

Eucryphia



Volume 24 No.6 September 2021
Journal of the Australian Plants Society Tasmania Inc.
ISSN 1324-3888 Online ISSN 2209-0452



EUCRYPHIA
ISSN 1324-3888

**Published quarterly in
March, June, September and
December
by
Australian Plants Society Tasmania
Inc**

ABN 64 482 394 473

**Patron: Her Excellency,
the Honourable Barbara Baker AC,
Governor of Tasmania**

Society postal address:
**P.O. Box 1205
GRAVELLY BEACH
TASMANIA 7276**

**Editor: Mary Slattery
eucryphiaeditor@gmail.com**

Contributions and letters to the editor are welcome. They should be forwarded by email in a word doc, not pdf'd, to the editor at eucryphiaeditor@gmail.com or typed using one side of the paper only. If handwritten, please print botanical names and the names of people.

Original text may be reprinted, unless otherwise indicated, provided an acknowledgment of the source is given. Permission to reprint non-original material and all drawings and photos must be obtained from the copyright holder by the contributor..

Views and opinions expressed in articles are those of the authors and are not necessarily the views and/or opinions of the Society.

Distribution

Please refer any problems with receipt or distribution to:

The Membership Officer,
P.O. Box 1205
GRAVELLY BEACH
TASMANIA 7276
or margaret.killen@gmail.com

Advertising Rates in Eucryphia

Up to a quarter page \$10.00; half page \$20.00;
full page \$40.00

A discount of 10% is available to financial members and 5% discount is offered for four consecutive insertions of the same advertisement paid in advance.

Fees are payable to:
The Treasurer, Australian Plants Society Tasmania Inc.

Contents	
<u>Introducing Our Patron</u>	3
<u>Membership subs. & renewals</u>	4
<u>Membership Report</u>	5
<u>From the President</u>	6
<u>Study Group Highlights</u>	7
<u>ANPSA Biennial Conference</u>	8
<u>Activities planned for Get-together</u>	9
<u>A Rave From DB</u>	12
<u>Letter To The Editor</u>	14
<u>The Amazing World of Insects in our Neighbourhood</u>	15
<u>A Further Rave</u>	17
<u>APST Calendar</u>	28
<u>Who'd Guess? Another Rave!</u>	22
Group News	
<u>Northern News</u>	23
<u>North West News</u>	24
<u>APST Directory</u>	25

Introducing Our Patron



**We are very pleased to announce that on 8 July 2021,
Her Excellency the Honourable Barbara Baker AC,
Governor of Tasmania,
agreed to become the Patron of
Australian Plants Society Tasmania Inc.**

Tasmania's 29th Governor was sworn to Office at Government House on Wednesday 16 June 2021.

Her Excellency was appointed a Companion of the Order of Australia (AC) on 14 June 2021.

Her Excellency graduated with a combined Arts/Law degree from UTAS in 1980 and was admitted to the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1983. She later joined the law firm of Murdoch Clarke, becoming the first female partner in 1993. While working as a legal practitioner for over 23 years, she forged a career as a distinguished and trailblazing family lawyer.

Her Excellency became the first Tasmanian woman to be appointed as a Federal Magistrate in 2008. She retired as a judge of the Federal Circuit Court of Australia on 31 January 2021.

Her Excellency is known for her enormous contributions made to the administration of justice, the advancement of specialist advocacy in the family law jurisdiction and the promotion of women at the bar. She has also excelled on the sporting field representing Tasmania in hockey and royal tennis.

Her Excellency is married to Emeritus Professor Don Chalmers AO FAAL FAHMS, has two daughters and is grandmother to two grandsons. She enjoys reading, the Arts, walking her two border collies and spending time with family and friends.

Her Excellency said, 'I look forward to meeting as many Tasmanians as possible, from all regions, from all walks of life, to hear about their concerns, hopes and achievements.'ⁱ

Information and images courtesy: www.govhouse.tas.gov.au

ⁱ Advocate 20 May 2021 Reporter, Isobel Bird

Membership subscriptions

From 1 October reminder notices for subscriptions will come from the website and all new membership applications will be on-line, through the website

Membership Type	\$ per annum
Individuals and Organisations	40.00
Individual concession - Student, Pension Concession or Department of Veteran's Affairs Pension	37.00
Household - each additional adult (Children under 16years are free.)	9.00
Overseas and Overseas Organisation (banker's draft AUD)	55.00
Additional subscription for the <i>Australian Plants Journal</i> - APJ	14.00

Australian Plants Journal

Please note that a subscription to the APJ entitles members to receive only those issues that are published during the members' subscription period.

Back copies of the APJ may be purchased by contacting your Group Secretary.

Membership badges and cards

Membership badges (metal) are supplied to all new members with their new members kit. Membership name cards are issued to all new members.

Membership Benefits

Some of the benefits that members enjoy are to receive discounts and the following businesses offer them: *Habitat Plants* at Liffey – 10% discount; *Inverawe Native Gardens* at Margate – half price entry; *Plants of Tasmania Nursery and Gardens* at Ridgeway - 10% discount (non-discounted items).

Substantial discounts are offered on book purchases through your Group Secretary.

Membership

*Margaret Killen,
Membership Officer*



Welcome to our new members

Dayna Treaskis of Moonah
Tui Reihana of Invermay
Lee Wilkinson of New Town
Victoria Reeves of Kingston
Sian & Michael Midgley and family of Tranmere

Membership renewals and changes (how you will receive reminders)

Your subscription renewal date is due on the anniversary month you joined.
Renewal reminders are sent by email or hard copies posted to those without email.

Please return your completed scanned / photographed form to: margaret.killen@gmail.com or post the hard copy to

The APST Treasurer,
PO Box 1205
Gravelly Beach
Tasmania 7276.

