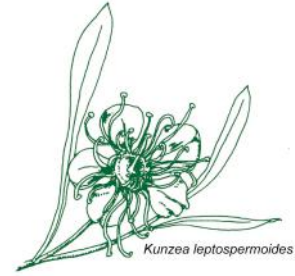




# KUNZEA

Australian Plants Society Maroondah  
Preservation by Cultivation



## November 2021

How wonderful to be able to celebrate a new era of (almost) freedom! We expect to be able to have our Friday night meeting in person and also to gather for a garden visit. Note that the meeting will be the Friday following the garden visit due to changing our meeting dates to the 4th Friday of the month.

From next year, we will usually hold meetings on the 4th Friday with the garden visit on the following Sunday.

### November Member Meeting

Friday 26<sup>th</sup> November

in person meeting – enter from 7:30pm

Ringwood East Elderly Citizens Hall, 2-8 Laurence Grove, Ringwood East

Parking is available behind the hall (Melway map 50 B8) and can be accessed via Knaith Road.

**"Arnold Schwarzenegger, Rev Hugh Davies and Danny DeVito – A Look at the Genus Daviesia"**

With Bill Aitchison

Daviesia is the most diverse genus of pea-flowered legumes in Australia. Species are found throughout Australia, but nowhere else in the world. In this presentation, Bill will discuss how daviesias differ from other pea-flowered plants, why there are only a few that are commonly cultivated, and he will show us some of the interesting species.

We will be having our speaker, specimen table and plant sales. Also, we will be able to have supper at the November meeting. Please bring a plate to share for supper to make it a great, festive way to end the APS Maroondah year.

**To attend, you will need to be double-dose vaccinated and wear a mask. It is not necessary to book. Please enter via the front door from 7:30pm. The meeting starts at 8pm.**



\*\*Storms on the night of 28th October have brought down a large branch damaging a large section of Bruce's garden, followed by a very large Yellow Box from next door uprooting itself and smashing into the garden! Hopefully most of the damage will be cleaned up before the garden visit!



### End of Year Garden Visit

Sunday 28th November 3-5pm

Bruce and Jill Schroder Garden

17 Jubilee Road, Montrose (Melway map 65 B1)

**PLEASE NOTE THAT BRUCE AND JILL ASK THAT VISITORS BE DOUBLE-VAXED**

Afternoon tea will be provided but, if you wish, bring your own tippie and nibbles. It might also be an idea to bring your own portable seat or camp chair, although there will be some available.

Parking is available on the road up to Number 13, but the road narrows beyond there.

If dry, parking is available opposite Number 17 in the grassed area of the park.

When we moved to Montrose in 1988, the garden was essentially non-existent. The only planted areas were the cut and fill embankments surrounding the house which were planted out to ivy. The almost one acre, north-facing block on the side of Mt Dandenong, adjacent to the Dandenong Ranges National Park, was otherwise remnant eucalypts (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx* (Yellow Box) and *E. macrorhyncha* (Red Stringybark)) overlaying a mix of mown weeds and a few native grasses. 33 years later, the majority of the trees are now gone, mostly of their own accord.\*\* We have never been short of firewood!

The garden is continually changing, primarily where shrubs planted over the years have become far too large, taking up all too much valuable planting space required to accommodate Bruce's collections. The front garden is the most exposed and is entirely planted out with Australian natives. The back garden is a mix of lawn (we have a very active dog) and garden beds, is shadier and in winter, quite damp with a minor gully running down the eastern boundary.

We have been fighting an ongoing battle with rabbits since Parks Victoria introduced a fox baiting program in the National Park opposite and most new plantings now have to be guarded until established. This was never the case in the early years.

At its peak, the garden was in the Open Garden Scheme in 2017 but the work necessary to keep the garden up to the necessary standard has become too arduous and Bruce's horticultural interests have evolved, with a strong interest now in propagating, growing and selling rare South African and South American bulbs.

# A guided walk through Maranoa Botanic Gardens

With Andrea Dennis

Notes by Sue Guymer



Our October Zoom meeting featured Andrea Dennis presenting a virtual tour of Maranoa Botanical Gardens. Andrea is a very well-known member of APS Maroondah who has served several years on our Committee, with 2 years as President. In her work life she is Co-Curator and Co-Plant Record Officer of Maranoa Botanic Gardens (with Paul Birch).

