

NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome is extended to new members:  
Pat Kerrison, i Tiwi Court, Acton. Tas. 7170.  
Pam Welman, 121 Denne Street, Tamworth. NSW. 2340

FINANCE

Receipts	Expenditure
Balance 127.88	Postage 27.50
Subs. 40.00	Stationery 13.04
Donations 10.00	FID & SID 32
Interest 1.68	tax
179.56	40.86

Balance \$138.70

Subscriptions of \$5.00 are due on 30th June 1994, so if your subscription has not been paid a cross will appear alongside this note.



Many thanks to the Regions and Groups, who send their newsletters on to me, they are read with great interest and any relevant material is passed on to our members.

**QUEENSLAND DODONAEAS**

*Jeanette Closs,*  
Leader, Dodonaea Study Group.

There are more Dodonaea species to be found in Queensland than in any other State. In fact, there are 29, with a number of subspecies.

- D. tenuifolia
- D. macrossani
- D. uncinata
- D. falcata
- D. platyptera.

My favourite Dod is *D. megazyga*, which just reaches into Queensland in the south-eastern corner. It is a small elegant tree with very large pinnate leaves and clusters of attractive pink-winged fruit through the spring and summer.

The cost of postage and packing will be refunded on receipt of any material. I do hope that some members can help us in this project.

Another favourite is *D. rupicola*, which is found only in the Glasshouse Mountains. This species is a small spreading shrub with chunky pinnate leaves and 4-winged capsules which are very hairy and at their best in spring. However, the capsules remain on the plants for quite a long time.



My reason for writing is that a number of Queensland species are not in our collection and we would be very pleased to receive a pressed specimen or cutting material of the following species:



**DODONAEA STUDY GROUP**

NEWSLETTER NO. 30 - July, 1994

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*Jeanette Closs*

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Phone (002) 291710

Dear Members,

Once again I have been away and this time we had 6 weeks mostly spent in NSW, where I only managed to see *Dodonaea triquetra* in the wild. However I was able to spend half a day in Canberra at the Australian National Botanic Gardens and speak with Geoff Butler there. Geoff took us to see the new Tasmanian Section which is going to look just great in a couple of years time - it has only recently been planted. Geoff then took us to the Dodonaea section and it is good to learn that the Gardens plan to upgrade this section and have allocated \$10,000 to achieve this aim. He and I discussed what could be done to improve it - some trees will be removed to provide less shade and the soil will be upgraded to provide a more suitable environment for our Dods. BUT it is up to us to provide some wild source material. So far not one member has written to me to tell me that they have sent material to the ANBG.

PLEASE PLEASE

each of you, make an effort to obtain cuttings from wild source material and send it to Geoff Butler, Australian National Botanic Gardens, GPO Box 1777, Canberra, ACT. 2601. Also please call at the Gardens, when you are in Canberra and ask where the Dodonaea section is and have a look at the progress. This can only happen if we assist.

Don and I spent a night with Jo Walker at Wamboin (near Canberra) at her lovely home in the hills. Jo had some *D. camfieldii* plants for me which I greatly appreciated as I've been trying to get this species into cultivation for some time. Jo also gave me some other special plants for my new garden. Jo loves animals as well as plants and she feeds lots of beautiful birds and tame kangaroos, which she had reared. She now has another orphan kangaroo, who was then, only about 2 weeks old and Jo had taken this baby from her mothers pouch, as she had been killed on the road. When we arrived there was a row of kangaroo nappies on the line and a wee one who had to be fed every six hours with a special formula obtained from Adelaide! How wonderful it is to meet people who care for these orphans.

In Sydney we 'house and cat sat' for our friend Mary White at her lovely home on the foreshore at Balgowlah. Mary's much loved cats and a galah have been saved from certain death by this caring lady. Many of you will have read some of Mary's books - the most notable being 'The Greening of Gondwana'. On the 4th July, Mary's latest book was launched - 'After the Greening - the Browning of Australia'. I would recommend members to purchase this book or request it at your local library. This book traces the evolution of the driest vegetated continent from the green and forested, well watered piece of Gondwana. Like the birth, maturing and aging of an organism, the evolutionary stages of rifting, drifting and drying have produced the modern land we know today - a brown land, time-worn and unique' - quoted from the advertising leaflet.

I have heard no more from Judy West or other interested people about the identification of the prostrate form of D. aptera/ D. ceratocarpa or whatever this mystery prostrate species is.

