

*Hakea fraseri*



## Armidale & District Group

PO Box 735 ARMIDALE NSW 2350

<http://www.anps-armidale.org.au>

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June - July 2010

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6775 1139

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### President's Report

Hello Members,

Winter has finally arrived in New England. The long dry spell was broken by a week of on and off drizzle which is always welcome as any moisture that falls now stays in the ground for most of the season.

This is the time to take stock of the garden – to walk around and assess what is working well and what isn't. The sand mulch I put down two years ago was a great benefit to the new plantings but it resulted in a massive weed problem last summer so I made the decision to cover it all with a woodchip mulch over newspaper. I don't have the time (or the inclination) to spend hours each week weeding my large beds so hopefully this will cut down on my workload, help retain moisture in the garden and provide less competition for my plants.

Pam Rooney gave an excellent presentation at our last meeting of how she and her husband John renovated a traditional and overgrown Armidale garden turning it into a beautiful collection of native plants which has become a wildlife habitat for small birds. They chopped down large hedges, rolled up metres of overgrown ivy and removed problem trees, all of which opened up the space, allowed light to fill the yard and provided opportunities to introduce outdoor settings. The growth in a few years is astonishing and they are to be commended for showing us all that nothing is impossible.

Over the next couple of months we have two major functions. Firstly the Solstice luncheon on Sunday, 20th June at the Nevin's should be excellent. You don't want to miss it. Then there is the Presentation Dinner in Glen Innes for Jean Mott on Sunday, 25th July, which also promises to be a grand event. Details about both functions are in this newsletter (page 8).

There are no evening meetings in June and July but we do have Arboretum Working Bees on the first Tuesday of the month at 1.00 pm. Patrick is always looking for volunteers so please make some time available to lend a hand. Our market stall will also be running each month over winter and we have now purchased a wonderful gazebo and some fold up plastic tables to enhance the stall and provide shelter from the sun and rain.

We are now finalising our Spring program and we have put some of your suggestions and ideas into the schedule. Please let me know if you think of something interesting, either as a topic or speaker or as an outing. I am trying to include some short local outings for those of you who don't want to travel very far and balance these out with some longer trips. I look forward to meeting up with you at the Solstice Luncheon. Be prepared for some surprises!

**Maria**

**Thank you all contributors. The deadline for the next newsletter is Friday 23 July. Reports, articles, snippets, photos (jpeg format 200 -300 dpi & approx 8cm) and ideas are all welcome. Please do not embed your photos in a word document, send them as separate files.**

**Send hard copy to the Editor: Pam Rooney PO Box 807 Armidale 2350 or email [pamrooney@bigpond.com](mailto:pamrooney@bigpond.com)**

## GROUP INFORMATION

(Group commenced 6th August 1977)

We are a very friendly and helpful group who enjoy monthly meetings, garden visits and field trips to help members enjoy the search for knowledge about our native flora. We range from raw beginners to others who have been at the game for many years - all willing to share their knowledge.

**General Meetings** are held at 7.30pm on the third Tuesday of each month (except December, January, June and July) at The Tree Group Woodland Centre where a display of flowers is presented by members. Old and new members and visitors are very welcome to these meetings and to our outings (page 9).

**Business Meetings** are held monthly – see diary for where - members are welcome to these meetings too.

**Annual General Meeting** is held in February.

**Solstice Function** is held in June.

**Wattle Day Activity** is held on a day closest to 1 September.

**December Meeting** is taken up by an end of year function, usually a BBQ or picnic.

### **ALL YOU NEED TO JOIN OUR GROUP IS A GREAT LOVE OF OUR NATIVE PLANTS**

*Cover: Background is adapted from a drawing of Hakea fraseri in Forest Flora, NSW*

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## **Footnote to the Sheathers' last epistle: "From Yallaroo" re Encyclopedia of Australian Plants.**

A complete set of the Encyclopedia of Australian Plants Vol. 1-9 is available for consultation in the reference section. You can look up a genus or species that you are interested in and photocopy relevant pages for 10 cents a page – cheapest photocopying in town I'm told. The only hitch is that the library does not have any of the supplements that were issued periodically to keep us up to date with newly discovered or renamed species.

