

Association of Societies for Growing Australian Plants
EREMOPHILA STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER No. 97

September 2009

**THANKYOU TO ALL WHO HAVE PAID THEIR SUBSCRIPTION – YOUR RECEIPT IS ENCLOSED
OR HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO YOU.**

**THOSE MEMBERS WHO HAVE YET TO RENEW HAVE A SECOND RED
DOT IN THE TOP RIGHT HAND CORNER THIS MONTH.**

THIS WILL BE THE LAST REMINDER NOTE AND HENCE YOUR LAST NEWSLETTER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE IS UNCHANGED AT \$5 PER YEAR.

21ST NATIONAL CONFERENCE – GEELONG

The Conference is being held in Geelong from 26 September – 2 October. If you have not registered and are still planning to attend I suggest that you contact the Seminar Convenor (for other than registrations) hakeaholic@aapt.net.au and registrations are to be directed to Sue Guymmer asgap2009@gmail.com

Although I have not determined exactly what I will present as a display for the Eremophila Study Group, I do know that I should be able to use a considerable number of cuts to present a comprehensive display of the species. I am not sure how much space will be allocated to us, I assume it will be based on the needs of all Study Groups present and what they each decide to do.

Firstly I will need cuts – reasonable size, but not ‘branches’. I will be organising containers - probably bottles etc to accommodate them.

Secondly, if any of the ‘local’ growers from Melbourne and surrounds can supply potted plants that would be great. If we are able to arrange some display boards, I will also bring with me a selection of pictures of eremophilas both from the field and individual flowers.

COPYRIGHT

The question of Copyright was raised last month as a result of comments made in the Sydney Group’s activities.

Copyright is a very contentious issue and relates not only to the printed word but also to photographic images e.g. slides, negatives and positive prints. Since the fast rise in the use of digital cameras and mobile phones, which can be used to obtain digital images, the issue has now become even more significant. It is essential to realize that the copyright is owned by the photographer, and strictly speaking is not able to be used by any other person without the express permission of the owner of the copyright without breaching that copyright. Unfortunately with so many images being posted on websites etc this is almost impossible to police and in any case would be very hard to bring to resolution.

The ‘nasty’ part is where unscrupulous people use pictures which they do not own the copyright for, for commercial use in their advertising and in some cases magazines and other publications. It would be so easy for them to ask for permission, I am sure that most people would be only too pleased to have one or more of their pictures selected for such purposes.

EREMOPHILA STUDY GROUP SUB-GROUPS

Since writing in last month’s Newsletter about the regional groups holding Eremophila Study Group Meetings I have received a report and a note from the group in Brisbane. These appear elsewhere in this Newsletter. Such groups are to be encouraged and their contributions should be included in future Newsletters as they see fit to report and to pass comments re their growing conditions and results of experiments etc. I have found the reports to be very informative and you will have noticed that I have used them from time to time in the Newsletters. I will continue to do so, selecting material that is of a general nature.

Congratulations to the Southern Queensland Group on their enterprise. I trust that your group will continue to grow and promote eremophilas both amongst themselves and the broader community.

SOUTH QUEENSLAND STUDY GROUP

I have been asked by a newly formed Eremophila Study Group here in South Queensland to forward details of the first two meetings held on 4 April and 18 July this year. Following the advertising by Jan Glazebrook and Robyn Weick, well-known eremophila growers from the area, asking for people interested in forming such a group, those who responded were asked to attend the first meeting held at Robyn's property near Oakey on our Darling Downs.

Some twenty one were present and they brought with them, as requested, lists of species they had growing. They were also asked to bring a potted plant to be raffled. They came from such diverse places as Roma, Woodenbong, Kingaroy, Toowoomba, Warwick & Junabeb.

The first business of the meeting determined the following:

That three meetings would be held each year, with a specific topic to be discussed at each one.

That the meetings would not be conducted in any formal manner, and that there would not be any office-bearers.

Funds to cover incidental expenses were to be obtained from the raffling of donated pot plants. These plants were to serve a secondary purpose as well: namely the distribution of species.

