

C.R.I.S.P. NEWS

Community of Ringwood Indigenous Species Plant Nursery

SPRING/SUMMER EDITION 2005

NEWS FROM YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD NURSERY



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CRISP Management Team 2005 - 2006

Nursery Manager : Debi Nixon

Nursery Assistant : Bill Hermon.

Committee :

Annette O'Connor, President

Carmel Koesasi

Alan Strachan, Treasurer

John Fisher

Joyce Jones

Stephanie Dean , Community Liaison

Paul Chenery

Annette Culley

SALES AREA.

Open Wednesday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
 Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
 Sunday 1.00 - 3.00 p.m. From March to November.

Volunteers.

Most of the work done at CRISP is done by volunteers - people who are prepared to donate a little of their time to help us. **You, too, could be a volunteer.** Give us an hour or so of your time any Wednesday or Friday morning. FREE coffee. FREE jokes. FRIENDLY people. No experience needed - anyone can learn to pot, sow seeds, or any of the many jobs carried out each day in the production area.

In This Issue

- * A message from your new President;
- * Our regular volunteer profile;
- * An interesting article on the 'critters' that live around us;
- * Notes about the 'pea' family from the manager;
- * News from the Annual Meeting;
- * Assistance we offer to local groups;
- * A report from our Community Liaison Officer.

Enjoy

President's report

When I first discovered the nursery 7 years ago I was amazed to find so many people that cared for our environment and were working hard to make a difference. Volunteering at the nursery has given me a strong connection with my local area and I have met many inspiring people. It gives me a great deal of satisfaction to see the nursery continue to grow, watching new people come and contribute and add to the rich and diverse mix that is CRISP.

The nursery through your support is able to financially help local, national and international environmental groups. We are also pleased to have Stephanie Dean on staff as a Community Liaison Worker. She will be helping to promote the nursery and support the - local friends of groups, and of course doing plenty of other things as well.

We are hoping to be able to call on our members to support us with cutting and seed material this year. We will be targeting particular plants so if you think you would like to help read on.

There have been some changes again in our sales area to make it a bit more inviting and nicer for the volunteers, so you will have to come down and have a look.

There are many wonderful resources to access at the nursery, not the least of which is our many experienced volunteers wealth of knowledge.

There is information in our library about - local Friends of Groups, Organisations such as Trust for Nature, Australian Bush Heritage Fund, Victorian National Parks Association, Greening Australia and Birds Australia. These organizations have regular activities that you may like to participate in so come down and have a look at what's on offer.

And finally we would like to welcome you all to come along to our end of year Christmas celebration BBQ. We are very fortunate to be able to have the use of Trevor and Beryl Blake's beautiful garden again this year. If you didn't get the chance to get along last year it is definitely well worth it. An of course come along and enjoy the good food and good company.

See you there.

Annette O'Sullivan

**C.R.I.S.P. Christmas BBQ
Saturday December 10th**

At

**Trevor and Beryl Blake's
22 Vista Avenue, Ringwood East.
12.00pm lunch**

**Drinks and meat will be provided
BYO salad or sweet to share**

From the editor's desk.

The Annual Meeting held last August heralded a change to the management of your nursery. President Olwen Jones and treasurer Pam Catling retired after serving for several years. Margaret Williams also retired from the committee. Two new faces have been added - John Fisher and our Community Development Officer Stephanie Dean. Annette Culley has also been co-opted to complete the committee. Full reports are in this issue.

One of our members, Stephanie Dean, has taken some initiative, applied for, and received, a grant to do some Community Development - getting our message out to the wider world and increasing the number of volunteers working not only for us but for Bushcare groups. Look for her report in this issue.

Do you know where to look for, and how to spot, a spotted pardalote's nest? Did you know that different species of bats feed at different heights? Or that the endangered red tailed black cockatoo only eats the seeds of two trees? These and many more items of interest can be found in an article by Trevor Blake entitled "Us and Bats, Rats and Other Little Critters". Trevor is a loyal supporter of CRISP, has a fascinating native garden, and travels widely to satisfy his interest in all things indigenous.

