



KUNZEA

Australian Plants Society Maroondah
Preservation by Cultivation



October 2019

Friday Meeting

18th October at 8.00 pm

Plant Collection and Selection for Australian Gardens

Phillip Vaughan

Like our September speaker, Bruce, Phil started his horticultural career in Local Government but unlike Bruce, he considered an early departure from this industry to be a smart move! He established his first Australian plant nursery more than 20 years ago and has been an avid collector and propagator of Australian plants ever since. Numerous collection trips, primarily to Western Australia but also other parts of this country, plus the development of some specialised plant propagation techniques by Phil, has seen the introduction of many rare and unusual Australian plants into Australian gardens.

Phil was presented with the Award of Merit at the 2018 Australian Institute of Horticulture annual awards. The Australian Institute of Horticulture presents awards in recognition of achievement of excellence in professional horticultural practice. "Phil Vaughan has made the best of the Western Australian Wildflowers available as grafted plants to home gardeners. Phil is arguably our greatest ever pioneer of making fabled WA wildflowers, and spectacular wildflowers in general, available and manageable for garden use".

Phil will be talking about collection trips and plant selections for the nursery industry in general. He will be bringing some of his "special" plants with him that will be auctioned off at the end of the night. So come prepared to bid for something very special.

**Friday meetings are held at the
Australian Unity Hall
8 Main St, Blackburn**

near the Blackburn train station

Annual General Meeting

The Maroondah Group AGM will be held during the regular Friday meeting on 18th October. Meeting details are on the insert.

We will be holding the AGM at the start of the night. It shouldn't take very long, and then we can enjoy our very special guest speaker.

Garden Visit

Sunday 20th October at 2 pm

Marilyn and Geoff Bull Garden, Montrose
48 Montrose Road, Montrose (Melway map 52 C6)

Most of you will know Marilyn as the author of the 4th edition of the *Flora of Melbourne* and as an Honorary Life Member of APS Maroondah. Marilyn and ex-husband David moved into their new house on a one acre block in 1982. Apart from a couple of small eucalypts near where the pond is now, most of the area was grass. Cape broom was thick along the western boundary with lots of bracken. First plantings were for a screen along the north boundary with the adjacent Melbourne Water pipe track. A couple of the large trees from this planting still remain but the garden is much changed since those days.

A recent herculean effort by both Marilyn and Geoff has seen much hand digging along their long northern boundary with the pipe track, to remove the indigenous but very invasive *Gahnia radula*. This was necessary in order to replace the old boundary fence with a new rabbit-proof fence. Rabbits have plagued Marilyn's plantings for so many years, but with respect to the rabbits, it looks like the hard work has paid off, although time will tell with the gahnia whose creeping roots went down more than 2 feet in places!

Although there is ample parking on Montrose Road, it is strongly recommended that attendees park just around the corner in the quieter Tasman Court or directly across the road in Chestnut Court.

Plant Auction

After the AGM, we will auction off the special potted plants that Phil will be bringing along from his collection. In consideration of the difficulties facing so many of our farmers in Southern Queensland, NSW and even parts of East Gippsland due to continuing drought conditions, we have decided to donate the proceedings to drought relief.

Your Committee will pay Phil for the plants, and also donate an additional dollar of APS Maroondah group funds for every dollar spent at the auction. So as well as purchasing an excellent quality and potentially much sought-after native plant, we encourage participants in the auction to consider their expenditure as a generous contribution to a very worthy cause and to 'open up their wallets'.

Cash, cheque or IOU will be accepted on the night, but we don't have credit card facilities.

Eucalypts as Street Trees

Notes from the talk by Bruce Schroder
in September

written up by Sue Guymer



An example of street plantings in Whittlesea.

Bruce spent most of his working life in Local Government, mainly in Parks and Gardens. The last 20 years, before retiring in 2014, he worked at the City of Whittlesea as Manager Parks & Open Space.