Redbreast



Nurseries

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE PLANT GROWERS

Widest range available in Tasmania

Shrubs • Groundcovers • Trees

Refunds on returned Redbreast pots

Open 7 days



Channel Highway, Margate 03 6267 2871
Robin Hill Road, Flowerdale 03 6442 4833

From The President

Louise Skabo
President



Dear Members,

Delightful native flowers give us joy throughout the year but it is exciting that the mass flowering of springtime is about to happen. All Groups are planning more walks/excursions and garden visits in anticipation and we all look forward to the Members' Get-together in the Tarkine in November. Be sure to also consider attending the Australian Native Plants Society (Australia) conference in Kiama, September 2022 (postponed from this year). Look on the Australian Plants Society NSW website or <https://www.austplants.com.au/ANPSA-Biennial-Conference-2022> to read about it and the pre and post conference tours. Best to book early as accommodation is tight in this beautiful area with Australians touring their own country instead of overseas.

Melva Truchanus wrote a history of APS Tasmania from its early beginnings in 1968 to 1999. It is planned that this summary be digitalised so all members can access it. Council has also begun the process of continuing Melva's work with each group researching their own history from 2000 until 2020. We thank Peter French (North West) Jenny Boyer (Hobart) and Roberta Blackwood-Beattie (North) for volunteering to start researching from the records of their group before the information is later integrated as APST history. As this requires time and effort, it will probably be a two year project. I'm sure these members would also appreciate assistance from a fellow group member, especially in gathering the needed reference material. Please contact them if you can help. Here is a short extract from Melva's history: 'In May 1971 the Tasmanian Region was formed, led by Kay Geeves and based in Hobart. Other local groups were subsequently formed and are active throughout the state. In March 1999 the Society changed its name to the Australian Plants Society Tasmania Inc. (previously *SGAP*) in line with similar name changes in mainland groups.'

APST Inc is supporting/partnering, by acting as the auspisor, the project 'The Amazing World of Insects in our Neighbourhood' by two artists, Karen Stack and Bronilyn Smith. This will be held at the Kingborough Community Hub, Kingston 4-8 November 2021. We encourage members to visit and perhaps participate in an activity. These will involve education on what people can do to encourage pollinators which are so vital to a healthy ecosystem. They plan to hold workshops on constructing insect hotels and other community based activities around pollinators and native plants and there will be a display of Bronilyn's wonderful photographic images and Karen's textile creations on this theme.

Our new APST Inc website (www.apstas.org.au) is now 'live' and we thank Rob King of Kingthing, Launceston, and Margaret Killen for their hard work in creating a site which is user friendly with quick links for group information and events. It has on-line application and renewal forms and resource sections on native plants. The site is easily updated by our APST webmaster, Karen Manning, and is a work in progress.

I hope to catch up with many members at the Members' Get-together hosted by North West group, based in the Tarkine.°

Study Group Highlights

Riitta Boevink,
Study Group Liaison



Correa Study Group No 63 July 2021. Leaders: Bob and Dot O'Neill

The newsletter has an abundance of photos of wonderful Correas from the Marriott garden in Victoria. The Walcotts in Canberra have a collection of white, cream and lemon flowered Correas. As many Correas grow well in Tasmania this Study Group should be of interest to Tasmanians.

Grevillea Study Group Newsletter 119 June 2021. Leader: Peter Olde

The Grevillea SG has a local chapter in NSW, GLD and VIC with local gatherings including garden visits. Interesting article on *Grevillea robusta* the Silky Oak. They do well in Tasmania.

Australian Pea Flower Study Group 'Pea mail' No2 June 2021. Leader : Shirley McLaren

This is a recently revived Study group that promises to be of interest to many members as pea flowers are popular and many occur in Tasmania. The pea Flower SG has established a members only Facebook group. The newsletter includes a very useful chart for identifying pea plants from the seed pods. There is also a description of pea plants in the Georges River National park near Sydney written by a member

Banksia Study Group Newsletter No 27. Leaders : Kevin and Kathy Collins

The newsletter is mainly filled with descriptions of the Grand European Tour by Kevin and Kathy with many illustrations. They were able to visit many remarkable public gardens that grow Australian plants. They were shown around by the local staff and were able to give talks to local staff and interest groups including one to the Linnean society in France. Undoubtedly they acted as good ambassadors for Banksias and other Australian plants..

Acacia Study Group Newsletter 150 August 2021. Leader :Bill Aitchison

References to edible green plants and cultivating Wattles for seed production for the food industry. Photo of an impressive specimen of the flowering Wattle *Acacia leprosa howittii* (possibly x cognata)'

The first of a series of articles on Acacias growing at Manaroa Botanic Gardens in the eastern Melbourne suburb of Baldwyn. In addition there are several interesting Acacias described by members. There is a reference to the potential of *Acacia longifolia* to become an invasive weed. This has happened in the Grampians. It has also become an invasive weed in Portugal, where it was introduced for controlling dune erosion. I observed this when we were driving in Portugal years ago.°

Important Note:

North West group wish to thank the many members who have registered for the Tarkine Members' Get-together.

However, we do need to stress that making a payment is not the only requirement to complete registration. The required form must also be sent. There is a copy in the June Eucryphia, or you can request one from apstnorthwest@gmail.com We have a couple of payments which have no identifier, and no form to go with them. Please check, we all want things to run smoothly.°



**Australian
Plants**
SOCIETY NSW

ANPSA Biennial Conference



This is a request to help us plan the next Australian Native Plants Society Australia (ANPSA) Biennial Conference, being held in September 2022 in Kiama.

We are excited to share that despite Covid lockdowns, the conference is taking shape! Here is an update on details so far and a request to help with the planning for tours!