Andrea said that with CoVid severely cramping their style, she and Paul haven't been able to give many tours or talks this year. So she offered to take us by the hand and lead us down the garden path, to see a few highlights of Maranoa Botanical Gardens in spring.



The walk starts at the Main Entrance to the garden where we learn some of the history of the garden. John Middleton Watson lived in Canterbury. In 1901 he bought 4 adjacent blocks of land in Balwyn to plant his Australian native garden (although he did include some New Zealand and South African species which have since been removed). It was

originally known as Mr Watson's Wildflower Garden with the address "One Tree Hill", Kireep Street Balwyn. It is said that he wanted a bushland garden for his daughters as his wife didn't want them to go out into the natural bushland. The earliest known reference to the name "Maranoa" was in 1919 in *The Argus* newspaper.

In 1920 John Watson offered to sell some of this land to the City Council (then Camberwell CC). They accepted. He kept a life interest with ownership reverting to the Council when he died in 1926. The garden was officially opened about a month later in September 1926.

In 1962 there was a major development which doubled the size of the garden and changed the character of the garden from informal to the very formal garden of today. There was further development in 1982-1984.

In 1939 the garden had 470 species of Australian and NZ plants. Today there are over 4,000 individual plants covering about 2,600 varieties, a significant increase in diversity. Andrea stressed that the diversity of species which they can and do source is largely driven by APS - through Plant Sales and Seminars.

Let's walk into the Woodland - part of the 1982-1984 development - on the eastern side of gardens. It still has quite a few remnant trees including one *Eucalyptus melliodora* with hollows - this provides an opportunity for Andrea to tell people how important these are for fauna. The difference between Woodland and Heathland (shorter plants more prominent) is usually discussed and the leader will highlight plants that are in flower at that time.

Grafting is sometimes covered. Andrea draws the parallel to grafting of fruit trees which often means more to gardeners who are not familiar with Australian plants. They are also advised to use low-phosphorus food as a general rule for natives.

Mulches and labelling are discussed at this point. Maranoa's labels shows the Botanic Name, description, distribution and Family. There are 3 different mulches used in different areas of the garden. The Arid Zone has rock mulch - to reflect the sun and maximize heat. Coldstream Aggregate is used in other areas which



Plants in the woodland.



Various arid garden plants.

keeps a more even temperature. The Rainforest area has wood mulch to keep soil cool and it rots down. However, this causes nitrogen draw-down so these areas need to be feed when mulch is applied.

There are several remnant trees including 6 or 7 River Red Gums, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, which pre-date European occupation and are thought to be hundreds of years old. Some have marks which are believed to be scars from Aboriginal use. Andrea says that those running Maranoa don't know enough about the historical relationship between local Wurundjeri people and the land. This is something which will hopefully be addressed.

One of Andrea and Paul's jobs is to watch for potential problems, particularly with the older trees. They watch out for signs of movement which alert them to call in the arborists.

One of the difficult decisions which Andrea and Paul face from time to time is whether to treat a particular area as an environment or as a display garden. Especially difficult when it means removing healthy plants.

Maranoa sometimes supplies plant material for research. One example is that one of their plants of *Grevillea* 'Robin Gordon' supplied the material for the testing of allergies to this species. Also *Grevillea* 'Superb' was featured on an Australian stamp recently, and the image was taken at Maranoa.

Sometimes tours occur when there is not much in flower, Andrea and Paul take the opportunity to highlight the attractions of the form of the plant such as foliage and trunks/bark.

A number of peas have recently been planted for the 2022 FJC Rogers Seminar on "Fabulous Peas". These include *Bossiaea cordigera*, *Kennedia glabrata* and *Pultenaea subalpina*.

