

DODONAEA STUDY GROUP

Jeanette Closs

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176 Summerleas Road
KINGSTON, 7050
Tasmania Australia
Phone (002) 291710



DODONAEA
VICIOSA SSP. ANGUSTISSIMA

NEW MEMBERS

The Library of Grovely TAFE Centre has joined our Study Group and we welcome their interest in our activities.

FINANCE

Receipts		Expenditure	
Balance	138.70	Postage	19.40
Subs	75.00	Stationery	2.85
Donations	50.00	Copying	32.00
		STD & FID	35
	<u>263.70</u>		<u>54.60</u>
Balance	\$209.10		

Unfortunately this newsletter is only going to be 4 pages instead of the usual eight. I plan to produce another newsletter early next year, so that all who have paid their 1994\1995 subscriptions will have had the usual three newsletters for the year. After that I will resign as Leader of this Study Group. Some of you will remember that I did just that three years ago and I was persuaded to keep the Group going for the time being. I really do feel that there is very little that I can do and maybe someone will be willing to take up reins and come up with more ideas and enthusiasm. I must admit that if someone has this enthusiasm, I would think that it would be best employed in starting a new study group. There is so much work needed on so many genera, I have often thought of starting a new group, but at present don't have the energy to do so, maybe later on!

I would be pleased if members could write some interesting article or send some information that may make our last newsletter informative and interesting especially for the newer members. There a number of back copies of older newsletters if anyone would like me to send them for the cost of postage. There is still plenty of seed in the seed bank, a list was included in the March 1994 newsletter.

I have been asked to present a display of Dodonaeas at the Biennial ASGAP Conference in Ballarat next September, I hope to take the display kit over with me, but I will be very glad of live material, either plants or cuts of Dodonaeas either in flower or fruit. It would also be great if members of the group could assist me in setting up the display and manning it to answer questions. It is to be on the evening of the 26 September. I would also recommend that as many of you as can manage it attend the Conference and/or the Seminar which will follow the Conference as this is a wonderful occasion in which to meet other SGAPers and to learn more of our wonderful flora. Make a note of it in your diary.

BALLARAT VIC. - 18TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR - 23-29 SEPT 1995

Very best wishes for a happy Christmas and a fulfilling and rewarding year to come.

Jeanette Closs

Dear Members,

It's a lovely sunny day and despite this I have chosen to stay indoors to start this newsletter, as time is closing in on me and we have our biennial "Wildflower Spectacular" in three weeks time, and I feel that I must have this edition started before then. I am also, for the first time attempting to do our newsletter on my second hand, but newly acquired computer. Spring is very late here in Hobart and this is the first really warm day this spring. It is supposed to be 22 degrees, it actually got to 27 degrees; and for weeks now we have had cold and very wet days, so the garden has been a quagmire much of the time. We only wish we could have shared our rain with those in such great need in other parts of Australia. Because of this the growth has been very slow, but some of my Dodonaeas are looking good, especially D. inaequifolia which has a lovely display of pinkish fruits. D. serratifolia is loaded with flowers and should have a good display of fruit soon, then D. concinna, although small has had a colourful display of deep red fruit.

Don and I drove up to East Bagged which is about an hour and a half's drive north from here and collected cuttings of D. filiformis, which is Tasmania's only endemic Dodonaea. It is a very small isolated pocket. When we first located this spot there were only about 10 plants. We informed a local lady of it's rarity and she has obviously protected it as there could be 100 or more plants there now. This species is found in a number of small and isolated spots in drier areas of Tasmania and it is listed as endangered. We sent material to the Australian National Botanic Gardens on the 18th September, 1994.

I haven't heard a word from any of our members as to their efforts send material to the ANBG, in fact I don't think that I have had a letter from any member since the last newsletter, so how am I going to fill this newsletter?

I was also able to donate a few plants to the Royal Tasmanian Botanic Gardens in Hobart including D. baueri, D. tepperi, D. serratifolia, D. rhombifolia, and D. rupicola. As they want plants with known provenance, this was all I could manage.

It is now December 4th and the last month or so has just flown. My D. serratifolia is in full fruit and the garden is now very dry and the temperature today is 30 degrees and tomorrow we assured of 34. Most unusual for Hobart and I don't like it so I am indoors and determined to finish this newsletter.

