

Hakea fraseri



Armidale & District Group

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

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President's Message

Here we are at the start of another year and having the most wonderful weather; rain and sunshine; and the plants are busting out of their skins. Of course with that comes some more weeding, pruning, weeding, mulching, etc, but life goes on.

We had great excitement over the holidays when sitting out in the garden near a birdbath to have at least five different bird species come in for a drink or a swim and then to top it off see a Yellow Robin pop in for a short time. Just hope he can convince Mrs Robin to move in and start a family.

Talking about birds in the garden, we have spent a lot of time and energy on planting to encourage birds to visit and stay awhile. We get really cranky when you go out in the morning to find heaps of feathers around. I just wish cat and dog owners would be made responsible for keeping their pets in their own properties. I will not hold my breath while waiting for this to happen.

It was lovely to visit our monthly markets yesterday to find so many stall holders now selling Australian Native Plants and to see so many people milling around to buy some. Not just one or two people buying lots but many people buying some.

This is my last message as your President and I would like to thank everyone for making my three years quite enjoyable. I urge you all to think about helping to make our group much stronger by offering to help in the many ways available.

Do not forget the next meeting, 23 February, is our AGM. All positions will become vacant and we are especially looking for an Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

Thank you for everything

Barbara

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Thank you all contributors. The deadline for the next newsletter is Friday 26 March
Reports, articles, snippets, photos and ideas are all very welcome.

Send hard copy to the Editor: Pam Rooney PO Box 807 Armidale 2350 or email 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

Armidale Bicentennial Arboretum Annual report 2009

The major projects undertaken by members in 2009 were the removal of *Acacia boormanii*, pruning and spreading sawdust over the 3 New England flora beds. The acacia has suckered so much over the years so that it had taken over a large area of the NSW Flora bed and needed removing.

Members also planted, weeded, watered and collected rubbish.

Details:

	2009	2008	2007
Total labour hours spent	81.5	71.5	88
Number of working bees	8	12	8
Number of Volunteers	10	8	9
Number of plants planted	91	151	292
Approx. wholesale cost of plants	\$364.00		\$1270

Thanks to the following volunteers: John & Barbara Nevin, Phil Rose, Thelma Dennis, Wes Blackert, Liisa Atherton, Suzanne Robertson, Ray South and Glen Wilson

Pat Laher

Sunday Markets Report 2009

The society continued its presence at every Sunday market except January. John Nevin and Maria Hitchcock supplied flowers for the display board and we provided good quality plants and gardening advice.

Plant sales:

	2009	2008	2007
200mm pots	6	1	11
140mm pots	454	449	462
Tubes	52		27
Totals	512	450	500

If our plant sales at SLEX and St Peter's Open Gardens are included with the Sunday Markets sales then there are a lot of native plants being grown in Armidale gardens each year.

Thanks to the following members for their help at the markets, including the combined Wattle day: Liz Harris, Maria Hitchcock, Ray South, John and Barbara Nevin, Phil and Julia Rose, Barbara Colledge, Col and Glenda Mulquiney.

Pat Laher

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.

CONFESSIONS OF A SERIAL GARDENER

It's a treat for me to be able to rejoin the Native Plant Society on returning to Armidale after 17 years living elsewhere in NSW. I thought I would take the opportunity to jot down a few recollections of gardening in the Armidale area and elsewhere.

Frost was foremost in my concerns when attempting to grow native plants in Armidale, when I lived in the district previously. Initially on a bare town block in Uralla in the late 1970s, and later on a rural block at Kelly's Plains in the mid 1980s, I was attempting to establish new gardens with nil shelter and in these circumstances frost-hardiness has to be a great factor.

Supply was also a consideration (with budget not too far behind) and like many would-be native gardeners I benefited from the large-scale annual plant sales of the then SGAP-New England Group which put reliable plants in people's hands at low cost. We also learnt propagation skills with tips from each other, not to mention trial and error!