However there is also a set of the Encyclopedia of Australian Plants Vol. 1-8 only at the Woodland centre, together with supplements. Unfortunately there is no photocopier there so far as I know! This set was donated to the woodland Centre by Beth Williams after the death of her husband, noted botanist John Williams, together with a large number of environmental books.

Members, when they next visit the Woodland Centre, whether to attend meetings or to buy plants, should take a look at these environment-oriented books and maybe make arrangements to borrow them.

And perhaps the Armidale APS Committee could consider buying a copy of the new Vol.9 of the encyclopedia and present it to the woodland centre to complete their set. It would be very useful there.

The Memorial Library Set was begun by donation from our SGAP of the late eighties or nineties, so this would be a fitting gesture from the society today.

**Joan Boyd**

## **Sunday markets**

Our year at the markets started in February with additional stall holders selling native plants. There are now three stall holders selling Mole Station tubes as well as their own stock. Bilby Blooms from Binnaway sold their plants in November, December & February; they have since been absent and may not be regular stall holders. Currently we are the only stall selling plants in 140mm pots and even with a price increase to \$8 (\$6 for members) our plants are still the cheapest and best quality in Armidale.

At the March markets Maria brought along her own gazebo and tables as a trial. This was something we had discussed and it has given our stall a more professional look and hopefully also made our customers a little more comfortable.

March sales of 39 plants were an improvement on the 25 sold in February, we sold 21 in April. It's difficult to know if the extra competition or the continuing hot and dry weather has been the reason for the drop in sales. Bunnings may also make a difference, we'll just have to wait and see.

**Pat Laher**

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# Attracting those small birds to New England gardens

## Some plants to grow for nectar production:

Grevilleas have the longest growing season

Correas provide nectar in winter

Eremophilas provide nectar for a long season

Callistemons give a short burst of nectar

Banksias produce a heavy flow of nectar for a long time

Eucalypts are a great source of nectar and pollen

Wattles feed insects that birds eat and deter noisy miners

Grow a range of species to lengthen the season and grow several varieties of each species.

## Other strategies

\* Provide water: shallow water about 2cm deep and position it with a clear view across open spaces and close to dense shelter. Wet feathers make birds vulnerable to predators and wet birds like a safe perch close by water. Little birds like to have a stable wire (a narrow triangle) sloping down into the water so they can perch at their preferred depth for bathing.

\* Provide shelter: Dense grevilleas, westringias, correas and even non-native pines, banksias roses etc can provide shelter for little birds. Some birds such as finches and yellow-rumped thornbills, silvereyes will nest in non-native pines but others definitely prefer natives. Pruning piles provide harbor and a nest place for wrens and finches. Others have specialized nesting needs.

\* Nest boxes are useful when there are no old gum trees to provide nest holes for parrots, pardalotes and treecreepers. Go to the web for good instructions on how to construct boxes of different sizes for specific birds. Striated pardalotes are nesting under our eaves in horizontal 50cm lengths of plastic sewer pipe with caps and a 2.5cm hole cut in the outer cap – very simple and easy to make.

\* Cats will reduce the number of small birds in your garden.

\* Similarly currawongs, butcher birds, and kookaburras predate nestlings of small birds. Each baby currawong consumes 1.2Kg of eggs or nestlings – many small eggs and nestlings. Do not encourage these birds to your garden, eliminate berry bushes that attract/feed currawongs and do not feed kookaburras and butcherbirds in your garden. The huge population



Superb fairy-wren on *Grevillea rivularis*;  
photo p rooney

of currawongs in Armidale gardens is due to privet, pyracantha, cotoneaster and other berry fruit which does not normally occur in the hard-fruited Aussie bush. Replace berry bushes with natives.

\* Noisy miners are aggressive and will chase out other birds. An understory of shrubs and wattles deters them. European plants attract European birds – sparrows, starlings and blackbirds.

\* Butterflies are encouraged by growing native daisies which have fine nectar tubes in the compound flower heads. Various grasses and lomandras and mistletoes are food for butterfly larvae. Mistletoes also provide nectar for honeyeaters at important times of the year. A few mistletoe bunches are not lethal to trees.

