylaws of the Society.

Signed:	Date: / /
----------------	------------------

Neutrog Newsletter APS Vic and Neutrog (www.neutrog.com.au/) have an agreement regarding Bush Tucker; Neutrog's fertiliser developed to meet the needs of all Australian native plants. Neutrog produces a monthly email of interest to gardeners. You will be signed up to receive the email (you can unsubscribe at any time). Or tick: Please don't sent my email details to Neutrog.

Payment by: Tick which applies: Bank Transfer to BSB 633-000 Account No. 159982271 (Bendigo Bank) Please include your surname and post code as reference/transaction details. Please email a copy of your completed form to mitchell@apsvic.org.au

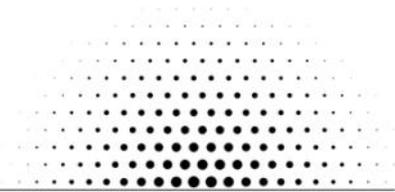
Cheque made payable to: APS MITCHELL INC. Posted with your form to: APS Mitchell Treasurer, P O Box 541, Kilmore Vic 3764

Pay via cash or cheque at an APS Mitchell monthly meeting (usually 3rd Monday of the month 7:30pm John Taylor Room, Kilmore Library, Sydney St Kilmore)

Enquires: Christine Cram Ph: 0458 238 270 or email: mitchell@apsvic.org.au

MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL.

COVID-19 Community Facility Safe Plan



COVID Safe Plan For APS Mitchell Group Inc. Organisation

PURPOSE

Mitchell Shire Council requires a COVID-19 Safe plan for groups and organisations who wish to return using Council owned or managed facilities. The following plan supports a safe approach for building use. Council welcomes the inclusion of any special guidance from your peak bodies and associations where this has been provided.

SCOPE

This plan applies to all people entering the KILMORE LIBRARY JOHN TAYLOR ROOM building located at 12 SYDNEY STREET KILMORE in line with the easing of COVID-19 restrictions identified by the Department of Health and Humans Services.

PLAN

3.1 Pre-Return Risk Assessment

Prior to people attending the site a Risk Checklist must be completed identifying how the requirements for physical distancing and people density will be maintained. A checklist to enact the plan is attached in Appendix 1

3.2 Considering groups needs

Organisers will discuss potential vulnerabilities with all group members and encourage individual participants to consider their own risk and need to attend. The group may need to consider supporting different members depending on their circumstances. Circumstances may have changed post COVID-19, for example they may now have additional carer's responsibility or family members with specific health risks.

Social and physical vulnerabilities that might affect a person attending the facility include:

- Immune-compromised: may limit attendance or may require additional controls
- Social isolation: managing return to social settings may not be easy for some people
- Need to assist family with child minding or other activities

Our plan for managing our members is:

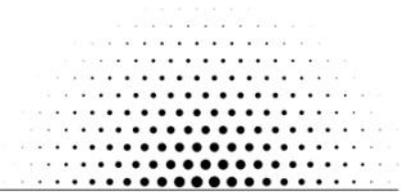
- Sending Covid-19 safe plan to all members with the meeting groups notice
- A copy of the Covid-19 Safe plan with the meeting registration book
- Limit numbers to current DHS prescribed restriction number's
- Update all members as circumstances change

Any person who is unwell should not enter the building. This includes presenting with cold or flu symptoms including fever, runny nose, coughing, sore throat, aches or diarrhea. People with symptoms will be asked to leave.

This plan has been communicated to all affected members of the group.

MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL.

COVID-19 Community Facility Safe Plan



(Continued from page 22)

3.3 Return to facilities

3.3.1 Physical distancing measures

Physical distancing measures mean that people from separate households must be more than 1.5 metres from each other. In addition, a minimum space of 2 metres x 2 metres is required for every person in any room they access.

Spaces (e.g. corridors) where there is a potential for people to come in contact with each other may exist in the building. It is acceptable that people walk past each other in these spaces as the amount of time they are together is minimal. However, they are not to stop in these spaces and, if possible, the movement of members should be managed so that people will not physically brush past each other in this space.

