



Crowea exalata ssp magnifolia
(Image by Maria Hitchcock)

Australian Plants Society Armidale & District Group

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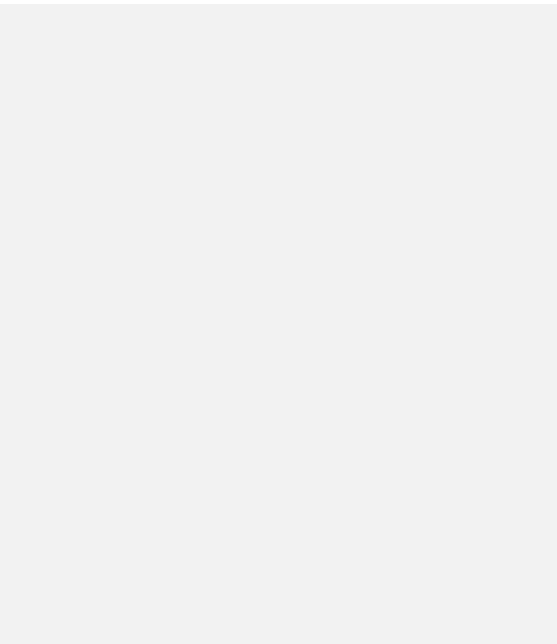
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Spring Edition 2021

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Drosera calycina from Western Australia



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From the Editor

After a rather tedious two years, we seem to be coming to a truce with COVID-19. The months of isolation have been hard to deal with and having a garden to work in has been a salvation. Gardening conditions could not have been better over the last twelve months with above average rainfall and a mild winter. There has been an explosion of weed growth that has been challenging and I have mastered the use of sugar cane mulch in keeping their growth down to a controllable level.

As a group, we have not had our lecture style meetings for nearly two years and our planned public meeting featuring Attila Kapitany has had to be cancelled for two years because of COVID. We tried ZOOM meetings but the gloss has gone off these and we have found that nothing beats face to face meetings and fellowship. Our visits to open gardens or field trips have proven popular, probably as they could be conducted safely and people struck down with 'cabin fever' have seized the opportunity to escape the confines of the house.

So, now is the time to put COVID behind us and plan for the next year. Our AGM is to be held in late November. Put yourself forward for the committee that coordinates the group activity. The Planning Meeting to map out next year's activities will be held in December at the Tree Group. All are welcome at that meeting. If you would like some particular activity, then come along and put it forward for consideration. If you cannot attend, then pass your ideas on to a current committee member. The program is yours to determine.

Office Bearers 2021

Committee	Name	Phone	Email
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Goonoowigall 11 months on

Penelope Sinclair

On 16th September this year, Penelope and Eric Sinclair visited Goonoowigall Nature Reserve at Inverell to see how it was recovering from the bushfires in 2019.

The APS group had visited here on 11th October 2020 when the burnt, dead trees were dominant but there was an amazing understorey of *Acacia* emerging – too young to be flowering. There was also a wonderful ‘sea’ of blue *Wahlenbergia* - to the extent that it brought to mind the fields of English bluebells that many of us had read about as children.

In September 2021, the burnt, dead trees were still obvious, but we had to look beyond a dense mass of flowering Tingha wattle *Acacia leptoclada*, mixed with masses of clambering *Hardenbergia* and a low understory of various flowering pea bushes including *Pultenaea* and *Dillwynia*. In fact most of the spectacular flowering was provided by members of the Fabaceae family, others seen included *Glycine* sp. and *Indigofera adesmiifolia*. Occasional *Wahlenbergia* flowers were seen along the track edges, together with *Commersonia amystia*, *Clematis aristata*, and a few orchids. Although there was not the same range of flowering species we saw in 2020, the dominance of wattle this year was spectacular to say the least.

Down along the Main Creek track, there were other *Acacia* species which weren't flowering. In 2020, while our group rested at the falls turn-off, John Nevin checked the falls and reported back that there was nothing to see. This year there was a good flow.

An enjoyable and amazing display. It will be interesting to see how the plant community settles down over the coming years.



17th October 2020
Sea of Blue



23rd September 2021
Mass of Yellow

A Trip to Pilliga Scrub – Escape from Lockdown

Barbara Nevin

The first weekend out of lockdown, we drove to Binnaway where our friends Annabelle and Anthony O'Halloran have a native nursery "Bilby Blooms". Every year they have an open day for a Spring Sale and garden tour. Even with the restrictions of COVID-19 rules, the setup was excellent and there was a great variety of Australian plants for sale.

On the Friday afternoon, we visited the Sand Caves. These are not marked on the Newell Highway but off to the east on a side road. If you wish to visit, look for the Yaminba Trail sign just after the rubbish bins. We had visited there after the drought, after the fires, and this time after good rainfalls. The regeneration was great to see, with lovely green bush and lots of flowers. The *Dampiera* and *Boronia* were particularly good. However, no *Phebalium gracile* was to be seen and presumably killed by the drought or the fire.

