

Friendship through gardening

NEXT CLUB MEETING -

Thursday 4th March 10am at Soldiers Memorial Hall, with morning tea!

FRIENDSHIP GARDENS / OUTING

Saturday 6th March to Sunnataram Forest Monastery, Bundanoon

MEMORIAL GARDENS TIDY-UP

Thursday 18th March 9am

Find the latest news on:



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Contributions welcome

Online Library Catalogue
<https://bundygardenclub.libib.com/>

From the President

Hello Garden Club members,

This is my last message to you as President. The March meeting is also the Annual General Meeting and a new committee will be elected, one of whom will be the new President. My time as President has been rewarding and enjoyable and it has been an honour to serve on the Committee. I have valued the opportunity to meet and interact with many members.

At our March meeting, we will be serving morning tea – really, this time! Please do not bring your own cup as everything will be provided by the Committee to keep us Covid safe.

The library will not be available for borrowing, but returns are welcomed. Also, the Trade Table will not be operating this month, but the raffle is back, so please bring some coins for a chance to win one of our great garden prizes.

A reminder about subscriptions – they are due for payment now. If you were one of the early birds who paid in 2020 before we were closed down, you will not be required to pay again until 2022. If you are unsure as to whether you paid, please ask Amy Press. She has a list of all those who did pay.

I will leave you with a gardening note. Hopefully you have all been enjoying the intense shades of green around us. It is all so incredibly different from last summer. In our garden, bulbs are popping up in unexpected places. We've only been in our house for a couple of years, and I believe that it takes a few years to find all the quirks in a big garden. That is one of the greatest delights. If I was a more industrious gardener, I may have found some hidden gems earlier, but really I like to find treats for years rather than rushing in to make changes too quickly.

In past gardens, rushing resulted in changing something, only to change it again later. While I like doing hard landscaping, my body is telling me to be more circumspect these days and I'm listening to it and hastening slowly. Gardens are very forgiving.

Happy gardening to you all.

Thank you once again for supporting me in my role as President and I wish the new President all the best.

Robin

Spotted pardalote



Friendship Gardens

Firstly, a big 'thank you' to **Graham** and **Sue Wilson**, **Lyn** and **Alan Morehen** and **Tim** and **Glynis Charles** for hosting a memorable if slightly damp FG morning last month. The turnout of hardy club members was impressive.

So this month is somewhat different, a blend of Friendship Gardens with a club outing. Nowhere could be more friendly than the beautiful and peaceful surroundings of the **Sunnataram Forest Monastery**, and we will be introduced to the vast array of plants and flowers in the lovely gardens. After the awful fires of a year ago, it has taken a while for the monastery to recover, so we are fortunate to be among the first visitors to see and support the restoration. This is an experience not to be missed!

Saturday 6th March 2021

The Bundanoon Garden Club is combining an outing with the usual Friendship Gardens visit, to the **Sunnataram Forest Monastery** at 225 Teudts Road, Bundanoon.



Programme for the event:

Arrival at 10am for registration and short talk by Kim McSweeney at the Gratitude Pagoda and Gardens.

11am short guided meditation, blessings and a buffet lunch with a beautiful view to Jervis Bay.

Midday to 1.30pm guided tour of the Gardens of Contemplation and talk by Ven Phra Mana on the historical and spiritual meaning of plants. Phra Mana is a great speaker and always goes overtime. The donation is just \$10.



Please note the booking procedure:

Email me – dghumphrey@hotmail.com – to reserve your place(s)

I will return your email saying you are provisionally booked, only then

Send your \$10 payment(s) by bank transfer to Bundanoon Garden Club, BSB: 802-101, Acct. No: 100061636, Reference: your Surname

Once your payment has been received I will again email you to

confirm your definite booking.

(This is a cashless Covid safe procedure)

There is ample car parking; drive in and follow the sign. Names will be 'ticked off' the list for Covid protocol. Wear sensible shoes and clothing suitable for the weather.

What are environmental weeds?

Environmental weeds are plants that continually invade and threaten our diverse bushland, wetlands and other natural areas. Many environmental weeds originate in home gardens.

Environmental weeds are distinct from noxious weeds in that noxious weeds are acknowledged as the most serious weeds in the environment, and landholders are required under state regulation to control them.

However, environmental weeds also cause major problems in the local environment and should also be controlled.

Why are environmental weeds a problem?

Environmental weed invasion results in the loss of biodiversity. National Parks, bushland reserves, roadsides, and bushland on private land can be severely degraded by environmental weed invasion.

Where environmental weeds have replaced bushland, the habitat of native animals is displaced. Native animals rely on a variety of native plants for food and shelter.

Helping control the spread of environmental weeds is the responsibility of everyone in the community.

Controlling environmental weeds **NOW** will help reduce the long term cost and impact on our community and the environment.

What can I do?

Listed below are some simple actions you can take on your land to help stop the spread of environmental weeds in our local environment.

1. Remove any weeds identified in this brochure using control methods as indicated.
2. Avoid planting species listed as environmental weeds.
3. Replace weedy plants with the alternative plants recommended in this brochure.
4. Never dump garden clippings in bushland areas. Compost garden clippings at home or take them to the Moss Vale Resource Recovery Centre.
5. Report any rubbish dumping to Council. Call 4868 0888.
6. Join a local Bushcare group!
Contact council for details of your nearest group: Call 4868 0888 or visit www.wsc.nsw.gov.au/environment