The Arid Zone was originally developed in the late

1970s to early 1980s as a rockery with a big granite wall. There are many unusual plants here including *Eremophila psilocalyx* which holds its bracts for a very long time so is quite spectacular for a long time, beautiful and rare black-flowered grevilleas such as *Grevillea crowleyae* and a newcomer *Eremophila hygrophana* x *Myoporum insulare* 'Drysdale'. Other plants include *Pimelea spectabilis*, *Grevillea magnifica*, *Chamelaucium* x *Verticordia* 'Paddy's Pink', *Grevillea bronwynae*, *Verticordia ovalifolia* and *Diplolaena angustifolia* (various colour forms).

There is a large pond in the Arid Zone which provides the opportunity to grow some wetland plants including *Ranunculus lappaceus*. Andrea has tried mass planting of *Rhodanthe chlorocephala* in a large drift, but many have been lost to predation. There is a bridge here made from a very old railway sleeper - from Ashburton, possibly originally from the Black Bridge which was part of the old Outer Circle Railway.

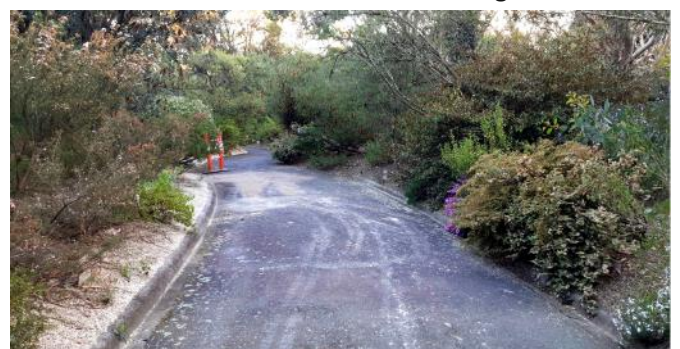
The oldest part of the garden (along the northern boundary) is the Dry Sclerophyll Forest. This is native grasses with trees planted in historic remnant vegetation. They get help with hand-weeding of this area to keep it intact, but little other intervention.

The Chapman Gate in Kireep Street is named after one of the first Co-curators of the garden, Frederick Chapman. He determined that non-Australian species should be removed. He also set up a card system of the plants in the Garden – which is still an invaluable resource.

The Rainforest was set up in 1988 using plants considered to be suited to Dry Temperate Rainforest. However, many of the plants suffered in this north-facing site. In 2005 APS Maroondah donated \$5,000 towards the renovation of the Rainforest area. This renovation included the removal of the heavy plastic screen which had been constructed along the northern



Late 70's, early 80's



October 2021

Development of the arid garden.

edge of this garden, cleaning out of the creek bed, installation of an irrigation system and more suitable plants. The redevelopment used tougher plants on the north, with Cool Temperate species further into the more protected area. One genus which has been successful in the tougher parts is plectranthus. There are 3 different species, but unfortunately they do hybridize. *Pittosporum revolutum* is also doing well.

The Rainforest includes a number of bush tucker plants. Andrea points out *Alpinia caerulea* which chefs use to infuse a cardamom flavour to fish by wrapping in the leaves.

October 1920 saw the planting of



Rainforest.



Various pea plants.

*Hakea eucalyptoides* (now *H. laurina*), *Eucalyptus calophylla rosea* and *Eucalyptus ficifolia*. There is photographic evidence of this event, when John Watson was presented with a ceremonial spade. The photos were included in "Home Garden" magazine in November 1920.

The Main Lawn or Arboretum includes a number of ceremonial plantings (including those celebrating the 50th Anniversaries of both APS Victoria and APS Maroondah). *Angophora costata* was planted in 1923 by Lady Forster and her husband Lord Forster planted *Agonis flexuosa* on the same day. Dame Clara Butt was a famous opera singer who planted a tree at Maranoa in the 1930s. The variegated *Tristaniopsis laurina* was planted in the mid-1990s. It was collected at Nowa Nowa by David Beardsell.

The Serpentine is the path from the Office to the southern gate at Parring Road. This is an area which is pruned hard - by chainsaw. This is good information for visitors. It is also the area where the Waratahs are growing.

The southwest garden is mainly planted with indigenous vegetation, used to promote "Backyard Biodiversity" particularly for those living in Boroondarra Council area. Bulbine lilies have self-seeded and look like a golden meadow at the moment!