We rose early on Saturday morning so as to be early for the plant sale. In previous times if we got to the sales late, many of the plants that we were after were gone. As we were early, Anthony showed us around his beautiful extensive garden. Over the years they have developed a cut flower business and have many unusual and beautiful native plants growing in their plant orchard.

After the garden visit, we had lunch at one of the pubs in Binnaway that was recently under new ownership. They provided an excellent meal and many of their clients were visiting Binnaway for the Bilby Blooms function. After lunch we drove to Baradine and went to the Sculpture Walk. The recovery in the plants there was amazing and the best that I have ever seen them flowering. On this occasion, lots of *Phebalium squamulosum ssp gracile* but none of the *Phebalium nottii*. On previous occasions we have seen occasional plants of the latter.

On Sunday morning we set off to see the Salt Caves and went there via the Newell Highway and then west along Burma Road. There were large swathes of *Phebalium* at the start and lots of dark purple *Dampiera*. However, nearing the turnoff up Number One Break Road to the Caves, the road was damaged by a deep culvert filled with water and sand. No go! So we backtracked and went along Al's Trail to hopefully detour around the damaged road. Unfortunately it had not been maintained for many years, so there were large bushes growing on the track that gave the underside of the car a good clean.

Many burnt trees had fallen on the track so we manoeuvred around these. Then to a large washed out section of the road that John walked around and thought that we could drive around. But there was sand, deep sand, and we were stuck.

After some time trying various ways to get out, John decided to walk around to the Salt Caves so that he could ring the NRMA. There was no phone reception where we were stuck and there is a transmission tower near the Salt Caves. After a three hour walk in the heat, he met up with two families with 4WDs and having not had any joy with the NRMA one of the drivers sent his family up the tower while he drove back to where we were and towed us out – a very generous and lovely young man.

Once out, we pointed homeward and John never did get to see the *Phebalium* that he was looking for in the northern end of the Pilliga. Whilst John was away I had stayed with the car to protect it and had eight visitations by local Emus. They were very inquisitive.

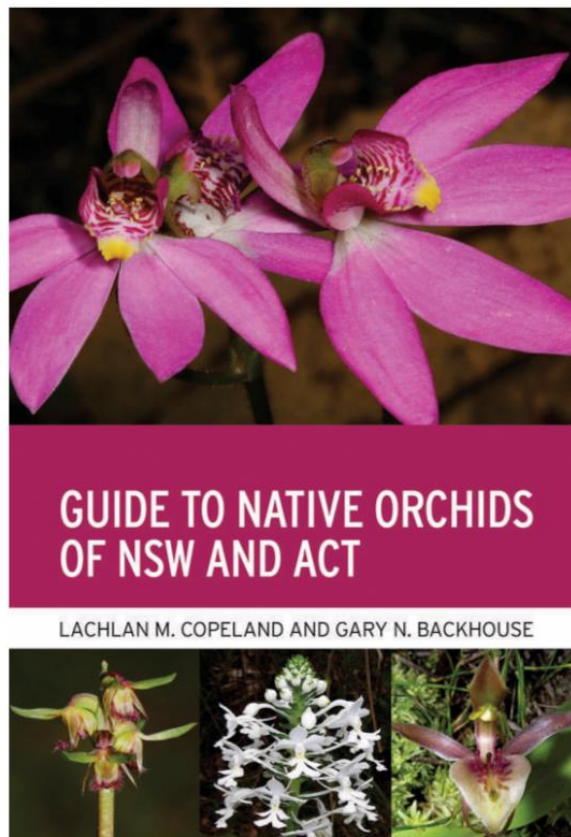
The bush was beautiful – numerous plants growing really well and flowering. They looked impressive with the burnt trunks of native Cypress towering above them. Some of the plants were *Phebalium*, *Xanthorrhoea acaulis*, *Hibbertias*, three species of *Dampiera*, many *Acacias* and *Boronias*. It was the best we have seen it in years.

A New Book on NSW Orchids

GUIDE TO NATIVE ORCHIDS OF NSW AND ACT

Lachlan Copeland, Gary Backhouse

Paperback - January 2022 - AU \$49.99



An essential guide for all orchid enthusiasts, covering the richest area for wild orchids in Australia.

This comprehensive guide describes the 582 species of wild orchids that occur in NSW and the ACT. This region covers the richest area for wild orchids in Australia and includes over 500 species of seasonal ground orchids and 62 species of evergreen tree and rock orchids. Orchids found in this region include the tallest, heaviest, smallest flowered, most numerous flowered and most bizarre orchids in Australia, including elusive underground species.

Guide to Native Orchids of NSW and ACT describes each species, enabling their identification in the field, and includes over 600 photographs of wild orchids in their natural habitat and distribution maps for almost all species. Featuring orchids with a dazzling array of colour and form, this is the essential guide for all orchid enthusiasts.

