

Bowral Garden Club Inc.

(Established in 1963)

Affiliated with Garden Clubs of Australia Inc

ADDRESS: PO Box 910, BOWRAL NSW 2576

Patrons: Chris & Charlotte Webb OAM

NEWSLETTER JULY 2015



Friendship through Gardening

What's happening in July

13 July (Monday) 2.00pm: Club meeting: Speaker: Chris Webb: 'Some inspirational Gardens of the North East USA (with an emphasis on Beatrix Farrand Gardens)'.

27 July (Monday) 12 noon: 'Christmas in July' lunch at **Dormie House, Arthur St Moss Vale**

29 July (Monday) 10.30am: Meeting for Tulip Time Parade entry - all interested in assisting with the creation and/or participating on the day, meet at Noelene and Bob Bailey's, 16 Harley Street, Bowral.

What's happening in August

10 August (Monday) 2.00pm: Club Meeting. Speaker: Jane Stockell: 'The Chelsea Flower Show.'

24 August (Monday) 10.30am: Morning tea and winter garden visit to Patricia and Michael O'Boyle's garden at 3 Martha Street, Bowral.

Theme for the Month: Jonquil



Jonquils are a specific type of daffodil known as *Narcissus jonquilla* and tend to have clusters of several flowers, instead of just one bloom, with a strong scent.

From the President

Recently I was visiting the Central Coast enjoying my grandmotherly duties minding two grandsons while my daughter had an extra busy schedule.

One day Lucas, aged 8, and I went on an excursion to Mt Penang Gardens, Kariong, just near the Gosford turn off on the M1 freeway. I got a whole different perspective of visiting a garden from a child's eye.

"Oma, I'll lead the way" declares young Lucas confidently, and so with map in hand he guided our adventure through the 8 hectares of parkland, deciding which route to take and noting what he thought worthy of closer inspection.

Mt Penang gardens were designed by Anton James after winning a national landscape design competition. The gardens were opened in November 2003. There are 12 themed garden rooms "based upon a particular plant species predominantly Australian native, a horticultural theme or specific micro climate". Lucas's favourite was the Dragon garden. May have been the name, as he didn't really want to spend too much time looking at the variety of succulents, before dashing off to find what was around the corner. Mine was Misty Mountains (it got Lucas's second vote) where Lillypillies (*Syzygium*) were all shaped into balls and group in a corner of uneven furrows.

When Lucas thought we were back to the beginning, he discovered we had missed the Wondabyne Sculptures. After consulting the map we found our missed route and were rewarded with a park of wonderful stone statues.

After the obligatory coffee and milk shake it was home to join the rest of the family.

On reflection, Lucas's and my delight in visiting the garden was partly due to good garden design. The paths giving focus and structure, leading us on a journey through the gardens rooms each show-casing a different feature. There was the element of surprise as the whole garden was not revealed in one vista. Water features used recycled water with one dam providing a habitat for native fish. Native plant species, local to the Central Coast and Sydney basin were planted throughout. To cater for the varied interests of visitors there were also open grass areas for running and playing, barbecue facilities and ducks to feed. It was a fun visit for young and old!

Back home it is time to don the gum boots and raincoat and tidy up the garden beds.

Happy gardening

Anne Curvers

From the Editor

Everyone enjoyed the talk given by Nicholas Bray at our last meeting, he certainly charmed us. The landscaping in my tiny garden was created by my gardener Jimmy, who built my "Hadrian's Wall" and a series of stepping pavers to ensure safe transit from the back gate to the door. I wanted round stepping stones, so Jimmy made these tinted to match the blocks of the wall, and brought me a rock to break up the trail. He laid them in a slight winding path to create an illusion of a little rivulet of stone down the slope of lawn. I am especially grateful for these pavers on wet winter days when the grass is quite slippery.

Even on these increasingly chilly days and even in a tiny garden there is work to be done and colour to be enjoyed. The last of the leaves have been raked, the last of the stems of the begonias have wilted, the cyclamen, stock, primula and poppy seedlings are developing, and the mulch has been laid. I love the bright yellow of the jonquils and the deep shades of pink of the azaleas and earlier cyclamens and hebebores, and the erupting bright

pink of the camellia buds. I also love coming in to the warmth of the central heating on these days. Do keep warm and healthy during this month.