Further information on environmental weeds in the Southern Highlands can be found online at:

www.wsc.nsw.gov.au/environment

Environmental weeds and our suggested alternatives for your garden

| | Environmental Weeds | Alternative Natives <i>*indigenous or local native</i> | Alternative Exotics |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Trees | Box-elder Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>) Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) Monterey Pine (<i>Pinus radiata</i>) White Poplar, Silver Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>) Willows - all varieties (<i>Salix</i> spp.) English Holly, Common Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) | Black She-oak (<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>)* Blackwood Wattle (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>)* Hoop Pine (<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>) Port Jackson Pine (<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>) River Oak (<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>) Forest She-oak (<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>) Narrow-leaved Paperbark, Snow-in-Summer (<i>Melaleuca linifolia</i>) | Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) Liquidambar (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) Tupelo (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) Scarlet Oak (<i>Quercus coccinea</i>) Crepe Myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>) Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>) Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>) |
| Shrubs | Barberry (<i>Berberis aristata</i> & <i>B. vulgaris</i>) Butterfly bush (<i>Buddleia davidii</i>) Cotoneasters (<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> spp.) Heather (<i>Erica lusitanica</i>) Montpellier & Cape Broom (<i>Genista</i> spp.) Large leaved Privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>) Small leaved Privet (<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>) Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus lauracerus</i>) Firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.) | Blueberry Ash (<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>)* Bottle Brush (<i>Callistemon</i> spp.) Christmas Bush (<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>)* Grevillea (<i>Grevillea</i> spp.) Tea-tree (<i>Leptospermum</i> spp.) Hairpin Banksia (<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>)* Mint Bush (<i>Prostanthera</i> spp.) Native Daphne (<i>Phllothea myoporoides</i>)* Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca</i> spp.) Sunshine wattle (<i>Acacia terminalis</i>)* Willow-leaf Hakea (<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>)* Waratah (<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>)* | Azalea (<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.) Box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>) Camellia (<i>Camellia</i> spp.) Daphne (<i>Daphne</i> spp.) Fuchsia (<i>Fuchsia</i> spp.) Habe (<i>Hebe</i> spp.) Magnolia (<i>Magnolia</i> spp.) Osmanthus (<i>Osmanthus</i> spp.) Protea (<i>Protea</i> spp.) Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.) |
| Vines | Turkey Rhubarb (<i>Acelosa sagittata</i>) Mediera vine (<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>) Moth vine (<i>Araujia sericifera</i>) Cape Ivy (<i>Delairea odorata</i>) English Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) Jasmine (<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>) Japanese Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>) Banana Passionfruit (<i>Passiflora molissima</i>) | Guinea Flower (<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>)* Old Man s Beard (<i>Clematis aristata</i>)* Purple Twining-pea (<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>)* Wonga Vine (<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>) Wombat Berry (<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>)* Dusky Coral Pea (<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>) | Clematis (<i>Clematis</i> spp.) Star Jasmine (<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>) |
| Lilies | Monbreitia (<i>Crococsmia x crocosmiflora</i>) Agapanthus (<i>Agapanthus praecox</i>) Formosan Lily (<i>Lilium formosanum</i>) Arum Lily (<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>) | Native Iris (<i>Patersonia</i> spp.) Nodding Blue-lily (<i>Stypandra glauca</i>)* Flax-lily (<i>Dianella</i> spp.) | Daffodils (<i>Narcissus</i> spp.) Irises (<i>Iris</i> spp.) except Stinking Iris (<i>I. foetidissima</i>) and Dietes spp. Day Lilies (<i>Emerocallis</i> spp.) |
| Ground Covers | Umbrella sedge (<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>) Spiny Rush, Spike Rush (<i>Juncus acutus</i>) Ox-eye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) Forget me not (<i>Myosotis</i> spp.) Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Bulbous canary grass (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>) Rhizomatous bamboo (<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>) Creeping buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>) Wandering Jew (<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>) Blue Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>) | Brachycome (<i>Brachycome multifida</i>) Creeping Boobialla (<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>) Native Violet (<i>Viola hederacea</i>)* Mat-rush (<i>Lomandra</i> spp.) Weeping Grass (<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>)* Sedge (<i>Carex</i> spp.) | Star Jasmine (pruned) (<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>) Speedwell (<i>Veronica repens</i> or <i>Veronica peduncularis</i>) Snow in summer (<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>) Catnip (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>) |

Environmental weeds on the local 'Watch List'

Trees: Cootamundra Wattle (*Acacia baileyana*), African Olive (*Olea europaea* subsp. *cuspidata*), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*).

Shrubs: Pittosporum Silver Sheen (*Pittosporum tenuifolium*), Ochra Mickey Mouse Plant (*Ochra serrulata*), Sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*), Laurustinus (*Viburnum tinus*), Cherry plum (*Prunus cerasifera*).

Vines: Bluebell Creeper (*Billardiera fusiformis*).

Ground Covers: Italian Arum (*Arum italicum*), Seaside Daisy (*Erigeron karwinskianus*), Panic veldt grass (*Ehrharta erecta*).

Control Methods



HAND REMOVAL

Suitable for seedlings, herbs and grasses. Hand pull or dig out weed. Remove the roots and bag any seeds, fruit, bulbs or tubers.



STEM SCRAPE

Suitable for vines and some woody plants. Scrape one side of the stem to expose the growing layer. Immediately apply glyphosate-based herbicide to the scrape.



CUT AND PAINT

Cut trunk or stems and apply glyphosate-based herbicide immediately.



FRILL

Suitable for trees. Make horizontal cuts around the trunk to depth of growing layer and apply glyphosate based herbicide immediately.



LOW VOLUME SPRAYING

Suitable for weeds that are less than 1 metre in height. Spray with a herbicide that is registered for that weed. Do not spray woody weeds, shrubs or vines over 1 metre in height.

Special Note: Always use herbicides such as Glyphosate according to the product label.

Acknowledgements

This brochure has been produced by Wingecarribee Shire Council with assistance from the NSW Government Environmental Trust and supported by the Local Government and Shires Association of NSW, and the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment Management Authority.

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Environmental Weeds in the Southern Highlands



www.wsc.nsw.gov.au/environment

Worst environmental weeds of the Southern Highlands

Vine



ENGLISH IVY

Botanical Name: *Hedera helix*

A dense, evergreen woody creeper and climber to 20m high, occasionally becoming shrubby with age, usually with aerial roots along the stems. Leaves are dark glossy green and tough. All parts of the plant are poisonous.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Clusters of small greenish-yellow flowers are followed by round succulent blue-black berries; flowering in autumn and winter.