Andrea and Paul would love to have copies of any photos you may have of the early days of Maranoa Gardens. Please contact them at:

Maranoa.Gardens@boroondarra.vic.gov.au

Many thanks to Andrea for her wonderful virtual tour. It was a great inducement for us to visit to Maranoa in the near future.



Plants in Serpentine.

# Specimen Table

Bill Aitchison

Our thanks to Helen and Tim Morrow for showing us a small selection of plants from their garden at our October meeting.

The first two plants were large shrubs in the front garden, both providing valuable protection from the road. These were *Banksia ericifolia* and *Callistemon citrinus* 'Endeavour'.

*Melaleuca elliptica* is a plant that they have had for a long time, although it is not very big, not much more than 1m tall. It has attractive foliage and lovely burgundy flowers.

*Hibbertia dentata* is a plant that Helen and Tim love. Helen noted that it does not take over, but Bruce Schroder begged to disagree – Bruce has found that it self-seeds and scrambles over everything if it gets a bit of extra moisture. Joe Wilson commented that it is a good one for confined areas.

*Philotheca verrucosa* has just come into flower in Helen and Tim's garden (they were not totally sure if this was the correct ID).

*Hymenosporum flavum* (Native Frangipani) has beautiful fragrant flowers, especially at night. Helen and Tim's plant is about 4m tall. Someone commented that you need to keep pruning them, although another member finds that the possums prune theirs (Helen noted that they have possums but she hasn't noted possums pruning theirs). It was noted that there are dwarf forms available, but Bruce Schroder and Marilyn Bull have both had examples where these forms haven't flowered.

*Pimelea ferruginea* was the final specimen shown by Helen and Tim – one that they love.



*Hibbertia dentata*



*Philotheca verrucosa*

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## Rutaceae Ruminations

Marilyn Bull and George Stolfo

This is the fifth in a series of articles on members of the Rutaceae family written by Marilyn and illustrated by George.

### *Zieria granulata*

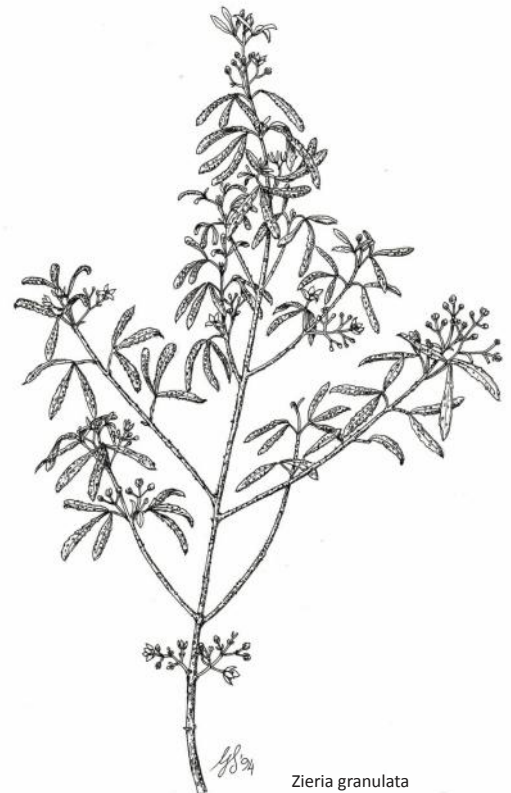
Zierias are such an underrated group of plants, yet there are many species and all are floriferous. They tend to be white to pink and flower in spring. A bonus is that many are happy in shade. A common name for some species is Stink Bush, and they certainly have very pungent foliage.

*Zieria granulata* (Illawarra or Hill Zieria) is a tall shrub. Mine are about 2.5m high x 4m wide. I have removed one large plant (and planted a whole new garden bed in its place!) but another plant is bushy, and covered in tiny white flowers in spring. Feral honey bees spend a lot of time amongst the flowers.

Another common feature of most zierias is their trifoliate leaves, which are opposite along the stem. This species has narrow, long leaflets to 40mm. Leaflets and stems are covered in glandular-warty protuberances. The edges are not toothed but the glands make it look like it. On the underside the central vein is warty but the leaf itself is not. The dark green upper surface has a row of warts along either side of the central vein as well as the edges.