## The food chain:

### Higher Order Consumers:

Currawongs:	Baby birds, fleshy fruit
Butcherbirds & Kookaburra:	Baby birds, lizards, insects
Magpie:	Soil grubs, worms
Brown Goshawk:	Birds, especially nestlings

### Secondary Consumers

Birds that eat insects & spiders: honeyeaters (including Eastern Spinebill, Red Wattlebird & Noisy Friarbird), Willie Wagtail, Grey Fantail, Restless Flycatcher, Rufous Whistler, Golden Whistler, thornbills, Fairy Wren, Treecreeper, cuckoos, scrub-wrens.

### 'Herbivores'

Eating nectar (N), pollen (P), seeds (S) and foliage (F)

Honeyeaters (PN), lorikeets (PN), native bees (NP) are important pollinators, wasps (PN), flies (PN), parrots (S & flowers), butterfly & moth larvae (F), and the introduced honey bees (Nectar 'pigs') which is often not a pollinator of native plants.

### Producers

Producing nectar (N), pollen (P), seeds (S) and foliage (F)

Acacias (PFS), banksias (NPS), boronias (NP), callistemon (NPF), casuarinas (NS), correas (N), daisies (NP), eremophilas (N), eucalypts (NPFS), grevilleas (NS), hakeas (NS), Leptospermums (NPS), melaleucas (NP), mistletoe (N fruit), prostantheras (NP), westringias (NP), grasses & lomandras (F).

Peter Metcalfe

## From Yallaroo

### *Processional Caterpillars*

In April, of this year, we found, what appeared to be a small snake. On closer examination the “snake” was found to be about 13 very hairy caterpillars moving rapidly in a procession. The lead caterpillar lays a silken thread that is followed by the other insects.

The caterpillars feed on *Acacia* foliage. Between October and November female moths lay between 150-500 eggs at the base of the prospective food plant. Young caterpillars feed during the day and retreat to the base of the tree at night. As caterpillars mature their feeding cycle reverses. They feed at night and rest during the day. A stocking-like nest is formed at the base of the tree. In summer the nest becomes rather large and fills with caterpillars, droppings, shed skins and hairs. Nests may contain hundreds of caterpillars.

This number of hungry caterpillars may sometimes defoliate a tree. Some years ago Processional Caterpillars defoliated a large *Acacia neriifolia* in the garden. After a couple of months the tree recovered completely.

In mid-autumn the exodus begins. Mature caterpillars leave the nest and crawl away in a long procession that may break into smaller groups. Long distances may be covered before the insects burrow into the ground and spin individual silken chambers before pupating.

Adult moths emerge in October usually appearing within the space of a few days. Female moths have a wing span of 6.5 centimetres with brown and white spots. Males are smaller.

In May 2009 we found three caterpillar “trains” in the same place as this year’s procession. One of these 2009 groups was a metre long. Both year’s groups had been feeding on an *Acacia implexa* and had travelled 200 metres from this food tree. Avoid touching nests, caterpillars and moths as their hairs are extremely irritating.



*Rulingia hermanniifolia*



### *A Pair of Rulingias*

The *Rulingias* are members of the Sterculiaceae family in company with the better known *Brachychitons* or *Kurrajongs*.

There are over 20 species. Most are native to Australia with one *Rulingia* native to the island of Madagascar. Most Australian species are found in south western and eastern areas of the continent. *Rulingias* are prostrate to medium to tall shrubs with hairy foliage.

The first is *Rulingia hermanniifolia*. This reasonably well known species is popular in cultivation. We grew this variety in our previous garden and recently purchased a plant from Bilby Blooms.

*Rulingia hermanniifolia* is a dense ground cover with a spread that often exceeds one metre. Juvenile growth is frequently reddish. Adult leaves are ovate to lanceolate, faintly hairy above and densely hairy beneath. The venation pattern on the leaves gives them a wrinkled appearance.

Blooms are six millimetres across, white and pink and often conspicuous and prolific. Flowering occurs between September and December.

*Rulingia hermanniifolia* is an excellent ground cover with attractive foliage and flowers.

The species is considered to be rare and is found in the Central Coast, South Coast and Central Tablelands.

## From Yallaroo (contd.)

*Rulingia kempiana* is the second species and is uncommon in cultivation. Our original specimen came from Mole Station Nursery and is one of the bewildering range of interesting and unusual native plants that Sarah and David produce.