ISBN: 9781486313686 | 456 pages | 215 x 148 mm CSIRO Publishing

Tim Collins gets his PhD for Study of Paper Daisies

News

An Autumn Graduation in Armidale

Jeremy Bruhl and Ian Telford



Tim Collins in UNE PhD gown with testamur and University Medal for his Bachelor of Science with Honours Class 1 and his Chancellor's Doctoral Research Medal for his PhD thesis. Photo: Jeremy Bruhl

Tim Collins, based at the University of New England, submitted his PhD thesis last December and provided three international examiners with a great holiday read. In April 2021, on the back of very positive examiners' reports, he graduated and was awarded the prestigious Chancellor's Doctoral Research Medal for his exceptional thesis 'Taxonomy, systematics, and polyploidy in *Xerochrysum*, *Coronidium* and *Helichrysum leucopsideum* (Asteraceae; Gnaphalieae)'.

Tim's thesis was broad-ranging, of great depth and thoroughness. One chapter, recently published in *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* (<https://doi.org/10.1093/botlinnean/boab020>), dealt with the origins of the popular ornamental cultivars of *X. bracteatum*, which have been grown worldwide

since the 1800s. It also included reference to naturalised plants on the island of St Helena descended from plants sent to the island for exiled Napoléon Bonaparte to remind him of Empress Joséphine's garden at Malmaison. In addition, Tim's thesis resolved the long-standing taxonomic confusion in the *X. bracteatum* species complex and in *Coronidium sens. lat.* using morphological, ultrastructural and molecular data; inferring molecular evolutionary relationships in the study group; and estimating genome sizes based on flow cytometry and chromosome counts. Altogether, Tim described one new genus and 16 new species in his study group—a fabulous achievement.

Tim was supervised by Prof. Jeremy Bruhl, Dr Rose Andrew and Dr Ian Telford (UNE), and Dr Alexander Schmidt-Lebuhn (CSIRO, Canberra). In the absence of the usual and much-loved outdoors UNE Graduation, due to COVID-restrictions, Jeremy and Ian were determined to celebrate Tim's achievement, and organised a COVID-safe event at historic 'Invergowrie' Homestead with the co-owner Dr David Moffatt.

Tim's UNE supervisors, together with Associate Professor R.D.B. (Wal) Whalley and Dr Frances Quinn, re-enacted a private graduation ceremony for Tim, complete with an academic procession. Also in attendance were Tim's partner, fellow PhD students and relatives of Dr Moffatt.

Upon the submission of his thesis, Tim was headhunted for a position at the N.S.W. Government's Biodiversity Conservation Trust. A few months later, he applied for and gained a position with N.S.W. Department of Primary Industries as Senior Scientist (Ecologist) in the Vegetation Mapping of Threatened Ecological Communities group in Queanbeyan. The new position takes advantage of his extensive skills in field botany, plant identification and plant collection, and vegetation assessment.

Tim received a Hansjörg Eichler Research

Grant in March 2015 for his study 'Rare and endangered *Eucalyptus magnificata* L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill (Myrtaceae): genetic diversity and taxonomy', also undertaken at UNE – Ed.



Tim with his UNE PhD supervisors Prof. Jeremy Bruhl, Dr Rose Andrew and Dr Ian Telford in the garden at 'Invergowrie'. Ian's Arya in the foreground. Photo: David Moffatt

Tim Collins is well known to many of us as a result of his work on *Eucalyptus magnificata*. He recently completed his PhD and his work was of a very high standard. As a result, we will be seeing many new species of the paper daisies identified and named, including the Glencoe Daisy and our local *Xerochrysum bracteatum* (which he has named after his mother in law, who inspired him to pursue a career in Botany).

The above article was published in the Newsletter of the Australian Systematic Botany Society and is reproduced with the permission of author Emeritus Professor Jeremy Bruhl and the Editor of the Newsletter of ASBS.

John Nevin Editor.

Fred Roger Seminar in 2022 covers the Pea Plants

by John Nevin

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Fabulous Peas 2022

FJC Rogers Biennial Seminar

15th - 16th October 2022

Discover the extraordinary world of Australian pea plants.

Saturday York on Lilydale, Mount Evelyn

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

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

Sunday Coach tours to public and private native gardens which include a wide variety of pea species.

Art exhibition and sale featuring pea plants from 8th – 16th October at Karwarra Australian Botanic Garden. Plant sales.

Expressions of interest: fabulouspeas2022@gmail.com

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

Hosted: Australian Plants Society Maroondah Inc.

(For those who have not attended one of these seminars, I can highly recommend them. You will increase your knowledge of pea plants and have the opportunity to buy many of the uncommon species, rarely seen yet in horticulture. So, put in an expression of interest to receive more information and see if you can attend.