Westernport Nursery Victoria, was selling D. procumbens plants; also D. sinuolata plants, wrongly labelled D. boroniifolia. When I commented on this, the manager said that the picture labels helped to sell the plants and none were available for D. sinuolata. I think that this is a poor excuse for mislabelling plants, however I plan to write to Norwood Press, who publish labels and send a photo and information and ask if they will print labels of D. sinuolata as this is the species most commonly available in nurseries. I don't think that I have ever seen this species correctly labelled in nurseries.

Karanga Nursery, Vic. had D. sinuolata labelled D. multijuga and D. viscosa ssp. cuneata labelled D. cuneata. My friend Gw Elliot was working at this nursery and made note of these corrections.

A lady by the name of Ann Pescott did the Dodonaea drawings for Judy West's revision of the Dodonaeas. I came across a nice book by this lady entitled 'Its Blue with Five Petals - Wildflowers of the Adelaide Region'. In it she mentions a number of Dods and gives each a common name. In the next newsletter, I plan to record all the common names I can find and look at their relevance. Also I hope to look at the meanings of the specific botanical names. Your comments would be welcomed. Would members please help me with this search.

Some time ago I wrote to the Australian National Botanic Gardens requesting cuttings of a number of Dodonaea species that I had been unable to obtain. Whilst I was away the cuttings arrived (I thought that they had forgotten me). MY neighbour found the parcel and passed it on to my son-in-law, who had the sense to ring me. I asked him to take them to my friend Will Fletcher of 'Plants of Tasmania Nursery'. Will put the cuttings in and they are now ready to be potted up. I hope that there is a good strike and that they will succeed in Tasmania. They are D. hackettiana, D. pinnata, D. hexandra and D. falcata.

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Continued from page 6 - Helen Morrow's letter.

MEMBERSHIP

For the purpose of Public Liability Insurance, ASGAP executive need to determine the percentage of Study Group members who are not SGAP members. To do this I am asking all groups to send me a copy of their current membership list. At the Leaders Conference in Sydney in 1993, several groups commented on the valuable contribution made by many of these members, it is therefore necessary to determine their status within ASGAP.

Yours sincerely,

Helen

HERBARIUM SPECIMENS OF DODONAEA

Mounted in New Folders

Missing from this collection

- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| D. adenophora                      | D. amblyophylla             |
| D. aptera                          | D. caespitosa               |
| D. baueri                          | D. camfieldii               |
| D. biloba                          | D. ceratocarpa              |
| D. boroniifolia                    | D. concinna                 |
| D. bursariifolia                   | D. divaricata               |
| D. coriacea                        | D. ericoides                |
| D. falcata                         | D. glandulosa               |
| D. filifolia                       | D. hackettiana              |
| D. filiformis                      | D. humifusa                 |
| D. heteromorpha                    | D. intricata                |
| D. hexandra                        | D. microzyga var. microzyga |
| D. hirsuta                         | D. multijuga                |
| D. humilis                         | D. oxyptera                 |
| D. inaequifolia                    | D. polyzyga                 |
| D. lanceolata var. lanceolata      | D. serratifolia             |
| D. lanceolata var. subsessilifolia | D. sinuolata ssp. sinuolata |
| D. larreoides                      | D. stenophylla              |
| D. macrossani                      | D. uncinata                 |
| D. megazyga                        |                             |
| D. microzyga var. acrolobata       |                             |
| D. pachyneura                      |                             |
| D. peduncularis                    |                             |
| D. petiolaris                      |                             |
| D. physocarpa                      |                             |
| D. pinifolia                       |                             |
| D. pinnata                         |                             |
| D. platyptera                      |                             |
| D. polyandra                       |                             |
| D. procumbens                      |                             |
| D. ptarmicaefolia                  |                             |
| D. rhombifolia                     |                             |
| D. rigida                          |                             |
| D. rupicola                        |                             |
| D. sinuolata ssp. acrodentata      |                             |
| D. stenozyga                       |                             |
| D. subglandulifera                 |                             |
| D. tenuifolia                      |                             |
| D. tepperi                         |                             |
| D. triangularis                    |                             |
| D. trifida                         |                             |
| D. triquetra                       |                             |
| D. truncatiales                    |                             |
| D. vestita                         |                             |
| D. viscosa ssp. angustissima       |                             |
| D. viscosa ssp. angustifolia       |                             |
| D. viscosa ssp. burmanniana        |                             |
| D. viscosa ssp. cuneata            |                             |
| D. viscosa ssp. mucronata          |                             |
| D. viscosa ssp. spatulata          |                             |

If anyone can help by sending me pressed specimens of the above, please send them between cardboard as they shatter in the mail, and also press them between newspaper until dry.

