

ANPSA Correa Study Group

ISSN 1039-6926
ABN 56 654 053 676

Leader: Cherree Densley
9 Koroit-Port Fairy Road
Killarney, Vic, 3283
cherree@hotmail.net.au
Ph 03 5568 7226

Admin & Editor: Barb & David Pye
1220 Bacchus Marsh Road
Bullengarook, Vic, 3437
correastudygroup@gmail.com
Ph 03 5428 9369



Membership fees: normal \$10.00
electronic \$6.00

Newsletter No.43 November 2010

LEADER'S COMMENTS

Congratulations to Maria on the Correa Book- I continually hear rave reviews from those who have the book- it is just great.

Home Scene: I've had my wings well and truly clipped at present as I had a fall on Mt Clay- pulling out pittosporum -and have suffered a couple of compression fractures on my spine. Even sitting up whilst typing this is difficult despite having the accident a couple of weeks ago. My enforced 'staying-put' continues to be a bit frustrating but with great support from Ian I am managing well.

Of course, the garden here in Killarney is getting well and truly out of hand but flowering and general growth of all plants has been huge. It will be some time –even after I am healed- to get it all under control again.

Correas this year: The correas look wonderful in the garden- there has been such fantastic growth during our great growing season. There is no sign of the dreaded small beetle which chewed many plants last year and most plants which looked sad and struggling 12 months ago have bushed up and doubled and even tripled in size.

All this growth however has been at the expense of flowers- in fact I don't think I saw many flowers at all on any of the pulchellas- all the plants energies went on healthy strong leaves and stems.

Instead of a concentrated flowering of the reflexas it has been light and long- in fact C reflexa from Mt Richmond- the suckering one- has flowered non-stop from May to Nov and

(continued on page 2)

Contents	page
Leader's comments	1
New members	2
ACRA registrations	2
Correa book review	4
Barwon River Correa	5
White flowered Correa	6
Letters from members	7
Correa crawl 2010 report	9
Will the real Correa Moonglow please stand up?	11
What's in a name?	12

NEW EMAIL ADDRESS

The group has its own email address correastudygroup@gmail.com, and this can be used in future for all CSG emails.



Correa reflexa Brisbane Ranges

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members

Marie Thanas of The Basin, Vic
Jenny Morris of Darley, Vic
Bob & Marg Blake of Pimpinio, Vic
Dallas & Bernard Boulton of Ringwood East, Vic
Max & Regina McDowell of Bulleen, Vic
Fiona Johnson of Fitzgeralds Mount, NSW

Leaders message *(cont. from front page)*

every growth tip is now swelling with even more buds. Another reflexa labeled 'Tall Form' has also been flowering non-stop for 7 months. The other correa flowering is *C. aemula*- I have quite a large plant of this on a seepage line on near my little house on Mt Clay and whilst there- the morning of my accident noticed Eastern Spinebills busy around the plant which alerted me to the numerous flowers within the plant. A struck cutting from this plant planted out in a new bed here at Killarney died in July- in a bed of about 25 newly planted cuttings- this is the only one not to survive- the remaining mixed correas threatened to block the pathway at present and are all doing very well.

Correa cuttings struck well this year but many are still in the boxes and tubes-maybe I'll get around to planting them. Another box of cuttings put in during the winter are pushing off the glass lid- I stike my cuttings in individual tubes stacked into foam boxes with glass sheets on the top and the lot placed under the glasshouse benches. They don't need much extra moisture. I guess as the weather becomes hot that they will have to be taken into the shade house area.

New Correas from tubes from Marilyn Sprague at Goldfields Nursery (collected during the Bendigo Wool Show in July) were all planted out and are all now almost four times the size. Just phenomenal growth. Marilyn and Di do a great job with just so many cutting grown correas and possibly hundreds of forms. I also managed to get some of Peter Ollerenshaws new seedlings as well and these are doing well despite being very tiny plants smaller than the large colourful labels attached.