Dates: The dates of the conference are: **Monday 12 September to Friday 16 September.**

This includes both conferencing and field trips.

Theme: Australian flora - past present future. We aim to journey back 40,000 years ago to the landscape of the past, then come to the present with its successes and challenges and consider the future and what actions we can take to better grow and preserve our precious native flora.

Additional activities: We are hosting a complimentary tour of the Kiama region on the Saturday prior to the conference, 10 September. We are also planning a Market Day for the local community on the Sunday prior - this will be a combined plant sale and local farmers market, and we will be using it as an opportunity to promote native plants.

Accommodation: With the increase in regional travel in NSW, accommodation has become tighter. If you are considering attending the conference, we'd advise you to check out accommodation options and potentially book now. You may be required to pay a deposit, and please be sure to check cancellation policies. You can download a brochure on Kiama, plus a couple of lists of accommodation options [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#). Several locations have offered discounts for those attending the conference (reference Kiama Pavilion).

Pre- and post-tours: We are currently planning five excursions - Lord Howe Island, Warumbungles and Pilliga, Blue Mountains, Sydney and South Coast. More details can be found on our website at [Pre-and-post-tours](#).

To assist with estimating demand, please use [this link](#) to indicate which tours you might be interested in. The link will take you to our booking site (Humanitix). This is not a firm booking of course, but simply an indication of your interest.

Registration for the conference and tours: Our aim is to open bookings for the conference and tours in February 2022.

At that time, you can book for both pre and post tours, subject to space available on the tours and bookings will be taken on a first come / first served basis.

There will be an early-bird discount available for approximately 2 months. Only those booking conference tickets will be eligible for the tours as the numbers are strictly limited.

After the early-bird period, waitlist bookings for tours will be opened and by mid-year, those on the waitlist who have not booked conference tickets will be advised if there is to be room on the tours for them.

The tour to Lord Howe might open earlier than February, so keep watching our page for updates.

Queries: Please contact us via email with any questions on Conf2022@spin.net.au

Looking forward to hosting many of you next year in Kiama!

[And this breaking news](#)

Just an update on the conference tours, pre and post.

On the figures available, the two Lord Howe Island and the two Pilliga tours are going to be over-subscribed.

To be fair to all ANPSA members, especially those from Interstate, we intend to raffle the available slots, but only to those that have submitted a registration of interest.°

Activities planned for 2021 Members' Get-together

Dick Burns

I recently realised that I've been going into the area since the mid-1970s, since before Bob Brown suggested the name 'Tarkine', since before the Forestry Commission put in the current bridges and roads to give access to more timber and developed the brochures, short walks and shelters for interested people. I'd started a bushwalking and caving group at Ulverstone High, with the encouragement of my grade 9 science class, and we'd heard that the Julius River flowed through a limestone area. So on a day trip (just as well because we all got wet, particularly one of the teachers Barbara, who fell in again!) we drove in along gravel roads, scrub-bashed down to the Julius River which we followed until it disappeared into a hole (not far from where the current track crosses and turns uphill). We followed the river underground until the river became a lake. On a subsequent trip we took li-los etc., to get across the lake.

Our base, Smithton, is north of the Tarkine; my article in the last issue outlined that part of the North West Tasmania, the Tarkine, plus the wide range of habitats and environments that are found there.

Mary Slattery also outlined what is planned at our base, Riverbend, Smithton. I used it as a two-night base on one of the tours before the 2004 Launceston Conference, with some thirty interstate visitors.

Riverbend camp is sited among eucalypts growing on a bend of the Duck River; I didn't prepare a plant list for the camp's surroundings, because of the close timings for the tour. But early risers at the get-together will be rewarded by a stroll among the eucalypts.

What else is planned?

Friday

Some tens of kilometres downstream from the current Julius River Walk, the river flows through another cave area. Most of the old cave has collapsed leaving the Trowutta Arch. The short 30-minute walk is through rainforest. If you would like to go on this walk, please be at Riverbend at 1pm.

If you cannot make it by that time, you might consider looking at the historic town of Stanley and Highfield Estate, a restored home built for the Van Diemen's Land Company Chief Agent.

Most Tasmanian history books will have a section on Stanley and the VDL Company. *Beyond the Ramparts*, by local historians Kerry Pink and Annette Ebdon, from 1992, is recommended for its thoroughness; there is even a bit in *Pathfinders* p.221. I was intrigued by the photo of a very young Errol Flynn behind the front door of the childhood home of Prime Minister Joseph Lyons. There are good coffee cafes and Tassie craft shops in Stanley too.



Circular Head and Stanley around 1832; artist WP Kay

Saturday

We will be doing a circuit drive with plant stops and short walks through a diverse range of Tarkine habitats. It is a circuit that the North West Group did several times in our early days which I used for at least three bus tours. It is now recognised as the 'Tarkine Drive'. Severe floods some years ago washed away two bridges, a log bridge over Rapid River and the Tayatea Bridge over the Arthur River. Forestry Tasmania (or whatever it was called that week) has since rebuilt both. A severe bushfire destroyed the flora in one section, but it has now recovered sufficiently so that when I checked the route in June, bushes were flowering. The trip is a feast for both the photographer and the rare-plant hunter. A plant list will be provided to all participants.



After the Annual Dinner, I will be running through some photos of the South West, reminiscing about both my bushwalks and collecting for Canberra.

Sunday

We will visit Burgess Cove in Rocky Cape National Park on our way back down the NW coast. Here, there used to be a railway line down to the beach – traces of the cuttings can be found – plus a jetty. There are good views along to the Sisters Beach end of the national park. A list of the plants in the coastal heathland will be provided.