Lists brought by members were compared with eremophila publications: a process by its very length was impossible to complete, but the exercise did emphasise the numbers of plants which do exist in the area and elsewhere for trial plantings.

The raffle followed and members then toured Robyn's garden. The topic for the next meeting was "What Makes an Eremophila an Eremophila."

Our second meeting was held at Laylee Purchase's property at Toowoomba, at which we had an increase to twenty four attending, some coming from as far away as Dalby & Brisbane.

The topic was first explained by reference to the eremophila publications by Jan Glazebrook. Sprigs of flowers, which showed in some ways what was detailed in the publications, were passed around. Laylee followed on by showing slides taken during a Western Australian & South Australian visit, with the species identified by the lists she had made and by discussion with the viewers. Emphasis was placed on the need to know at the time of the visit, the state of the roads, the rainfall, the best viewing time of the year and, as well the need for permits.

Again we were asked to compile lists of our plants and, if possible, establish the area from which they originated.

A raffle followed and the day ended with an inspection of Laylee's garden, where cuttings taken from plants shown on the slides were growing. An added attraction to the group was that Laylee invited us to take as many cuttings from these plants as we wished. Drought had unfortunately reduced the plant numbers.

The third meeting will be held at Pete's Hobby Nursery, 10 Patrick St, Lowood. This will be on 17 October. The topic will be "The Propagation and Raising of Cuttings, Seeds and Grafting and Suitable Soil Types."

FROM YOUR LETTERS

In the past few months I have received several letters from members, however, I have not published them since they contain only lists of plants which are growing in member's gardens and do not consider that they have a great deal of interest to the general membership. I have selected, and will continue to select, those letters which offer information about cultivation, propagation and other general interest topics.

Pat Ettwell, Dalls, Victoria

I am pleased that all of my established eremophilas survived the summer heat, although some other genera did not do so well. After seeing Bob & Margaret Blake's garden in Horsham I have planted another forty five eremophilas in my suburban front yard. If they all grow I will be kept very busy pruning in a few year's time, but I don't expect them all to survive.

My soil is reasonably good to a depth of 20cm, but is grey clay under the topsoil. We are in a rain shadow here so it doesn't get too waterlogged in winter. My main problem is *Oxalis* (Soursob), which can smother the small plants in winter, even though I have good mulch.

Because of that I grew my plants on in pots to about 30cm in height before planting out, in the hope that they will be higher than the oxalis by the end of winter.

My front garden has had no supplementary water for the last three years and is very dry under the mulch, but I am hoping we'll get some rain soon or I'll have to water my new plantings. They were planted just after Easter and just watered in after planting and still look OK.

Merele Webb, Lilydale, Victoria

The resurgence in interest in eremophilas is noticeable in Victoria where even now APS people know about them. However, getting across knowledge of the variable water and soil requirements is another matter.

Perhaps the Victorian Group could find a purple (now that everyone has received cuttings from everyone else), in compiling a list of various plant requirements to send to all nurseries, I'd suggest it!

The sixty eremophilas in my garden came through the summer of 2009 very well. I was terrified of watering some of them – *E. muelleriana*, *E. laanii*, *E. glabra* 'Aurea' and a prostrate *E. glabra*.

I bought over a dozen of Gwen Bakker's plants at the Geelong Sale, so will be testing even more through the next summer.

Most of the eremophilas flower through the year, seeming to be triggered by rain or watering. *Eremophila muelleriana* is seldom without flowers in my sunniest spot; likewise *E. laanii* (pink) and *E. latrobei* (smooth mid-green leaf form). The crinkle-leaf is not so free-flowering. *Eremophila* 'Russell's Pick' (acquired at the 2004 Eremophila Study Group Meeting) has at last taken off and the grey foliage and upright habit show off the dusty, deep pink flowers to perfection.

Lyndal Thorburn, Queanbeyan, NSW

Just reviewing our collection of Eremophila which has just grown with the addition of plants we bought at Erina Wildflower Nursery and Newcastle Wildflower Nursery, both of which had interesting colour forms of *glabra* and *maculata*.