Dispersal: Spreads vegetatively via roots at leaf nodes, by birds eating the berries, or by garden rubbish dumping.



Vine



CAPE IVY

Botanical Name: *Delainia odorata*

Fast-growing perennial vine with succulent twining stems, typically escaping from gardens into moist forest. Leaves are fleshy and hairless, and lobed not unlike English Ivy.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Flowers are small, densely bunched, yellow, daisy-like, occurring from autumn to spring. Produces many tiny seeds like dandelion, each with a small hairy parachute.

Dispersal: Seeds are transported by wind or water, and often dumped on bushland edges, where it can regrow from stem fragments.



Vine



JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

Botanical Name: *Lonicera japonica*

Semi-deciduous scrambling shrub or climbing vine to 7-10m high. Distinguished by its climbing stems that are covered with dense, short hairs when young.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Flowers profusely throughout summer. Flowers are tube-like, fragrant and nectar-filled, ageing from cream to pale orange. Small, globe-shaped, shiny black berries follow the flowers in autumn.

Dispersal: Seeds dispersed by water and birds, and by spreading stems.



Tree



HAWTHORN

Botanical Name: *Crataegus monogyna*

Branched, deciduous shrub or small tree to 10m high, usually with spines 7-20mm long. Leaves wedge-shaped, 6cm long and wide. Commonly planted as a hedge, the dense thickets protect undesirable pests and birds.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: White or pink fragrant flowers, flowering in spring. Fleshy fruits (pomes) red when ripe, about 9 mm wide.

Dispersal: Seeds mainly spread by birds, but can also be spread by mud on machinery. Fruits can also be spread after digestion by animals.



Tree



ENGLISH HOLLY

Botanical Name: *Ilex aquifolium*

Evergreen shrub or small tree growing to 15m tall. Dark green, prickly leaves. Lower branches may root where they touch the ground, forming dense clumps.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Small off-white flowers which develop into rounded glistening dark red berries in autumn. In the northern hemisphere, the berries appear in November, hence the association with Christmas.

Dispersal: Berries are eaten by birds and dispersed into bushland.



Tree



LARGE LEAVED PRIVET

Botanical Name: *Ligustrum lucidum*

Shrub or small tree 10-12 metres tall. Invades bushland, especially along streams, outcompeting native streambank vegetation. Leaves 4-13cm long, 3-6cm wide.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Flowering in spring-summer, flowers are fragrant with 4 white petals, each 3-5 mm long. Fruiting in autumn-winter, the berries are purple-black and succulent when ripe.

Dispersal: Fruit is eaten by birds and seeds dispersed in their droppings.



Tree



WILLOWS (all species)

Botanical Name: *Salix* spp.

Most species declared as Weeds of National Significance

Deciduous trees to 25m high often with more than one trunk. Roots will readily grow from aerial parts of the plant and are very aggressive in seeking out moisture. Often planted to assist erosion control along watercourses, but now regarded as invasive weeds.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Cylindrical flower clusters (catkins) are produced early in the spring, often before the leaves.

Dispersal: Will take root very readily from cuttings or where broken branches lie on the ground.



Tree



BOX ELDER MAPLE

Botanical Name: *Acer negundo*

Small to medium fast-growing deciduous tree up to 20 m high. Bark smooth when young, becoming flaky later, brownish-grey and pinkish-brown underneath. Has become an invasive weed along riverbanks, and in wet forests and woodland, as well as along roadsides and other disturbed open sites with moist soil.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Flowers appear before leaves in spring, and are greenish, yellowish green or sometimes pinkish, lacking petals.

Dispersal: Seeds are spread by wind and/or water.



Shrub



COTONEASTER

Botanical Name: *Cotoneaster* spp.

Evergreen to semi-deciduous shrub 2-4 m high. Bark with dull green upper surface and usually white underside with covering of fine hairs.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Clusters of small white or pink flowers, followed by small red or orange-red globe-shaped fruits (pomes). Flowers spring and summer.

Dispersal: Spread by birds, dumped garden waste, or from fruit washed along watercourses.



Shrub



MONTPELIER BROOM

Botanical Name: *Genista* spp.

Declared a Weed of National Significance

Shrub to 3m high. Stems are green, ribbed and covered with short soft hairs. Forms dense thickets and out competes other vegetation by shading and nitrogen fixation.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Flowers pea-like, yellow, 8-13mm long. Mature seed pods densely hairy. Seeds dark brown to black, usually 5-8 seeds per pod.

Dispersal: Mostly by movement of seed in mud attached to vehicles, animals and footwear.



Shrub



CHERRY LAUREL

Botanical Name: *Prunus laurocerasus*

Hardy perennial multi-stemmed evergreen shrub or small tree growing to 6m tall. Leaves are large, leathery and oblong with bright green shiny upper surfaces, pale and dull underneath. The veins are distinctly yellow. All parts of the plant are poisonous.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Clusters of cherry-sized succulent berries ripen from green to purplish black through summer and autumn.

Dispersal: The berry-like fruit is spread by birds and other animals into native bushland, shading out native species, reducing biodiversity and degrading the habitat available to native fauna.



Shrub



SMALL LEAVED PRIVET

Botanical Name: *Ligustrum sinense*

Evergreen to semi-deciduous small tree 3-5m high. Leaves elliptic to ovate, similar colour on both surfaces. Mature leaves 2-6cm long, 2-3cm wide.

Invades wasteland, streambanks and margins of rainforest.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Will flower chiefly late winter to spring. Flowerhead is typically dense, branched, and 5-10cm long. White fragrant flowers with 4 petals. Berries are black and succulent when ripe.

Dispersal: Seed spread by water and birds.



Lily



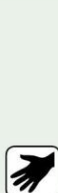
MONBRETIA

Botanical Name: *Crocasmiflora*

Vigorous, perennial hybrid bulbous plant, which dies down in autumn after producing annual leaves and flowers. Leaves are bright green, spear-shaped, and appear in spring.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Long spikes of small orange to red tubular flowers appear in summer.