Carole Scott

From the patch

Cavolo nero (Black cabbage or Tuscan Kale)

Brassica oleracea var. *acephala*

I was sent to the vegie patch last weekend to find 'something green' to add to the minestrone which was being prepared in vast quantity. Of course it had occurred to me the Cavolo nero was looking OK the last time I looked and when I arrived I wasn't disappointed. This is not only a great vegetable to eat but it is extremely handsome. Its bubbly dark, almost black arching leaves radiating around in great whorls are particularly architectural and make a dramatic statement in the winter vegie garden. I attacked the plant with great enthusiasm and collected about 1kg of leaves which were whisked off to the kitchen and added immediately to the minestrone. Delicious!!

Although now is not the time to sow Cavolo nero it is worthwhile beginning your planning for next year and if you haven't actually cooked with it now it is in season, track some down and experiment with it.

Cavolo nero is best grown from seed in Summer or planted as seedlings in Autumn at 30-40cm spacing. Choose a bright sunny position and prepare a well-drained garden bed enriched with plenty of cow manure. Ensure the pH is around 6.0-7.0 and add lime if necessary. Keep moist while actively growing and fertilize regularly. Unlike other brassicas Cavolo nero doesn't produce a dense head which is harvested but instead there is a continuous supply of leaves which are picked off as required. Oddly, the flavour of the leaves actually improves once they have been frosted.

Pests & Diseases

Cabbage moth is the greatest pest and one of the benefits of growing it in the cooler months is the cabbage moth is less prevalent. If it does become a problem covering the plants with a bird netting can be a great solution.

Cavolo nero Trivia

With their loose leaves, Kale are the most primitive members of the cabbage family and considered to be closer to wild cabbage than most domesticated forms.

Their origins are in the eastern Mediterranean area and Asia Minor. Kales have been food crops since about 2000 B.C. In Europe, kale was the most common green vegetable until the end of the middle-ages.

Cavolo nero was a staple food for Italian peasants in Tuscany. It contains a huge quantity of carotenoids which are linked to sense of well-being.

It is significant source of vitamins K, A and C and a lesser but still significant source of manganese, copper, fibre, calcium, iron, B vitamins and vitamin E.

It is both filling and low in calories, perfect for weight loss diets.

Things to plant in July

Now is also the time to plant a huge number of vegetables including:-

Cabbage, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Peas Snow, Spinach, Radish, Shallots.

A Vegetable Thought

"Every leaf of kale your chew adds another stem to your tree of life."

Ancient Turkish Saying

Chris Webb

Muriel's Musings

My dears the editor wants my Musings by this afternoon__ at the latest "N I've been sitting here at the keyboard __ waiting, waiting, waiting for my Muse to murmur something__ ANYTHING_ for me to write about and I think that at last something is beginning to buzz around in my head. And at the conclusion I will explain why I am relating the following. Late in March 1998 we were planning a visit to Canberra for a family celebration. While having our Sunday dinner, I remarked to Neil the room seemed lighter and when we looked out the windows we could see why. A cluster of 3 Woolly Butt eucalypts a hundred years old and all of 80 feet tall, growing in our next door neighbour's property had begun to lift out of the ground(only 20 feet from our boundary fence) and the tallest one was leaning Our Way threatening our recently painted cottage. Even with my limited mathematical ability, I could work out that a tree 80 foot high and 20 feet away on the other side of the fence would fall into our bedroom and sitting-room!!! Emergency services were called in and they took one look and declared that "it could go at any minute" and a tree surgeon should be called in and in the meantime we should move our furniture and valuables to the front rooms, which we did with alacrity! We spent a sleepless night listening for any passing breeze lest it would topple the tilting tree. The tree surgeon arrived at 8am with chainsaws and the cherry- picker, and by midday the tree had been safely felled and we were able to breathe normally again. The next day the other 2 tilting trees came crashing down in the opposite direction __ a close call you will agree.

