

ACACIA STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER NO 51
SEPTEMBER 1987

Dear Members

August has provided a wonderful display of Acacias in our garden. A few of the smaller or more interesting ones include *A. amblygona*, *A. trigonophylla*, *A. pulchella*, *A. leptoclada*, and *lasiocarpa*. Perhaps some of the most spectacular have been *A. adunca*, *A. boormanii*, *A. havilandii*, *A. drummondii* var *affinis* and at the moment, particularly, *A. howittii* - fantastic!

Welcome to our new members who have joined us since May.

Leon Steinhardt, Lot 56 Lauretta Rd. MIS31, Laidley 4341.
Arthur Baker, Gatton Plaza Shopping Centre, Gatton, 4343
Bruce Clark, "The Elm", Panmure 3265
Ann Moran, MIS 509, Range Rd., Sarina 4737
SGAP Blue Mountains Group, P O Box 23, Glenbrook 2373

SEED LIST- There are a few deletions -
 multisiliqua *sutherlandii*
 pravifolia *teretifolia*
 ramulosa *torulosa*

The 1987 seed list from Nindethana Seed Service has been delayed. We still have a huge range of beautiful acacia seed available for members for the cost of a stamped self-addressed 230 x 100 mm envelope.

SURVEY OF THREATENED PLANT SPECIES IN CULTIVATION

We have been asked to assist with the above survey and members could be of great assistance with information. I offer my apologies for the delay in forwarding this request and hope that you can supply the needed information by the end of September.

Information is required for any or all of the following:

For each species in cultivation, the owner of the collection, the locality of the collection (in ground or pot), age of plant, material originally collected (seed, cutting or plant), source of plant (known wild, known cultivated, unknown).

For instance - following the above requirements-

A B Smith, Bendigo, Vic.

A. ausfeldii 2 collections, ground, 2-5 years, cutting

grown, known wild.

A. handonis 1 collection, potted, 1 year, seed, known cultivation.

"It is possible that some of this information may not be available, but it is hoped to get an indication of what members of the study group are growing.

In the case of 'source', if there is any doubt, it would be preferable to state 'unknown', rather than assume a wild origin.

I would have like to have collated the information you provided but due to lack of time available, I would appreciate it if you would send your information direct to:

Mr. Lyn Meredith
Australian National Botanic Gardens
G P O Box 1777
CANBERRA...A.C.T. 2601

WATTLE DAY

A great deal of interest has been generated with regard to the revival of 'Wattle Day' especially in NSW. I would like to hear of any activity that has been undertaken to re-establish wattle day in your area.

Some suggestions for school activities which have been put forward include the following:

1. Wear a sprig of wattle to school
2. Learn an acacia song or poem
3. Have a nature display with specimens of wattle and other Australian flora.
4. Use a wattle theme for art and craft lessons
5. Go for a nature walk to a native garden.
6. Press and mount specimens of wattle and other wildflowers.
7. Learn about our flora in natural science.
8. Talk about the nearby botanists in Social Science.
9. Learn to grow wattles from seed.
10. Plant a wattle tree in playground or nature area. There are many small varieties suitable for school gardens.

MEMBERS NOTES

New member, Bruce Clark from Vic. tells us that his property in south-west Victoria, east of Warrnambool, had his property burnt out in 1983. All tree shelter was destroyed and Bruce became interested in native plants when replacing the shelter. I am happy to say he became

RARE OR THREATENED ACACIAS

Acacia	flagelliformis	oxyclada
abbreviata	fleckeri	pataczekii
aciphylla	flocktoniae	perangusta
adunca	floydii	peuce
albizioides	forrestiana	pharangites
amblyphylla	forsythii	phasmoides
amentifera	fulva	phlebopetala
ammophila	georgensis	phlebophylla
anarthos	gillii	pickardii
anomala	gittinsii	pinguifolia
araneosa	glandulicarpa	plicata
argutifolia	gnidium	prismifolia
armitii	gracilifolia	pritzeliana
asparagoides	grandifolia	prominens
attenuata	grisea	pubescens
auricoma	guinetii	pubicosta
ausfeldii	guymeri	pubifolia
axillaris	haddonis	purpureapetala
	helicophylla	quornensis
bakeri	hockingsii	ramiflora
barattensis	holotricha	rendlei
barbinervis	homaloclada	retrorsa
botrydion	horridula	rhetinocarpa
bynoeana	howittii	rhigiophylla
calantha	hylonoma	ridleyana
campylophylla	imbricata	robiniae
carnei	incrassata	ruppii
chalkerii	ingramii	saxicola
chinchillensis	ingrata	scalpelliformis
chrysotricha	inops	sciophanes
clunies-rossei	islana	sedifolia
cochlocarpa	iteaphylla	semicircinalis
confluens	jackesiana	semitrullata
constablei	jasperensis	simulans
costiniana	jonesii	sorophylla
covenyi	kerryana	spania
crassuloides	kydrensis	storyi
crombei		subflexuosa
curranii	lachnophylla	subracemosa
daweana	lanuginosa	subtilinervis
deflexa	latisepala	symonii
dempsteri	latzii	tayloriana
denticulosa	lauta	tenuinervis
depressa	longipedunculata	tenuior
deuteronaura	lucasii	tetanophylla
dodonaeifolia	megacephala	vassalii
dolichophylla	meisneri	wardellii
dubia	menzelii	williamsonii
dura	merrickae	
empelioclada	microneura	
enterocarpa	multilineata	
eremophiloides	murrumboensis	
	newbeyi	
flabellifolia	nigricans	
	oldfieldii	

interested in Acacias at this time. The main plantations have all been completed and his attention has turned to the smaller, less well-known Acacias suitable for planting around the house. Our seed bank should provide a good variety of plants for that purpose.

A letter from Dewi Price in Wales tells of a cold snap in winter (January) with temperatures down to -10°C which killed many of his young plants. Those plants which survived included *A. paradoxa* and *pravissima*, although they had some leaf burning. The death of one plant I found difficult to understand was *A. riceana*, which occurs naturally in southern Tas. One would think that it could stand really cold conditions.

My writing commitments with vol. 2 of the Acacia book should be almost completed by the end of this month and I hope that the next newsletter will be issued on time in November.