John Nevin
Editor)

Phebalium calcicola – a New Species of *Phebalium*

John Nevin

A recently published paper describes another rare species of *Phebalium*. Sangay Dema is currently doing her PhD on *Phebaliums*, especially the *squamulosum* group. There have been many subspecies of *Phebalium squamulosum* that are increasingly being recognised as species in their own right. There will be more described as Sangay Dema's work progresses.

Recent subspecies that have been elevated to species include *Phebalium verrucosum* from Hillgrove, *Phebalium stellatum* from Cascade near Dorrigo, *Phebalium graniticola* from the border granites, and *Phebalium sylvaticum* from Gibraltar Range.

Phebalium squamulosum for many years has been known from near Mount Gambier just over the border in South Australia. There is a small population growing on private property and being managed under a conservation arrangement. A recent survey of the site showed three wild plants and about twenty five plants grown from cuttings of the original plants planted over the last few years.

The plant grows in sandy loam over limestone to about two metres in height.

Distinguishing features include:

- an oblong leaf (vs elliptic for *ssp squamulosum*)
- no mucro at the leaf apex
- immature leaves have an indumentum on their adaxial lamina surface (vs glabrous)
- corolla bright yellow (vs cream)
- seed coat ornamentation shows discontinuous longitudinal ridges

It is felt that the *Phebaliums* cultivated and available from plant nurseries under the names '*Dulcie's Delight*' and '*Dulcie's Charm*' are probably this plant. DNA studies are underway to check on this aspect.

I have grown *Phebalium 'Dulcie's Delight'* originally being attracted to it as my mother's name was Dulcie. It is a tough plant, hardy to drought and frost, long lived and flowering for several months from spring to late summer. It is easy to propagate from cuttings.

Another one for conservation through cultivation.

The paper is available at [swainsona35:43-53\(2021\)](#)



Phebalium
'Dulcie's Delight'
in Melbourne
garden

Mt Hyland Summit Walk

By Penelope and Eric Sinclair

On 17th September this year Penelope and Eric walked the Mt Hyland summit track – not as difficult as it might sound, and well worth doing.

At Hernani on the Armidale – Grafton Road we turned left and travelled via the Marengo and Hardens roads until reaching the sign for the Mount Hyland Picnic Area. We then drove via a very bushy two wheel track to a tiny car park.

Before reaching the forested area there were impressive carpets of *Hardenbergia* along the road edges and in one area a mass of flowering *Acacia floribunda* which had flower galls.



Acacia floribunda bush (left) Flower galls (right)

Later research showed these to be formed by tiny wasp larvae which would mature into the adult wasp, about 2mm in length.



Wasp larva in dissected gall (left) Adult wasp *Trichilogaster* sp. (right)

See "Postscript" below for more)



Mt Hyland Trig built 1938 (left)



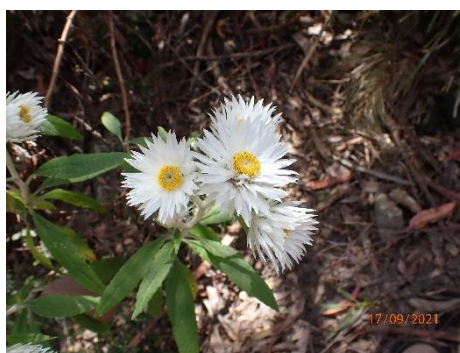
Zieria compacta by the down track (right)

After leaving the Mt Hyland Picnic area we turned right and continued along Hardens Rd, then into Chaelundi Rd. from where we took the short diversion to Vista Point Picnic Area. This spot gives a vast 180° degree view across the ranges towards the east – definitely not to be missed.

Then after an interesting drive downhill we turned right into Sheepstation Rd. and rejoined the Armidale-Grafton Rd. at Dundurrabin. So to home after a very rewarding and manageable bushwalk.



Part of the view from Vista Point

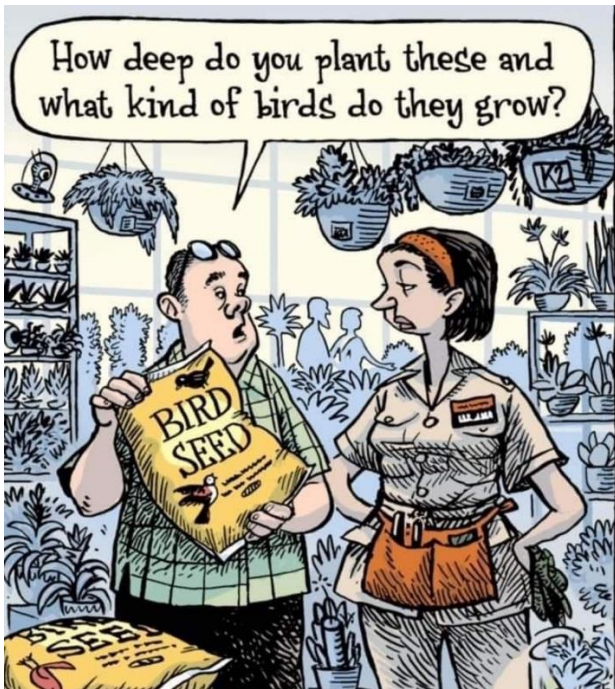


Roadside vegetation included the colourful *Senecio amygdalifolius* (above left), masses of the white daisy *Coronidium elatum* (centre), and *Ozothamnus sp.* (right).