I was lucky enough to be blessed with reasonably good soils in their native state at both my Armidale district homes, although basalt rocks frequently drew a ringing note from the spade at Kelly's Plains. Somewhere along the line I absorbed the maxim that the hole should cost as much as the plant if survival chances were to be maximized. Plant guards, compost and thick mulch became part of my repertoire. Later, during a droughty spell in Tamworth I dabbled with irrigation systems. I became a keen connoisseur of frost hardiness advice – to be taken seriously if sourced from people with Armidale or Canberra backgrounds – otherwise did they REALLY know what frost meant or were they the sort of wusses that thought -1°C or -2°C was a frost!

I found Grevilleas grew well in the good loams I had to plant into, and that callistemons were very rewarding. melaleucas offered a great variety of plant habits, and leptospermums were hardy if sometimes straggly and needing a good nip back regularly to mind their manners. Banksias – not so successful, I have found *B. spinulosa* reliable but have killed numerous others. Eucalypts – well, planting trees seems to me the number one way of acquiring virtue in this life and hopefully some of them yet survive. It is depressing to find out what a high percentage of the population seem to hate and fear our gum trees and cut them down at the earliest opportunity.

Like many gardeners I have a shortlist of favourites I have to have wherever I go, and which I would like to mention for anyone who may not know them. *Callistemon* "Endeavour" I regard as an outstanding foolproof native plant. *Correa* "Dusky Bells" is a triumph of plant selection, hardy, bushy and ornamental. *Prostanthera* "Poorinda Ballerina" is a vigorous

enterprising plant, seeming not to require the monitoring advisable for other mint bushes, and very decorative. *Grevillea lavandulacea* "Victor Harbour" is an outstanding grevillea, given a good spot in the garden. I also like *Grevillea baueri* which is a reliable plant with dense foliage, the round-leaved species form seems to me more attractive than the "John Evans" form often seen. *Eucalyptus leucoxydon* "rosea" form is just a gem, especially for cool climate gardens where other showy-flowered eucalypts are not a good prospect. *Eucalyptus scoparia* is a lovely small tree to squeeze in, and so is *E. curtisii*.

Living for 12 years in a warmer climate on the mid-north coast gave me a chance to try some less frost hardy plants. Although at that stage I had very limited gardening time, I had to try the obligatory "Robyn Gordon" and *Grev. banksii* hybrids, with their huge brushes dripping nectar. I found most plants grew rapidly on the coast but so alas did pests and diseases. Several of the eucalypts I planted in my Port Macquarie villa garden (to the disapprobation of my neighbours) fell victim to borers, and my bottlebrushes were periodic martyrs to the webbing caterpillar. One painful loss was a magnificent *Grevillea johnstonii* which I grew at Beechwood. After going like a train, it twisted on its roots and blew over, with root rot probably playing a part. Along with the less desirable fauna in my coastal gardens there were welcome visitors such as rainbow and scaly-breasted lorikeets, koalas, and leaden-footed ringtail possums scampering across my roof to munch on the growing tips of a *Hakea salicifolia*.

Like many gardeners I've come latterly to appreciate the value of tufty plants in the garden landscape and am embarking on some acquaintance with our native grasses and strap-leaved plants planted en masse.

Many enticing garden varieties have come on the market since I started gardening. I have to say I am a sucker for native plant marketing. Call something "Mesmerize" or "Garden Wonder" and I start panting to acquire it. Seriously however, although native plants often have lovely qualities often a more compact habit is welcome and varieties selected along these lines will advance native plant horticulture. Before someone breaks it to me, however, let me say I know that not all varieties are fully deserving of the hype they may receive!

I'm delighted to be back in the Armidale area as I love the fine textures in our gardens here, contrasting with the large showy leaves and flowers in tropical gardens which strike me as coarse by comparison. On the whole it may be that our plants here are more compact in growth and longer lived, particularly if regularly and sympathetically nipped back. I'm about to embark on a new garden which should be a challenging one – located on a windy hillside of virgin soil,

Confessions Of A Serial Gardener (contd.)

in a part of Armidale where stock was grazed until recent times. When I say soil I speak loosely, as clay and rock would be a better description. I believe it may be reasonably fertile and certainly has good moisture retention properties but for workability it has to be the absolute pits. I refer not only to the clay subsoil but to the shallow topsoil which is very coarse and granular.