Rooms in the building and the maximum number of people allowed **(subject to current restriction limits on total numbers):**

Room Name	Size (width X depth)	Max people (width x depth/2)
John Taylor Room		Max 40 people

Signs will be placed into any room where the maximum occupancy is less than the maximum allowed into the entire facility to advise that people are to wait until the room is vacated.

Cleanliness

Cleaning arrangements for the building are to be documented.

On entry to the building it is advised that every person wash their hands with soap and water or carries hand sanitiser to apply at entry. Everyone should avoid touching their faces.

For this building, at the end of every session any equipment and all tables and chairs used by the members need to be cleaned by the meeting organiser using soap and water with washable or disposable cloths. Spray and wipe is also satisfactory for cleaning.

Chairs with soft covers will, where possible, not be used as these are difficult to wipe down.

Council clean as per schedule arranged with the Contracts Management Coordinator at Mitchell Shire Council. This this has been communicated to each building manager.

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Covid Safe Meeting Plan...

MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL. *COVID-19 Community Facility Safe Plan*



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COVID-19 Infection

If a member is diagnosed with COVID-19, the following process will apply:

- Notify members who may have had contact with the person per DHHS guidance
- Ensure the privacy of the individual is maintained
- Seek assistance from Council contact
- Inform Council to arrange a deep clean of the building

3.6 Breach of the policy

Everyone will be treated with respect and it is expected that members will adhere to guidelines to physical distancing to help minimise the risk of COVID-19 being spread. Should someone test positive who attended a meeting space their privacy will be maintained, however Council will need to support a contact tracing regime to inform others.

3.7 Legal Sources of policy

- [National COVID-19 Safe Workplace Principles](#)
- [NCCC COVIDSafe plan](#)
- *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 (VIC)*
- *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (VIC)*
- *Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth)*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 2010 (VIC)*

Appendix 1 – Checklist (to be completed for each session and retained by user group)

Before activity

- Date and time of activity _____
- Activity type _____
- Rooms used (e.g. hall and kitchen) _____
- Responsible person name (must be present throughout activity)

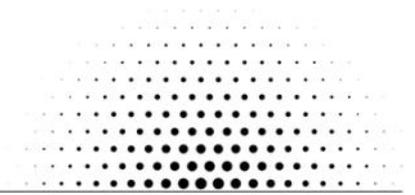
The following available:

- Advice on COVID-19 available to everyone –
e.g. www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/staying-safe-covid-19
- Specific vulnerabilities determined and vulnerable group members encouraged to participate in other ways or to make arrangements with organisers for any special requirements to facilitate attendance
- Room sizes and number of people in each room signed

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- Places where it will be difficult to maintain 1.5m spacing identified
- Signs for 1.5m and COVID-19 displayed
- Attendance sheet available and completed by all people entering facility
- Consideration for leaving doors open to allow access through doors without touching
- Advised patrons to hand wash/ hand sanitise as soon as they enter the building (consider leaving the outer toilet door propped open to avoid touching)
- Soap and water or disinfectant spray and disposable cloth (e.g. paper towel) available to clean surfaces touched
- Gloves available

Other risks to be managed (please list, use reverse of sheet if more space required)

During activity

- Encourage participants not to bring belongings into centre (less to contaminate and clean)
- All attendees have been asked if they are unwell or have a temperature
- All attendees have been asked to wash their hands upon entry
- All attendees have provided their contact information on attendance sheet
- All attendees have been informed about safe distancing (1.5m)
- All attendee have been advised of other risks to be managed (please see list, use reverse of sheet if more space required)

After activity

- All items used (including tables and chairs) washed with soap and water or sprayed and wiped with a disinfectant. This is the responsibility of the meeting organiser
- This form and the attendance sheet completed and stored in a centralised location (e.g. office) – to be made available upon request

Plan completed by:

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Date	28-01-2021
Signature	<i>Ian Julian</i>