Postscript: (from Wikipedia)

Trichilogaster is a small genus of chalcid wasps. With one described exception (an Arabian species) they all are Australian species that are gall-formers on Australian species of *Acacia*. Apart from its ecological interest, the genus is of practical importance because some of its members have been successfully established as biocontrol agents of invasive Australian *Acacia* in South Africa.

PPS – Eric has a PhD in entomology, so any field trip is interesting from the insect point of view.
Editor



RARE PHOTO OF MOTHER WRENCH FEEDING HER YOUNG. ABSOLUTELY BREATHTAKING!



When parents start to crack during lockdown



Visit to Patrick Laher's garden in Uralla

Ingrid Kalf

On 20th June 2021, APS members visited Patrick Laher's garden in Uralla. It was an overcast winter's morning. Some of us had visited the garden on previous occasions, so it was interesting to see how it had changed.

Prior to this visit, Patrick had sent around background information and a list of plants in his garden to focus our attention.

"It will be 8 years this October since I started gardening here in McGregor Street.

The soil is granite sand/loam over clay, which has suited most plant species.

During the recent three years of drought, I think that I only lost one shrub, but the heavy rains of last year and this year have caused the deaths of about 5 Grevillea and other plant species. The ground was saturated for too long and most native plants will tolerate drought better.

If I was to start the garden today, I would put in raised garden beds – to improve drainage during periods of heavy rain.

Earlier this year along the back fence, I had heavily pruned *Acacia floribunda* and *Acacia longifolia* on the western side, creating space that has allowed me to do additional plantings.

On arrival, it was striking to see how much the garden had grown since an earlier group visit in 2015, despite a prolonged drought in the interim.

The site is a 1200 square metre suburban block in a residential area on the outskirts of Uralla.

At 20 x 60 metres, it has a long, rectangular shape. Cottage and garage are placed at an angle in the front half of the block, creating small spaces around the buildings and effectively dividing the block into north, south, east and west areas. Each area of the garden has its own character

There is very little in the way of native vegetation in the immediate neighbourhood.

The block is fenced on three sides with standard Colourbond fencing, and open to the street at the front. It is almost flat.

The bones of the garden consist of soil, fences, rocks, paving, edging, granite road base, buildings, Council mulched topped up with woodchip and lots of plant material. But all this does not a garden make.

This garden reflects an extensive knowledge of Australian native plants, inspiration and experience, hard work and, as one member later put it, "Patrick has a good eye".

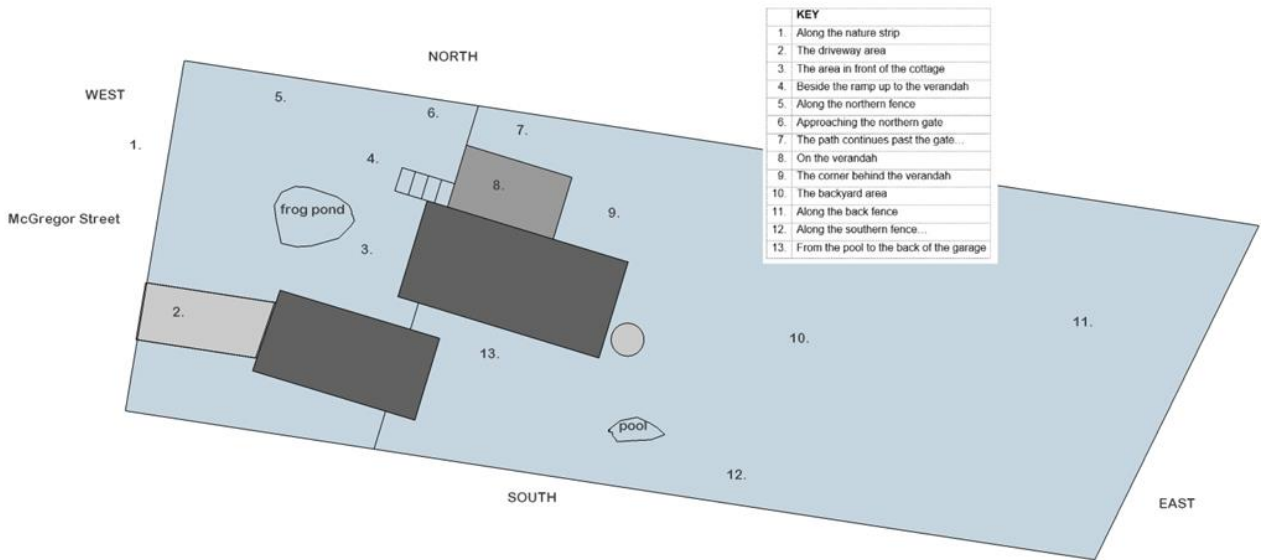
It was great to see how much can be achieved in a relatively short time, to appreciate the full ecological value of a native garden in an environment where virtually all of the original native vegetation has been removed, and to see how a large range of different types of plants have been brought together to form a harmonious whole.