Anyhow, we now have 140 specimens still alive, of which around 30 are *glabras* of various sorts, and 20 are *maculata*. I have recorded pest infestations on all these and it is great to see that 114 of them have no pests. By far the most common pest on the remainder is sooty mould - this has attacked the *E. glabra* 'Murchison Magic' and *E. glabra* 'Kalbarri Carpet', because of their grey leaves but the plants are still doing OK. Both *E. pterocarpa* and *E. macgillivrayi* have also had a little soot, but the *E. pterocarpa* is hardly worried by it at all; but it is in a more exposed position than the latter, and being quite upright probably helps. Mind you we have had some very dry years here of late. Mould also attacks the *E. abietina* var. *abietina* and the *E. drummondii* but in both cases it is growing on the sticky exudate on these plants. The ants are quite attracted as a result of this.

We have had scale only on two plants, a purple *E. maculata*, and also on a pink *E. bignoniiflora* – however, neither of these plants seems to worry. One of our *E. alternifolia* also had an attack of little spiders which made webs in the tips of the leaves but these have now gone. And the possums are inordinately fond of our *E. miniata*, so much so that it now grows in its very own wire cage. Possums have also recently discovered the *E. serpens* and it now has similar protection.

All in all, very good as it means we don't have to worry about spraying (pity we can't spray the possums) - if it ever rains here again, will send an update!!

Lyndal Thorburn, Queanbeyan, NSW

We have two *E. alternifolia*, both pink, from different sources. Both have persistent calyces but on one these are much larger than on the other – are there any known subspecies differences in calyx size in this species, or is it more likely to be growing conditions? Colours of calyces are the same - green turning burgundy.

EREMOPHILAS IN MALVERN – VICTORIA

My front garden is given over entirely to eremophilas. My property is in a south eastern suburb of Melbourne; the garden faces due north. The soil is a sandy loam, about 50cm deep, overlaying a deep bed of clay, which is over a deep bed of Silurian bedrock. The garden has been built up about 30cm with river sand. In the 1970s the garden was planted with an eclectic mix of native plants. These were later removed and replaced by Iceberg Roses. The bed was composted annually with pea straw.

Realizing that we were in for a prolonged drought, I removed the roses and began to grow eremophilas. Once the plants had established they received no water whatsoever, other than natural rainfall. The bed has been mulched with red gum chips. I have divided the plants in the garden into three groups, measured by their success or failure

ESTABLISHED PLANTS

All of these plants, after initial watering, quickly established themselves and have powered along.

name of plant	max height x width (m)	comments
<i>alternifolia</i>	0.8 x 0.7	
<i>battii</i>	0.4 x 0.4	
<i>bignoniiflora x capitellata</i>	2.6 x 2.0	The largest of all the eremophilas in the garden.
<i>calorhabdos</i>	2.2 x 0.8	Essential to prune - I remove the top 30cm.
<i>decipiens</i>	0.5 x 0.6	Two plants succumbed to summer heat.
<i>divaricata x capitellata</i>	0.6 x 0.6	Those planted in autumn have survived.
		Sold under the name 'Summer Bluebells'
		First attempts died in summer heat.
<i>drummondii</i>	0.6 x 0.4	Most recent plantings seem more successful.
<i>duttonii</i>	0.6 x 0.4	Quickly established but has yet to flower.
'Eyre Princess'	0.5 x 0.4	Hybrid <i>nivea x drummondii</i> . Quickly established,
<i>glabra</i> (yellow prostrate)	0.5 x 1.2	yet to flower. Grafted plant.
		Earliest plants and "tough as old boots".
<i>glabra</i> (yellow upright)	1.0 x 1.0	Top regularly broken off by Wattle Birds feeding on
<i>glabra</i> 'Kalbarri Carpet'	0.95 x 2.3	flowers.
		Very tough.
<i>hygrophana</i>	0.4 x 0.4	Dies back each year but only to main stem. Grafted
<i>latrobei</i>	0.7 x 0.9	plant
		Grafted plant
<i>laanii</i>		Rather spindly grower, always some white flowers.
<i>maculata</i> (red upright)	1.2 x 1.6	
<i>maculata</i> (yellow upright)	0.5 x 0.5	'Aurea'
<i>microtheca</i>	0.9 x 1.0	Characteristic 'smell'. Prolific flowerer
<i>nivea</i>	1.9 x 1.0	One of the best Australian plants - in my opinion
		Compact. Attractive grey foliage/salmon-pink
<i>pterocarpa</i>	1.4 x 0.7	flowers. Flowering is sporadic
<i>racemosa</i>	1.6 x 1.2	
<i>rugosa</i>	0.35 x 0.35	Slow grower, large mauve flowers.
<i>viscida</i>	1.4 x 1.2	Established very quickly.
'Yanna Road'	1.5 x 2.2	Requires vigorous pruning. Grafted on to
		Myoporum stock, which is very aggressive.