*Rulingia kempiana* is a medium, erect shrub with hairy juvenile growth. Our plant is about two metres tall. The adult leaves are lanceolate to ovate with prominent stalks. They are dull green above and whitish-hairy below. Margins are prominently toothed.

Flowers are yellow with pink to red calyx. Blooms appear between May and October. They are usually profuse and contrast with the foliage.

The outstanding feature, of *Rulingia kempiana*, are the large capsules that follow the flowers. They are covered in bristles and about 1.5 centimetres across. When we first saw the capsules we thought that the plants had been infested with galls.

*Rulingia kempiana* inhabits the dry inland areas of South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Some botanists regard this species and *Rulingia loxophylla* as synonymous.

Both *Rulingias* propagate enthusiastically from cuttings.



*Grevillea crithmifolia*

### *Grevillea crithmifolia*

*Grevillea crithmifolia* is a native of Western Australia and is a variable shrub. Some forms are low growing whilst others develop into erect shrubs reaching a height of two metres.

We have a specimen that has grown into a dense, almost prostrate shrub that reaches a height of 50 centimetres with a spread of nearly two metres.

Light green leaves are 25 millimetres long and divided into three narrow segments. They are crowded along the stems.

In spring the plant becomes covered with terminal clusters of white flowers. Flowering is profuse and very conspicuous.

This form has grown into a dense, eye-catching ground cover. The thick foliage inhibits weed growth. Light pruning, after flowering, will increase foliage density.

*Grevillea crithmifolia* could be cultivated as a ground cover under other native shrubs in garden beds or used to cascade down embankments. The species could be grown, in the latter situation, with other dense ground covers such as *Grevillea gaudichaudii* or *Grevillea Royal Mantle*.

Propagate from cuttings.

photos and text by  
**Warren & Gloria Sheather**



*Rulingia kempiana*

## Markets in the Mall

Pat (6775 1842 or mob 0427 327 719) would like some help with the plant display and sale at the monthly markets.

## Book Review:

### **The Little Giant: The Life and Work of Joseph Henry Maiden, 1859-1925. Lionel Gilbert**

**Kardoorair Press, in Association with Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney, 2001), pp.429+24, with illustrations (largely photographic), bibliography of J.H. Maiden's publications, appendices, and index. ISBN 0 908244 44 4.**

For forty-four years from 1881 J.H. Maiden was a significant public figure in Sydney: he was the first Curator of the new Technological Museum (precursor of the Power House Museum), a position he held for 15 years; then for a further 28 years he was Director of Sydney's Botanic Gardens. There has until now been no full-length biography.

Dr Gilbert was well-prepared to fill the gap. His previous writings already included U.N.E. honours and doctoral theses covering the history of botanical investigations in N.S.W. up until 1880—the year in which Maiden left England for N.S.W.; he had also published biographies of Rev. William Woolls, a teacher and botanist whom Maiden greatly admired, and of Rev. H.M.R. Rupp, a botanist whom Maiden had tutored, as well as a history of Sydney's Royal Botanic Gardens, where Maiden spent the greater part of his working life. Furthermore Dr. Gilbert has long had an interest in the educational values of museums and archival collections.

But this task was colossal: Maiden was “an almost unbelievably prolific writer of notes, memoranda, letters, reports, articles, papers, pamphlets and books”, which the author has worked through, quoted from liberally, and recorded in a Bibliography covering almost 30 double-column pages. Many other sources were liberally used and quoted from.

Much valuable historical context has been woven into this account of Maiden's life, particularly in regard to

educational thinkers and experimenters of mid-Victorian England who influenced and assisted him. The author describes how Maiden, aged about 13, became a student of the innovative Middle Class School in London—a new progressive school, founded “to bridge the gap between elementary and higher levels... for promising sons of skilled artisans, workmen and tradespeople...” There Maiden would have come under the influence of Professor F. S. Barff, a renowned chemist who probably “had charge of the teaching of chemistry at the Middle Class School”; he was a demonstrator for the ‘science- made-easy’ lectures, probably devised by Thomas Twining, a science educator