Thank you for this opportunity, Patrick.

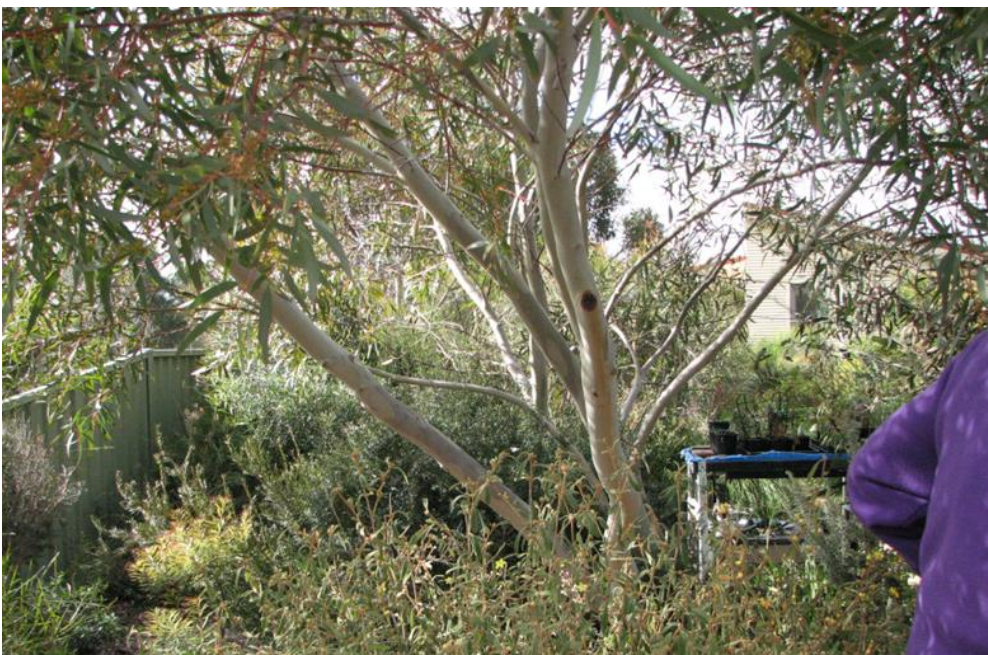


Below is an attempt to follow the route through the garden that Patrick took us on during our visit by means of a series of photographs, in such a way that we see how things have changed over time, and how the different parts of the garden relate to each other.

The site at McGregor Street, Uralla...



View from McGregor Street in 2015 (above)



... and roughly the same view in 2021 ...

1. Starting on the nature strip...

Mass plantings provide privacy and shelter from westerly winds ...



- *Acacia decora*
- *Banksia integrifolia*, dwarf form
- Aniseed *Boronia crenulata* dwarf, also known as 'Pink Passion'
- *Banksia spinulosa* with unusual burnt orange and almost black styles
- *Eucalyptus gregsoniana*
- *Eucalyptus* 'Baby Blue' (a selected form of *Eucalyptus pulverulenta*)
- *Grevillea lanigera*, miniature and tall forms

... and right behind, hidden from view, an accessible and very practical work and storage area.



2. The driveway area



- *Banksia integrifolia* (from Angourie Point, near Yamba)
- *Banksia serrata* 'Superman'
- *Correa glabra*
- *Acacia longifolia* (Torrington form) just coming into flower

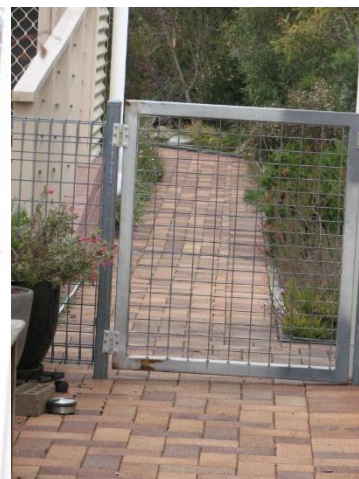


Dense shrubbery surrounding the frog pond



Frog pond with the floating leaves of *Nymphoides*

3. The area in front of the cottage



One of two gates to keep rabbits out.