Bruce's found that street trees are one of the most emotive and contentious issues for residents. Complaints include leaves in the driveway; the tree might fall on my house; block sunlight from solar panels; birds in the tree poop on my car when I park there! However, there are many good reasons to have street trees:

- Visual Amenity
- Environmental Amenity – shade
- Habitat links/corridors
- Reducing the heat island effect
- Climate change
- Increased property values – \$30,000!
- Compliment the borrowed landscape from the “quarter acre block”
- Perhaps the only significant landscape element when there is no borrowed landscape.

Street trees which were planted a long time ago were allowed to flourish, and are now a significant part of the borrowed landscape, especially when there is little significant vegetation in private gardens. It has also been demonstrated that the tree cover makes these areas cooler, as in the leafy inner Melbourne suburbs.

It is sobering to realise that, from 1984/85 to 2008/09, house sizes have increased from 162 to 252m² whilst property sizes have diminished from the 1000m² (quarter acre) to typically 300-450m².

Now that we have decided to plant street trees, we need to consider what we actually want to achieve:

- Trees for tree sake? ie any old tree
- Rows of homogenous trees?
- Avenues of broad spreading canopy trees?
- Rows of specimen trees?
- Shade in summer, light in winter?
- Life expectancy? Consider planned obsolescence?

But there are restrictions! The engineers specify clearances from footpaths, powerlines, underground services, and roadway “clear zones”. It is also undesirable for the tree to overhang residential properties. And the tree will need to avoid powerlines – usually by pollarding or pruning to a “Y” shape.

And there is a “Concrete Foundation Code” which restricts planting of trees – no closer than 1.5 times the ultimate tree height from any structural foundation. For a typical dwelling set back 4m at the front and 1m from the side boundary, with a footpath 1.5 metres wide, this limits planting to trees with ultimate height of 4.5m (or 2.5m on side boundary)! In practice, most local councils tend not to adhere strictly to these restrictions.

Characteristics of a good street tree are:

- Visually appealing – form, foliage, flowers
- Clean, single, upright trunk
- Consistency of form
- Relatively open canopy, providing light shade in summer
- Preferably not broad spreading, 8-12 metres high
- Deep rather than shallow root system



Corymbia eximea dwarf



Corymbia citriodora

Eucalyptus leuhmanniana

- Capable of being formatively pruned around power lines?
- Minimal maintenance – never drops a leaf, twigs or bark!

Some of the “eucalypts” (eucalyptus, corymbia or angophora species) which have been commonly used include:

- *Corymbia maculata* (a big tree! – once they get to full height, they start to spread to provide a good canopy)
- *Corymbia citriodora*
- *Eucalyptus scoparia* (nice clean trunk, 8-12m tall)
- *Eucalyptus leucoxyton*
- *Eucalyptus sideroxyton* (quite large, some particularly good forms)
- *Eucalyptus mannifera* (probably ssp *maculosa*)
- *Corymbia ficifolia*, particularly the smaller grafted forms (although people complain about the gumnuts being thrown up by mowers and causing damage)
- *Angophora costata* (Bruce thinks this is one of the best “eucalypts” for street planting). There used to be a small, coppiced form called ‘Little Gum Balls’, which was good for planting under powerlines. Unfortunately, it isn’t around anymore.



Some smaller-growing “eucalypts” which Whittlesea have tried and Bruce considers worth planting:

- *Eucalyptus spathulata* (cannot grow any vegetation under these)
- *Corymbia citriodora* ‘Scentuous’, ‘Marion’ (multi-trunked) and ‘Super Dwarf’
- *Corymbia maculata* ‘Sale’ and ‘Lowana’
- *Corymbia eximea* dwarf (very good floral display)
- *Eucalyptus leuhmanniana* (one of Bruce’s favourites, with smooth trunk and purplish new growth)
- *Eucalyptus leucoxyton* ‘Euky Dwarf™’
- *Eucalyptus pauciflora* ‘Little Snowman™’
- *Eucalyptus ornans* (previously *E. elata*) (dwarf form) ‘Dry White™’
- *Eucalyptus olivacea* ‘Summer Scentsation™’
- *Eucalyptus mannifera* ‘Little Spotty™’
- *Eucalyptus lansdowneana* ssp *albopurpurea* ‘Purple Patch™’
- *Eucalyptus sideroxyton* ‘Bluey’.