Our manager, Debi, includes in her report some notes on the pea family - Fabaceae. Those of us who have members of this family in our gardens will have been enjoying their beauty over the last couple of months. They seem to have flowered most prolifically this year.

And, of course, we have our Volunteer Profile - teacher, cricketer, musician, poet, rose breeder, and our resident joker. What interesting people we have amongst our volunteers!

Finally, a big thank you to the people who offered us some cuttings of *correa reflexa* after my plea attached to the last newsletter. We now have a respectable stock of plants coming on, most of which will be used as stock plants for cuttings. We hope to have some available for sale in the new year. One of the problems with this plant is keeping its purity, as it tends to hybridize with other *correa* varieties quite easily. See below for this edition's request.

Enjoy this issue . Happy gardening!

My contact details:

Tel. 9876 1319 Fax 9876 1840

E-mail alanstrachan@bigpond.com.au

Alan Strachan

More cuttings, seeds needed

Another plea for some propagating material - this time for *banksia marginata*. Do you have a plant which you purchased from CRISP (to ensure it is a local!) that we could get some cuttings from? Please ring the nursery and leave your details and we will contact you at the appropriate time. And if you have some seed heads, please keep them for us.

VOLUNTEER PROFILE : DENIS HUNT

Denis Hunt has a passion for roses. He is a member of the Victorian Rose Society and has read widely and deeply about things roseate. But, significantly, he is not a member of the rose breeders' association -- his research being too experimentally progressive for that august body; and he is, as yet, reluctant to share his hard won knowledge! You might well ponder how a dedicated rosarian became such a diligent, dependable volunteer at this indigenous native plant nursery? A nursery where some volunteers harbour a very strong, [albeit irrational, possibly maladaptive, almost certainly un- Australian], antipathy to rose cultivation! By sheer lucky chance is the response.

Denis, a serious volunteer, was seeking out the Eastern Volunteers Network, got lost and enquired at the nursery. They were volunteer based, so he joined them. Tall, strong, youngish blokes with beards were in short supply round the nursery in those days ---- and as we well know, all's fair in love and volunteering!

Denis and his two siblings experienced a fairly peripatetic childhood. He moved from North Melbourne to Dandenong to Beaufort, settling finally as a young adolescent in Portland, where his Dad was a bank manager. Although it seems obvious from his future achievements that he must have had some academic leanings, Denis stoutly denies this --- inferring instead that much of his time and enthusiasm (when not working for pocket money at Borthwick's meat works) was taken up with a commitment to sport - country style. Any spare time was spent strumming his 12 string guitar - and writing the odd song or two.

Despite his seeming indifference to things academic, Denis won a studentship and was accepted into Latrobe University where he majored in History and English while undertaking a postgraduate Diploma of Education. His major achievement during those four exacting years was collecting together the many and various "Ballads of Eskimo Nell" - very bawdy rhymes, apparently, which he connived to have published in a university magazine.

Again his studies seemed to have come a poor second to his sporting pursuits. He played cricket, baseball and basketball for Latrobe while at the same time establishing himself as a pretty handy district cricketer for South Melbourne. Again, Denis is diffident about his youthful potential and says it was just luck that his student hostel was across Albert Park Lake from the cricket ground! But district cricket was a much more significant affair 30 years ago --- and one doubts that a young fellow from the bush could break straight into district cricket without some talent. Even when he left university and went to teach at Hopetoun High he continued playing for South [a 600 mile round trip] His commitment was such that it was written up in the daily papers: there's nothing the cricketing public likes more than to read about a promising young spin bowler with a devilishly tricky, double finger flick --- who also shows great dedication to the game!

But life is chancy and fate can be as cruel as it is capricious. One quiet Sunday afternoon in early spring, when returning to Hopetoun, Denis was involved in a shocking collision with a train while crossing the railway tracks at Glenorchy [west of Stawell] . He never taught at Hopetoun again. After months of rehabilitation he had recovered sufficiently to try to resume his career at South, but, perhaps because his agility and co-ordination had been compromised by the rail accident, he was unable to avoid a fast moving cricket ball and sustained a further severe blow to the head. His days of playing grade cricket came to an end, though he did play sub-district with Kew for some years.