At Burgess Cove among the white quartzite pebbles and rocks are green-grey pebbles, and if the tide is out, the source of these pebbles will be seen. This rock is an old dolerite intrusion and its age is important because it sets the age of other Tasmanian rocks.

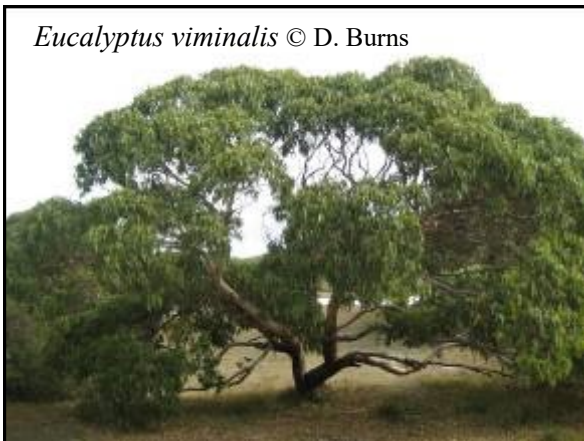
We of the North West group hope that you enjoy yourself with other members at the 2021 Members' Get-together.°



Epacris curtisiae © D. Burns



Hymnophyllum rarum © D. Burns



Eucalyptus viminalis © D. Burns

Some plants of the Tarkine



Dillwynynia glaberrima © D. Burns

A Rave From DB *Hakea multilineata*

Dick Burns

This seems to be the year for winter-flowering hakeas. My first of the genus, *Hakea laurina*, was planted in 1976 and has survived the ravages of wind (early on the tree was starting to tip over from the prevailing wind and I saved it with a few rocks around the base) and breaking off a major branch. The final indignity was a massive V-shaped prune by Aurora to keep it a metre away from the power line. But each year the few remaining stems still produce the red and white pom-poms.

My replacement *H. bucculenta* (the first was seed-grown) is grafted and produces deep pink flower heads prolifically – my first plant was orange-flowered. The *H. clavata* gave out many of its cream and red pom-poms this year. And the *H. teretifolia* produced masses of white flowers along its long arching stems, as I hoped it would – in the bush around Sydney and those I planted in the Tasmanian Arboretum showed me how an inauspicious needle bush with the common name of Dagger Hakea could light up. As I write this, the small tree of *H. macreana* is budding up; it is a beautiful plant, a well-shaped tree with a dark brown trunk topped by a light green dome of needle foliage. The prolific production of woody fruits weighs the branches down, meaning that every few years, I have to cut the lower branches off. The *H. prostrata* must be 6 m tall now: its flowers are small white and inconspicuous – it has stayed in the garden as a talking point. But bright pink flowers all down the erect stems inspired me to select *H. multilineata* to rave about this time.



Both my plants of *H. multilineata* have grown as erect shrubs to 3 or 4 m. I planted each one up the back of the garden in shallow poor soil. It lights up that part of the garden with the generous production of brilliant pink flower spikes in leaf axils. The woody fruits that follow resemble clusters of small smooth *H. sericea* or *H. decurrens*. It is found naturally in south-western Western Australia. I cannot remember seeing it in the wild, but I have seen the close relatives, *H. bucculenta* and *H. francisiana* (which now includes *H. coriacea*). Because of the leaf appearance, this group of hakeas is referred to as ‘the grass-leaved hakeas’. The flower spike of *Hakea multilineata* is much shorter than the other two species mentioned.

The genus name, *Hakea*, honours Baron Christian Ludwig von Hake, a Councillor in Hanover, Germany. I wrote about the little we know of him in *Pathfinders in Tasmanian Botany* on pages 181-183. The name was published in 1797, nine years after the First Fleet settled around Sydney Cove – I’ve speculated in *Pathfinders* about how a Sydney plant got to Hanover so fast. The species name, *multilineata*, is descriptive and refers to the several thread-like nerves running through each leaf. (*H. bucculenta* interestingly refers to the shape of the fruits, well-rounded or ‘full-cheeked’).

I’ve raved about many plants in the garden over time. My Woody Pear is still catching the morning light; visitors regularly ask ‘can you eat the fruit?’. My *Lepidosperma ensata* is still arching gracefully under the angophora. I’ve yet to write about my Illawarra Flame Tree, *Brachychiton acerifolius*. It doesn’t flower every year and the plant has grown so tall now that the main way I know it is flowering is from the fallen red flowers among the dropped leaves. But nothing compares to seeing a plant you’ve read about in the wild. I first saw *H. victoria* (see photo page 1) when I walked around Burrendong Arboretum near Wellington in NSW one hot summer’s day (along with the hybrid *H. ‘Burrendong Beauty’*). But nothing beats seeing all its forms in Fitzgerald National Park in WA.°

REFERENCES

Flora of Australia Volume 17B *Proteaceae 3 Hakea to Dryandra* 1999

Elliott & Jones, *Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*, Lothian, 1990

Brachychiton acerifolius fallen leaves and flowers



Letter To The Editor

A study group has been reactivated to study plants with pea flowers and has been renamed Australian Pea Flower Study Group. In the past, a study group for this purpose has operated under the name Fabaceae Study Group, as pea flowers were previously recognised as a separate family. If you are interested in the identification, classification, cultivation, propagation or conservation of Australia's pea flowers, consider joining the Australian Pea Flower Study Group. The study group webpage can be found here: <http://anpsa.org.au/pea-flowerSG/index.html>. If you would like to join the group, there is a section on the webpage that can be completed and submitted on-line. Membership for emailed newsletters is free.

Thanks very much
Shirley McLaran



Fabulous Peas 2022

FJC Rogers Biennial Seminar

15th - 16th Octo-

ber 2022

Maroondah, Victoria

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/>

The Amazing World of Insects in our Neighbourhood

This a photographic and art display by nature photographer, Bronilyn Smith, and textile artist, Karen Stack.