Dispersal: Reproduces vegetatively with great vigour via corms and rhizomes. Each corm is a potential new plant, and will shoot when broken free from the parent plant. Long rhizomes are also produced, each of which grows into a new plant.



Ground Cover



WANDERING JEW

Botanical Name: *Tradescantia fluminensis*

Creeping and highly vigorous soft herbaceous plant with succulent stems that root at nodes to form large clumps. Will carpet the ground in areas of low light levels, preventing regeneration of other species. Leaves dark green and shiny above. Favours damp, shady, nutrient-rich areas.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Small white flowers with 3 triangular petals occurring in spring and summer.

Dispersal: Spread by movement of stem sections by water and in garden waste.



Ground Cover



BLUE PERIWINKLE

Botanical Name: *Vinca major*

Spreading perennial groundcover, distinguished by strong trailing stems that contain milky sap and grow roots where they touch the soil. Smothers other ground vegetation preventing growth of shrubs and trees.

Flowers/Fruit/Seed: Flowers blue to mauve, appearing in spring, and have five petals.

Dispersal: Spreads locally mainly by stems that root at nodes. Long distance dispersal occurs via stem fragments and crowns dispersed as garden waste or by water.



Veggieman – March 2021 – David Humphrey – 4883 6634

Did we have Summer? I think I missed it! The veggie garden is always a mess this time of year, with stuff dying off, or going to seed because we grew more than was needed. My corn is finished so I have cut it down and the butternut pumpkins, that were planted along the side, I have spread out to continue growing and ripening until the first frost.



I gave my zucchinis a good pruning to get rid of all the leaves with powdery mildew, and not only has it given the plants a new lease of life, I can now find the zucchinis before they become marrows. I sowed my last lot of seeds outside, beetroot, swede, lettuce, carrot and spring onion, and radish and rocket in the greenhouse. Tomatoes are ripening very slowly, mostly taken indoors to finish off. I bought some cabbage plants to get in early, and have raised broccoli, cauliflower, and more cabbage from seed to plant out next month. I don't sow my sugar snap peas and broad beans until early April, after digging up the last potatoes. I did finally get some 'English' runner beans (literally brought from England since no varieties other than Scarlet Runners are available in Australia), probably because of the cooler weather allowing pollination (they are supposed to be self pollinating). I will save some seed to try again next year, since supposedly plants acclimatise to growing conditions, and therefore saved seed should be better adapted.

What to plant this month

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Beetroot (also Beets) | Sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Broad Beans (also Fava bean) | Sow seed | Harvest from June |
| Broccoli | Plant out (transplant) seedlings | Harvest from April |
| Cabbage | Plant out (transplant) seedlings | Harvest from May |
| Carrot | Sow seed | Harvest from June |
| Cauliflower | Sow seed | Harvest from June |
| Celery | Plant out (transplant) seedlings | Harvest from June |
| Chives (also Garden chives) | Sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Corn Salad (also Lamb's lettuce) | Sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Garlic | Plant cloves | Harvest from July |
| Kale (also Borecole) | Plant out (transplant) seedlings | Harvest from April |
| Kohlrabi | Sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Leeks | Plant out (transplant) seedlings | Harvest from June |
| Lettuce | Plant out (transplant) or sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Mizuna (also Japanese Greens) | Sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Mustard greens (also gai choy) | Sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Pak Choy (also Pak choi) | Sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Parsley (all types) | Sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Peas | Sow seed | Harvest from May |
| Radish | Sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Rocket (also Arugula/Rucola) | Sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Salsify (also Vegetable oyster) | Sow seed | Harvest from June |
| Shallots (also Eschalots) | Sow seed | Harvest from June |
| Silverbeet (also Swiss Chard) | Plant out (transplant) or sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Spinach (also English spinach) | Sow seed | Harvest from April |
| Spring onions (Scallions, Bunching) | Plant out (transplant) seedlings | Harvest from April |
| Turnip | Sow seed | Harvest from May |

Help to keep Bundanoon Beautiful.

As you may or may-not know, Bundanoon Garden Club looks after three memorial parks: Nancy Kingsbury Memorial Park, The Southern Villages War Memorial and The Uniting Church Garden of Memories. We have monthly Working Bees to maintain these. It's so rewarding to meet visitors to the parks who appreciate the work we do.

We hope that you can join us for our next Working Bee on **Thursday 18th March, starting at 9:00am - meeting at the Uniting Church.**

All you need to bring is your tools - clippers, trowels etc - gloves, a hat, sensible shoes, water, sunscreen and a smiling face.

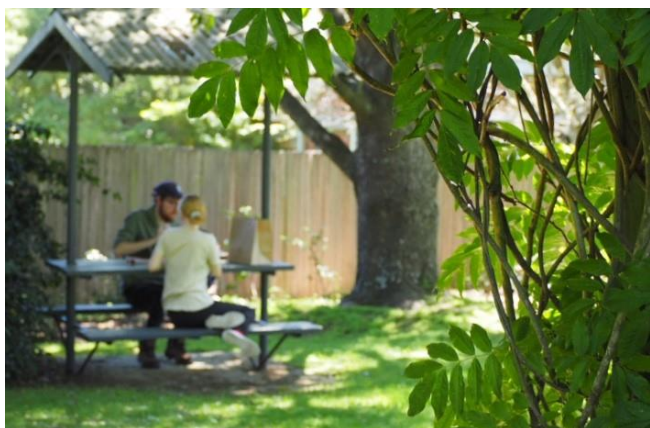
There are a couple of VERY important tasks and we need some expert help with:

- Pruning the roses on the back fence at Nancy Kingsbury Memorial Park.
- If someone has a garden edger, that would be a great help.
- We'd also value a member with extendable pruning shears or extendable hedge clipper.

Our working bees are not only fun, but they are also a great way to share gardening knowledge and learn tips and techniques that can be applied to your own garden. We are always looking for more helping hands and even if you can't help out yourself, you might have a partner or friend who can lend a hand.