Fortunately the Education department was a less exacting master. Denis taught for many years at Nunawading High where he developed courses in modern music and aboriginal history, took students on field trips to central Australia, penned the occasional lyric and, most satisfyingly of all, coached the senior, intermediate and junior girls' cricket teams to premier status in the state championships - on several occasions! But increasing deafness and worsening problems with memory loss [residual after effects of the accident] forced him into early retirement.

(Cont'd)

His home at Woori Yallock boasts an impressive selection of natives, [planted initially to help stabilize a landslip on his hilly block and used now as a defence against recalcitrant neighbours], and he has a strong affinity with the animal & bird life that his plants attract! Currawongs, spinebills, lorikeets, sulphur-crested cockatoos, eastern rosellas, yellow tailed black cockatoos and the superb wren are his constantly amusing companions. What does engage his imagination is the writing of verse! In 1996 Denis was a finalist in the Australian Songwriters Association national competition with his lyrics entitled "Alice" [the town]. And he has hundreds more.

Versifying, volunteering, and an inexplicably zealous fascination with roses and their cultivation have happily filled the void caused by early retirement. It's a pity though, that we can't interest him in developing a Melbourne cultivar of *Boronia serrulata* [Sydney rock rose] or *Darwinia purpurea* [rose Darwinia] or even, *Diplolaena angustifolia* [the native rose]! Denis values CRISP for friendships made and knowledge gained, while CRISP enjoys Denis' enthusiastic approach to a bit of hard yakka. It's a symbiotic relationship,- mutually beneficial,- that we hope will continue for many a year to come.

Profile written by Carmel Koesasi



Us and Bats, Rats and Other Little Critters.

Trevor Blake.

We keep hearing that old trees form hollows that are vital to the health of our feathered and furry wildlife and how true it is. We accept that possums, parrots, owls and a number of smaller birds inhabit these niches in woodlands or forest. What of other vegetation such as old dead trees and shrubby thickets that don't always look neat and tidy?. Well you may be surprised at just how much wildlife relies on these areas as vital habitat. Dead trees or tall shrubs that extend above the surrounding vegetation are magnets for birdlife as lookout points. We have a number around here that I have always joked of as being firewood I store vertically but the number of birds that use them is really quite staggering - generally the larger birds like parrots, butcherbirds, kookaburras, ravens, currawongs, wattlebirds and even the tawny frogmouth camps in a fork looking invisible. The smaller birds require lower denser cover to feel safe.

I find it intriguing how niches in the environment are utilised so effectively. Some years ago we had a pile of compost that had not been used for some time and on noticing a pair of spotted pardalotes showing unusual interest in the face of this pile we watched and sure enough there was a hole bored into it. Nesting material was transported and young were produced. Have you ever noticed on the face of clay banks small holes 3-4 cm. across? These are probably pardalote nest sites. and it's worth keeping an eye on them in spring.

Tim Low in his book "The New Nature" writes extensively about the relationship between wildlife and man and the adjustment and reliance that can build up to changed landscapes. Look at the number of small animals that rely on the blackberry for protection. The wrens have developed a wonderful relationship with this noxious weed. We have noticed them move in to a verandah and vacuum the crumbs after our use and a relationship too has built with 2 skink species on that same verandah who swoop on the crumbs left and their protection is the verandah itself. Welcome Swallows frequently build their mud nests around houses where they prefer to be in close proximity with humans and if the dwelling or shed is not used their numbers drop away quickly.

We have the restricted rufous bristlebird nesting on a coastal property we visit regularly and it is because of the low ground protection retained on the property that links with other properties and nearby bushland that this bird is at home. As a ground dweller it finds the more open grassland adjoining the cover rewarding and all who hear its melodious and striking call are impressed. An absence of cats is vital to the survival of this species.