Growing from seed results in a great variability between individuals within a species. Advantages of using grafted trees include consistency of form and earlier flowering, although they are expensive.

Many thanks to Bruce for this insight into the requirements and problems around street trees, particularly eucalypts.

Vale Diana Snape

We learnt of Diana’s death just before our September meeting. Diana had suffered ill health for many years but somehow it was still a shock to hear of her passing.

Quite apart from being a friend to many of us, Diana exemplified our aims of promoting the beauty and horticultural value of Australian plants. She wrote books on design with Australian plants and was the leader of the ANPSA Garden Design Study Group for many years. She also worked as a horticultural journalist with *The Age*. She and Brian opened their garden in Hawthorn East on many occasions, including several times for Open Gardens Australia. Diana was recognised by our national body, ANPSA, with the 2018 Australian Plants Award in the Amateur Category. She will be a great loss to the Australian Plants Society.

Condolences to Brian, their family, and her many friends.

Specimen Table

Our thanks to Peter Rogers for leading the Specimen Table at our September meeting. Members had been asked to bring along, in particular, any grevilleas, especially unusual ones flowering at the moment.

Bill Aitchison

Grevillea treueriana – a very prickly plant that gets to about 1m x 1m. Graeme Nicholls noted that this was one of his first grafting successes some years ago, grafted onto *G. robusta*. It grows naturally in the Victoria Desert in the harshest conditions where it would get full sun, but in Graeme's garden it is shady all winter. A lovely plant that flowers on and off all year. There is one by the gate at Kurunga Nursery that does not get full sun, but still has flowers all year around.

Grevillea chrysophaea – a beautiful yellow-flowering plant, our specimen was from Max McDowall's garden. Max's plant is about 5 feet high, a beautiful "symmetrical" plant that flowers continuously. Peter noted that he had seen it this week growing naturally in the Brisbane Ranges, a bit straggly in the wild.

***Grevillea* 'Ruby Clusters'** – this is a cross between *G. shiresii* and *G. speciosa*. A very hardy plant with crimson flowers.

***Grevillea* 'Lemon Supreme'** – a cross between *G. thelemanniana* and *G. olivacea*; a sprawling plant.

Grevillea petrophilioides – Alison Fisher brought this along. Hers is a grafted plant that she has had for about 4 years and it is just starting to flower. The plant itself is just over 1m tall, but the flower stalks extend above another metre or so.

***Grevillea* 'Pink Ice'** – Max McDowall commented that this is very fragrant and flowers well.

Olearia homolepis – Graeme Nicholls said that this small daisy propagates so easily – "stick a cutting in, go and have a coffee, come back and it has roots already". It grows very easily, in either full shade or sun.

Westringia longifolia – this will grow and flower happily in sun or shade. It gets to about 2m x 2m, and brightens up the garden with its white flowers. You can cut it back as hard as you like.

***Boronia* 'Telopea Valley Star'** – this is believed to be a hybrid between *B. mollis* and *B. fraseri*. Graeme's plant is about 15 years old, about 2m high, and flowers for several months. It responds well to pruning but is a tough plant that needs little attention. Also on the Table was *Boronia* 'Purple Jared' (a cross between *B. megastigma* and *B. heterophylla*, a small dense shrub).

Eucalyptus albopurpurea – Joe Wilson finds that this is not readily available and not commonly grown in our area. Flower colour varies from plant to plant, from purple to pink to white.

Acacia sessilispica – Max McDowall brought this specimen along, and said that it can get quite large, to 20 feet high and similar spread. It is worth selectively pruning out some of the branches. Peter Smith commented that he has had it in flower for the last 4 weeks. Other wattles on the Specimen Table were *A. acinacea* (different forms can be spreading, dwarf, or open twiggy) and *A. glaucoptera* (beautiful flowers and new foliage, 1m x 1.5m in Peter's garden).