ASGAP NEWS

Jan Sked wrote some time ago that it had been her intention to trace the History of Study Groups and record whatever information she could find. She included her initial attempt and asked for corrections or additions. It was very creditable and I could find little to add. As it runs to 17 pages, I can't include it here but if anyone wishes a copy, please send \$7 which should cover copying and postage. We do commend Jan for this historical paper and realize it's value to our Association.

A letter from Cherree Densley -ASGAP President representing the Organizing Committee for the ASGAP 18th Biennial Conference to be held at Ballarat University in September, 1995 invites me or my deputy to attend a full day Study Group Leaders Conference on Saturday 23rd September. We are also invited to participate in a Display/Trading Evening on Tuesday 26th September, from 8 to 10.30 pm.

I hope to attend for the week and will do my best to set up a display but I would welcome some input from members. I would also like to know who will be there and what sort of assistance could be expected. I look forward to the Workshop and will report on the outcome. I have sent Helen Morrow some ideas for discussion. The theme of the Conference is "The Brilliance of Australian Plants". If only we could show some of the Dods brilliant fruits with the sun shining through!!

We extend a warm welcome to Helen Morrow, who has taken over as ASGAP Study Group Co-ordinator. I will include extracts from her recent letter which will be of interest to members. I had the opportunity to spend some time with Helen when in Melbourne recently and it was good to see her enthusiasm and her positive approach to the task ahead.

From Helen's letter:

First, an introduction, Tim and I joined SGAP Victoria thirteen years ago and have been members of Maroondah Group for ten years. I am currently a member of Australian Daisy, Hibbertia and Garden Design Study Groups. I accepted the position of Co-ordinator with the encouragement of Jeanette Closs and Cherree Densley. I would like to thank Jan Sked for her help and guidance with the changeover and on behalf of the Study Groups thank her for the time and effort she put in as Co-ordinator.

STUDY GROUP LEADERS CONFERENCE/WORKSHOP 1995

I refer to Cherree Densley's letter inviting leaders to attend this workshop, it will be a great opportunity to exchange ideas and work through problems. We hope as many leaders as possible will attend.

The proposed date is Saturday 23rd September, 1995 at 8am, which means it will be running at the same time as the ASGAP Conference. This is a problem for those leaders who want to attend both meetings. I have spoken to Cherree, who has suggested it would be possible to have an afternoon and an evening session on the Saturday, leaving the morning free to attend the ASGAP Conference.

continued on page 2.

RESULTS OF MY FLOWERING AND FRUITING RECORDING

NAME	FLOWERING	FRUITING	COMMENT
D. biloba	Feb-Sept	Oct-Jan May-Sept*	
D. ceratocarpa	Feb-June Dec-Jan*	Aug-Nov Sept-Jan*	Very small fruit
D. filiformis	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec Jan in wild*	
D. hexandra	June-July May-July*	Oct-Feb Sept-Nov*	didn't see flowers
D. humilis	Apr-June Nov-Mar*	Oct-Feb Aug-Dec*	
D. inaequifolia	Apr-May Apr-June*	July-Sept Aug-Nov*	
D. larreoides	May-June	July-Nov	
D. megazyga	June-July Sept-Mar*	Aug-Dec	
D. multijuga	July-Sept Feb-May*	Oct-Dec Oct-Dec*	then it died
D. procumbens	July-Mar Nov-Feb*	May-June Nov-Feb*	both male and female flowers
D. ptarmicaefolia	Jan-Feb Apr-June*	Aug-Dec Oct-Jan*	blew out of ground in May
D. rhombifolia	Dec-Mar Sept-Dec*	Sept-Nov*(following year)	no fruit-male
D. serratifolia	Sept-Feb Oct*	Nov-Dec Oct*(following year)	
D. subglandulifera		Dec-Aug	
D. tepperi	Feb-Mar Dec-Mar*	Oct-Jan Aug-Nov*	very smallfruit
D. triquetra	Feb-May Jan-Apr*	Oct-Nov Sept-Jan*	
D. sinuolata ssp. acrodentata	Jan-May*	Aug-Oct July-Nov*	didn't see flowers

other species have so far not flowered.

I do hope that those of you who have kept records will send them to me. The fruiting times that I have recorded often differ markedly from those reported by Judy West in her revision. I have checked mine about every three weeks and I find that I am getting to know these friends much better because of this study.