Now fast forward to last Sunday __ my son Graham and Alice were down from Canberra and as they were out in the garden I felt safe enough to venture across the lawn up to Aladdin the Wombats cave __ it's huge__ too big to be called a burrow and I left his evening meal package (the green apple peelings) on his door step. On my way back across the lawn I noticed that the lawn under our 80 foot high eucalypt gum was littered with kindling bark and I couldn't resist the urge to gather up an armful. Two hours later, when Alice and I were watching TV, Graham came in with a cheesy grin on his face and said " Get your walking stick Mum and follow me." He helped me down the steps and when we had passed the lemon tree I looked across the lawn and there was a B****y great limb of the tree on the ground EXACTLY where I had been gathering the kindling bark. My reaction was " OMG!! Next year's fire logs." I'm thinking to myself "that's 3 close call I've had in the past 7 months, someone is taking good care of me __ then

again — being such a cat person maybe I've just used up 3 of the 9, and if I space out the other 6, I just might get that telegram from the Palace !!

My thought for the day
I have the sunrise in my back garden,
and the sunset in my front garden
Who could ask for more?

Muriel Stuart

Kristine's Corner

OLEARIA. The Olearia is in the daisy family, mainly found in Australia, New Guinea and New Zealand. Unless you are one of those weirdo diehard native gardeners (like myself) you may not be familiar with Olearia. A member of the Asteraceae family, probably better known for exotic plants.....Echinacea, yarrow, dahlias, zinnias, chrysanthemums, marigold, sunflowers and even lettuce just to name a few.

We have a few locals worthy a mention *O. microphylla*, a small shrub about 1.5 metres high with an abundance of small white flowers in spring. *O. phlogopappa* is quite a variable plant to 2 metres, requires excellent drainage full sun and lots of air circulation. This species comes in white, cream, pinks and all shades of purple. For those with a damp shady spot *O. elliptica* is a good choice with shiny deep green foliage and clusters of white daisy flowers. This plant is supposed to grow to 2 metres, however, I must have the only prostrate one in existence. It insists on growing along the ground. The three species I grow are very frost hardy.

Unfortunately, Olearia can be hard to source in nurseries unless a native specialist. I do have them for sale on occasion on the trading table.

AND perhaps first place to the BGC in the Tulip Time 2014 float spectacular would not have eventuated if not for the ladies being draped in daisies, albeit of the exotic variety. We all have our secrets and vices, mine is a love of exotic annuals. Each year in the council area, I grow dahlia, asters, marigolds, nasturtium and pansies to name just a few. Many of these are from the daisy clan. All happily grow amongst my natives. However if confronted with this fact I will deny deny, deny. I fertilise with liquid blood and bone with a dash of Charlie Carp keeping all species happy.

Asteraceae are coveted around the world by butterflies as a welcoming food source. With over 23,000 accepted species there is always something on the menu to satisfy the fussiest of insects.

Maybe that's why the term "pushing up daisies" was coined because somewhere in the world there is a daisy bursting into bud to brighten the dullest and saddest of days.



Kristine Gow

A visit to an English Garden

It came as a shock to see how wintry everything looked when we arrived back home in June. It was hot in Beijing and was getting warmer in the UK—how we enjoyed the spring flowers, beautiful lawns and heady perfumes in the air. On returning to Mittagong, the garden looked rather sad with debris littering the lawns from the high winds at the weekend. It took us a short time to clear up the mess and within two hours Clive was busy with his chain saw—a large tree had blown down across the neighbour's fence.

Once the garden looked tidy we could admire the jonquils and the camellias in flower. This is now one of our busiest times in the garden—or rather it should be once the jet lag has disappeared!

While we were in China we visited a number of interesting gardens, in Shanghai, Beijing and Suzhou—you'll hear more about those gardens next year. The first port of call in London was Kew Gardens and what a delightful place to visit. The end of May is a lovely time to visit England with the motorways lined with May blossom. For most of our stay we were based in Derbyshire; we were amused to see that the temperature for the first ten days was the same as Bowral's. The BBC weatherman reported that it was the coldest and wettest spring for many years. We visited favourite old haunts—including Hardwick Hall and Haddon Hall—and pottered about in my sister's beautiful garden. We drove down to Wiltshire to visit Sandy Westwood, on to Oxfordshire to stay with old friends and then on to Worcestershire to catch up with another friend from Nigerian days.