***Telopea* 'Shady Lady Red', *T.* 'Shady Lady White'** – Bruce Schroder brought along long stems of each of these waratahs, in flower (red further advanced than



Grevillea treueriana



Grevillea petrophilioides



Boronia 'Telopea Valley Star'



Acacia sessilispica

white). Bruce commented on the importance of pruning waratahs. He noted that the new season's growth comes through at the base of the flowers well before the flowers are even at their peak, and if you allow that to grow you will often finish with a number of tiny growths and probably no flowers next year. If you have a waratah that is doing well, cut off the flowers and put them in a vase inside. This will promote branching on which next year's flower heads will be produced. Waratahs flower on the end of the previous season's growth.

Eremophila georgei – a grafted plant from Max McDowall which is less than 5 feet high. When the petals fall off you have a beautiful calyx. Also on the Specimen Table were *E. sargentii*, a very fine leaf, dainty looking plant, and a grey leaf form of *E. calorhabdos*.

Thomasia rhynchocharpa – a WA species that grows to about 1m high and similar width. It has purplish new growth and is quite variable in leaf size.

Peas – it is a great time of year for pea flowers, and we had a number on the Specimen Table, including *Kennedia prostrata* (Running Postman), *Chorizema cordatum*, *Pultenaea scabra*, *Eutaxia obovata* and both purple- and white-flowering forms of *Hardenbergia violacea*.

Lysiosepalum involucreatum – Joe Wilson commented that this is a replacement for lavender, it flowers for a long time and sprawls out to about 1m x 2m.



Acacia glaucoptera



Lysiosepalum involucreatum

APS Maroondah Display

Dallas and Bernard Boulton put on a lovely display on our behalf at the recent APS Yarra Yarra Plant Expo. The event was well-attended – apparently the Saturday attendance was almost chaotic! All these people had the chance to find out more about Australian plants, the Australian Plants Society and APS Maroondah group in particular.

A very big thank you to Dallas and Bernard, and others who helped them over the weekend.



Maroondah Group display at Expo.

Photo: Sue Guymer

POMONAL

Native Flower Show

Pomonal Hall
Sat 5th Oct 9:00 - 5:00
Sun 6th Oct 9:00 - 4:00
Entry \$5, Children free

Flowers Galore!
Plant Sales
Book Sales
Information
Advice
Refreshments



Special feature this year:

Native Gardens for Wildlife



A rich and diverse garden attracts many forms of native wildlife



Presented by Australian Plants Society Grampians Group Inc

GROWING FRIENDS

SPRING 2019

PLANT SALE

in the gardens

Saturday 26

Sunday 27 October

10.00am – 4.00pm

Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria - Cranbourne

Plant list available one week prior to sale

www.rbgfriendscranbourne.org.au



Creating a Habitat Garden

Trevor Blake

We spent 30 years returning 2.3 acres back to a near natural state with lots of success. This article originated from a talk I recently gave to a group of gardeners and landscapers.

The first thing that comes to mind when the subject is introduced is the possibility of encouraging birds into an area. An admirable desire, but there can be so much more that will enrich the lives of all who come in contact with any improvements.

Let's look at attracting birds

- nectar-lickers such as honeyeaters, will love the great range of Australian plants – grevilleas, hakeas, banksias, eucalypts, callistemons, etc.
- berry & woody fruits for parrots - acrotriches, coprosmas, pittosporums, enchylaenas, hakeas, banksias, bursarias, myoporums, etc.
- grass/seed eaters (finches, cockies) - poas, danthonias, austrostipas, panicums
- insect-eaters (robins, wattlebirds, thrushes etc.) - a wide range of Australian plants.
- waterplants for herons, egrets, ducks etc. – rushes, sedges, myriophyllums and a range of waterplants.

DO NOT FEED BIRDS – let them find their own food. Wildlife that we feed generally become real nuisances. I know of a local community that is pleading with people not to put out parrot mix as the local king parrots have all but been wiped out by something toxic in the seed.

