## ASSOCIATION OF SOCIENIES FOR GROWING AUSTRALIAN PLANTS CALOTIIAMNUS \& ALLIED GENERA STIJY GROUP

NEWSLETTER Number 20

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We have had an absolutely wonderful Spring, a few days of rain followed by fine, sunny weather being /repeated often. So $I$ added a few more plants to our collection. Kaye had two very well grown Calothamnus tuberosus so planted one in her collection \& gave me one to put in the Arboretum collection. I put it fairly high on the hill in a very rocky place, so hope it does well. As we have run out of hay for mulch, I cut a large square of old carpet, cutting a large $x$ in the middle for the plant \& weighing the corners down with rocks. Hopefully it will get covered with leaves etc. but if not $I$ will cover it, but this is only for cosmetic purposes. I do hope that these two grow well, as they are such magnificent \& unusual plants. (Descriptions in N.L.s no. 10 \& 14 ) I also planted out some of Rhoda's Special Cal. quadrifidus and asper. Bill gave us a beautiful, large plant of $C$. homolophyllus, as the smaller ones planted died in the hot, ary weather, so hope this one survives this summer. The C. graniticus finally gave up, but the subsp. leptophyllus is growing wonderfully, so after a few tries I would say that it is the most hardy of the two subspecies. Kaye's collection is really marvelous, most of them coming from natural areas, which makes it valuable as a cutting resource. Seeds could be hybridised with so many species gro,ing together. As well as the ones growing in her plantation she also knows of many others growing in friends large gardens, so when all of these are listed we will have an extensive living collection which $I$ can assure you is still growing.

I brought both seeds \& cuttings home from Kaye's of Eremaea purpurea, the cutting grown plants doing very well, even though it took a few days for me to get them home \& a couple more before $I$ could get them in a pot. They withstand hot, dry weather without watering and our frosts haven't harmed them at all. After reading of the great difficulty of germinating
the seed I was a bit nervous about trying them, but as the seed was just coming out of the capsules, I put them in straight away \& had good success with them. Eremaea are such a lovely shrub, some quite small, I think we should be trying many species. Graham has had great success with them.

I will try to get some seed for the seed bank, but it would be good if I could have a list of people willing to send seed out to other members to see if the freshness of the seed does make any difference. I hope to have a few names for the next newsletter.

My trip on the Canning Stock Route last winter was really spectacular, such wonderful country \& to make it even better there had been a lot of rain before we lef't so the flowers were outstanding, endless miles of the greatest floral display, mostly shrubs. Some of the magnificent rock outcrops looked like perfectly landscaped, enormous rockeries. Great excitment when $I$ came to huge expances of $C$. aridus, so I gathered lots of seed capsules (not a lot of seed in them, probably too old) but no flowers. Eventually found a couple of very dried flowers. After discussion with Kaye we felt that this plant was probably not a Calothamnus, even though the shrub looked like it was, but could have been Lamarchea sulcata. Guess we'll never know unless someone else goes into that area \& gets some more clues.

Graham has had a good flowering, some of the plants for the first time, including the Calothamnus rupestris which is about $5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 5^{\prime}$ \& nicely shaped.

Eremaea beaufortioides had a lot of flowers while E. fimbriata had a few, both for the first time. They are about $3^{\prime}$ high $x 5^{\prime}$ wide, very heal $y$ \& very, very bushy with 'hundreds' of lateral \& vertical branches. Both will be getting a severe pruning to keep them bushy. Eremaea violacea has many flower buds \& grows more steadily so doesn't need pruning. It is about $60 \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$.

As Graham had predicted, the Regelia velutina on the nature strip did have a few flowers with more to come. It is about 1 metre wide by 2.5 m . high. The one in the garden unexpectedly had 2 red flowers. This one is $4^{\prime}$ wide $x 6^{\prime}$ high. Graham is going to prune both of these. The few that I have seen of these have been tall, rather narrow shrubs, so attractive with their silvery leaves \& lovely red flowers.

In its fourth year Beaufortia incana had flowers for the first time, not profusely, but quite a number. It is 80 cm high \& 50 cm wide. Both the B. schaueri flowered plentifully \& been pruned back. B. macrostemon \& elegans are flowering, B. macrostemon profusely. While the big B. elegans is only just breaking out.
It is really wonderful to hear of such successes \& all this news will be
used to update the species records. By the way Graham lives in Bateman's Bay in N.S.W.

Rhoda has four new additions, one C. homolophyllus and three C. graniticus, a; doing well, especially one of the C. graniticus, reminds her of a Yeti with its two very upright main stems \& lovely shaggy leaves. She has pruned two of the C. graniticus (not the one refered to) and the C. homolophyllus and they are growing well. I will be interested to know if the C. homolophyllus keeps its prostrate form. It is not a species that seems to grow here. When the weather gets very hot \& dry it keels over. Rhoda also sent some photos of her C. asper in the garden, they were such nice photos that I was going to put one in the newsletter, but it didn't copy too well.

Lyndal from Queanbeyan was pleased that all of their Calothamns are proving more frost resistant than expected. C. validus only gets tip burnt \& the C. asper which was bought in autumn hasn't been affected at aII|this winter, but of course it was a very mild one. They haven't had any trouble with insects or mould. Lyndal has a beautiful garden with some flat spots on the side of a very well drained hill and plenty of the lovely natural bush around \& through it. Two new additions are a yellow form of C. quadrifidus and C. villosus Badgingarra. I will be interested to hear of their progress \& to see if the C. quadrifidus is low growing or an upright shrub. I hope that the C. villosus is that species as we still haven't anyone with a positive identification of one of these growing. We're still waiting to see if the hopefuls have four or five staminal bundles. C. villosus has the five, and according to the key has not got furry leaves.

Lyndal has also developed a useful record sheet for her Calothamnus. It was a bit too wide for me to copy it all, but only missed out on the collum to say if there was a slide of that sp. I will send an amended copy to those who have Calothamnus growing.

Bill has an excellent book, Bottle Brush, Paperbarks \& Teatrees by Wrigley \& Fagg which contains a description \& drawing of all of our Study Group species as well as excellent photographs of many of them. of course such a useful \& beautiful book has to be very expensive, but maybe if local libraries get enough requests they will get one in stock.

I have had a few enquiries about the Dulegal Arboretum, so will give a description. It is a native plant Arboretum, on the banks of Chaffey Dam, which is one of the water supply dams for Tamworth as well as supplying water for irrigating. It was started by the Tamworth Branch of the
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National Parks Association at a time when we had great trouble buying native plants. When a Tamworth Group of SGAP started they joined with us \& others to make the Dulegal Arboretum Association, Dulegal meaning "Place of Many Trees". It was a terrible site 11 years age, bu: we are very pleased with it as the tree: are well grown with many shrubs as well to make it more natural. SGAP have plan ted some very attractive shrub beds, 3 being ${ }_{p}^{a}$ wonderful Correa Collection \& of course there is the start of our Calothamnus \& Allied Genera collection. Everything is done by volunteer work. $s$ so that when the plants go in after a good watering $\&$ mulching there is very little ongoing care.
There are over 1500 plants consisting - 380 species of 75 genera, \& we try to get as many rare \& endangered sp . as we can.

On the side of this page I have part of Lyndal's Plant Record Sheet to show how she fills it in. I will certainly be using a couple. If you could send ? a copy every now \& then it will help with the record keeping.

All the best to all,

Thank you fo Mom donation.
Barb These one a great help nummary the Grout