During this little tour we drove through the Cotswolds and spent an afternoon at 17th century Hidcote Manor, near Chipping Campden in Gloucestershire. It's one of the most famous of the 'Arts and Crafts' gardens in Britain, hugely influential over the years and still as beautiful as ever. Owned by the National Trust for over 65 years, it was designed and developed by Lawrence Johnston, whose mother, Mrs Gertrude Winthrop (a rich American), had bought the Hidcote Manor Estate for her son in 1907. He became a British citizen, fighting in the British army in the Boer war. Deciding to turn the fields surrounding the house into a garden, he planned the layout of outdoor 'rooms' and was influenced very heavily by the landscape designers Alfred Parsons and Gertrude Jekyll. Money being plentiful, he was able to employ twelve full-time gardeners. Retiring to the south of France in 1947, he handed over the garden to the National Trust and in the warmer climate of the Mediterranean he developed a sub-tropical garden—'Jardin Serre de la Madone', which is also open to the public.

His 'room' design at Hidcote is achieved by the use of box, hornbeam and yew hedges, stone and brick walls, with topiaries dotted about—the effect is stunning. The herbaceous borders were looking beautiful with lavenders (and *Lavandula augustifolia* 'Hidcote' is now available world-wide), penstemons, hostas of every description, *Polygonatum biflorum* (Solomon's seal), peonies, fuchsias, lupins, alliums, aquilegias, salvias. It is an inspirational garden.

Just writing this makes me feel inspired to rush out and plant some annuals. We've already visited the garden centre and bought more polyanthus, dianthus, pansies and poppies. Although most of our garden beds are devoted to perennials, I always use annuals to fill the spaces where the dahlias and salvias have died back. It's the only way I can enjoy weeding too. As I clean up each border during the winter months I pop in annuals to fill

the gaps. I noticed that there are some lovely lobelia, cineraria, sweet peas and marigolds just waiting for me for my next trip to the nursery. The jonquils are already filling the air with their sweet scent and the Daphne flowers are almost ready to pop out. What a lovely time to be out in the garden, especially when the sun shines.

Happy gardening!

Meg Probyn



Hidcote Manor Garden

PS

While we were overseas last month Clive and I caught up with Sandy Westwood, who has remained a member of the club despite being in England since November 2011. She is hoping to return to Bowral next year and enjoys receiving the newsletters each month. I took the opportunity to hand over her Club badge. A member of the committee for several years, Sandy instigated the Club's involvement in the Tulip Time parade.



Garden tips for July

Winter wonderland: After breakfast, take your second cup of coffee out in the garden with you and stroll around to admire all your bulbs peeping through. The snowflakes, narcissus and jonquils are hopefully flowering and the sweet smelling *Daphne* may be already perfuming the air joined by the *Philotheca* and *Woolly Pomaderris*. Are your shrubs too close together? Does anything need moving to another spot? The camellias are almost bursting and the buds on the prunus, the ornamental and fruit trees are promising a beautiful spring.

Lawns: If your lawn looks neat and tidy the garden gets quite a lift—even when the borders are bit bare. So give it a well-defined edge with your spade or whipper-snipper so it looks trim. It's important to spend some time weeding, aerating and top-dressing ready for the warmer

weather when you can give the lawn a good feed with slow-release lawn food.

Frosty areas: If your garden is in a frosty area cover the vulnerable plants on cold clear nights. Sugar cane straw works well as a blanket.

Pruning: This is the month for pruning roses, hydrangeas and fuchsias—those of you who came to Mittagong Garden Centre to Phil Maher's demonstration know exactly what to do with your roses and he recommends the last two weeks of July for this task. First thing to do is to make sure your secateurs are really sharp and clean. Climbing species like the banksia rose can be pruned after they flower in spring. The hybrid climbers usually need a light winter prune but if you have been cutting them back after flowering they can be left.

Hydrangeas: When we moved into our garden I counted 65 hydrangeas and we've kept adding more so it takes us some time to get round all the shrubs. Our garden does not suffer from frosts so I start pruning the established hydrangeas in the second half of July. Leave any new stems which haven't flowered yet but cut back the others just above the first or second strong double bud. Then mulch with cow manure or compost. You can apply aluminium sulphate around the base to retain your blue flowers or calcium (dolomite or lime) to encourage your pink flowers. The beautiful white hydrangeas don't change colours as they don't absorb these minerals. If you have heavy frosts in your garden delay pruning until the weather gets warmer.