The exhibition is being held in conjunction with the Kingston Beach Coast Care Group and the Kingborough Council from the 5th to 8th November, 2021 at the Kingborough Community Hub in Kingston and coincides with the start of Australian Pollinator Week (6-14 November).

Open to the public over the four days from 10 to 5pm, this display will showcase the often-unseen intricacies of the insect world. Aspects such as the beauty of their complex patterns and vibrant colours are highlighted, while also noting unique behaviours, lifecycles and environmental importance.

A series of talks by entomologists from TMAG are scheduled for Friday 5th. On Saturday 6th a number of workshops on beneficial insects and native bees in which participants will make their own simple native bee hotels from recycled material are planned.

Walks around the Kingborough Hub area, rivulet walk and Kingston Beach will also be undertaken to observe the biodiversity of plants and insects of the area - as well as our own neighbourhoods!

The purpose of these activities is to raise public awareness of our wonderful and vitally important insect world. It also will highlight the importance of native plants and habitat in sustaining biodiversity and providing a healthy environment.

The event aims to encourage people of all ages to explore outdoors and engage with the local bushland areas of Kingborough while gaining an appreciation of the biodiversity of the area.

For more information please contact:

Karen Stack, Textile artist and Scientist: Email Karen.Stack@utas.edu.au

Barbara Marshall, Kingston Beach Coastcare: Email baabaamaa@gmail.com

An Offer From Australian Food Plants Study Group

Our local Native Plants Qld library is being dispersed and I was able to secure a number of Food Plants books for our group. I noticed that some of the Study Groups have published books and made contact with the Daisy group and they expressed an interest in putting their books on the ANPSA website so after receiving confirmation from all editors, I organized for their books to be scanned and the first one is now available on the website and the other two will be shortly. If any of you have material you would like on the ANPSA website, I would be prepared to organize the scanning etc. The easiest method to do this is to guillotine the edge then spiral bind the book after scanning.

Sheryl Backhouse
Australian Food Plants Study Group



The amazing **World of Insects** in our neighbourhood



Photographic and Art Exhibition

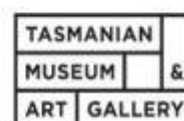
By **Bronilyn Smith** (photographer) and **Karen Stack** (textile artist)

Friday 5th to Monday 8th November, 2021,
Open 10 am to 5pm

Whitewater Room, Kingborough Community Hub,
7 Goshawk Way, Kingston

Other activities include talks by TMAG entomologists (Friday 5th), Beneficial
Insects Workshop (Saturday 6th) and guided bush walks (Sunday 7th)

Supported by Kingston Beach Coastcare Group and the following organisations



A Further Rave *Westringia longifolia*

Dick Burns

Westringia longifolia has been at Deviation Rd a long time – I acquired my plant from Norma Ali in 1983. It is a plant that can be celebrated in a different kind of rave. The massed floral displays have caused the fairly frequent use of the phrase ‘light up the garden’ - but I wouldn’t use it for *W. longifolia*. It is quite content sitting in the background, but always flowering with individual pale lilac and white flowers set against rich green foliage. I placed the plant at the edge of my land above Deviation Rd in old clay soil. It thrived. After my de-legging and wanting to have garden colour in view from my windows, I planted a second *W. longifolia* against the metal back fence in poor shallow cherty soil. That plant grew rapidly and makes the same kind of show as did the first specimen. *Elliot & Jones* say that the species can grow to 1.5-3.5 m x 1.5-3 m; my



plants are about midway in height and the new specimen hides some 5 m of ugly fencing.

For background to the history of the naming of *W. longifolia* it might be helpful to check the sections in *Pathfinders in Tasmanian Botany* on James Edward Smith and Robert Brown as well as pp 5-7 on botanical naming rules and type specimens. James Edward Smith (1759-1828), co-founder of the Linnean Society of London, developed the genus name *Westringia* to honour Dr Johan Petrus Westring (1753-1833), a Swedish botanist specialising in lichens. In 1798 he described and named a species collected by John White, Surgeon-General of the First Fleet and prolific collector of botanical material, as *W. rosmariniformis*. This was the name that was commonly used when I started with APST (e.g., in Jean Galbraith’s *Collins Guide to the Wild Flowers of South-East Australia* published in 1977) despite George Claridge Druce (1850-1932) having found in 1930 that German botanist and mentor of Alexander von Humboldt, Carl Ludwig von Willdenow (1765-1812), had described the species in the year before Smith, 1797, as *Cunila fruticosa*

(*Cunila* is a genus mainly found in Middle and South America). Smith published his description in *Tracts Relating to Natural History XII*, the publication that also saw the first printing of the name *Boronia*, named by Smith to recognise his protégé Francesco Borone (1769-1794). The species described by Smith and Willdenow is now recognised as *W. fruticosa*.

Robert Brown (1773-1858) was a young man when he was selected to be botanist on Matthew Flinders' expedition to map the coastline of Terra Australis, or what is now known as Australia. During the trip, Brown spent time around Sydney and in Tasmania. He also made major collections in Western Australia when the expedition stopped there. It was Robert Brown who described and named *W. longifolia* from his collecting in NSW. Brown also named and described the Tasmanian species *W. angustifolia* and *W. rubrifolia*. Of note, one of the WA species he named is *W. dampieri*. Brown had collected material himself but he also used William Dampier's specimens that he had gathered on his 1699 visit to WA. Robert Brown also recognised William Dampier when he described the genus *Dampiera*, that (mainly) blue-flowered group of plants; among Dampier's collection is *Dampiera incana*.