ACRA Registrations

Paul Carmen informs that the following *Correa* cultivars have registered with ACRA this year:

- *C.* 'Vanilla Ice'
- *C.* 'Summer Belle'
- *C. glabra* var *turnbullii* 'Ian Fardon'
- *C. glabra* var *turnbullii* 'Mt Barker Beauty'
- *C. glabra* var *turnbullii* 'Barossa Gold'
- *C.* 'Vanilla Cream'
- *C.* 'Kiss-me-Kate'
- *C.* 'Cappuccino'

Some of these have been shown in previous issues of the newsletter, but are also shown here for convenience. (photos by Maria Hitchcock)



***Correa* 'Kiss-me-Kate'**

Grower: Mole Station Native Nursery
Photo: M. Hitchcock



***Correa alba* var *alba* x *backhouseana* 'Vanilla Cream'**
Photo: Maria Hitchcock



Correa 'Cappuccino'
Photo: M. Hitchcock



Correa glabra var *turnbullii* 'Barossa Gold'
Photos: Maria Hitchcock



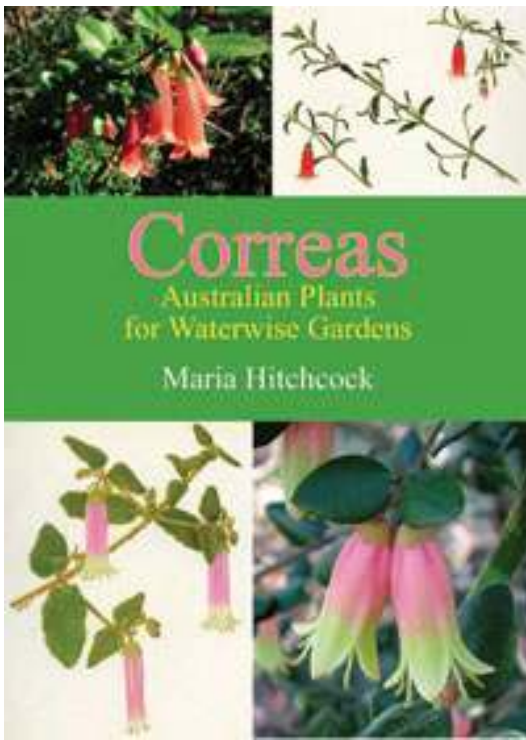
Correa glabra var *turnbullii* x *reflexa* 'Ian Fardon'
Photo: Maria Hitchcock



Correa glabra var *turnbullii* 'Mt Barker Beauty'
Photo: Maria Hitchcock



C. alba x *calycina* 'Vanilla Ice'
Photo: Maria Hitchcock



Rosenberg Publishing P/L (2010)
176 pages, soft cover, colour photographs,
colour paintings, line drawings.

Book Review by Neil R Marriott

For those who love our wonderful correas or 'Native Fuchsias' this is definitely the book for you. It is the very first book ever produced that comprehensively deals with all 11 species, 26 varieties and the many dozens of hybrids and cultivars. Every one is dealt with in detail; there is a full description, background scientific information and habitat data, cultivation and propagation advice, as well as full treatment of hybrids and cultivars of the species or variety. There is a colour photograph of nearly all species and forms, but a major feature of the book is the liberal sprinkling of wonderful colour paintings by botanical artist Kath Alcock, who has been documenting *Correas* and other genera for many decades.

'Correas' is a beautifully laid out book presented alphabetically by species. For all species and varieties there is a clear map showing its natural distribution, although I would have preferred these to be a little more detailed. *Correas* only occur in the south-east of Australia so there is little point having a map of the whole of Australia. But if you are looking for a hybrid that has *Correa pulchella* as a parent, you simply turn to *Correa pulchella* and there follows all of its hybrids and selections. This readily allows

comparison for easy separation and identification.

Most people I have shown the book to browse through and get all motivated and mumble things like "wow, I didn't realise *Correa reflexa* had so many spectacular forms", and "I really must grow more *Correas* in my garden". It won't just be *Correa* Study Group members aiming at collecting all species, varieties and cultivars. I know I have already made a short-list of forms that I wish to get hold of! This book has major public appeal and will rapidly become the 'Correa bible'. Even the amateur gardener will have no trouble growing their own plants following Maria's simple but comprehensive notes on propagation.