It's highly desirable to establish some sort of ecological balance in a garden which will have on-going benefits, such as the control of pest species. For instance, slugs and snails almost vanished at our place, allowing large numbers of ground orchids to regenerate and spread. Scale on *Eucalyptus melliodora* looked like snow in autumn but we always knew the thornbills and silver eyes would vacuum them up.

By improving habitat, all sorts of other creatures will take up residence – lizards, frogs, butterflies and moths, and if there are any hollows around, or you install a few nest boxes, possums, gliders, and bats will take up residence. In a path of thick vegetation, I have watched dear little bushrats feed on roots of grasses for hours, not far from good protective cover. The wonderful 'insect hotel', full of narrow gauge tubes, pipes or drilled holes in blocks of wood will attract all sorts of insect life.

Rocks and logs provide habitat for garden skinks and even blue-tongued lizards – we had them breeding in our wood heap – and they feed on a constant diet of insects.

Frogs will find the damp places, and if water is provided they will breed, but sun must reach the pool and there must be plenty of protection close by, both around the edge and in the shallows. One of the huge benefits of having tadpoles is the absence of mosquitoes, as the eggs laid are the pond's 'meals on wheels' for them.

A whole myriad of life will come to the water – dragonflies, damselflies, water beetles etc. and these creatures like a few reeds around the edge. It's well worthwhile having a very shallow moist area where lots of insects drink, particularly in those muddy areas. Lumps of bark will also provide drinking platforms.

A number of species of butterflies and moths breed and the lava feed on native grasses. There is such a variety of really attractive grasses that are worth exploring, and clumps make interesting planting. Of course, there are many plants worth growing to attract them and provide a food source. So many butterflies love feeding on daisy bushes such as chrysocephalums, xerochrysums, rhodanthes and brachyscomes. Lots of the tiny skippers and darts will visit throughout the flowering period.

It is most important to grow a percentage of the local or indigenous plants to your area, and this is where the indigenous nurseries are so important and well-worth supporting. They grow local provenance plants at affordable prices and aim to enrich the local areas which are generally highly degraded by human presence.

I recently came across a great idea to encourage insects into a garden. A stand was made (2m high with a waterproof top) with shelves, made out of old wooden fruit boxes, and these were filled with all sorts of stuff – upturned pots with lots of holes, egg cartons, bundles of sticks, small hollow tubes in stacks and anything that may provide habitat to insect life.

CREATE THE HABITAT AND THE WILDLIFE WILL COME.

Unlock the door on observation and children will be enticed away from computers, and who knows where it may lead. You don't have to be an expert – discover with the children.

If you can observe something new every day in your garden, you have an interesting one. If not, either your powers of observation are lousy and you can improve on that, or you have a lousy garden and that can be fixed too.

Vale Joan Barrett

These notes are taken from a lengthy obituary published in *The Age* on 15th July 2019. Thanks to John Thompson, Joan's nephew, for drawing our attention to Joan's life.

Joan had a long and distinguished professional career as a social worker in child and family guidance, with special emphasis on maximising the potential of disadvantaged children.

All her life, she practised environmentalism, aiming to leave as small a footprint as possible: gardening, composting, recycling, and avoiding waste. Every aspect of gardening was a studied exercise, necessitating consultation with experts, texts, and gardening groups.

Later in life, Joan wholly embraced Australian native plants and garden design, through the Society for Growing Australian Plants. Systematically, she removed every exotic plant from her Kew garden and recreated nature in a series of garden "rooms", with gently winding paths, bushy shrubs, delicate flowers, and exquisite trees, including specimens from her home state of Western Australia.

Joan died in May this year, aged 92 years.

Three Gardens visited in September

Diane Hedin

We met at the first of three gardens to visit in Glen Iris, the Wominjeka (Welcome) Reconciliation garden on the site of St Oswald's Anglican Church's previously dilapidated tennis court. The garden was instigated by the current minister, Rev. Glen Loughrey, who hails from Mudgee, and was designed in collaboration with the Swinburne Horticulture school and members of the Wurundjeri people. The garden was built by contractors and church member Doug, who volunteers his time and labour on an ongoing basis.