Unfortunately the February Working Bee was cancelled due to the lovely rain. This has not only put us back a month with our maintenance plans, but has also given the weeds a good old tonic! So action **MUST** be taken.

Here's a run-down of what we've been up to over the past months:



Nancy Kingsbury Memorial Park (Nov):

Weeding (as always), pruning the wisteria arbor and importantly applying a top-dressing of mushroom compost and mulch. I'm happy to report the top-dressing has resulted in a huge improvement in the soil. Poking around yesterday I found dozens of happy worms, so well done all those who helped with moving the steaming piles of compost!



The Southern Villages War Memorial:

This garden is beautifully designed by Laurel, and is maintained to a high level by clever members (not naming names). So it usually only needs a little tidying by the Working Bee.



The Uniting Church Garden of Memories:

We have only recently taken over this garden, but our Working Bees have made huge improvements. All the beds have been weeded. The camelias, yews and olive tree have been pruned. The rose garden bloom was spectacular and peonies lasted for weeks even in the heavy rain of December/January. We note that some helpful members have also been doing some extracurricular work over our summer break.

As I said, we'd love to see you there, but if you can't make the Working Bee, please be sure to visit our Village Parks, and enjoy the changing gardens.

Phillip (Ted) Ayers

JOBS IN THE GARDEN

(lots to do!!)

Autumn is all about getting outside and enjoying the fresh air. This is the time to cut back those plants that have gotten out of shape over summer, remove the plants that didn't survive the heat and plant some new ones to give the garden a lift. It's also the time to take a good hard look at the garden and come up with some fresh ideas and also wonderful weather for visiting the nursery to see what is available. Here are some jobs around the garden to get you started:

- Cut down herbaceous perennials as they finish flowering. These will probably be showing new fresh growth at the base and as soon as last year's spindles are removed, these will take off beautifully. Divide them if necessary.
- At the beginning of autumn, deadhead roses and apply fertiliser to encourage a final flush of flowers. In mid-autumn, tidy them up and spray for mildew and black spot.
- Cut back pelargonium and geraniums. They will love you for it. Use the best cuttings to make new plants.
- Grey-leaved plants such as lavender and wormwood may have dead sections left over from summer. Trim these out and very lightly prune the outside (not to bare wood). Spread some lime around the base of each plant.
- Remove spent summer-flowering annuals. Clean up garden beds and apply manure ready for the next planting.
- Repot plants that have outgrown their pots over summer. Use a premium potting mix and apply a seaweed solution as well. Transfer plants to a slightly larger pot or remove some of the root ball, add fresh potting mix and return it to the old pot.
- Cut back dahlias now ready to lift later.
- Rake up fallen leaves and add them to the compost bin. To help them break down quicker, run over them with the lawn mower first.
- Cut back raspberry canes later in autumn.
- Tidy, weed and feed the strawberries.
- Use an easy to apply hose-on "weed and feed" product on the lawn. Use a garden fork to spike compacted areas and apply a granulated wetting agent to ensure autumn rains sink in.
- Trim the old flowers from natives such as bottlebrushes and grevillea as they finish flowering. Wear long sleeves to protect your arms if you have sensitive skin.
- Lift and divide liliium bulbs.
- After deciduous fruit trees lose their leaves, give them a spray with lime sulphur.

- Cut back on watering the indoor plants. Too much water is more damaging to these than too little.
- In mid-autumn, lift and store gladiolus corms and dahlia tubers. Dust with fungicide first.
- Prepare rose beds for planting bare-rooted roses. Dig in plenty of compost and organic matter.
- Harvest ripe pumpkins and leave them out in the sun to harden their skins. Keep about 5 cm of the stalk still attached so that the pumpkin stays sealed.
- Adjust the reticulation as more rain starts and the days cool down.
- Use lawn seed to repair any bare spots that have appeared in the lawn.
- Basil is starting to finish now. Use the last of it in pesto and oils or dry ready for winter use.
- Mulch citrus trees and don't allow them to dry out to help them hold their crop. Fertilise with a citrus fertiliser.
- Fertilise native plants with blood and bone or a native-specific fertiliser.
- Feed camellias and azaleas with a fertiliser that suits acid-loving plants.
- Prune hedges now that the weather has cooled. Lightly fertilise as well.
- Lightly fertilise dahlias and chrysanthemums.
- Apply gypsum to heavy clay soils to help break it up.

No apologies for reprinting this from two years ago. It is the most comprehensive list of jobs that I can find.

A great solution, but possibly not for most of us!"



No kidding! Goats are proving fine at controlling noxious weeds

Cardia Forsyth has more than 40 hectares of lush hinterland at Toms Creek, but the property is riddled with invasive plant species that fellow farmers across the country struggle to control.

Read in ABC News:

<https://apple.news/AH9xDYOM6QY27E1E1VV3eg>

Myopengarden



First, we would like to remind you about the following gardens or events that will open this week:

- [Hartvale](#) : Little Hartley
- [Highfield Gardens](#) : Little Hartley

Then, coming up in about 4-5 weeks' time [Hartvale](#) in Little Hartley will open * Sat, 27 Mar 2021. (* Note: May open for one or more days.)

Plus starting their Autumn Open Garden season in about 4-5 weeks' time [Wildwood Garden](#) in Bilpin will open from Fri, 26 Mar 2021.

Of course there could be other events coming up sooner so please do check all the listings on our website.

Also you might like to visit one of these gardens that are open regularly, or by appointment:

- [Campbell Rhododendron Gardens](#) : Blackheath
- [Everglades Historic House & Gardens](#) : Leura
- [Gory'u Japanese Gardens](#) : Little Hartley
- [Harpers Mansion National Trust \(NSW\)](#) : Berrima
- [Merribee](#) : Numbaa
- [Perenniale Plants Nursery](#) : Canowindra
- [Retford Park - National Trust of Australia \(NSW\)](#) : Bowral
- [Secret Garden and Nursery](#) : Richmond
- [Southern Highlands Botanic Gardens](#) : Bowral
- [Tablelands Trees and Shrubs Garden & Nursery](#) : Cooma

Click on the link(s) provided to get the full details about open days and times. Events are shown here because they are within about 300kms of your postcode area. Please double check our listing, and an events own website if available, prior to going to make sure that it is open when you are planning a visit.