BATTLERS

These plants managed to survive the February 2009 heat – just – but since the weather has ameliorated they have developed well.

E. divaricata, *E. interstans*, *E. santalina* (This is one tough little plant; it has been transplanted once, has survived the heat in a very exposed position and is still battling on.), *E. splendens*, *E. subfloccosa* and *E. subteretifolia*.

FAILURES

I suspect that the reason for the failure of most of these was that the plants were too small and after watering-in had to face drought conditions without any supplementary water.

E. bowmanii, *E. denticulata*, *E. gibbifolia*, *E. glabra* (Roseworthy form), *E. hillii*, *E. ionantha*, *E. maculata* var. *brevifolia*, *E. oppositifolia* (white & pink forms), *E. purpurascens*, *E. weldii* and *E. youngii*.

If anyone is starting out to grow eremophilas in an environment like mine, I suggest the following:

1. Start with any of the maculatas, any of the glabras, or *E. nivea*: if a grafted form is available use it.
2. Plant the specimens in autumn to allow a good root system to grow before the stress conditions of summer. If you have acquired the plant before autumn leave it in its pot or pot the specimen on until conditions are favourable for planting out. Water well for the first week or so; then no more watering.

Graham Withers, East Malvern, Victoria

EREMOPHILAS AT SEVEN HILLS, NSW

12/07/09

Species	How plants coped during the drought & wet Summer/Winter 2008-2009				Remarks
	Full sun	drought	summer	winter	
<i>E. abietina</i> grafted	Full sun	good	fair	good	Quite a bit of dieback during Jan/Feb wet/humid period. Has recovered.
<i>E. acrida</i> - grafted	Half day	n/a	good	good	Planted late February.
<i>E. adenotricha</i> - grafted	All day	good	good	good	A little bit of dieback in winter with plenty of new growth
<i>E. alternifolia</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. aurievisca</i>	Half day	fair	good	good	A little bit of dieback but quickly recovered.
<i>E. barbata</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. battii</i> grafted	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. bowmanii</i> subsp. <i>latifolia</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. bowmanii</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i> grafted	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. calorhabdos</i> (2 plants)	All day Half day	good fair	good bad	good good	Nearly lost the one in afternoon shade during Jan/Feb wet/humid period.
<i>E. compacta</i>	Half day	poor	poor	poor	Died late autumn. On its own roots & planted in a non-ideal location, it has always struggled to survive.
<i>E. complanata</i> grafted	Half day	good	bad	good	Didn't look good at all in Jan/Feb period. Responded to rain.
<i>E. cuneifolia</i> grafted	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. dalyana</i> - grafted	All day	good	good	good	3 year old – hasn't flowered yet
<i>E. delisseri</i> - grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. dempsteri</i>	All day	good	good	good	Very hardy species.
<i>E. densifolia</i> grafted	All day	n/a	n/a	good	Planted late January.
<i>E. densifolia</i> subsp. <i>capitata</i> grafted	All day	n/a	n/a	n/a	Planted late January – died mid February.
<i>E. denticulata</i>	Half day	good	good	good	Bit of dieback during wet humid Jan/Feb. Lots of new growth during the wet conditions.
<i>E. denticulata</i> subsp. <i>trisulcata</i>	Half day	fair	good	good	Struggled during the drought. Transformed with the wet weather. Little bit of dieback in winter.
<i>E. dichroantha</i> (2 plants)	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all. Another hardy species.
<i>E. divaricata</i>	All day	good	good	good	Very hardy species /struggled a bit though the Jan/Feb period.