Maria Hitchcock deserves nothing but the highest commendation for this wonderful work –I can clearly remember when she took on the leadership of the Study Group and from our brief discussions I realised she was on a steep learning curve. In fact, I was rather taken aback when I advised her that I was planning on writing a book on *Correas* only to be told by Maria "So am I"!! With every subsequent newsletter it rapidly became evident that Maria was absorbing knowledge on correas at an incredible rate, and I soon realised that a book by Maria would be done to a very high professional standard. Today, Maria's knowledge on *Correas* is unsurpassed

A common criticism of correas in the nursery trade is that people buy a "new" *Correa*, usually with a fancy cultivar name, only to find that they already have the same plant in their garden growing under some other name! Maria's book shows that numerous *Correas* have two or even three names. A plant is given an initial collection name when it is first discovered, but these days a new name for a plant that is already in the trade is often given by unscrupulous nurserymen who do not "give a damn" about causing confusion in the nursery industry – all they care about is profiting from plants - a catchy new name and a label with big bold flowers on it sells plants in much higher numbers. Now, with Maria's book we can check before we buy – if the plant you are looking at is being sold with a false name don't buy it! Go instead for the plant with the original name. Using Maria's book, we will gradually eradicate all the *correa* usurpers in the nursery trade!

With any book there are usually a number of points that you feel could be improved; I love the quality of the photos but those of *Correa reflexa var lobata* are poor, doing nothing to show this lovely shade-loving variety that I discovered in Gippsland as a boy. There is also no photograph at all of *Correa reflexa var nummularifolia*. This is particularly disappointing as the form commonly grown in the nursery trade as *var nummularifolia* is very closely related and requires accurate identification in order to separate the two. The natural distribution of *Correa reflexa var lobata* is more extensive than recorded, as I have collected it in the hills above Licola in west Gippsland. The distribution map for *Correa reflexa var scabridula* is correct but the text states that it “occurs naturally in the Mt Lofty Ranges of SA to eastern Victoria.” – this clearly is a typo as it should be western Victoria. Also one of the features of *Correa reflexa var scabridula*, particularly those forms from the desert regions is the fact that they are strongly root-suckering, but I cannot find any reference to this in the book; a wonderful feature of *Correa reflexa var scabridula* ‘Desert Glow’, when grown in a warm, gravelly site is that it soon forms a superb colony of suckering plants. I only found one error and one omission: for *Correa aemula* ‘Mt Langhi Ghiran’ *Correa reflexa var scabridula* is given as the other parent, however the only form of *Correa reflexa* growing in the region is *var reflexa*. And there is no mention of *Correa* ‘Clare’ which has been developed and spread widely by study group member Joan Pitaro; this lovely *Correa* is widely grown in the gardens of many members in the Grampians region, yet it does not appear in the book.

However, I took immense pleasure in “A Passion for Correas” – personal stories on various gardens and gardeners with large *Correa* collections. Also the wonderful chapter on attracting birds to your garden with *Correas*, beautifully embellished with Gould paintings. Credit must be given to Rosenberg Publishing for the clear and balanced layout of the book, reflective of years of experience in the book industry. All pages look good with a nice balance of pictures and text. No page looks crowded, and the colour rendition of all the photos and paintings is spot on. Maria has done an amazing job, creating a superb book from a genus of only 11 species –who would have believed it! This is a really tremendous book,

and is a give away at the ridiculous RRP price –go out and get a copy today!

Maria’s excellent book on Correas may be purchased from the publishers (Rosenberg <http://www.rosenbergpub.com.au/handleProduct.asp?id=115&catid=7>), or through APS Victoria book sales. Ed

BARWON RIVER CORREA

notes from Paul Carmen & Cathy Hook

It turns out that the Melbourne Herbarium already has a specimen of the correa from the Barwon River falls at the end of McMillan’s Lane, north of Winchelsea, which we saw on this year’s *Correa Crawl*. It was collected by Val Stajsic (from the Herbarium) in 2009 as “*aff. reflexa*”, but has not been further determined.



Melbourne Herbarium also holds an early (1883) collection of a correa from “Barwon Falls”, “near Geelong”, which has been determined by Paul Wilson as *C. ?glabra x C. lawrenceana*. There is no further information available on the whereabouts of these falls. (Early collections often had only very generalised location information.) We have not seen this collection, but Nevile Walsh suggested to us that it is similar to Val’s specimen.

The “Barwon Falls” where the 1883 collection was made could be the same falls that we visited, but it is difficult to be certain. Brendon Stahl made enquiries with someone from the local CMA, and we understand from Brendon that this person did not know of any “Barwon Falls” other than those at the end of McMillan’s Lane. However, there are also “Buckley Falls” on the Barwon River on the western edge of Geelong, between Fyansford and Highton, just upstream of its confluence with the Moorabool River. These falls were

named in the mid-1830's, but it seems that the official name may not always have been used, for example a painting by Alexander James Webb, dated c.1872, is entitled "The Barwon Falls with Albion Mill" (Dictionary of Australian Artists Online).