OBJECTIVES

In our newsletter for March, 1985, I listed as our objectives:

1. to promote Dodonaeas as good horticultural plants
2. to correct where possible the use of incorrect names for Dodonaea species
3. to attempt to find the best methods of propagation

I feel that we have gone a little way with the first two aims, and perhaps we could learn more about propagation, but has it all been worthwhile and is there more that we can do? I feel that preparing the issue of 'Australian Plants' with Dodonaea material was our greatest achievement. Perhaps there is little to catch the enthusiasm of members now. I would like your comments.

IN THE KITCHEN !!!

A letter included in the June, '83 newsletter of the Australian Food Plants Study Group was written by David and Wendy Phelps of 'Longreach Bush Tucker'. They evidently supply 'bush tucker' to markets locally and in Sydney. They are also collecting plant material for potential medical uses. In a short list of plants from a company interested in this aspect of Australian native plants, is Dodonaea viscosa. They need 25 kg of dried material! I hope that we hear more of this project.

This time in the June 1994 newsletter of the same Study Group, they list D. triquetra as a 'plant with edible parts' from Coochiemudlo Island in southern waters of Moreton Bay near Brisbane.

DODONAEA NAMES

In the last newsletter I noted that I would include a list of common names for Dodonaeas and the meanings of the specific names of the Dodonaea species.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
D. adenophora	bearing a gland	
D. amblyophylla	blunt leaf	
D. aptera	without a wing - capsule	
D. baueri	after F & F Bauer	Crinkled Hop Bush
D. biloba	two lobes - leaves	
D. boroniifolia	leaves like Boronia	
D. bursariifolia	leaves like Bursaria	Small Hop Bush
D. caespitosa	tufted	
D. camfieldii	after J.H. Camfield	
D. ceratocarpa	horned fruits	
D. concinna	neat, pretty or elegant	

D. coriacea	leathery - leaves	
D. divaricata	spreading - appendages	
D. ericoides	like an Erica	
D. falcata	sickle-shaped leaves	
D. filifolia	thread-like - leaves	Thread-leaf H-B
D. filiformis	in the form of a thread	
D. glandulosa	indumentum of glandular hairs	
D. hackettiana	after Sir J.W. Hackett	Perth Hop-bush
D. heteromorpha	many forms - leaves	
D. hexandra	six stamens	Horned Hop Bush
D. hirsuta	having long hairs	
D. humifusa	spreading on the ground	
D. humilis	low and small	
D. inaequifolia	uneven leaves	
D. intricata	branching pattern of plant	
D. lanceolata	shaped like a lance head - leaves	
D. larreoides	like the genus Larrea	
D. lobulata	small lobes - leaf	Lobed-leaf Hop-bush
D. macrossani	after J.M. Macrossan	
D. megazyga	large paired leaves	
D. microzyga	small paired leaves	Brilliant Hop-bush
D. multijuga	many opposite leaflets	
D. oxyptera	sharp wings	
D. pachyneura	thick nerves	
D. peduncularis	having a stalk	Stalked Hop-bush
D. petiolaris	having a leaf stalk	Balloon Hop-bush
D. physocarpa	inflated fruit	
D. pinifolia	leaves like genus Pinus	
D. pinnata	feathered - pinnate	
D. platyptera	flat broad wing	
D. polyandra	many stamens	
D. polyzyga	many yokes (paired leaves)	
D. procumbens	procumbent	Trailing Hop-bush
D. ptarmicaefolia	leaves like genus Ptarmica	
D. rhombifolia	rhomboid-shaped leaves	Broad-leaf Hop-bush
D. rigida	rigid - leaves	
D. rupicola	of rocky areas	Velvet Hop-bush
D. serratifolia	serrate leaf margins	
D. sinuolata	toothed at apex - leaf	
D. stenophylla	slender leaves	
D. stenozyga	narrow paired leaves	
D. subglandulifera	warty glands on underside of leaves	
D. tenuifolia	fine or delicate leaves	Feathery Hop-bush
D. tepperi	after J.G.O. Tepper	
D. triangularis	triangular - leaf	
D. trifida	three forked	
D. triquetra	having three angles	Large-leaf Hop-bush
D. truncatiales	cut off - truncate	Propeller Hop-bush
D. uncinata	hooked or barbed	
D. vestita	clothed - as with hairs	
D. viscosa	sticky	

PARGARINDA ARBORETUM

Earlier this year I had a request from Kaye Bartlett for the Pargarinda Arboretum for seed suitable for dry areas. I have sent seed of 20 species of Dodonaea and have asked them to let us know of their progress. I gather that the Arboretum is in or near Jervois, S.A.