After running out of space in my Port Macquarie garden several years ago, I am enjoying buying plants again – not to mention knocking the rust off my crowbar and spade! Through challenges, successes and failures, disappointments and surprises, what a lot gardening adds to our lives.

Verna Aslin

New Toy: spring 09

Who said toys are for boys? Girls can have just as much fun but perhaps with different kinds of toys. Well I finally did it. I bought myself a hedge trimmer. Not that I have any hedges, but I do have lots and lots of correas which do much better if given the occasional haircut. Pruning by hand is very time consuming so up till now many of my plants missed out and became straggly.

I avoided the issue for some time as I didn't want to be dragging long electrical cords around my extensive garden and the petrol models were too heavy for any sustainable work. Not to worry, there are now battery operated models which are fairly light and very easy to use. The battery pack attaches to the machine just like a cordless drill and away you go.

Having looked over the field of about 3 different brands of varying prices, I opted for good old German technology and bought a Bosch AHS 48Li. It was substantially more expensive than the others but I wanted something that would last the distance. The battery allows you to do up to 50 minutes of pruning, which is a lot, considering that a reasonable sized shrub only takes 30 seconds to prune. When the battery runs down, you detach it and put it on the charger (which comes with the machine) for about 3 hours.

I gave my new toy a test run today and it was fantastic. Light and easy to use, it cut across my larger correas like a bread knife through butter, and the prunings are small enough to leave on the ground as extra mulch. I now have to discipline myself to prune each shrub AFTER it finishes flowering. Fortunately spring is a good time for pruning correas so my toy will get plenty of work over the next couple of weeks. With any luck the plants will look terrific and I'll have a great flowering season next Autumn.

Maria Hitchcock

From Yallaroo

Native Bees

We have previously written about ants and their behaviour in our garden. As our garden develops another group of interesting insects has made their presence felt. Exotic honey bees have always been present and a few years ago we noticed other smaller winged insects with pollen sacs visiting a number of flowering plants.

Referring to a useful book and web site confirmed that these visitors were native bees. The book is: *Native Bees of the Sydney Region* by Anne Dollin et al and the website: www.aussiebee.com.au

Blue-banded Bees have, at times, visited the garden in large numbers. They are slightly smaller than honey bees and their bodies have metallic-blue and black bands. They visit *Derwentia arenaria* (now probably included in the Veronicas), various melaleucas, *Plectanthrus* and solanums. When they land on solanums they vibrate their bodies above the anthers. This releases pollen. Some sticks to their bodies and is transferred to other flowers. This activity is known as buzz pollination. In future Blue-banded Bees may be used to pollinate glasshouse cultivated tomatoes. The image shows a Blue-banded Bee approaching a *Melaleuca nesophila* flower head in our garden.



Blue-banded Bee photo: Warren Sheather

Carpenter Bees are about the size of blowflies. Males have iridescent green bodies whilst the females are iridescent blue. Females are more often observed than males. In our garden they favour bright yellow *Senna* flowers. They also visit *Callistemon polandii* brushes.

Melaleuca armillaris and *Melaleuca diosmatifolia* (syn *M. erubescens*) are visited by many smaller native bees. We have only been able to identify a couple of species. The Golden-shouldered *Leioproctus* is a small bee about one centimetre

From Yallaroo (contd)

long. This species is distinguished by two bright yellow patches that look like shoulder pads. Rayment's Red Bee is another small species. This native bee is characterised by a dark red abdomen. Tarlton Rayment (1882-1964) was a naturalist who wrote extensively about native bees.

Near our patio we have a large *Grevillea* Honey Gem. In early December a number of flower heads opened. This apparently was the signal for a native bee invasion. Each flower head was a mass of native bees. We managed to identify the Golden-shouldered *Leioproctus*, the Leaf-faced Bee and Rayment's Red Bee. This was the largest number of native bees that we have observed visiting a flowering plant. Apart from the identified species there are at least another five native bees that we have not yet identified. Native bees add another dimension to our horticultural activities.