When you ask Mr Google a question he has the answer for, or the kind of question you have asked in the past, he will give a straightforward answer. But if the question is a bit different, he will obfuscate or answer a different question, like we see on the TV interviews each night. Hurrah for good old-fashioned books! Just about all of my information this time came from my library and could be believed without checking.

Other species of *Westringia* growing successfully at Deviation Rd are the Tasmanian endemic species *W. angustifolia* (another 'light up' plant) and our form of *W. rigida*. Mainland species are *W. glabra* (two plants with white and lilac flowers) and John and Marion Simmons' form collected from Wollomombi Falls. For some years, I had *W.* 'Wynyabbie Gem' planted next to the side path which I had to hedge-prune to keep the pathway open. After some years, I looked over the fence and saw that some 2 m of the neighbours' yard was occupied by my *westringia*. So out it came, and the woody pear is in its place. Books speak of *W. longifolia* becoming leggy and requiring a prune but I have never seen that need. The species may not resprout from old wood so regular tip-pruning is probably judicious. The species does not have the dense growth of *Westringia fruticosa* so would not make for an old-style clipped hedge. That species is used in spectacular fashion at the Cowra Japanese Garden, where Australian plants are used along with more traditional plants you see in Japanese gardens pruned to drape or to form spheres. The Japanese garden is at Cowra because of the Cowra breakout of Japanese prisoners from their detention during World War Two.



I hope the Tasmanian Arboretum is still growing my rave form of *W. brevifolia* that appeared in this august journal in 2012 because I don't know where else it is growing: it never succeeded in my garden.®

Main references:

Robert Brown, *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae et Insularum van Diemen* 1810 (1960 facsimile).

Dick Burns, *Pathfinders in Tasmanian Botany*, 2012.

Alex S George, *William Dampier in New Holland*, 1999.

W Rodger Elliot and David L Jones, *Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants, vol 9*, 2010.

DL Mabberley, *The Plant-book, 2nd edn*, 2002.



Websites

Northern Group
www.apstasnorth.org

This month APST Inc are launching a new website which can be visited , at the same URL as always:
www.apstas.org.au

ANPSA Inc.
www.anpsa.org.au

CALENDAR

This Calendar of events is compiled from best available information supplied by Groups and Council but is subject to change. To avoid clashes that may limit opportunities for all members to participate, event organisers are requested to consult this Calendar when finalising arrangements.

Subject to COVID 19 restrictions

Please phone Group Secretary to confirm any activity

September	4		Hobart	Propagation
September	8	Wednesday	Hobart	General Meeting
September	11	Saturday	Hobart	Garden visit
September	21	Tuesday	North West/Northern	General Meeting
September	25	Saturday	Council	Meeting, Ross
September	28	Tuesday	Northern	Working Bee HFNG
October	2	Saturday	Hobart/Northern	Propagation
October	6	Wednesday	Hobart	Kingborough Day Meeting
October	13	Wednesday	Hobart	General Meeting
October	16	Saturday	Hobart	Plants sale
October	19	Tuesday	North West/Northern	General Meeting
October	20	Wednesday	Northern	Excursion
October	23	Saturday	Hobart	Garden visit
October	26	Tuesday	Northern	Working Bee HFNG
November	3	Wednesday	Hobart	Kingborough Day Meeting
November	6	Saturday	Hobart/Northern	Propagation
November	10	Wednesday	Hobart	General Meeting
November	12	Friday	APSTI Get—together	
November	13	Saturday	and	Tarkine
	14	Sunday	Annual Dinner	
November	17	Wednesday	Northern	Excursion
November	23	Tuesday	Northern	Working Bee HFNG
November	27	Saturday	Council	Council Zoom Meeting
December	1	Wednesday	Hobart	Kingborough Day Meeting
December	4	Saturday	Hobart	Propagation
December	5	Sunday	Hobart	End-of-Year Lunch
December	21	Tuesday	North West	Christmas Gathering

PLANTS OF TASMANIA



NURSERY
AND
GARDENS

We stock the largest range of Tasmanian native plants available, suitable for every garden niche from coastal to mountain to rainforest. We also have many advanced feature plants available.

Our nursery and gardens nestle in the scenic foothills of Mt. Wellington, and are just 12 minutes from Hobart.

See our plant list at our website:

www.potn.com.au

Phone: 6239 1583 Email: sales@potn.com.au

Open 9 am – 5 pm 7 days per week

65 Hall St, Ridgeway, TAS 7054

10% Discount on plants for APST members

Show your membership card and save

(excludes already discounted items)

Who'd Guess? Another Rave! *Lasiopetalum floribundum*

Dick Burns

On a late spring day, the sun was shining, so I went on a (necessarily) slow walk through the garden. As I walked to the shady side of the house, there was a plant of *Lasiopetalum floribundum* growing happily in a raised bed and not caged; the pademelons obviously don't like the leaves, whether it's the taste or their furriness.

I first saw this delicate plant in the garden of John and Marion Simmons and the specimen that resulted from that sighting was planted along a narrow pathway near my *Eucalyptus pulchella*, too narrow for me and the walking frame now, so I don't know if the *Lasiopetalum* is still there. It was becoming hidden anyway, hence the other plantings – another plant is growing in dappled shade. *Elliot & Jones* says that the branches may be ascending; all the plants I have seen have spreading branches and were cutting-propagated, indicating a common source, possibly the Simmons as with so many of the plants in our gardens.