Fuchsias: Prune fuchsia hedges and fuchsia plants to two-thirds of their size, cutting just above a bud. As the hedge in our garden is rather long, we use a hedge trimmer for a rough top prune and then go back with a pair of secateurs to neaten the sides and top.

Camellias: They love to be pampered with organic matter and manure mulch as they are shallow rooted. When they finish flowering they may be pruned to keep in shape.

Transplanting shrubs: As you walk round your garden you may notice the borders have become overcrowded. Only move plants with at least one year of growth and try to avoid moving plants that have reached full size or are very old and weak. Choose a new site that has the appropriate amount of sun and soil conditions. It's recommended that about a month before transplanting you trim the roots by cutting round the perimeter of the plant with your spade. Water the plant well the day before the transplanting takes place and prune the stems just before you dig the plants from the ground. When lifting the plant from the ground, try to keep as much of the soil intact around the root ball. Replant immediately after removal to reduce the stress.

Make sure you prepare the area where you intend to replant by thoroughly digging over the bed. A layer of well-rotted organic matter and a handful of fertilizer per square metre mixed with the soil will help the plant thrive. 'Seamungus' is highly recommended by Phil. The hole dug for planting should be wide and deep enough so that the root ball will fit without being squashed. Build up a little wall of soil in a circle round your plant so that the saucer-shaped depression will direct water to the root area.

Hardwood cuttings: Take hardwood cuttings of shrubs and vines (such as grapes and wisteria), rose, oleander, hydrangea and deciduous trees. Wait until the deciduous plant has lost all its leaves so you know it's in its dormant stage and are less likely to desiccate before the new roots have formed. Fairly large pieces of woody material can be taken, 150-300mm (6-12 inches), cutting just below a

node (where the leaves and the buds join the stem). Cut the top of the cutting straight across and the bottom of the cutting on a slant so that you know which way up it should be potted. Dip the slanting bottom end into some cutting powder or gel to initiate growth of roots. Bury the cuttings a third to a half of its length in loose soil (or potting mix in a pot).

Propagation: Root cutting of herbaceous perennials to propagate now include: Acanthus, Echinops, Eryngium and Paeonia. Choose a day when the weather is not too cold or wet. Lift and divide perennials *and if you have too many offsets to plant in your garden, don't forget the Trading Table at the club meeting and the plant stall in October—and it's all for a good cause.*

Bulbs: Keep the emerging bulbs free from weeds—water in a pinch of complete fertiliser. Remove all spent heads.

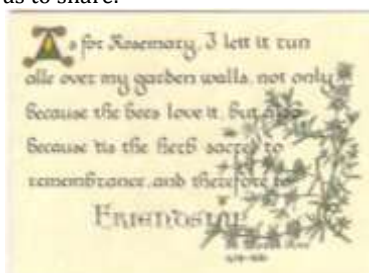
Garden Care: Scatter snail pellets around growing plants and in the clumps of agapanthus and clivia, as you will find that they are providing perfect hosts for snail nurseries.

This is a good time to **weed** all your borders and once weeded mulch around the plants. Keep plants growing with water-soluble fertilisers. And don't forget to water if there has been no rain. Azaleas and magnolias need to be watered when they are in flower. If you have violets as ground cover, they need to be watered in winter to ensure that they flower in spring.

Meg Probyn

Thank you from Ursula Hopkins

Ursula thanked us for the lilies we sent to her in hospital and forwarded this verse by Sir Thomas More (1478-1536) for us to share.



Visit to Mittagong Garden Centre

On Monday 15th June, Phil Maher gave a rose pruning demonstration to 28 members of the garden club sitting outside amongst the roses at the Mittagong Garden Centre. Following are a few of the notes I jotted down as Phil entertained us with his sense of humour, expertise and advice as follows:

- In the Highlands prune in late July.
- Remove shoots thinner than a pencil at any time as they promote weak growth and black spot.
- Secateurs – use steel wool to clean using Dettol not WD40 or oil as this could get into the rose cutting. Sharpen secateurs at 22 degrees with blade towards you. Sand and soil destroys cutting edge. Sharpen only the cutting side of blade not the anvil.
- Best fertiliser for winter is Seamungus. When planting your new rose use both Seamungus and cow manure. To measure amount to use, empty pot and fill with cow manure and tip into the bottom of the hole together with two scoops of Seamungus. Make sure the cow manure is covered with soil before planting bare rooted

rose on top. It is important for the roots of the rose to have no contact with the manure.