WHITE-FLOWERED CORREA (Correa ?'Gwen')

notes from Paul Carmen & Cathy Hook

Peg McAllister/Natalie Peate's plant:

Unfortunately we have been unable to trace the origin of the white-flowered correa which Natalie Peate and Peg McAllister had growing in their gardens in May 2005, and which we subsequently took to the Lakes Entrance Correa Crawl in 2008. All we can say is that it is very similar to the photo of the true C. 'Gwen' taken by Murray Fagg (displayed in the Australian Plant Image Index), and to the description of C. 'Gwen' in the Encyclopaedia. (We noted a tinge of pink near the calyx during the colder months this year – see attached photos taken in early August.)



Natalie and Peg purchased their plants from a nursery in the Bairnsdale area, but Natalie does not believe that they were bought as C. 'Beryl Birch'. Beryl was a member of the Daisy Study Group and known to them both – they would have remembered buying a correa with her name. C. 'Beryl Birch':

We contacted several members of the Bairnsdale group about the origin of this correa (and are very grateful for all the time and help which they gave us). Pat Mckeown thought that she had obtained it from Beryl, hence the name. Although you had already talked to Beryl, we also spoke to her and sent her a photo of Natalie/Peg's plant. She was quite certain that it was not one which she had ever had growing in her garden in Ormond. However, she did comment that she had been involved with the flower shows, and that it was possible that it was contained in material which she had given away after a flower show – ie. it was possible that it been obtained from her, but was not a plant which she had herself grown. So its origin remains unknown.

"C. alba 'Saint Andrews'":

We first came across this correa from Bushland Flora at Goldfields Revegetation Nursery on our trip to Victoria in June, and we also subsequently saw it at the Tambo Vale Nursery in August. We purchased a plant from Goldfields, but we have not yet had a chance to closely observe the flowers. The leaf characteristics (shape, margin, and indumentum) are certainly very similar to that of Peg and Natalie's white-flowered correa.

Paul enquired with Bushland Flora about this C. alba hybrid, and it is apparently of garden/cultivated origin.

We agree that these three correas are very similar, and it is possible that they are the same clone as you suggest. However, we would be reluctant at this stage to make a categorical statement that they are one and the same. We are considering whether it might be useful to grow them together in identical conditions, perhaps even at the ANBG Nursery if it can be arranged, in order to make a thorough comparison.

Joan Pitaro's C. ?'Gwen':

You may recall that Joan Pitaro had a white-flowered correa at this year's Correa Crawl cutting swap, which she considered was also very similar to the photo and description of C.

'Gwen'. Joan's plant had come from Linda Handscombe, and Paul contacted Linda to ask her about it. Linda regarded it as a white *C. pulchella*, although it had had a fancy name attached to it when she got it – she thought it was something like Andrew's (or Anthony's) Choice or Pride (but NOT St Andrew's/St Andrew's Beach!). She couldn't recall when or where she had obtained it.

We didn't take any of the cutting material which Joan provided at Port Fairy, and so haven't had the opportunity to look closely at this plant and compare it with the other three.

"Correa 'Gwen'" from Goldfield's Revegetation Nursery

Paul asked Di Gillies about the origin of the plant being sold by Goldfield's Revegetation Nursery as *C. 'Gwen'*. She advised that she had had it for about 20 years, and that it had originally come from the nursery at John Walmsley's Sanctuary.

We purchased a small tubestock specimen from Goldfield's Nursery in June. It is still quite small, but the leaves appear to be somewhat less smooth and more wrinkled than the leaves in the photo of the true *C. 'Gwen'*, and are also tending to be recurved rather than flat. The leaf shape seems to be generally ovate (broadest towards the base), whereas in the photo the leaves appear to be broadest at the middle. We do not think that it is the same as the plant in the photo, ie. we do not think that it is *C. 'Gwen'*.