<i>E. drummondii</i>	All day	good	good	good	Some dieback on the blue flower form during Jan/Feb period.
<i>E. duttonii</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. eriocalyx</i>	All day				Need to be replaced.
<i>E. fasciata</i> - grafted	Half day	good	fair	fair	4 years old plant – quite a bit of dieback but plenty of new growth. 2 years old plant struggling through winter.
<i>E. forrestii</i> grafted	Half day	n/a	good	good	Planted late January.
<i>E. freelingii</i> - grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. gilesii</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	2 forms – both have responded very well to the rain.
<i>E. glabra</i> 'Arrow' grafted	Half day	good	good	good	Got this as a cutting from Phil James (W.A.) - very hardy.
<i>E. glabra</i> subsp. <i>carnosa</i>	Half day	good	good	good	Hardy.
<i>E. glabra</i> subsp. <i>tomentosa</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	2 plants – one in a bit of shade – both done very well.
<i>E. glandulifera</i>	All day	good	good	good	Struggled a bit through the Jan/Feb period but responded very well to the rain.
<i>E. hughesii</i> grafted	All day	n/a	n/a	good	Planted late January.
<i>E. hygrophana</i> (R.W.) grafted	All day Half day	good	fair	fair	4 years old – afternoon shade – lot of dieback – lots of new growth. 2 years old - full sun – very little dieback
<i>E. ionantha</i> x <i>caerulea</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	This is grafted onto <i>E. denticulata</i> subsp. <i>trisulcata</i> . No problems although had a bit of dieback during wet, humid Jan/Feb period.
<i>E. laanii</i>	Half day	good	good	good	The 3 different forms of <i>E. laanii</i> are very hardy with no problems at all even though they're in afternoon shade in winter.
<i>E. lactea</i> grafted	Half day	good	good	good	Hardy / responded well to the rain.
<i>E. latrobei</i> (3 varieties) grafted	All day Half day	good	good	good	No problems with the 3 different forms, although the South Qld. form has a little bit of dieback in winter.
<i>E. lucida</i> grafted	Half day	fair	good	good	Struggled a bit through the drought. Responded very well to the wet weather. It's in afternoon shade in winter.
<i>E. macdonnellii</i> (bright green leaf/mauve flower) grafted	All day	good	good	poor	Lots of dieback in winter. Need to do more grafts to ensure survival of this species.
<i>E. macdonnellii</i> (grey/green leaf/pink flowers) grafted	All day	good	poor	poor	Recovered very well after the Jan/Feb wet/humid period. There is a lot of dieback now with the continuous wet weather. As above need to ensure survival of this species.
<i>E. macdonnellii</i> 'Simpson Desert' form grafted	All day	good	good	good	Lots of new growth in winter.
<i>E. mackinlayi</i> grafted	All day	good	poor	good	Lots of dieback during Jan/Feb period. Recovered well although still a little bit of dieback in winter.
<i>E. malacoides</i>	All day	good	good	good	Hardy.
<i>E. microtheca</i>	Half day	good	good	good	Struggled towards end of drought. Responded very well to rain with new growth from old wood.
<i>E. muelleriana</i> grafted	All day	good	poor	good	A bit of dieback during Jan/Feb period. Recovered quite well.
<i>E. nivea</i>	Half	fair	good	good	During wet, humid Jan/Feb period lost a 4