Melaleuca hypericifolia "Ulladulla Beacon"

Ground covers are useful plants in the garden. If dense enough they will develop into living mulch, inhibit weed growth and reduce evaporation. If they have colourful flowers then this is a horticultural bonus. Ground covers may be flat or mounded. One of the best mounded ground covers is the low growing form of *Melaleuca hypericifolia* known as "Ulladulla Beacon". This cultivar reaches a height of 30 centimetres with a spread between one and two metres.

Melaleuca hypericifolia is normally an upright shrub with dense foliage that tends to hide the large, attractive, orange-red brushes.

"Ulladulla Beacon" has the same size and coloured brushes but they are held above the foliage for all to admire. Blooms are carried for a lengthy period during spring and summer. Honeyeaters are attracted to the brushes. The leaves are bright green and complement the flowers. "Ulladulla Beacon" could be grown amongst more upright plants, as a foreground plant in a garden bed or cascading down an embankment. The cultivar comes from headlands on the South Coast and is named after the lighthouse near where it grows. Propagate from cuttings that strike enthusiastically.

Grevillea juniperina

On the banks of Sandy Creek is not a country music title but the site of interesting native plants. Sandy Creek, east of Armidale on the Waterfall Way is home to *Callitris oblonga* the Pygmy Pine found on the east bank of Sandy Creek. This handsome small tree is becoming popular in cultivation.

On the east bank there is a small population of a *Grevillea juniperina* subspecies. As far as we know this is *Grevillea juniperina* subsp *allojohnsonii*. We will be interested to know if this identification is correct. This *Grevillea juniperina* is a dense, mounded plant that reaches a height of 50 centimetres with a spread exceeding one metre. The leaves are dark green, narrowly ovate, up to 35 millimetres long with typical "juniperina" sharp points. The flowers are red and appear between September and February. The Sandy Creek population is different to other Northern Tableland's *Grevillea juniperina* and may be a different or even new subspecies. Regardless of its identity we feel that this *Grevillea* has horticultural potential. The flowers will attract honeyeaters and the foliage is dense enough to develop into living mulch and inhibit weed growth. We have a few plants that were propagated from cuttings.



Melaleuca hypericifolia "Ulladulla Beacon" photo: Warren Sheather

Warren & Gloria Sheather

You may wish to receive your newsletters by email, a cost effective option for our Society. The bonus for members is that the newsletter is in colour. In general the size of the file is 1MB or less.

If you would prefer newsletters by email please contact the editor at pamrooney@bigpond.com

Purple October

If September is golden, then October must be purple. For Wattle time must be followed by the regal intensity of the mint bushes. Suddenly the garden takes on a completely different tone, the splashes of purple stop you in your tracks and make you want to look more closely at that section of the garden. Over the last few years, I have planted a range of native mint bushes as most are both frost and drought hardy.

They are an essential part of the garden as the purple colour seems to make the greens and pinks brighter.

The first burst of purple in the garden comes with some large *Prostanthera ovalifolia* plants, both well over 2 m in height and about 1.5 m in width. They are literally covered with the most beautiful purple flowers from the end of September into the first couple of weeks of October. The ground underneath is a purple carpet of spent flowers as well – it's an amazing sight. After this comes a succession of purple tones as the other prostantheras and westringias take their turn to come into bloom.

Prostanthera teretifolia grows naturally in the Torrington area and I managed to keep the pale pink form going for many years before passing some on to Mole Station, who are now selling both colour forms. They have a fairly short and early flowering season.

Prostanthera scutellarioides has to be my favourite. I have a very old and large bush, about 1 m high x 2 m wide. It flowers for a really long time and is a mass of the deepest purple colour. It's so nice, I've planted a few more around the garden.

A loose relative would have to be *Prostanthera phyllicifolia* which has fine foliage and grows into a larger plant.

Prostanthera rylstonei seems to be always in flower. It is

an open shrub and not quite as showy as some of the others but makes a nice contrasting plant.

Then there are the westringias with their paler mauve flowers that seem to flower for ever and ever.