The genus name was developed by our old friend James Edward Smith who was provided with Australian plants sent by the collectors of the First Fleet from around Sydney. He came up with the name *Lasiopetalum* in 1798 using the flowers: *lasios* in Ancient Greek, means 'woolly' and *petalum* for the petal – actually the enlarged sepal. Smith apparently did not publish that name in describing a species: the first time the name was used in print applied to a species was in 1802 when Henry Charles Andrews named and described a species from around Sydney, *Lasiopetalum ferrugineum*. Andrews was a painter and engraver and he published the periodical *Botanist's Repository* (for more on this see *Pathfinders in Tasmanian Botany*, p. 47). *Lasiopetalum floribundum* was named and described by George Bentham for its abundant flowers, in 1863 in his opus *Flora Australiensis*, vol 1, p. 265. *L. floribundum* is a Western Australian species, found mainly in a narrow band from Perth to Albany. The species was re-examined in 2017 in a paper 'a revision of the *Lasiopetalum floribundum* group (Malvaceae), including four new species' in *Nuytsia* in 2017. Reading through, I became concerned because the paper described *L. floribundum* as erect in growth, but photos of the foliage and flowers were like my garden plants and the alternatives described with spreading growth had different flowers.

Lasiopetalum as a genus was once regarded as being in the family Sterculiaceae but it is now regarded as being in the family Malvaceae along with mallows, hibiscus and baobabs. The genus is represented in Tasmania by four species, namely *L. baueri*, *L. discolor*, *L. macrophyllum* and the endemic *L. micrantheum*. The actual petals are tiny, so to attract pollinators, the sepals have enlarged and are often coloured pink – *L. baueri* normally has pink sepals but plants with white sepals can be found in Narawntapu National Park and Rocky Cape National Park.°

Main references:

W Rodger Elliot & David L Jones, *Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants*, vol. 6, 1995.

Dick Burns, *Pathfinder in Tasmanian Botany*, 2012.



Lasiopetalum baueri white © D. Burns



Lasiopetalum floribundum © D. Burns

Northern Group News

Kay Pallett

These three months have been busy and interesting. In June Mark Wapstra added to our knowledge of Phylum Pteridophyta - the ferns. Mark touched on the habitats, conservation management and diversity of the 110 species of Tasmanian ferns. Of these 13 species are endemic and 22 are considered to be threatened.

He said ferns survive the harshness of Macquarie Island and thrive on the dry east coast as well as in wet rainforest. Their adaptability extends to cracks in buildings or footpaths. Ferns such as *Isoetes gunnii* are happy in aquatic habitats as is the unwanted *Marsilea mutica* (nardoo) on Rileys Creek reservoir at Geeveston. There was a focus on endangered ferns e.g. *Cyathea australis* which is impacted by physical disturbance and micro climate changes and now has a logging operation planned nearby in the Dalco Creek area.

The following day Mark led an excursion for fifteen members to Notley Fern Gorge where four species had been noted even before they started into the gorge. On the day a total of seventeen species were seen - three of those not previously reported from the reserve. The list of ferns found appears in the June/July Northern newsletter.

July meeting was jam-packed: general business details were covered and all reports given. The seed orchard project is going well and the nursery will hold the spring sale on October 16. Correction Services had provided workers for much welcomed help in the Tasmanian Native Garden. The programme committee noted that extra excursions being offered are on the website along with a contact for each event. The business of the meeting finished with members choosing, after extensive discussion, to donate excess funds this year to the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens' native garden and seed bank sections.

Then three members gave 15 minute presentations on plant families, concluding the night in a most satisfactory way. Jeff Campbell 'our orchid expert' spoke of the Orchidaceae family, one of the most successful plant groups on earth. He noted that the majority of orchids in Australia are terrestrial whereas the rest of the world has more epiphytic orchids. Identifying orchids ranges from easy to extremely difficult because of the reliance on tiny parts. For example *Microtis unifolia* is mainly identified by the tiny labellum. Sun orchids, *Thelymitra*, are identified by the column (reproductive part), also very small. Jeff finished his segment with an impressive slide show taken from his collection.

Bruce Pike extended our knowledge of the Casuarinaceae family highlighting the seven species of the *Allocasuarina* genus the only genus native to Tasmania. It was interesting to note the distribution of each species and the lesser known species of *Allocasuarina crassus*, *A. duncanii*, *A. paludosa* and *A. zephyrea*, the latter found in woodlands, heath and button grass areas.

Daphne Longman covered the extensive Proteaceae family (83 genera) showing the diversity, adaptability and beauty of this family. She was inspired to look at the family after reading about Dr. Daniel Solander who collected widely from the east coast area along with Banks and Cook on the Endeavour voyage. Interestingly, the majority of the Proteaceae species (1660) can be found in Western Australia. However, *Xylomelum pyriforme*, the woody pear for example, has species on both east and west coasts. Daphne found it surprising that despite the name changes due to the latest technology, there have been few changes to Solander's original names and placement in families.

At the August meeting the speaker, Angus Stewart, considered the need for a balance between wild species and the new Australian plant cultivars. The ultimate is to have wild plants flourishing in their natural habitats. However, because these habitats are suffering duress there is a need for species preservation, hence the mantra: conservation through cultivation. The benefits of preservation also extend to the wildlife when we plant natives in our gardens. Here Angus showed Bruce Champion's Hobart garden as an example.

Where wild plants cannot easily fit into garden conditions, Angus suggested, cultivars fulfil a role. Among examples are *Westringia* 'Ozbreed Aussie Box' for hedging; *Acmena smithii* 'Cherry Surprise' a compact form for urban gardens; easily placed ground covers such as *Ade-nanthos cuneatus* 'Flat Out' and *Telopea* 'Canberry Gem' a hybrid that has made it much easier to cultivate the waratah.

A cultivar/wild flower balance strengthens the use of natives in our gardens and has resulting benefits for the planet - a practical way of helping the environment because some wild flora will be lost in the wild and will exist only in our gardens. In the end, having exotics being replaced by cultivars increases the overall population of native plants.