A photo comparing the leaves of the plant being sold as "*C. alba 'St Andrews'" and Peg/Natalie's plant with those of the Goldfield's plant is attached (note – all are relatively young leaves from relatively young plants).*



LETTERS FROM MEMBERS

From Phil Hempel (Diamond Creek, Vic)

Correa reflexa forms have flowered for longer and later this year. *C reflexa var reflexa* Nowra form is a mass of flowers with two flowers per axil and has been in flower for months and looks like it will continue for weeks into November. Growing beside this plant is *C reflexa var speciosa* Point Hicks form and that plant is still in flower and will continue, to add interest there is a *Correa* seedling growing between both these plants that is robust and has larger leaves there either of the possible parents. Nearby is a commercial purchased *C reflexa* "Fat Fred" whose flowers have only just started to grow with a handful just opening as we enter November. There is a *C reflexa var reflexa* typical Gippsland forest form with red flowers that had been constantly producing only a few flowers at any time but has not stopped doing so yet. In other parts of the garden are a number of *C reflexa var speciosa*, Cape Conran form and they are all steaming ahead producing great flowers. The only yellow flowered *Correa* that is keeping up with the red forms is *C reflexa var reflexa* that appears to be 'Granny's Grave' form that came from the study group cutting swap. The best of all is a small *C reflexa var speciosa* that is possibly "Big Bob" although I purchased the plant from a nursery that has called it a rude name with the same initials, it has the largest bells of any *Correa* I have seen, and it has flowered on and off for months and is still producing flowers. I have grafted this *Correa* onto *C glabra* to ensure I can keep it going here and have a few grafted plants that are already larger than the original.



The season has affected the local indigenous *C reflexa var reflexa* forms around the Diamond Valley area (North East of Melbourne) as I have found them to have more and larger flowers than previous years although they are flowering at the normal time in winter. The flowers on many had developed a slit near the calyx. They have been so bright and floriferous that they are easily spotted when driving past.

from Barb Pye (Bullengarook, Vic)

This has not been the best year for *Correa* flowering in our garden. Autumn remained fairly dry followed by a long cold wet winter. The best flowering has been by the spring flowering *Correa reflexa* varieties from Gippsland – vars from Point Hicks, Nowa Nowa, Port Albert and the one that the trade used to call “cardinalis” have all flowered well. *C. bauerlenii* is always reliable in its flowering as are *C. lawrenceana* and *C. glabra* varieties. *C. pulchella* varieties have struggled with the cold weather and have survived but not flowered well. Some of the cultivars have done well – *C. “Marians’s Marvel”* would grow a flower in concrete, but we never get many flowers on *C. alba* Western Pink Star. Other *C. alba* forms are reliable flowerers however.



Correa reflexa Port Albert

We renovated quite a large area of the garden last year and the *correa* seedlings which resulted grew like mad, but have largely been disposed of because they insisted on growing too large without flowering. I hope that we didn’t destroy the “perfect *correa*” in this process, but we simply couldn’t trial in excess of 50 *Correa* seedlings.

from Jan Simpson

The *Correa Crawl* was a GREAT weekend. Here is a picture for your collection, taken by Bev Duncan. Blooms are over 4cm long. They were bronzed slightly on the newer bells shaded by fallen twig. Note the red anthers. Is it fertilization?



Correa reflexa [Mt. Clay] long green.

There is also a *Correa reflexa* [Mt Clay] green curly & short from the other side of road, on downslope between 2 tree trunks. Call it ' Mt Clay Curlicue'? to get away from everlasting "Belles/ bells/ -bel / Bel- "/

from Anne Kerr (Malvern, Victoria)

This has not been the best of years for my *correas* *C. Pink Delight*, *C. Mallee pastel*, *C. Mallee pink*, *C. pulchella* (orange), and *C. “white tips”*. All had just a few flowers over autumn and winter.



Correa “Pink Delight”

The best performances were from a seedling C. "Coralie" which has grown and flowered well. C. minor (in a pot) flowered well but the Little Wattle birds adored it and soon managed to pull off the bells. C. "Fat Fred" also performed well. My C. reflexa probably from the SW coast of Victoria did not flower as well, normal flowering is over 6 months. This plant is now about 1m x 1.5m and still growing and seems to flourish on neglect.

from Graeme Nicholls

I have recently discovered about half a dozen of our correas that have been almost completely defoliated by some sort of little caterpillar critters. I have treated them all with a Carbaryl insecticide, and they seem to be coming back with new leaves. Is this a common thing with correas? I have never had it happen before, and wasn't on the lookout for it.

(Eds. Barb & I have not seen this problem with our Correas. Can anyone advise? If so, please get in touch.)

from Brian Lacy

We have not had any problems with flowering because of wet year – appears to have been pretty much a normal year and this includes C. pulchella. Wet weather appears to bring extra flowers on C. reflexa Point Hicks form and this also happened at our Dunkeld garden. This Pt Hicks correa flowers for 7-8 months of the year and is presently flowering extremely well (3 plants) and one plant in particular is in full flower. Also have a prostrate C. reflexa form and a Portland C. reflexa flowering at the moment.