From Our Treasurer Trish Badami

Hello Everyone

Very happy to see you all at our February meeting. Must say I missed "the cuppa and chat" though

We received our Grant from the Council for our new NKP seat - \$1500.00.

Always good to receive money I say!

Big thanks to everyone who made this happen.

Cash Flow Summary for February, 2021

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Opening Balance: | \$16,701.75 |
| Income: | \$ 2,045.00 |
| Expenditure: | \$ 2,291.06 |
| Closing Balance: | \$16,455.69 |

50th Anniversary Account \$2,105.00

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Petty Cash: | \$ 135.00 |
| Float for Trade Table: | \$ 45.00 |

**Total Funds held as at
20th February 2021\$18,740.69**

***Cheers all
Trish***

Last Month's Friendship Gardens



Sheltering in the garage at Lyn and Alan's house.



Tim's tidy potting shed was the envy of all!

Bowral Garden Club Friendship Afternoon 12 April 2021

Greetings from the Bowral Garden Club,

We are in the process of organising our Friendship Afternoon on 12 April 2021 at the Mittagong RSL, cnr Bessemer St and Old Hume Highway Mittagong. Arrival 1.15pm for a 2pm start as checking into the Club can take time.

Our guest speaker will be Judy Horton. We will also have Michael from Telopia Tools in Mittagong to chat about which tool to use for which job. He will have tools for sale.

Afternoon tea will be provided and there will be a raffle and a trading table.

Cost of entry is \$10

This will be a Covid safe venue and event, therefore we will need your members to register to attend.

I will be sending a flyer as soon as I have Judy's topic confirmed, but as she hasn't got back to me yet, I thought forward notice might be helpful for organisational purposes.

We look forward to welcoming you and your members

*Kind regards
Deb Evered
President
Bowral Garden Club
0402814119*

'Roses by the Seaside' 2021 National Rose Championships and Conference.

Location The Pavilion Kiama 2 Bong Bong Street Kiama

Dates

Saturday 16th October 2021 from 12 pm – 5 pm
Sunday 17th October 2021 from 9.30 am – 4 pm

The Rose Society of NSW invites you to attend the Roses by the Seaside 2021 National Rose Championships, social activities and lectures series to be held in the Kiama Pavilion. Thousands of Roses will be

on display by the best exhibitors in NSW and from other States. There will be amazing displays of heritage and modern roses as well as floral art. Rose plants will be on sale during the event. The lecture series will have the theme of an ecologically friendly way of managing your rose gardens and the impact of climate change. See website for further information. This event was postponed from October 2020.

The Program is available on the Rose Society of NSW website

<http://www.nsw.rose.org.au/rose-society-events>

Email address rsnswsecretary@gmail.com

Contact telephone number 0422 157 353

If you need any further information please let us know.

Thanks

Julianne Faulks
Ph. 0418 627648
Conference Promotions Officer
The Rose Society of NSW Inc.

Bundanoon Garden Ramble 30th – 31st October

Can you believe we are celebrating 25 years of Bundanoon Garden Ramble this year!



We are all systems go, keeping our eye on covid safety regulations

Please make a calendar note for Saturday 30th and Sunday 31st of October. 8 beautiful gardens, all your favourite market stalls plus some new ones, entertainment and The Lions Club Cafe.

As always all volunteers receive a thank you pass for all 8 gardens. If you would like to propose your garden for the ramble please contact Laurel or Sandy Weir via the ramble website: www.bundanoongardenramble.org.au

Extinct Tree Grows Anew from ancient jar of seeds unearthed by archaeologists

For thousands of years, Judean date palm trees were one of the most recognizable and welcome sights for people living in the Middle East -- widely cultivated throughout the region for their sweet fruit, and for the cool shade they offered from the blazing desert sun.

From its founding some 3,000 years ago, to the dawn of the Common Era, the trees became a staple crop in the Kingdom of Judea. Judean palm trees would come to serve as one of the kingdom's chief symbols of good fortune; King David named his daughter, Tamar, after the plant's name in Hebrew.

By the time the Roman Empire sought to usurp control of the kingdom in 70 AD, broad forests of these trees flourished as a staple crop to the Judean economy -- a fact that made them a prime resource for the invading army to destroy. Sadly, around the year 500 AD, the once plentiful palm had been completely wiped out, driven to extinction for the sake of conquest.

In the centuries that followed, first-hand knowledge of the tree slipped from memory to legend. Up until relatively recently, that is. During excavations at the site of Herod the Great's palace in Israel in the early 1960's, archaeologists unearthed a small stockpile of seeds stowed in a clay jar dating back 2,000 years. For the next four decades, the ancient seeds were kept in a drawer at Tel Aviv's Bar-Ilan University. But then, in 2005, botanical researcher Elaine Solowey decided to plant one and see what, if anything, would sprout.

"I assumed the food in the seed would be no good after all that time. How could it be?" said Solowey. She was soon proven wrong. Amazingly, the multi-millennial seed did indeed sprout -- producing a sapling no one had seen in centuries, becoming the oldest known tree seed to germinate.

Today, the living archaeological treasure continues to grow and thrive; In 2011, it even produced its first flower -- a heartening sign that the ancient survivor was eager to

reproduce. It has been proposed that the tree be cross-bred with closely related palm types, but it would likely take years for it to begin producing any of its famed fruits. Meanwhile, Solowey is working to revive other age-old trees from their long dormancy.



Update: Break out the cigars! Long the only lonely representative of its kind, the Judean palm is now reproducing and giving researchers a unique glimpse back in time.