- *Eucalyptus curtisii*
- *Eucalyptus caesia* *Silver Princess*
- *Eucalyptus cordata* (bluish leaves) from Tasmania
- *Grevillea* Lady O (red flowers)

The following is taken from an article written by Patrick in 2018.

My small cottage and garage are situated on a 1200 square metre block, which was devoid of any trees or shrubs five years ago. The soil is grey acidic granite sand over clay, which is low in nutrients, well drained, but retains moisture under a good layer of mulch. The worms [and curl grubs!] love the mulch and have increased dramatically.

The garden consists of plants from all over Australia. There are *multitudes* of plant species, especially of the smaller growing varieties such as purple flags, daisy's, pelargonium's etc. At all times of the year, there is something that is flowering.

Six-metre-tall growing mallee trees and shrubs, which have been planted along the garden perimeter, are interspersed with lower growing correa, grevillea, etc. and provide screening, shelter, flowers and bird habitat. The wattles especially are fantastic for small insectivorous birds such as Thornbills. *Eucalyptus pulverulenta* 'Baby Blue' has large creamy yellow flowers and beautiful compact bluish foliage.

Small grassland and heath land plants (lily, bulbine, and butterfly flag) are planted along the front *edge* of gardens, and pockets of these plants are also tucked in between shrubs. During the heat of summer, it's these little treasures that provide the flowers. Small growing plants need more attention and are easily overpowered by their bigger cousins. By grouping them together, it is easier to water, prune and replace them as required.

Severe *frost* is the major limiting factor in growing a wide range of plant varieties. As trees and large shrubs advance in size, they will provide the protection of microclimate.

The protection of my veranda allows me to grow pot plants, mainly WA species. Many of the spectacular WA plants are coming onto the market as grafted plants, such as the Qualup Bell.

The garden will and has changed as plants grow and cast their shade over plants that were once in full sun. Shade-tolerant species sometimes need to replace them. I carry out regular pruning of all shrubs, which is essential for good growth, space, and production of many more flowers.

4. Beside the ramp up to the verandah



Above:

- *Banksia spinulosa x ericifolia*
- *Banksia spinulosa*
- *Banksia oblongifolia*

Below, two species of grass trees:

- *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*
with very fine leaves, and
- *Xanthorrhoea australis*

5. Along the northern fence...



- *Eucalyptus stricta*
- Snow Gum
- *Eucalyptus pauciflora*

Looking westward along the northern fence (the blue of the work area visible behind the nature strip plantings)

6. Approaching the northern gate



On the left:

- *Acacia floribunda*

and on the right:

- *Banksia spinulosa x ericifolia*
- *Banksia spinulosa*
- *Banksia oblongifolia*

along the ramp leading up to the verandah

Looking eastward along the northern fence with, a second gate to close off the back garden from rabbits.

7. The path continues past the gate...



This relatively narrow space between the verandah and the Colourbond northern fence connects the front garden with the backyard.



The bird bath is a ceramic plant saucer, 30mm deep, on a stand, and sited under the edge of an *Acacia floribunda* so that the saucer is out of direct sun and the Acacia provides protection from currawongs, magpies and kookaburras.

During hot weather there is a queue of wrens, eastern spinebills, double bar finches, thornbills, silvereyes, willie wagtail, wattle birds, yellow faced honeyeaters, sparrows and, (at the time), a female kwol and young which were feeding on figs from next door.

The small birds were curious about the kwols but kept their distance from them.

The only disadvantage with the shallow saucer is that it needs constant filling!

But these small birds wouldn't use a deeper container and it also encourages me to regularly wash the saucer prior to filling.

The saucer is visible from the kitchen window.

[From an article by Patrick in the APS Newsletter, Autumn 2017]



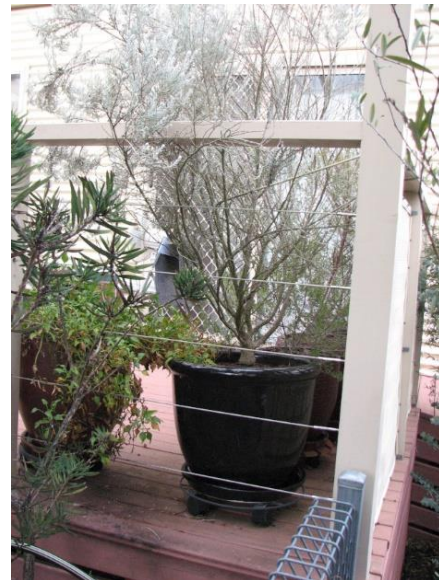
8. On the verandah



2015



2021



Patrick:

“For the pot plants on the verandah, I have installed a fan activated by a timer and temperature solenoid.

When the temp drops to -2 degrees, the fan will start and move air around the pot plants.

It worked well last year, but didn't save all of my frost sensitive WA plants.”