The flowers can be mistaken for boronia flowers as they also have only 4 petals. However, a closer look will show that there are only 4 stamens, in comparison to boronias which have 8 stamens (except for *Boronia parvifolia* which also has 4 stamens).

I find that this zieria is easy to grow. It naturally occurs on dry rocky ridges in forest and is restricted to the area around Kiama in NSW. In my garden it has shade from large trees on the west. It has no supplementary watering. It responds very well to pruning, and is going to get a good reduction after flowering. It is not commonly available but grows well from cuttings. I am happy to provide cuttings.



*Zieria granulata*

# The latest from Ray and Eva's garden in Cranbourne South



*Acacia glaucoptera nana*



*Banksia lemmaniana*



*Eucalyptus gregsoniana*



*Grevillea quercifolia*



*Eutaxia obovata*



*Leptospermum* 'Love Affair'



*Petrophile anemonifolius* dwarf form



*Pimelea ferruginia* pink form



*Xanthosia tomentosa*

... and all these darwinias too!



*Darwinia collina*



*Darwinia hypericifolia*



*Darwinia collina*



*Darwinia oxylepis*



*Darwinia purpurea*



*Darwinia taxifolia* ssp *macrolaena*



*Darwinia lejustyla* hybrid 'Coolamon Pink'



*Darwinia neildiana* x *carnea*

# Daisy Delights

Graeme and Jan Nicholls

Several years ago APS Vic promoted 'The Great Plant out' campaign'. Hundreds of packets of Xerochrysum seeds were distributed to members who were urged to plant them in prominent positions to draw the attention of passers by. Many members planted these, and there were lots of reports of the colourful result.

Jan has long been an avid collector of daisies of all kinds. She has a great eye for colour and form, and collects seeds and cuttings of anything new that she finds during garden visits or plant sales. As a result we have many different ones growing in our own garden and also in our daughter's garden.

I thought it would be interesting to gather together some pictures of our favourite Xerochrysums. Here they are, without names, because mostly we don't know what they are. Many are hybrids or cultivars, and some have just been collected from somewhere or other, or traded with another gardener. They are all very attractive in the garden, and always catch the attention of visitors – when we have been able to have them!





# My Experience with Sturt's Desert Pea

Barry Ellis

*Barry died in September. On his dining table Barry had left hand written notes for the three paragraphs below. His brother, Graham Ellis, has prepared this article from Barry's notes.*

My Sturt's Desert Pea plants (*Swainsona formosa*) are grafted. I have had two plants. The first one lasted two years. The care advice I got was to water twice a week and keep the leaves from getting wet. There was no mention of fertilising. I had an ideal spot under the eaves in front of my kitchen window. Native potting mix was used as well, for free-draining of any excess watering. (Graham says "Barry used *Grow Better Native Potting Mix*. This is a premium potting mix.") This first "Pea" flowered with a few clusters then slowly died.

My second attempt, this was again from a grafted Pea bought in October 2016. It was less than 100mm long. I put it in the previous pot I used, with new potting mix. I resolved to water this Pea every day and Seasol twice a week, and boy, has that made a difference. (Graham "In the note *Kunzea* October 2020, Barry also mentions applying a sprinkling of potash once a month. Bruce Schroder's 'Final Update' is in *Kunzea* September 2020.") I lost one runner in strong winds but the other two have had six clusters flowering on each runner. As one cluster died off another started flowering. See the photo.



I am hopeful of it continuing to flower for a while yet, but I will snip the end of the runners as they are getting too long. I have to protect the runners from moving in strong winds. I have been told I can prune the runners back to the pot and they will reshoot. So I will do that after the clusters die off. So here's hoping I can keep this plant going longer than my first. My plants face north and get early morning sun and then filtered sunlight from a tall gum tree next door to me. It will be interesting to hear of other people's experiences with Sturt's Desert Pea.

## Some further thoughts by Graham Ellis:

"Some months ago Barry had people around to give away most of his potted plants including his Sturts Desert Pea which flowered massively for him in 2020. If the new owner could report on the plant's progress this would be very useful.

Barry's plants were grown under the eaves of his house which appears to have kept the leaves dry enough. Since he had some problem with strong winds, perhaps the general breeziness of his site was useful. Bamboo stakes horizontally across the top of the pot could assist in training the flowering shoots.