In June Lynne Mockridge described *Podocarpus lawencei* - her choice for Plant of the Month. Lynne brought her own plant which she has growing happily in a pot. The conifer is endemic, clinging to rocks in harsh alpine conditions. Its common name, mountain plum pine, is from the red fruit, the female cone of this conifer. It also has attractive pink cones on separate male plants.

Rosemary Verbeeten chose *Ptherosphaera fitzgeraldii*, dwarf mountain pine, for the August Plant of the Month. It is a rare plant, listed as endangered. It grows on ledges in the spray zone of waterfalls in the Blue Mountains area. It is dioecious, adapts well to cultivation and is easy to strike, as evident from the healthy potted plant which Rosemary brought to the meeting.

The July 16 excursion to the Evercreech Forest Reserve near Mathinna was cancelled due to bad weather but the visit on August 16 to the Queen Victoria Museum was well organised and informative. Members viewed artistic prints from John Gould, Margaret Stones and Marian Ellis Rowan. These had been set out for them in a special room. The 15 members appreciated the talk from the fine arts curator and in addition enjoyed an exhibition of nineteenth century botanical embroidery and tapestries.◊

North West News

M. Slattery

In June, we met at Union Bridge. . Led by Don Abblitt, we strolled along along the bank of the Mersey. There was an abundant variety of plants in a very short walk. Right at the water's edge we found generous groups of a lush green herb that tasted like cress. Don told us it is *Barbarea australis*, Australian winter cress. After leaving the Bridge, Don led us up a track, passing *Tetradlea* and *Bauera rubiodes* in profusion, with a carpet of *Hibbertia scandens* beneath our feet. Then with no warning we erupted into a space contemplating a lovely waterfall, with a massive rock base. On one side of this was a Sassafras, (*Atherosperma moschatum*), and on the other a *Blandfordia punicea*. After much contemplation, we reluctantly retraced our steps along the track to the cars. Just at the edge of the road, Don introduced his final surprisea *Todea barbara*.

In July there was a daytime meeting at the Hawley home of the Boevinks, attended by six hardy members The morning began with sunshine, but by 11am the drizzle started and the temperature plummeted. Nevertheless they had a walk around the garden. At the lunchtime meeting the treasurer was given permission to purchase a new data projector as the old one does not meet our needs any more

In August, another daytime meeting, at the Arboretum. Dick gave us a pictorial taste of the sorts of plants we would see in the Tarkine during the Members' Get-together.

Starting with Callaghan's scrub, there was the windpruned Eucalypt forest, followed by the Blackwood forest. The Eucalyps are *E. obliqua*, used as Tas Oak in furniture-making. There followed two kinds of she-Oaks (*Allocasuarina verticillata* and *A. zephyrea*) and the showy *Bossiaea cordigera* (pea plants abound in this area). Moving along to Garden Point, at the mouth of the Arthur River. *Dillwynia glaberrima* was the star here, showing the enlarged peaflags. *Beyeria lechenaultii* was a lovely photo. On to the plants of Couta Rocks with *Acacia suaveolens*, *Epacris impressa* and *Spyridium vexilliferum*, all beautifully photographed for our enjoyment. On through the inland plants, *Bauera rubiodes* and *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Sprengelia procera* (white) and *Epacris curtisiae*. Down through Balfour track and copper mining area, Dick showed us the soft tree ferns *Dicksonia antarctica*, and *Cyathea australis*. Back at Julius River, Dick had taken a photo of one of my favourite plants, *Aristotelia peduncularis* (Heartberry)

The Tarkine team is on track with completing the preparations for the Members' Get-together.◻

APST Directory

COUNCIL

Postal address: P. O. Box 1205,
Gravelly Beach
TASMANIA 7276

Email: apstsec@gmail.com
Website: www.apstas.org.au

President	Louise Skabo	6334 6787	Hobart Councillor	Keith Corbett	0419593059
Vice-President	Leoni Read	0429 705 062	North West Councillor	Riitta Boevink	64286909
Secretary	Mary Slattery	0402784086	North West Councillor	Drew Thomas	64371802
Treasurer	Rosemary Verbeeten	63944600	Northern Councillor	Jo Boniface	0434981438
Hobart Councillor	Sib Corbett	0419593059	Northern Councillor	Rob Worland	0434981438

GROUPS

Hobart Group

President	Vacant	0419 593 059
Secretary	Christine Corbett	6239 1904
Treasurer	Anthony Salt	0412673632
Contact Officer	Bruce Champion	6294 6970

Meeting place/time:

General meetings:

Kingston Primary School Library
Second Wednesday of the month 7.30pm
except January, June, July and August.

For winter meetings, www.apstas.org.au/calendar

Kingborough Day Meetings:

2pm Centacare Units Meeting Room, Kingston.
first Wednesday of the month (not January).

Northern Group

President	Peter Dowde	63317761
Secretary	Anna McGrane	0419347743
Treasurer	Rosemary Verbeeten	6394 4600
Eucryphia Liaison	Kay Pallett	0400097025

Postal address: 45 Osborne Avenue,
Trevallyn,
Tas. 7250

Email: apstasnorth@gmail.com

Meeting place /time:

Max Fry Hall, Gorge Rd, Trevallyn 7.30 pm

Third Tuesday of the month (except January).

Website: www.apstasnorth.org

North West Group

President	John Tabor	6428 6512
Vice-President	Joy McIntosh	6426 2657
Secretary	Drew Thomas	6437 1802
Treasurer	John Boevink	6428 6909
Eucryphia Liaison	Mary Slattery	0402784086

Postal address: PO Box 68,
Port Sorell,
Tas 7307

Email: apstnorthwest@gmail.com

Meeting place/time:

St Pauls Church Hall, Church St, East Devonport

7.30 pm, Third Tuesday of each month (except

January, July and December)