The garden is for church activities and general community use, especially children and school groups, with consideration to Aboriginal culture and the importance of listening to the land, to people and to nature. It consists of a seating area facing a unique arboreal altar made by Doug, gravel paths and large planting beds. Although started five years ago, the garden is sparsely planted due to limited resources. They would welcome any assistance to further develop the garden, with plans to grow indigenous food plants and adding community artworks.

We next visited Debbie and Michael's garden which, although only 7 years old, has the feel of an established garden. Three large Silver Princess trees (*Eucalyptus caesia* ssp. *magna*) dripping in blooms welcomed us as we entered the front garden, with a supporting cast of grevilleas, dodonaea, pimelea, acacia, isopogon and ricinocarpus.

The back garden was no less impressive with a large pond surrounded by well placed rocks, a small waterfall and natural planting. A path took us past beautiful plants, including a yellow *Banksia praemorsa*, *Myoporum batei*, *M. floribundum* and *Acacia acinacea* and *A. cognata*. *Grevillea rosmarinifolia* x and *G. levis* have been planted by the pond and bird feeder to provide shelter for visiting birds. Boundary planting of tall trees block out neighbouring houses to create a restful oasis.

Despite the challenge of a young and boisterous dog, Debbie and Michael have achieved a beautiful garden. Inside we shared some of Michael's birthday cake with our cuppa, and Debbie thanked Bev Hanson and Tom Orton for their work in designing and creating this garden.

Eleanor, who shares billing with Debbie in the Open Garden Scheme, introduced us to her pride and joy across the road. Eleanor's is a smaller garden, densely planted and framed by established trees. A striking blue flowering *Hardenbergia comptomania* caught everyone's attention. Shrubs in a riot of colours grow in deep beds including Kangaroo paws of many hues, Prostantheras, Chamelauciums, Acacias, variegated *Plectranthus* and a Gynea Lily. The soft mulch path wound past the fernery containing a coin spotted tree fern, and continued to the welcoming and secluded seating area. Eleanor has artfully placed garden arts and pots throughout her garden.

We were very fortunate to visit three very differently landscaped gardens and be treated to an amazing array of beautiful plants and colourful flowers.



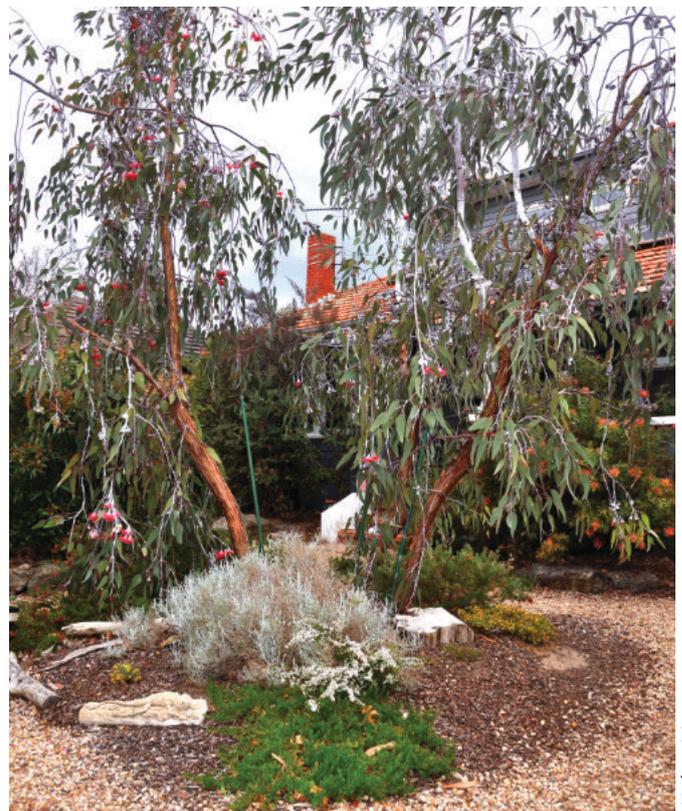
Part of the Wominjeka (Welcome) Reconciliation Garden.