grafted	day				year old plant with another one still struggling to recover from this period.
<i>E. nivea</i> x <i>christophorii</i>	All day	good	poor	good	Struggled a bit Jan/Feb, Recovered very well.
<i>E. nivea</i> x <i>drummondii</i> (2 plants)	All day Half day	good good	poor poor	good good	Both plants struggled a bit through Jan/Feb. The one in afternoon shade has recovered extremely well, whilst the one in full sun is still struggling and needs to be replaced.
<i>E. oppositifolia</i> grafted	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. pantonii</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. phyllopoda</i> subsp. <i>obliqua</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. platycalyx</i> grafted	All day	good	fair	good	Started to struggle a bit during Jan/Feb period, but quickly recovered.
<i>E. psilocalyx</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. pterocarpa</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. purpurascens</i>	All day	poor	poor	poor	This species is 5 years old but never looks good. Maybe a change of location might help.
<i>E. purpurascens</i> x <i>alternifolia</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all. Just responding to the hard pruning in early January.
<i>E. racemosa</i>	All day	poor	poor	poor	4 year old species - struggled towards the end of the drought and never recovered. Had to be removed.
<i>E. shonae</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	A little bit of dieback.
<i>E. spectabilis</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. spectabilis</i> subsp. <i>brevis</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. splendens</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	Tremendous response to the rain with new growth from old wood. Probably one of the hardest eremophilas in my garden.
<i>E. subfloccosa</i>	All day	poor	poor	poor	Lost this species. It never looked happy. Looks like this species needs to be grafted to handle the local conditions.
<i>E. ternifolia</i> (2 plants)	All day half day	Poor good	Poor poor	Poor good	Lost this one in full sun whilst the one in afternoon shade performed better.
<i>E. vernicosa</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	A bit of dieback in winter.
<i>E. viscida</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	Very good response to the rain with new growth in semi-old wood.
<i>E. warnesii</i> grafted	All day	good	poor	poor	This species has struggled due to the continuous wet weather. Plenty of new growth/dieback due to wet conditions. In Sydney this species needs a sheltered location.
<i>E. weldii</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	Got this species on its own roots & grafted, in full sun & in shade. Very hardy.
<i>E. willsii</i> grafted	All day	good	poor	good	Struggled a bit during Jan/Feb period with quite a bit of dieback. Responded very well to the rain. Still a bit of dieback but there is plenty of new growth.
<i>E. 'Yanna Road'</i> grafted	All day	good	poor	good	Hardy species. A bit of dieback during Jan/Feb period. This shrub is about 8 years old and will be replaced.
<i>E. youngii</i> grafted	All day	good	poor	good	Very hardy. Did lose a 6 year old non-grafted shrub at the end of the drought.

<i>E. youngii</i> subsp. <i>lepidota</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	Very hardy. Had the best flowering after the drought ended.
Eremophilas grafted onto <i>E. denticulata</i> subsp. <i>trisulcata</i> stock.					
<i>E. denticulata</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. divaricata</i> x <i>polyclada</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. freelingii</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. nivea</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. tetraptera</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
Prostrate Eremophilas					
<i>E. debilis</i>	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. glabra</i> (green leaf/yellow flower)	Half day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. glabra</i> (grey green leaf)	All day	good	poor	good	Responded well to the rain.
<i>E. glabra</i> (small green leaf/red flower)	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. glabra</i> 'Kalbarri Carpet'	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. prostrata</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. serpens</i>	Half day	good	fair	good	A bit of dieback during Jan/Feb period though this could also be due to root disturbance while weeding.
<i>E. subteritifolia</i>	All day	good	fair	good	Responded well to the rain.
Potted Eremophilas					
<i>E. decipiens</i>	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. laanii</i>	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. lucida</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.
<i>E. mackinlayi</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all. Very little dieback. Move pot under shade during rainy period.
<i>E. magnifica</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all. Very little dieback. Move pot under shade during rainy period.
<i>E. polyclada</i>	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all. Very hardy.
<i>E. sturtii</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	A little bit of dieback during Jan/Feb period.
<i>E. youngii</i> grafted	All day	good	good	good	No problems at all.

Charles Farrugia
Seven Hills, NSW

URGENT NOTICE

Both Myrnie & I have been extremely unwell for the past three weeks.

I had this Newsletter prepared for mid-August but my plans were curtailed by our separate illnesses, specialists and doctors appointments as well as each of us having a series of tests. I have just managed to find the energy to get it posted, albeit rather later than expected. Unfortunately at the time of writing this we are not sure if we are going to be able to attend the Conference. Appropriate people will be contacted by email in the next day or so.

Colin Jennings

Colin Jennings
Leader, ASGAP Eremophila Study Group,
4 Kinnaird Cres, Highbury SA 5089

cje97694@bigpond.net.au