## IN THE GARDEN

Jan Sked wrote: "I've started to fill out my Flowering and Fruiting Record Sheet. At present I have D. viscosa ssp. cuneata flowering in my seed box. They are the most minute flowers. D. truncatiales is also budding up, in the same seed box. For the present, I am leaving them in the seed box, as all the ones I potted up died. My Dodonaea from Proston has also died in the garden. In future I think I shall try to grow most of my Dods in containers. D. triquetra and D. rupicola seem to be the only ones that are successful in my garden. Of course they are indigenous to south-eastern Qld. Most Dodonaeas seem to require a much less humid climate than we have here. However, I would like to obtain seed or plants of D. megazyga, D. obptera, D. physocarpa, D. platyptera, D. polyandra, D. sinuolata, and D. viscosa ssp burmanniana. (I was able to send some of these seed to Jan).

Jo Walker writes that the D. camfieldii cuttings that she collected at the coast have rooted in about 6 months, however she thinks that she has only male plants and hopes to get cuttings of female plants on her next trip.

Her D. sinuolata continues to put on an outstanding display of fruit capsules each year. 30% of Jo's cuttings had good roots within 50 days using firm tip cuttings, treated with IBD 2000, in 1:1 perlite: sand, no bottom heat.

D. hirsuta in Jo's garden hasn't flowered, although the plant in a friend's garden from which the cuttings were taken, has lots of fruit capsules. Jo presumes that it doesn't like the conditions or soil at her bush block. Two D. mac rossani plants are also unhappy. (I find this species difficult to keep. Ed.) However 2 small D. boroniifolia in pots are flowering and beginning to form fruits.

Jo looked around her local nursery and reports 'not a Dod in sight'. (Are other members asking for Dods at nurseries, please. Ed.)

Ida Jackson writes that her D. subglandulifera has put on male flowers on the largest bush, so she pressed some for our herbarium. (I am still hoping that someone will send me cuttings of a female plant Ed.)

## IN THE BUSH

Some time ago Irene Champion was on a trip to the sandstone ridges around Lake Elphinstone and she reports that there was no hope of collecting any material from D. filifolia as the hinterland was pathetically dry. Irene reports that everything was looking very sad with none of the usual winter flowers.

In the Bush cont.

Many thanks to John and Marion Simmons for Dod. specimens and slides collected on their last trip to the eastern states and as far up as the Gulf Country. These included a number of interesting species - I haven't found time to check them out as yet. A card from them (and from Pat and Noel Kerrison, who are travelling with them) this month as they again travel throughout Australia, notes that they have found one Dod. so far - and by then they were at the Bungle Bungles.

Helen Bizzai reports (in March) that she is now back from her third stint at the Giles Meteorological Station - west of Ayers Rock - where she has been working. Helen says that this is a beautiful place; that she managed to get one Dodonaea propagated - ex Giles, but that she's not sure of it's identity. She also enclosed a specimen of D. subglandulifera from the Sedan S.A. area for identification and a sample of what Helen believes is a D. humilis hybrid collected near Kiki SA. My maps tell me that Kiki is near Murray Bridge and I believe, that this is well away from the known location of D. humilis. I hope that Helen can send material of some of these species to ANBG in Canberra when next she is able to collect. (Sending material to the Gardens doesn't only help with the redevelopment of the Dodonaea section but it can extend the knowledge of the professional people with new locations and sometimes new species. Ed.)

Jo Walker on a SGAP Canberra Region excursion in March on a scree slope above Donald Creek (near Moruya), found a small population of D. multijuga growing amongst rocks with hardly any soil. This is further south than recorded in Judy West's revision. Perhaps if Jo visits this area again she could send material to the ANBG recording the locality.

We are pleased to hear from Ida Jackson in a recent letter the the D. viscosa ssp. angustissima are revegetating well at West Bay on Flinders Chase - Kangaroo Island - this is good news.

A later letter from Helen Bizzai thanks me for the cuttings that I sent and enclosed a sample for identification - I believe that it is D. multijuga - Helen doesn't say where it comes from! She also tells me that she has been in touch with Birgitte Sorenson and that she has managed to locate the D. subglandulifera plants at Knotts Well, she took cuttings and hopes for success - (so do we especially if she gets some female ones). Helen; D. procumbens x viscosa plants - several different forms - are very healthy and a beautiful garden plant with no scale. She now thinks that the Dod, from Giles (see above) is D. viscosa ssp. mucronata, she also notes that D. humilis is listed as growing 15km SW of Murray Bridge - (sorry my mistake!!) Helen also sent a list of the 13 different Dodonaeas that she is growing at Gawler SA and in most cases they are doing very well.