Alison Rogers



Eleanor and Joe inspecting a lovely potted Kangaroo Paw.

Alison Rogers



Copse of *Eucalyptus caesia* ssp. *magna* in Deb's front garden.

Helen Morrow

Upcoming Events

Friday Meetings

- 18th October**
Phil Vaughan, Auction Night and AGM
- 15th November**
Maree and Graham Goods –
Chasing Goodeniaceae

Plant Sales

- 12th October** – APS Echuca Moama Native Flower Showcase, Echuca Masonic Lodge Hall, 426 High Street, Echuca. 9:00am to 4:00pm. A huge flower display, plant sales, floral art, Native Bonsai, basket weaving and other displays and demonstrations.
- 12th–13th October** – APS South Gippsland Native Plant Sale and Flower Show. 10am to 4pm Saturday and Sunday. South Gippsland Historical Automobile Club Pavilion, Leongatha Recreation Reserve.
- 12th–13th October** – Wimmera Growers of Australian Plants at Horsham Spring Garden Festival, Horsham Botanical Gardens, Firebrace Street, Horsham, from 8:00am to 5:00pm.
- 19th October** – APS Mitchell Plant Expo and Sale, Kilmore Memorial Hall, 14 Sydney Street, Kilmore, from 9am to 3pm.
- 26th–27th October** – RBG Cranbourne Friends Spring Sale, Australian Garden, RBG Cranbourne, 10am to 4pm.

FNCV Botany Group Talks

- Third Thursday of the month – starts at 8 pm at FNCV Hall, 1 Gardenia Street, Blackburn (Melway 47 K10)
- 18th October** – John Patykowski on *'The Effect of Disturbance on Plant Rarity and Ecosystem Function'*

Art Exhibitions

- 24th September – 20th October**
Maranoa Florilegium, Town Hall Gallery, 360 Burwood Road, Hawthorn.
- 5th–20th October**
Art of the Mountain, Karwarra Gallery, Karwarra Native Garden, 1190 Mt Dandenong Tourist Road, Kalorama.

Garden Visits and Activities

- 20th October** – Marilyn and Geoff Bull Garden, Montrose
- 17th November** – Aitchison/Guymer Garden, Donvale

Another Garden Visit

Michael & Sally Cook have invited us to see their 3-year old garden in Cranbourne on Saturday 26th October from 2-4 pm. This is the same day as the RBGC Friends Spring Plant Sale, so interested people could make a day of it. Afternoon tea will also be available. The address is 12 Knowland Grove, Botanic Ridge.

Other Events

- 17th February – 17th April 2020:**
"Australian Plants Revealed" – an exhibition highlighting unique Australian flora collected by Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander in 1770. Exhibition in the Gallery of Maroondah Federation Estate, 32 Greenwood Avenue, Ringwood. See September *Growing Australian* for further details (pages 26 and 27).
- 24th– 25th October 2020:**
13th FJC Rogers Seminar on *"Mint Bushes and Allied Genera"*. This seminar will be hosted by APS Yarra Yarra group, so should be very handy for our members to attend some or all of the events. See September *Growing Australian* for further details (pages 42 and 43).

Open Gardens Victoria (entry \$8 for adults)

- 9th–10th November** – L'Oceane, 18 Chenier Street, Rye. Blending of indigenous and exotic plants on the Rye sand dunes. 10am-4:30pm (Melway 167 J8)

The Maroondah website is closing

As there have been no responses to requests for someone to take over responsibility for administering the website, it will change at the end of the year to a static page with no updates or current information.

Australian Plants Society Maroondah Inc.

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Newsletter contributions:

Contributions for the November 2019 Newsletter should be sent to Sue Guymer at aitchguy@gmail.com no later than **Sunday 27th October 2019**

Check out the Maroondah Group website at australianplantsoc.wix.com/maroondah
Member page login: mrndh2016
How about making a contribution to the website?



And have a look at the APS Vic website at www.apsvic.org.au

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