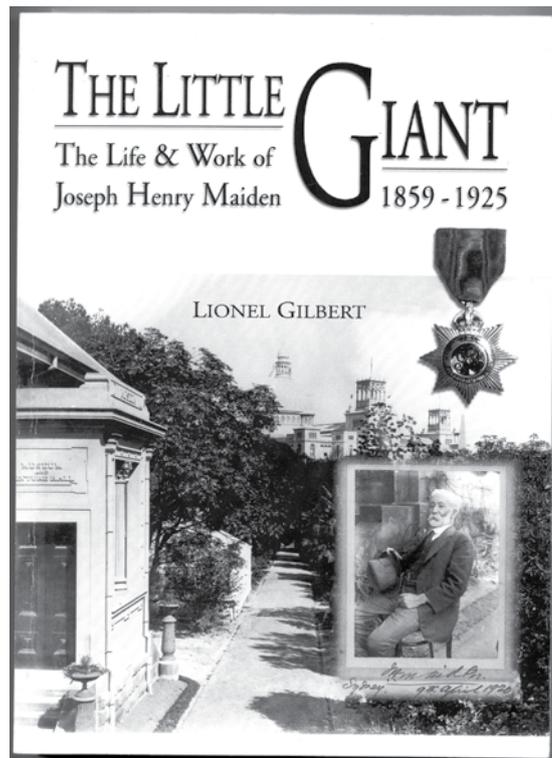
who had established an ‘Economic Museum’ at Twickenham.

Twining is described as being “in the vanguard of the technical and industrial education movement that was so vigorously revived after the resounding success of the ‘Great Exhibition’ staged at Hyde Park, London, in 1851.” These and other influences were foundation-stones for Maiden's two lengthy, significant careers in Sydney. His move to Sydney in 1881 at 21 years of age was prompted by ill-health, exacerbated by environmental conditions in London at that time. He was keen to pursue his interest in scientific education and to build on his brief experiences as a demonstrator in science education classes.

Dr. Gilbert paints a vivid picture of how the city, as it was in 1881,

just after the dust had settled on Sydney's own International Exhibition, would have registered with his young subject. Among many illustrations are two pictures of the famous Garden Palace which had housed the great Exhibition, the first as Maiden would have seen it on his arrival; and the second less than 2 years later, when it had burnt to the ground, doubly disastrous for Maiden as you will read. Another picture (quite hard to locate in the book, since it and several others have no place in the numbered page-sequence but appear to have been late additions) shows the many additional buildings erected for the Exhibition in the Outer Domain, one of which, the Agricultural Hall, Maiden was to transform into the first Technological Museum.

Dr. Gilbert has also included a sequence of Appendices that relate to the development of the technological museum



concept some simply validate what he has summarised in his text but Appendix IV, pp 371-373, reprints a background history of the Museum compiled by Maiden himself in June 1884, just 3 years after his appointment as Curator-Secretary of the Technological Museum. It summarises admirably the main events dealt with in Chapter 3 and a large part of Chapter 4; but comparison with Dr. Gilbert's account illustrates how much extra information the author has sought out and presented, for our appreciation of the amount and variety of work those three years entailed.

Maiden's development as a botanist was intimately linked with all his other duties and interests; it is not here dealt with as a separate theme, but is always seen as being of outstanding importance. Economic botany featured strongly in the Technological Museum's early years, and much State-wide botanical collecting was organised, specimens were named, and a Herbarium established. Publication of scientific papers and books began well before Maiden had realised his main goal for the Technological Museum - a new Building to house the collections and displays he had amassed and organised during the ten years spent in the old Agricultural Hall.

The bedding-down process in the new building at Ultimo provides the author with a chance to sum up Maiden's by now well-established botanical and administrative credentials that made possible, even inevitable, his transition to "the Ultimate"—Directorship of the Botanic Gardens. He held this post from July 1896 until April 1924, and the account of his work and professional, private and public life during these years is rich with quotation, anecdote and praise. Maiden's organisational skills were immense, but his letter-writing skills were extraordinary; it has clearly given Dr Gilbert great pleasure to order and present so many wonderful examples of the Maiden style for our delight and appreciation.

Slotted into the main body of the biography, but suitably grouped under sub-headings, are references to Maiden's considerable extra-mural interests and intellectual pursuits outside the realms of botany and science: as a churchman, an historian, and as one interested in town planning and public affairs in general, who wrote frequently to the papers.