- Climbing roses, say Zephirine Drouhin, like to grow sideways so tie main water shoots horizontally then prune the laterals to get new buds and keep them strong. If growing up a pergola thread them through and around for best results, don't apply the thinner than a pencil rule. Laterals are always very thin. With any rose cut bottom spindly shoots out of the base.
- A large rose was next to be pruned. Remove oldest main stem after four years, it encourages new shoots and after four years it replaces itself. The main thing is to keep strong healthy growth to achieve the best roses. Always cut off the less than pencil thick shoots.

Alas, even though we sat under umbrellas to shelter from the misty rain as we listened to Phil who was by now drenched, the heavy rain descended and washed us all out, just like eensy weensy spiders. Phil would be more than happy to continue this demonstration at another time.

Lorraine Richardson





BOWRAL GARDEN CLUB INC

Minutes of General Meeting 8 June 2015

Uniting Church Hall, Bendooley Street Bowral

Present: 56 Members, 7 Visitors.

Apologies: Meg & Clive Probyn, Janice Scott, Michael & Patricia O'Boyle, Michael & Veronica Launder, Bev & Tim Webb, Bernice Lichtenstein, Judy Martin, Robin Osborne, Patricia Buckland, Celia Finnimore, Margaret Stuart, Marika Schmidhofer.

President Anne Curvers opened the meeting at 2.06 pm and welcomed everyone present, especially new members and visitors. Anne also welcomed our guest speaker, Nicholas Bray who is a local landscape architect and has been working in the area for 25 years. Nicholas now divides his time between local projects, which are about 50% of his work with the other 50% of his time being spent on projects both nationally and internationally.

Nicholas studied landscape architecture in Australia and Canada and horticulture at the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden at Wisley in Surrey UK. Nicholas has also worked in Italy, Spain, Singapore and Canada on both public and private projects.

Nicholas gave a slide presentation and talk on some of the many garden works which he has designed including the gates to the Auburn Botanic Gardens, the Remembrance Garden including a two tonne 1.2 m high basin shaped pool of reflection made by David Ball; a number of play grounds for disabled children; the Di Bortoli Wines beautiful modern garden with seating on a deck under a pergola.

Keith Bailey presented Nicholas with a gift of wine and thanked him for his inspiring and thoughtful presentation. Keith asked what one should avoid when planting out a new garden. Nicholas replied, "try not to

make it a theme park and plant a tree for the future as they take many decades to grow."

Minutes of the May 2015 meeting were printed in the newsletter and needed to be amended as one part of those minutes was omitted. This section was read out by the President and a motion was moved that the minutes of 11 May as amended be accepted as a true record of the meeting. Moved: Jonquil Temple. Seconded: Elizabeth Meredith.

Correspondence In: All mail is placed on the notice board at each meeting.

The Secretary, Lorraine Richardson drew attention to the letter received from Challenge Southern Highlands Inc thanking the club for its cheque for \$200 for a donation to Challenge House which is being built to help people living with disabilities.

Highlands Garden Bulletin - June 2015.

Brian H Tonkin Winter List of Bulbs & Perennials www.tonkinsbulbs.com.au

Challenge Southern Highlands Inc - request for a donation to Challenge House.

Southern Highlands Botanic Gardens - Letter of thanks for our donation of \$1,000.

Galston Open Gardens 16,17&18 October, 2015 www.galstongardenclub.com.com

Thank you cards from Margaret Buckland and Pat Keen.

Open Gardens Australia - Booklet titled Garden Opening Kit.

Correspondence Out: Letter and cheque for \$200 to Challenge Southern Highlands Inc.

Treasurer's Report:

Noelene Bailey read the financial report for the end of May 2015 and moved it be accepted as follows: Balance in cheque account as at end April 2015 \$7109.44 plus income for May **\$5685.00**. This includes membership renewals \$1710.00, Xmas in July \$900, deposits for October Tour \$1900.00 and transferred from Savings a/c for SHBG \$1000.00, Savings a/c's do not have a cheque facility. Less expenditure for May **\$3970.74** this included the cheque for SHBG for \$1000.00, \$214.00 for new banner and \$2273.00 for new website. Balance in cheque a/c end May **\$8887.70**. Add balance in Savings a/c #1 end May **\$4460.25** plus balance in Special savings a/c for SHBG **\$878.90**, now \$1000.00 less as we made the donation. Total funds in hand as at 31 May 2015 **\$14226.85**. Seconded by Ray Bradley.