Correa reflexa "Point Hicks"

CORREA CRAWL 2010 - REPORT

Day 1: Sat 12 June

We met at the Geelong Botanic Gardens, where it was raining. An inspection of the native garden revealed many Correas. The highlights included *Correa reflexa* Brisbane Ranges, C. reflex Point Hicks, and the red flowering Barwon River *Correa*, which appeared to be a C. glabra hybrid.

Brendon Stahl then led us to the Falls near Inverleigh to see a red flowering *Correa*. There were several attractive plants in full bloom, but it was difficult to determine its origin, but it was considered likely that it was a C. glabra hybrid. Paul Carmen will arrange herbarium identification.



We continued on to Brendon and Maureen Stahl's garden at Deans Marsh for lunch and a garden tour. We saw many Correas, and also some magnificent Banksias especially B. tricuspis, B. menziesii, B. quercifolia, B. oreophylla, B. granids and B. bauerii. Hakeas and Acacias were another feature of the garden.

After Dinner at the Caledonian Inn, we cleared the tables and spread out a massive range of cuttings for exchange. A presentation of some of Kath Alcock's *Correa reflexa* paintings was screened.

Day 2: Sun 13 June

We met at Codrington Nursery and bought many plants from Ewans broad range. We then travelled in convoy to the largely indigenous Seawinds nursery in Portland where Tilly and Bernice opened the work area for us to have lunch. After purchasing more plants, we spent a couple of hours romping through the heathland behind the Alcoa Smelter. Many red and green *Correa reflexa*s were seen as well as the white

flowering *Correa alba* var *pannosa*. A particularly attractive *C.reflexa* form with a large ribbed red flower was found. It was agreed that it was sufficiently distinct to be worth propagating.



The convoy continued to Mt Clay where we stopped at a fine area of heath and amongst the pink and red blooms, we found *Correa reflexa* with large bright green bells



We continued on further and explored an area near Cherree's block where we saw red, green and pink plants of *Correa reflexa*. Cherree was very keen to find an orange *Correa* that she had previously seen and described as having a Gang Gang colour. We eventually found a swarm of *Correas* with orange-red flowers while being cheered on by the local Gang Gang population.

At Cherree's block, we waited patiently for her Sugar Gliders to appear and were eventually rewarded by "glimpses" of two.

After returning to Port Fairy for dinner, we reviewed the *Correa* presentation. Several inconsistencies and misleading generalisations were identified, and it was agreed that a number of modifications would improve the presentation.

Photos of the Falls *Correa* from the previous day were shown. Paul and Cathy had further considered the plant and had concluded that it was probably a hybrid.

Day 3: Mon 14 June

We met at Cherree's garden and were delighted with the range of *Correas* and also the way in which she had blended a mixture of plants that also included many succulents. Cherree's artistic skills were very much evident in the design of her garden and in the many garden features.





From there, we travelled to Lorraine Deppeler's Nursery and Garden, with only Barb and David becoming lost on the way. Lorraine showed us her fern propagation methods, and ingenious capillary watering system, which made use of a very limited availability of water. We also enjoyed here garden which had many fine examples of Correas grown at their best. The combination of space and plenty of sun ensured that plants had space to develop with limited competition. The collection which included many Portland forms had grown well and there were plenty of plants which put on a great show.



The garden overlooks the Hopkins River and the group enjoyed lunch on Lorraine's verandah overlooking the river. Some went for a walk along the river.

The next Correa crawl will be in South Australia and suggestions for suitable areas would be most helpful.

WILL THE REAL CORREA "MOONGLOW" PLEASE STAND UP?

Jan Simpson has found that there seems to be more than one plant calling itself by the name of Moonglow, and has investigated further.

From Jan

Hello Maria, when I first bought my Correa 'Moonglow' years ago [after the Bairnsdale Correa Crawl], it was a commercial plant, not something I picked up on a Correa Crawl & misremembered the name. It was a green & white plant when I bought it & so was the one Lorna gave me. My picture is below



from Maria Hitchcock

Hello Jan, My 'Moonglow' is different to yours (see below). I think Steven Shugg may have sent me the original plant. I always wondered why it was called that name as the flower

doesn't seem to indicate anything moonlike. It seems that he may have sent me a falsely labelled plant. It hasn't been registered with ACRA.