Stephen Messenger (Science / Natural Sciences)

*Thanks to **Graeme Whisker** for the article*

The Next Town Gardens Working Bee & Grant Approval

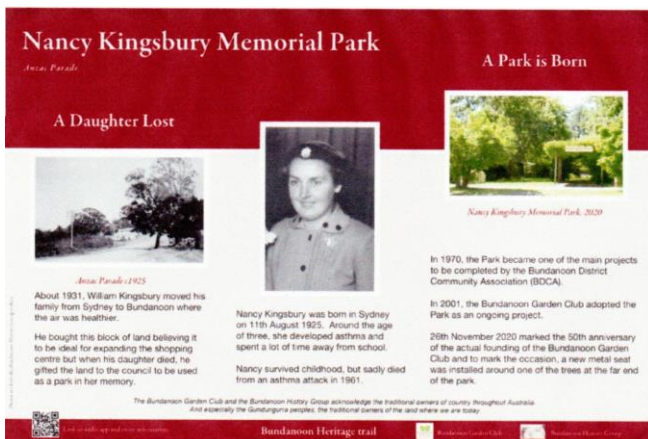
Our last town gardens working bee had to be cancelled due to the rain, so hopefully we will get a good turnout of members at the next working bee on Thursday 18th March. As the weather cools, we'll turn back the start time to 9am, meet at the fountain in the Garden of Memories. Don't forget to bring your tools, hat and water.

Recently the Garden Club was successful in obtaining a Bushfire Community Recovery grant for the removal of dead trees from the Garden of Memories and the replanting of replacement trees. It will be exciting to work together to plan the types of trees that will be planted, and the good news is that you can be part of that planning process by becoming a member of the Town Gardens Management Committee. All you need do is let me know you are interested, and I will send you a nomination form for the committee.

Steve Press - Secretary

Nancy Kingsbury Memorial Park becomes part of The Bundanoon Heritage Trail

The Bundanoon History Group is building a Heritage Trail around the Bundanoon Conservation Area. The Area which includes the shopping centre near the Railway, extends down Anzac Pde to the Pill Factory. The Heritage Trail along some of Bundanoon's historic buildings and sites will see signs erected at each site, giving some information about the history of the site and a QR code enabling people walking along the trail to access more information about the site if they wish to do so.



The Heritage Trail will go past The Nancy Kingsbury Memorial Park and the Garden Club, working with the History Group has arranged for a Heritage Trail sign to be installed at the front of the park. The sign is expected to be installed next month in time for the opening of the Heritage Trail. Thanks to Beryl Seckington of the History Group and Bruce Marshall from the Garden Club for their work in designing the sign and checking the accuracy of the text. We look forward to its installation.

Steve Press - Secretary

WELCOME BAGS for NEW MEMBERS

New members joining the Bundanoon Garden Club are given a Welcome Bag upon arrival. They are located at the table beside Amy (Membership Secretary) and Trish (Treasurer).

We would like any new member who didn't receive a Welcome Bag at the last meeting to please collect one from Amy at the next meeting.

Dale Hancock

Have you got a 'liar' in your garden?

Are male lyrebirds lying to get the girl? It looks like they might be, say researchers.



Lyrebirds are famous for their mimicry, but a new study suggests their calls aren't always "honest" signals.

Read in ABC News:

<https://apple.news/ArFR1RT9NSQC3KfFHUaqLIQ>

Planting guide for Winter Roses (Hellebores)

Winter Roses are adored for their ornamental diversity, ease of care, evergreen foliage and long blooming winter colour. They look amazing in massed plantings, and become valuable ground covers, especially in dry shady areas. There is a fabulous colour palette to choose from; dark, plum shades, vibrant yellows, bright whites and a whole range of pinks, some blooms are unadorned, some have intricate patterns. The flowers can be single and open, double, frilled, pendent or outward facing, there really is an infinite range from which to pick.



Full information at:

www.tesselaar.net.au/resources/planting-guide-winter-roses-hellebores

Planning on building or landscaping? Pick up a bargain for your next project!

TIMBER AUCTION

Building and landscaping timber kindly donated by Penrose Pine Products will be auctioned on

SATURDAY 20TH MARCH AT PENROSE VILLAGE PARK

(OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE OVAL - NEXT TO THE PENROSE VILLAGE HALL)

VIEWING FROM 2.30PM AUCTION BEGINS AT 3PM



Come along and grab yourself a bargain for your next building project

Various timber for sale suitable for home or garden use

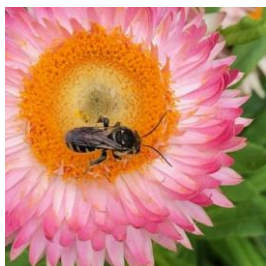
For more information Email: penroseca@gmail.com Ph: 0407855560

or follow us on  [Penrose Community Association](https://www.facebook.com/PenroseCommunityAssociation)

This fundraising event is being run by the PCA and all proceeds from the auction will go to village groups help with upcoming projects - not least of which is a new Penrose Village Hall

'Are you missing having a Trading Table to purchase a reasonable priced plant for your garden?

We're very pleased to report that last week, as a result of our plant sales, we donated a little more than \$1000.00 to Wombat Care Bundanoon. It has been wonderful meeting the many local gardeners who bought our plants to add to the beautiful habitats being created in their gardens using local native plant species. Thank you to Bundanoon Garden Club members and friends who supported us.



Please email us for information about future plant sales.

habitatgardeners@gmail.com

Garden Club AGM

The Annual General Meeting will take place on Thursday 4th March 2021, and nominations will be required for all officers and committee members. Please consider standing for election, it is a very enjoyable and worthwhile experience.

From the editor....

I would love to have some feedback from members about the format and content of the newsletter, and items or photos to include.

Also please consider letting your friends in the club visit your garden for our Friendship Gardens mornings. **Let's share the love!**

David Humphrey - dghumphrey@hotmail.com

Garden Club Annual Subscriptions

Members who paid 2020 subscriptions do not have to pay until 2022.