Beyond the work of an indefatigable public servant and conscientious citizen, Maiden's personal life had also to be fitted in. Dr. Gilbert manages to use the scant information available to record events in his family life mainly as they happened, and in his summing up he devotes the first part of his final chapter to briefly recording the lives of each member of his family—wife, Jeannie, one son and four daughters, all of whom except for his son survived him.

Botanists will find in this final chapter, entitled *The Legacy*, Dr. Gilbert's summing up of the significance of Maiden's

contribution to Australian Botany, particularly in regard to taxonomy of the Eucalypts, together with appreciations from many fellow botanists.

This is certainly Dr. Gilbert's *magnum opus*, a major achievement in recording the outstanding work of a devoted public servant. To the generation who delighted in satirical portraits of British public servants of recent years (Sir Humphrey & Co.), this sympathetic portrait of the genuine article is refreshing.

### **Book review by Joan Boyd**

The book can be obtained from "Boobooks", Faulkner Street, Armidale. RRP \$45, discounted to \$35 for ANPS members

## **Arboretum**

Because of the continuing low numbers of members at working bees we have been unable to maintain all of the native plant area under our control. We therefore asked Armidale Dumeresq Council staff to clear the lower beds of shrubs and weeds and return the areas to grass. The removal of the very dense vegetation will make the area more secure for people walking through the garden. Trees and tall shrubs will remain. Although not yet completed this work has already enhanced the appearance of the remaining beds. The pond and grass trees are now visible from some parts of our garden.

**Rain forced a change to our May working bee from Tuesday to Saturday. Thanks to Ingrid Kalf who notified members by email; we had a wonderful response. I don't know if this is a one off or not. Could members who are willing to help on a regular basis let me know which of Tuesday or Saturday suits. We will continue with Tuesday until further notice.**

At the working bees we shifted about two and a half truck loads of wood chip and covered two of the New England Flora beds. We also planted out 14 plants.

We aim to mulch the remaining NE Flora beds and then plant out the these beds with multiple of small and colourful local plants such as lomandra, homoranthus, styliidium, westringia, petrophile etc. We have already started to do this with one of the beds and last spring the westringias and sennas looked good and the area will improve as the small plants mature.

We are converting a bed constructed of road base (thanks to the ADC) to eremophilas and WA flora and having great success with both. The eremophilas in flower now are looking just great.

Thanks to the following members for your help; John Nevin, John Love, Verna Aslin, Helen Schartz, Colin Wilson and Kate Boyd.

**Pat Laher, telephone: 6775 1842**

**A study published in Emu (publication of Birds Australia) and sent in for our interest by Kath Wray;**

## **Does the presence of grevilleas and eucalypts in urban gardens influence the distribution and foraging ecology of Noisy Miners?**

Lisa C. Ashley <sup>A C D</sup>, Richard E. Major <sup>B</sup> and Charlotte E. Taylor <sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup> School of Biological Sciences, University of Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia.

<sup>B</sup> Terrestrial Ecology, Australian Museum, 6 College St, Sydney, NSW 2010, Australia.

<sup>C</sup> Present address: Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia.

<sup>D</sup> Corresponding author. Email: [l.ashley@usyd.edu.au](mailto:l.ashley@usyd.edu.au)

*Emu* **109**(2) 135–142 doi:10.1071/MU07043

Published: 10 June 2009

This study showed that

*" Contrary to popular expectation, there was no significant association between the abundance of Noisy Miners and the presence of hybrid grevilleas. However, there was a highly significant relationship between the abundance of Noisy Miners and the presence of eucalypts. "*

and the authors concluded *"This study does not support the notion that hybrid grevilleas have played a causal role in the spread of Noisy Miners across many suburban areas of eastern Australia. Our results are consistent with the hypothesis that it is the proliferation of lightly-treed open areas that favours the Noisy Miner."*

## **Solstice Luncheon**

This will be held on Sunday 20th June at the Nevin's place. From town, drive along Bundarra Road to Barbato's corner. Turn left and drive south for about a kilometer. Turn left again into Tulong Rd.

It's the 2nd gate on the left.