Maria's Correa "?? Moonglow"
Photo by Maria Hitchcock

We may have to put out a call through the CSG newsletter to get some info on the plant.

from Cathy Hook

Hi Jan, As you say, Correa 'Moonglow' has been available commercially for many years. It was certainly listed in the tubestock list for Wildtech, the Victorian wholesale nursery, in 2002, and was still in their catalogue in Feb 2009. The tubestock list provides minimal information about plant characteristics, but it was listed as a "small shrub" and flower colour given as "yellow." I'm not sure when it was added to the ANPS Canberra Plant Label Database, but it has been there for some time – and as C. 'Moonglow', even though it is not a registered cultivar. As you would be aware, the Canberra label describes the flowers as cream with green tips. (**The Canb label was made from my plant JanS**) Paul and I have never grown or propagated it, although we have seen it from time to time at Yarralumla Nursery. Iris had it for a while (sourced from Wildtech), and she commented that the cream flowers aged to a pale/soft pink, but certainly not a bright pink.

It is also listed with photo, in the plant catalogue for the Goldfield's Revegetation Nursery, available on their website. (<http://www.goldfieldsrevegetation.com.au/>)

from David Pye

Hello Jan, Our plant under the name of Moonglow was acquired as a cutting from Cherree's garden. The flower is cream with a greenish tip. We will bring material of our Moonglow for discussion at the Crawl. Paul and Cathy will be there, and should be able to shed more light. On his stocklist, Martin Swanson (Wildtech) lists Moonglow with a yellow flower, but doesn't include a photo. I suspect that he has the same plant as us. His website is www.wildtechnursery.com.au

from Jan.

At the Correa Crawl on the long weekend in June we found the plant held by Cherie Densley was NOT Correa 'Moonglow', as it had cinnamon coloured tips on a cream bell.

The white & cream plant in the Deppler's garden at Alansford had short fattish white & cream bells, which didn't match my longish bell.

from David

So which is the real Correa Moonglow, or have different plants been given the same name by different people? I would have thought that a Correa called "Moonglow" should glow on a bright moonlight night. This is a feature of a number of green flowering Correas, and would match Jan's original Correa better than any of the others. However, I have assumed that there was logic in applying the name of "Moonglow".

WHAT'S IN A NAME? from David Pye

Not only can a specific Correa acquire numerous names, but one name can acquire numerous Correas (see article on Moonglow in this newsletter).

While it is generally thought that names are used to identify specific Correas, they may also be used to encourage the purchase of Correas. Botanical names, eg *Correa reflexa*, define species and their varieties. However, botanical names may be insufficient where there are many different forms of a particular species from a particular area. For example, naming a Correa from the Brisbane Ranges simply as *Correa reflexa var speciosa* (Brisbane Ranges form) can be inadequate. We are growing a number of distinct forms from this area, including two forms with yellow flowers. Cultivar names are an option for identifying individual plants

of a species, as well as being essential for garden seedlings which are generally hybrids.

The origin and use of Correa cultivar names is mixed, and with few rules. Some are deliberately named, eg Correa "Pink Delight", some acquire descriptions which become names, eg Correa "Di's Favourite", some acquire names depending on source of cutting material, eg Correa "Geoff Sitch" and Correa "Beryl Birch", and some are given names which are thought to help sell the plant, eg Correa "Mallee Bells" and Correa "Loves Fire".

Registration of cultivar names with ACRA is desirable but it does not always result in use of that name. For example, a Grevillea hybrid (*longistyla* x *johnsonii*) has been registered with ACRA as Grevillea "Longjohn". However, parts of the nursery trade have decided that name does not meet their needs, and sell it as Grevillea "Elegance", despite the fact that there is a dissimilar grevillea known as G. "Poorinda Elegance".

Correa "Di's favourite" as sold by Goldfields Revegetation Nursery for some years has also been erroneously named Correa "Geoff Sitch" by one group, due to cutting material obtained when Geoff Sitch was showing a small group around a friend's garden. This correa closely resembles Correa "Mallee Bells" and Correa "Loves Fire", two plants that were given their names for marketing purposes.

In short, the combination of descriptive names, plant source names and marketing names has created a mess. Correa naming has rules but these are frequently ignored. While we might complain about the invention of names by the nursery industry in order to promote plant sales, they do get correas into gardens. However, they can also lead to confusion, especially if the same correa is sold under a number of different names.