Here is another possible way to water. In the wild, Sturt's Desert Pea has a dry surface soil and young seedlings probably send a taproot down to water. Growers could copy this by using a tall pot, good new Native potting mix and use a shallow saucer. At appropriate intervals fill the saucer with water and the mix will take the water up mainly to the lowest section of the pot.

Barry's care regime has been fairly effective for growing this plant in Melbourne conditions. Hopefully his ideas will help other growers still ready for the challenge."

## Neutrog at Special Prices

APS Victoria has been a named sponsor of Neutrog's low-phosphorus Australian plant food, Bush Tucker, for a few years now. In return Neutrog offers significantly discounted prices to members of APS Victoria for their products (Bush Tucker, Seamungus, GoGo Juice and Whoflungdung are appropriate for our natives).

This offer applies through each District Group separately. APS Maroondah has not taken part in this to date, but we would like to do so now. Members of APS Maroondah can order and pay online via Shopify but must refer to APS Maroondah as their group to get the discount. Also, you must be prepared to give Neutrog your email address for receiving their newsletters.

For members interested in ordering, please let Sue Guymer know (aitchguy@gmail.com) by Sunday 28th November so that she can forward your email address to Neutrog. An account name and password will be sent to you from Neutrog which gives access to their sales catalogue.

You will then need to place your order by Sunday 12th December. Your order and payment is made directly with them; the orders are assembled and delivered to our nominated delivery point on the agreed delivery day. We will let you know when it arrives and how to pick it up.

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



### GOGO Juice. The Perfect Summer Cocktail

#### INGREDIENTS

40ml of GOGO Juice Advanced  
Biological Formula

10 litres of water

#### METHOD

Empty 1 x 40 ml cap of GOGO Juice  
Advanced Biological Formula into  
a watering can.

Fill with 10 litres of water.

Stosh about to dilute well.

Pour over soil, lawn or pots for a  
refreshing summer drink for your garden.

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\*Disclaimer: GOGO Juice Advanced Biological Formula is a product for your garden, it should not be drunk.

# Three Special Garden Plants

Peter Rogers

Three special plants in our garden are *Cooperhooikia polygalacea*, *Micromyrtus ciliata* and *Pultenaea pedunculata*.

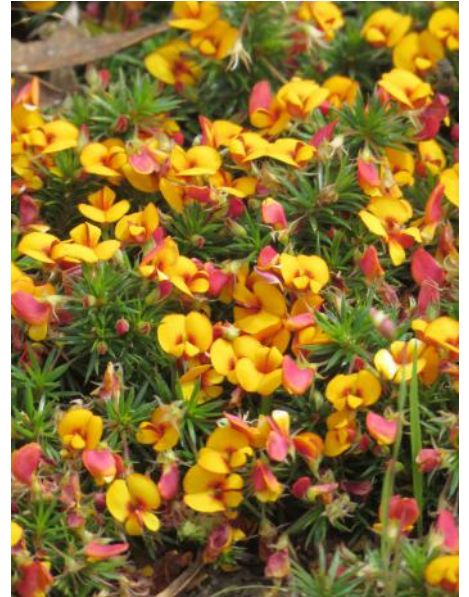


*Cooperhooikia polygalacea* is found in Western Australia from near Albany to just east of Esperance. We found this special plant growing in the Fitzgerald River National Park in WA in 2015. At the FJC Rogers Goodeniaceae Seminar, held in Horsham in 2018, there were small plants for sale. When purchased our plant was only around 4cm tall. It remained in its pot for around 18 months, being carefully nurtured and slowly growing before being planted out in an open and sunny position. Again it was provided with special attention, including supplementary watering to ensure its survival.

In the last 18 months it has grown to a small bush (about 30cm tall) and is now flowering prolifically.



*Micromyrtus ciliata* is found from South Australia, through mid-Victoria and into southern NSW. Our *Micromyrtus ciliata* was planted over 40 years ago. Facing east and under the lounge room window, it is growing in a well-drained sunny position. Being under the eaves, however, it does not get a lot of rain, unless the rain comes from the east or north-east. Apart from its beautiful foliage the bark on the toughened trunk and boughs is also a feature.