There will be a garden tour at 11am and lunch around 12-12.30 pm. The Nevin's have an extensive and quite beautiful native garden with some real treasures and some very unusual species which John is trialing.

As in previous years, the luncheon will be provided by members.

**People coming need to ring Maria Hitchcock (6775 1139) or email her ([maria.hitchcock@gmail.com](mailto:maria.hitchcock@gmail.com)) beforehand to let her know what they are bringing. We need people to bring either nibblies, a main course or a dessert.**

## **Jean Mott Presentation Luncheon**

This very special dinner will be held on Sunday 25th July at "The Crofter's Cottage" at the Standing Stones in Glen Innes. Graeme Ingall, President of APS – NSW will present Jean with her much deserved Life Membership Award.

Lunch is expected to start at 12 for 12.30 pm and the venue can seat 32-34 people. So far we still have room for a small number of Armidale members. I will be driving Graeme and Margaret Ingall and have room for one other person in my car.

The lunch menu will be an alternation of Beef and Guinness Pie and Mash or Salmon Patties and vegetables followed by Apple Pie and Ice-cream and conclude with Tea or Coffee (including cappuccino).

Glasses will be available for anyone bringing their own wine.

Cost is \$22 per person and this amount must be paid beforehand at the Solstice Dinner.

**Anyone wanting to come should contact Maria (6775 1139) as quickly as possible as numbers are limited.**

# FOR YOUR DIARY, COMING EVENTS: June - August 2010

## June

- Tuesday 1, 1.00pm** Arboretum Working Bee, contact Pat Laher
- Tuesday 8 5.30pm Business Meeting, Maria Hitchcock's place. All Welcome
- Sunday 20, 11am** **Solstice Function, Venue Nevin's Place. Garden tour 11am, lunch 12-12.30.** Contact Maria Hitchcock (see page 8) re food to bring. BYO drinks.
- Sunday 27** Markets in the mall and plant sale. Contact Pat Laher

## July

- Tuesday 6, 1.00pm** Arboretum Working Bee, contact Pat Laher
- Tuesday 13, 5.30pm Business Meeting, Maria Hitchcock's place. All Welcome
- Sunday 25 12 midday** **Award Luncheon at Glen Innes; details see page 8**
- Sunday 25, 8.00-12.30** Markets in the mall and plant sale. Contact Pat Laher

## August

- Tuesday 3, 1.00pm** Arboretum Working Bee, contact Pat Laher
- Tuesday 10 5.30pm Business Meeting, Maria Hitchcock's place. All Welcome
- Tuesday 17 7.30pm** **General Meeting Speaker: Colin Bale, a soil scientist who will speak about "Improving the soils in our gardens"; Plant of the month: Acacia**
- Sunday 22** **Outing To Kings Plains NP Meet at the Visitor Information car park, Dumaresq Street.**
- Sunday 29** Markets in the mall and plant sale. Contact Pat Laher



### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL FORM for Australian Plant Society (ABN 87 002 680 408)

<b>MEMBERSHIP TYPE:</b> please tick appropriate box	<b>Annual Fee</b>	<b>Concession</b>
<b>Single:</b>	<b>\$50</b>	<b>\$42</b>
<b>Joint:</b> (2 adults at the same address)	<b>\$58</b>	<b>\$50</b>
<b>Concession</b> applied for:	Limited Fixed Income	Full Time Student

**PERSONAL:** Joint members please complete a) and b)

a) Mr Mrs Miss Ms Dr Other.....      b) Mr Mrs Miss Ms Dr Other.....

**Given Name (s):**.....      **Given Name(s):**.....

**Surname:**.....      **Surname:**.....

**Postal Address:**.....

..... **Postcode:**.....

**Tel: Home** ( )..... **Work:** ( ).....

**Fax:** ( )..... **email:**.....

**PAYMENT: Payment of \$..... is enclosed by:**

**Cheque                      Money Order                      payable to APS Armidale Branch**

**Please return this completed form with your payment to :**  
Membership Officer APS Armidale Branch PO Box 735 ARMIDALE NSW 2350

I do NOT wish my contact details to be made available to other members. Signature .....



**If not able to be delivered return to  
Armidale Branch APS  
PO Box 735  
ARMIDALE NSW 2350**