The full financial report is placed on the notice board at each monthly meeting.

Another successful day for the trading table with plant sales raising \$105 and afternoon tea takings in May for SHBG \$99.80.

The Treasurer encouraged members to pay their dues, bus trips and outings by cheque or direct deposit where possible, not that we do not want your cash, we will always accept it, but it makes our job a little easier with cheques or direct deposit. Thank you.

General Business

June 15 Workshop - Phil Maher from Mittagong Garden Centre will give a rose pruning demonstration.

Christmas in July - Change of Venue: Please note we are now having our Christmas in July at Dormie House, Arthur Street, Moss Vale on Monday 27 July 2015, 12 for 12.30 pm. Car-pooling will be organised, if interested contact Anne Curvers on 4861 3061. 44 people attending to-date. Payment of \$45 to the Treasurer Noelene Bailey or post cheque to The Treasurer, Bowral Garden Club, PO Box 910, Bowral 2576.

Mayfield Gardens Tour: Thursday & Friday 29&30 October 2015. We now have 30 deposits paid.

House-keeping:

(1) Hall set up and dismantle – please consider those using the room underneath our hall and lift chairs and place chairs quietly. Thank you.

(2) Welcome Desk – your contributions to afternoon tea are most welcome and enjoyed by members, otherwise please place a gold coin in the basket at the welcome desk. All proceeds to Southern Highlands Botanic Gardens.

(3) Garden Visits – Please tick your name off the “attendance sheet” provided for insurance purposes. (4) Members are reminded to wear their club name badges to meetings and outside events.

(5) Lucky Door prizes – the Committee have decided to hand out one ticket for the lucky door and to discontinue tickets for the trading table.

Website: Anne encouraged all members to visit the updated website and explained how members could send emails to the committee from both the “Committee” and “Contact” pages. In the future there is the potential for further development of the site, with associated costs, but it has been decided to restrict the site to its present functions for now.

Volunteers – If new members would like to volunteer to help either on the welcome desk or afternoon tea duties when committee members are away, please give your name to Judith Lewis on the Welcome Desk.

Social Officer – Please contact Janice Scott janice.scott3@bigpond.com concerning the welfare of members.

New Members - A welcome gift of a propagated plant was given to new members.

Jonquil Temple – Asked if members would contact Wayne Williams, National Parks & Wildlife Services (0428252773) or www.environment.nsw.gov.au to support her campaign to stop the killing of kangaroos on “Hillside” a property adjacent to her home and other homes in a built up area of Mittagong. So far 45 kangaroos and their young, have been shot.

Trading Table: Kristine Gow reported we had small potted native plants available, wind flowers, various cuttings, and books from Pam Bailey. Anne thanked everyone who had brought something for the trading table.

Show & Tell: Thank you Jonquil Temple for bringing the vase of wattle. Members are encouraged to bring plants or flowers from their gardens for the Show & Tell table with their name and the name of the plant or flower. All contributions are appreciated.

Lucky door prize won by Kay Lawson.

The meeting closed at 3.10 pm.

Next Meeting: Monday 13th July, 2015 at 2.00 pm – Uniting Church Hall, Bendooley Street, Bowral.

Guest speaker: Chris Webb (Patron): *“Some inspirational Gardens of the North East USA (with an emphasis on Beatrix Farrand gardens).”*



Nicholas Bray

Winter colour in our gardens

President:	Anne Curvers	48613061
Vice-President:	Janice Scott	
Secretary:	Lorraine Richardson	48622677
Treasurer:	Noelene Bailey	
Newsletter Editor:	Carole Scott	48624766
Public Officer:	Eric Paananen	
Trading table:	Michael Launders, Kristine Gow	
Seed Box:	Pamela Cornett	
Membership and Front Desk:	Catherine Mah, Michael O'Boyle, Judith Lewis.	
Afternoon tea hosts:	Wendy Gamble, Glenys Lilliendal, Lorraine Gregory, Marian St Leger Moss.	

Website: bowralgardenclub.com