... a tiny insect hotel clings to the side of the verandah

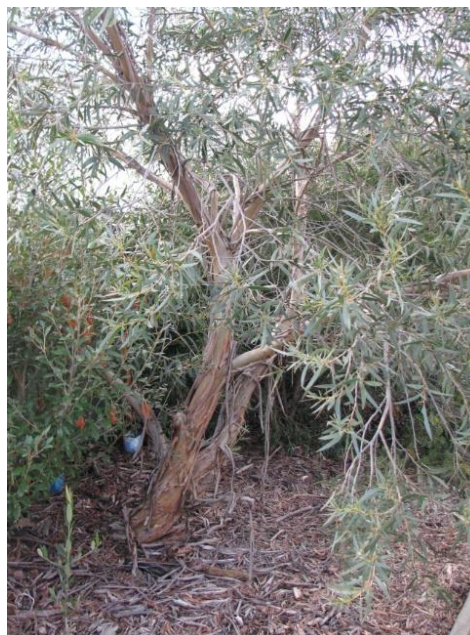
9. The corner behind the verandah



The two photos taken in 2015 (above) looking westward, occupy roughly the same space as the photos below



- *Leptospermum brachyandrum* (beautiful peeling trunk)
- *Phebalium glandulosum ssp eglandulosum*, (yellow flowering plant)
- *Correa*
- *Isopogon 'Coaldale Cracker'*
- *Banksia marginata*
- *Banksia Coastal Spread* (on the corner), from Tasmania



- *Allocasuarina* (far left)

10. The backyard area



A formal raised bed near the northern fence ...



... and, looking south, a fruit / vegetable growing area

11. Along the back fence



Neighbouring houses visible in 2015



...completely hidden from view in 2021



A stretch of lawn in front of a deep and densely-planted bed against the back fence creates privacy, shelter and a sense of spaciousness.

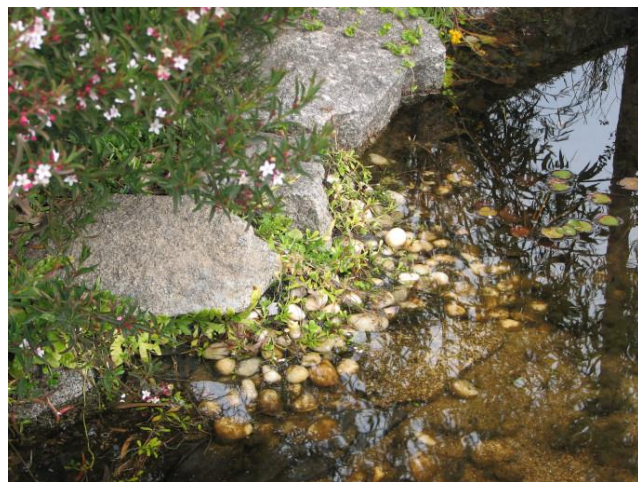
12. Along the southern fence...



- *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (dwarf)



Another pool with the floating leaves of *Nymphaoides*



13. From the pool to the back of the garage



Tasmannia stipitata 'Dorrigo Mountain Pepper'



• *Epacris* 'Pan Pipes' (hybrid) red & white flowers

Epacris grow well in this position which is sheltered from the morning sun in winter.

...and that brings us back to the driveway.

Towards lunchtime, as we were winding up our tour, the sun appeared. Phil Rose had kindly brought a box of lemons to share around.

The group dispersed. Some gathered at the Top Pub for lunch which I'm told was most enjoyable.



For Your Diary...

Event **Arboretum Working Bee**

Date Friday, 29 October 2021

Time 9:00 am – 1 pm

Venue Armidale Arboretum

Bring morning tea and garden equipment to prune, plant, rake etc.

Event **Markets in the Mall**

Date Sunday, 31 October 2021

Time 8:00 am -1:30 pm

Venue Armidale Mall

Plant sale at the APS Armidale stall

Event **Arboretum Working Bee**

Date Friday, 26 November 2021

Time 9:00 am – 1 pm

Venue Armidale Arboretum

Bring morning tea and garden equipment to prune, plant, rake etc.

Event **Markets in the Mall**

Date Sunday, 28 November 2021

Time 8:00 am -1:30 pm

Venue Armidale Mall

Plant sale at the APS Armidale stall

Event **Annual General Meeting**

Date Saturday, 20 November 2021

Time 2:00 pm

Venue Nevin's, 23 Tulong Road, Saumarez Pond

This is our end of year activity, AGM and plant swap.

There will be AGM, followed by a BYO afternoon tea, with mug, hot water, tea and coffee supplied.

Then tour of the garden.

Bring any plants that you have propagated to swap with others to get a range of new plants to try.

Event **Planning Meeting**

Date Friday, 10 December 2021

Time 2:00 pm

Venue Armidale Tree Group

This is the opportunity to plan activities for 2022. All ideas welcome and the meeting is open to all. If you think we should do something different, then bring it up at the meeting or tell one of the current committee if you cannot attend.