Westringia 'Wynabbee Gem' flowers the whole year round as does *Westringia glabra* which likes a semi-shaded position.

Westringia aff. amabilis has an open habit and tiny mauve flowers but *Westringia purpurea* is a knockout this year with its large purplish mauve flowers.

Olearia floribunda with its bluish purple tiny daisies keeps the purple theme going for a long time and *Kunzea parvifolia* with its weeping branches

and small purple brushes never disappoints. Look out for the dwarf form which makes a neat mound and is literally a mass of pinkish purple in October. Then there is *Indigofera australis* with its delicate soft leaves and purplish flowers. We cut this plant back to ground level last year and it came back bouncing with vigour growing over a metre in height in the one season and producing its best flowering ever.

If you want your purple to extend beyond October, you can't go past the various forms of brachyscome which will flower from spring to autumn.

There are many more plants I could write about in this article. A look around some local native gardens would probably result in quite a long list. Think about adding some more purple flowering plants to your garden and reward yourself next year with a purple October. But remember that November is pruning time. Do take the time to trim your shrubs back each year and fertilise with some slow release nutrients otherwise they won't give you that wonderful display the following season.



Prostanthera phyllicifolia photo: M Hitchcock



Westringia glabra photo: M. Hitchcock

Brachyscome sp Photo: M Hitchcock



Maria Hitchcock

President's Annual Report for APS Armidale Group – 2009/2010

Here we are at my final report. Oh, where have those last three years gone? I had a very steep learning curve when I began but I have enjoyed the journey with a lot of help from all members, especially the committee members.

This year we have continued with our meetings and outings. Of course we are very fortunate to share a good relationship with members of the University staff and general population, who share their vast knowledge and experiences with us. The topics for our meetings included:-

Waterwise Gardens by Maria Hitchcock; Relationship of fire to plants by Dr Kirsten Knox; Flora and Climate Zones of Southern Africa by Dr Glenn Wilson; His experiences at Kew Gardens by Dr Jeremy Bruhl; 'Solar Energy in Armidale. by Rod Taber; A visit to Pilliga by John Nevin; Growing Native Plants in Pots by Pat Laher and outings were to the Frasier garden in Uralla; Bristow garden in Dorrigo; Nevin garden in Saumarez Ponds; Colledge garden in Invergowrie; water purification plant at the Armidale Golf Club; Pilliga; Diggers camp near Woolli; Roberts and McGuire gardens in Herbert Park; Torrington and Mole Station Nursery and Rooney garden for Christmas.

We continued with our involvement at the Arboretum, Monthly Mall Markets and St Peter's Open Garden weekend.

With the drought and hot weather plus dust and hot winds many people are planting more sustainable gardens and moving towards planting Australian native plants.. Although it is getting better we still have a long way to go to delete the old ways of not having to care for their Australian plants,and so they die! It is pleasing to see the numbers of non members who buy our plants at any of our sales and information spots and are happy doing their own thing. Pat Laher and his helpers have spread the good word and for that we thank them.

Keeping to the sustainable theme, member Maria Hitchcock was asked to design a native garden for the central display at the Sustainable Living Expo. This was greatly admired and commented on so she and her trusty helpers are to be congratulated.

The encouragement of everyone to use our Australian native plants in their gardens should be applauded as for far too long we (the society and botanists) have had a 'lock it up mentality' so that I am sure many plants have been lost in the wild.

Today, in many cases, if it is lost it can most likely be found in a garden somewhere.

Ingrid Kalf must be congratulated as she has brought our group into the 21st century by setting up a web page to advertise our being. Thank you Ingrid (she is always looking for interesting articles to put up for us).

We always have a lovely display of plants in flower at each meeting but this year we introduced a genus of the month into this display and have had many more members participating and we have had some very good discussions about them.

I finish off this year by thanking the committee of Col Mulquiney, Pat Laher, Phil Rose, Ray South, John Nevin, Pam Rooney and many other members who helped make my time easier. My wish is that you all continue with your offers of help to the new committee.