*Pultenaea pedunculata* would have to be one of my favourite pea flowers. When in flower it reminds me of driving the Western Highway to Horsham and seeing the roadsides before Ararat covered in yellow. In addition, the roadsides around Wartook are also brought to mind. Our plant has been in the ground for almost 4 years, is in full sun and covers an area about 2m x 1.5m. It has been absolutely stunning this year.

## Lockdown Handrails

Diane Hedin reports on “lockdown mania” and how it manifested itself in Peter Smith! Attached are photos of handrails that Peter built from fallen branches. They are beautiful in his rambling, wild garden and they are growing in numbers.



# Looking Forward to 2022 and Beyond

After the frustrations of the last two years, we are all looking forward to 2022 and beyond!  
From the start of 2022 our meetings will be held on the 4th Friday of the month, with the first meeting to be held on 28th January.  
Watch out for your next Kunzea in January for details.

## APS Victoria and other events

Refer to APS Victoria website for what is on:  
[apsvic.org.au](http://apsvic.org.au).

### Sunday 11<sup>th</sup> – Friday 16<sup>th</sup> September 2022

ANPSA Conference, hosted by APS NSW at Kiama.  
(NOTE: Deferred from 2021 due to CoVid19 restrictions)

### Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> October 2022

14th FJC Rogers Seminar on "Fabulous Peas",  
hosted by APS Maroondah at Mt Evelyn.

Please send expressions of interest to  
[fabulouspeas2022@gmail.com](mailto:fabulouspeas2022@gmail.com).

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## Subscriptions for 2021/2022

There are still a number of our members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the year from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022. If you are able to come to our meeting on Friday 26th November, you will find the Membership Secretary willing and able to take your payment. If you have any queries about this you can contact Jan on 9893 4422.

## Meeting Venue for 2022

Dallas Boulton

As you know we had to find a new venue for our monthly meetings. This was difficult because we had to take into account availability, costs, plant displays, ease of parking and comfortable chairs!

So, taking these considerations into account, the Committee decided on the Ringwood East Elderly Citizens Hall in Laurence Grove, East Ringwood. We have already been able to have a couple of meetings there. Our next and final meeting for 2021 will be there on Friday night 26th November commencing at 8pm.

If any folk would like to check this out prior to the meeting please feel free to ring Dallas Boulton on 9729 1538 to arrange a site inspection! Sometimes it is nice to check details beforehand.

Hope to see you there for a talk from Bill, supper and a chat.

## APS Maroondah on Facebook

Some of you may be unaware that APS Maroondah has a Facebook page, which is managed by Alison Rogers. This is a great resource for you or to refer others to in the hope that their interest in Australian plants (and our Society) can be inflamed!

You can find it through searching with your Web Browser for "APS Maroondah Facebook Page".

## Vale Philip Brentnall

In early November we heard that Philip Brentnall had died at the age of 96. Philip had been a member of APS Maroondah with his wife Sally from the 1980s and into the early 2000s. Sue and Bill remember an APS Maroondah garden visit to their garden in Mont Albert. Several other family members attended Maroondah meetings over the years. Our condolences to his family and friends.

## Storm damage in Blackburn

Graeme Nicholls

This massive eucalypt came crashing down just before dawn at the height of the huge storm on 29<sup>th</sup> October. It completely blocked the road, and also brought down the power lines, including snapping off three power poles, leaving live wires strewn across the road. It was two days before the road was cleared, and a couple more before the electricity wires were reinstated.



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## Australian Plants Society Maroondah Inc.

Postal address: P.O. Box 33, Ringwood 3134

Email: [maroondah@apsvic.org.au](mailto:maroondah@apsvic.org.au)

### Newsletter contributions:

Contributions for the January 2022 Newsletter should be sent to Sue Guymer at [aitchguy@gmail.com](mailto:aitchguy@gmail.com) no later than

**Friday 7<sup>th</sup> January 2022**

Maroondah Group website:

[australianplantsoc.wix.com/maroondah](http://australianplantsoc.wix.com/maroondah)

APS Vic website:

[www.apsvic.org.au](http://www.apsvic.org.au)

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