2021 Subscriptions of \$25 are now due. Fees can be paid online to Bundanoon Garden Club bank account BSB 802-101, Acct. No. 100061636 (please include your name and the word 'membership' in the transaction reference) or exact money in an envelope paid at meetings. If there are any changes in your details, e.g. new email address, please complete a renewal form.

Fighting with flowers to expose ugly truth of 'intense' wastage in flora industry



For Jake Kuit, it all started when he saw an enormous arrangement of tropical flowers he had carefully worked on for a party in London taken down the next day and sent to landfill. Read in ABC News:

https://apple.news/A1a0_tBOZSTqdO_z0JzWdg

Earth Hour Sculpture in the Gardens

Saturday 27 March 2021

5:00 PM to 9:00 PM

Lights out at 7.30pm for Earthhour



Join us for our Inaugural Sculpture in the Gardens exhibition and competition as the centre piece of our Earth Hour event. Live music. Refreshments available or bring your own picnic.

[Home - Southern Highlands Botanic Gardens \(shbg.com.au\)](http://shbg.com.au)

Why Grow From Seed?



It's Easy, It's Quick, It Saves You Money...

[Why Grow From Seed? | Mr Fothergill's Seeds - Latest Help & Advice](#)

How to choose versatile and long-lasting garden tools on a budget



'Buy the best, make the rest': How Millie saves money on garden tools.

Growing your garden game and want to get some new bits of kit? You don't need anything in particular to start gardening, but if your garden-love is growing, you might want to tool up. The right tools can make light work of heavy gardening tasks and if you choose and use them well, and look after them, they won't break you or your budget. When buying tools I have a rule: Buy the best, make the rest. A well-made tool will last longer, but it can also be repaired. Hit garage sales and tip shops to....

Read in ABC News:

<https://apple.news/ABauUhZSxT-iy6xsp7aqoxA>

Time To Think Spring Bulbs



Now that summer's in retreat, it's time to think about planning and planting the winter/spring garden. Spring bulb catalogues, full of temptation, appear at this time of year, and enticing bulb displays, illustrated with mouth-watering images, are found in all the garden shops. It's enough to encourage even non-gardeners to try growing bulbs.

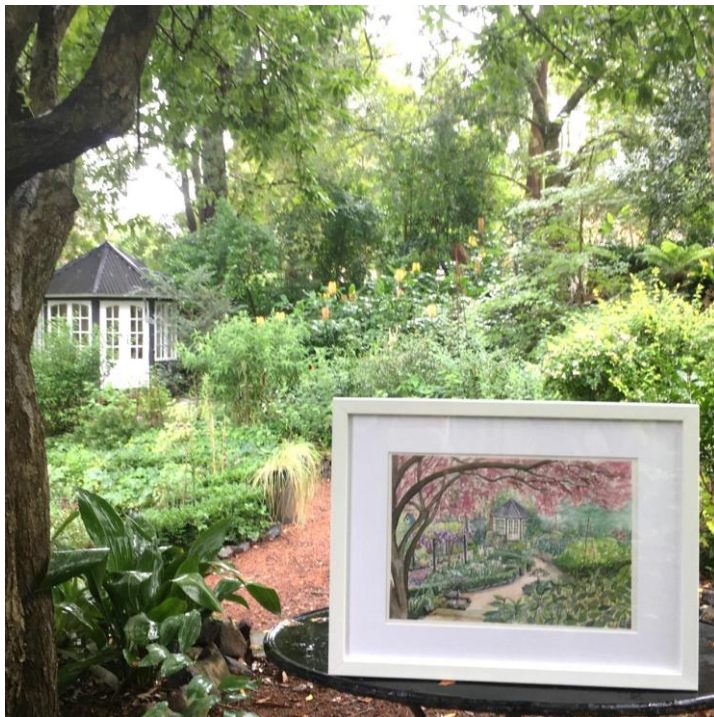
Whatever your favourite spring flowering bulb is, it's time to start planning and planting! A little preparation now will result in much healthier bulbs and a gorgeous floral show.

Here are some tips to help create a fantastic display.

[Time To Think Spring Bulbs | Yates Gardening](#)

House & Garden Portraits

Last year I wanted to celebrate all the Spring beauty in our garden and I found an artist to paint the scene. It was a fun thing to do and I thought other members might enjoy commissioning a memento of their own house or garden.



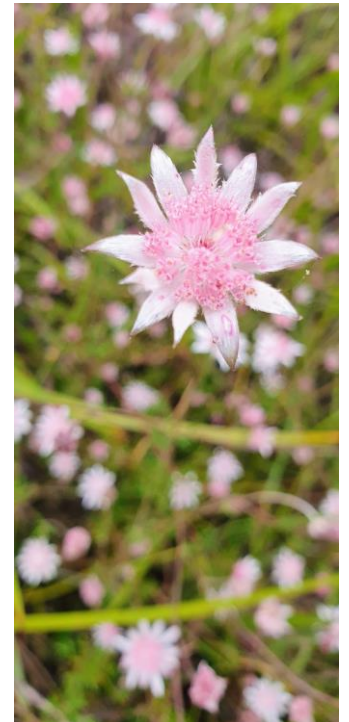
Sophie Jovetic works in watercolour and ink, from photographs. Her wonderful whimsical style captures the emotional connection to home, and the natural ambience and personality of the subjects. These works are small, usually an A4 size, and are a charming gift. Her pricing is very reasonable. I'll be in line for another painting, this time of our autumn garden.

You can see examples of Sophie's work on her Instagram @sophiejovetic or email her at sophiejovetic@gmail.com

Alison Ayers

At Lover's Walk in the national park

today we were thrilled to see pink flannel flowers (*Actinotus forsythii*), the seeds of which can remain dormant in the soil for decades, and after a bushfire and rain can flower in profusion. Here are some photos taken along the walk:



There is a photo of a little white flower, which is also a type of flannel flower, identified by Pam Tippet. She also identified a number of other plants, including the tiny red one which is carnivorous (likes ants apparently).

Veronica Rickard