Thank you

Barbara Nevin President

Arboretum Working Bees are usually held at 1 pm on the 1st Saturday of the month except where otherwise notified and in November, December and January. Contact Pat to confirm date. If you would like to help but Saturday does not suit you please let Pat know on 0427 327 719.

Christmas Function

Early in December we gathered for our Christmas Function at the Rooney garden in Armidale. Pam and John have done wonders in rejuvenating this typical town garden by using native plants. We took the guided tour prior to lunch and were impressed by the way they had handled the front border by replacing the Cotoneaster plants with wattles, grasses, and lomandras on the street side and small floristic plants on the garden edge. One of the features that I liked was the making of a temporary vegetable garden in pots where a very large deodar had been cut down. Just the cleaning up after that would have been an enormous job. They also did not fully gut the place and kept those exotic plants that were performing well. Perhaps in the future they will be replaced when they need it.

Following a great BBQ lunch, cooked by John and with salads and sweets supplied by everyone, we had our usual plant swap. What a good idea this is that some of our members are still propagating their own plants and are willing to pass the excess on to other members who do not or cannot propagate their own. We are very fortunate, in the Armidale group, to have a couple of really good native nurseries that grow a great variety of plants. But at these swaps you sometimes come across that rare jewel.

Thank you Pam and John for sharing your garden with us and finishing off our year in a wonderful way.

Barbara Nevin

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Steven Thiele & Sue Vile's garden

Steve & Sue opened their garden for the St Peter's Armidale Open Gardens 2009 and generously allowed our APS group to set up our plant and promotional stall there.

The following description of their garden is taken from the St Peter's Armidale Gardens 2009 brochure.

"The garden is on a one-hectare block in south-eastern Armidale with an easterly aspect, though there is some northern slope. It is within the old Armidale streambeds. The indigenous rock is ironstone conglomerate derived from a basalt cap. The soil is very poor but well drained, so good for Australian natives."



There are a few matters that distinguish this garden:

- * *low growing herbs have been extensively used.*
- * *various grasses, lomandras and grass trees have been widely planted*
- * *an attempt has been made to select plants, or prune them, to develop banks of plantings that maintain ground cover and give a sense of dense foliage,"*

The rock walls are clad with plants (bulbine, viola & pelargonium) and the beckoning paths lead the eye onward. Steve has grown the many xanthorrhoea from seedlings, and there are wonderfully dense ground covers (hibbertia, mazus & dichondra). It is essentially a green garden with interesting textures and flashes of red callistemon, yellow hibbertia, white kunzea and yellowish homoranthus. There is detail in the foreground while the perimeter of the garden blends gently into a background of eucalypts and acacias. The whole is cohesive and restful. And as you can see this inspirational garden encouraged me to grab my camera!.

Pam Rooney



photos of Steve & Sue's garden: Pam Rooney



FOR YOUR DIARY, COMING EVENTS: February - April 2010

Please note that the time and place for Business Meetings for 2010 will be decided after the AGM.

February

Tuesday 16, 7.30 pm **Annual General Meeting** at Mann St Tree Nursery. Followed by a quiz
 Sunday 28 Markets in the Mall

March

Saturday 6 1.00 pm Arboretum Working Bee, contact Pat Laher
 Tuesday 16, 7.30pm General Meeting. Venue: "Woodland Centre", Mann Street, Armidale. **Speaker: Tom Barrett** "A proposal for a macro corridors project to link vegetation along the Great Diving Range"
 Sunday 21, 12.45pm Outing to UNE gardens and woodland followed by lunch at the Grand Hotel.. Meet at 10 am at Botany car park.
 Sunday 28, 8am -1.00pm Markets in the Mall - Plant Sale.

April

Saturday 3, 1.00pm Arboretum Working Bee, contact Pat Laher
 Tuesday 20, 7.30pm General Meeting. Venue: "Woodland Centre", Mann Street, Armidale. Speaker: Pam Rooney 'Our changing garden'.
 Sunday 25 Markets in the mall and plant sale.



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

MEMBERSHIP TYPE: please tick appropriate box	Annual Fee	Concession
Single:	\$50	\$42
Joint: (2 adults at the same address)	\$58	\$50
Concession 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