In that gap between forest/woodland and farmland, often referred to as ecozone, where a few large trees have been retained or even in a paddock or parkland where there are trees it is almost certain that a number of bats reside, as many as 8 species. These can be often seen at twilight in warmer weather, silhouetted against the sky or moving over water, catching insects. Different species feed at different heights. A number of these little mammals can eat 50% of their body weight each night and they will roost in hollows, under bark or in cracks of timber so the retention of old dead trees is another form of habitat that is frequently overlooked. How many spiders and insects inhabit these nooks too?

On wandering through temperate rainforest recently I spotted a movement on a thick branch across a track. I waited and watched and out from a hole, well disguised with moss came the brown antichinus. The next time I visited, this limb had been tidied up and so was the home of another animal. To move into another hollow something must be replaced because all habitat holes are fully occupied and it is usually the death of one creature that frees up a breeding site.

The reservation of isolated blocks of habitat is now being acknowledged as not enough to support continuous generations of wildlife. There needs to be connections between habitat patches so we are seeing Trust for Nature, Landcare groups and other community based organizations planting up corridors along road verges, stream banks and boundaries, continuing to enrich or establish these links and redress some of the damage done in the past.

(Cont'd)

The endangered red-tailed black cockatoo of Victoria's south west and adjoining Sth Aust, is exceedingly fussy in its requirements for survival. It must have nesting hollows in either dead red gums, which it prefers or yellow gum within 2 km. of its food source. Hollows of really old trees form only after 100 years and these have been largely removed on properties for agriculture so it places these birds in a precarious position.

The food is the seeds of either Brown Stringy bark (*Eucalyptus baxteri*) or Bull-oak (*Allocasuarina luehmannii*) and there are only remnants left. An intense recovery program is currently underway and through community efforts it is hoped to improve the chances of survival of this species and at the same time establish improved habitat for other species that will contribute to a healthier system. Incidentally this red-tailed cocky has been adopted as the symbol for next year's Commonwealth Games.

Another highly successful community instigated program is the Hindmarsh biolink revegetation project that has connected Little Desert, Big Desert and Wimmera River wetlands completing 200 km. of corridor from the Wimmera River to the SA border. Tree planting weekends with 3-400 people filled in the gaps of 100 km. and in the process planted 1 million trees. This scheme has been enthusiastically supported by Shire Councils with worthwhile government grants. Its been so successful that the project is now embracing adjoining properties to enrich this ambitious indigenous revegetation connection for wildlife and in the process addressing erosion and salinity.

Over several years we have been examining the wildlife in some of the more remote areas of the country and in all the years of camping well away from roads of any kind we have only ever seen the nocturnal furry critters that are supposed to inhabit our bush on very rare occasions. This has changed however as we have accompanied zoologist friends on trapping expeditions into the truly desert areas. The dunes which cover vast tracts of this land and produced heartbreaking stories of survival from explorers and early settlers are the home of a really diverse range of creatures that have adapted so well. Investigation of the telltale tracks left during the dark hours can indicate a tremendous variety that has survived the ravages of fox and cat. We know that many of the small marsupials and rodents have been badly battered since European arrival so it has been great to investigate some of this elusive wildlife.

Through the use of box traps and pitfall traps we have managed to record dunnarts, phanogales, ningowies, antichinus, hopping, silky and delicate mice and a range of reptiles from skinks, dragons and geckoes to some of the lesser known creatures like sand sliders, blind snakes and legless lizards. One of the surprising snakes was bright yellow with black bands all along its body with the ability to disappear under the sand as we watched. Seeing this Desert Banded Snake along with the Thorny Devil, a slow moving lizard with soft thorns all over its body that devours thousands of ants in a single meal was like seeing fairies at the bottom of the garden.

The thought of rats and mice around the home is not good but some of our native rodents are absolutely delightful. We have been lucky enough to have two species live in bushland on a coastal property. The first is the Bush Rat, distinctly different from the revolting Black and Brown rats of introduced origins that cause trouble and spread disease in our cities. The native rats are generally smaller with a much shorter tails and they live in thick vegetation. Recently I watched a pair foraging on the roots of native grasses. They were darting in and out of the bush most of one afternoon depending on what spooked them at the time. The other rat seems to come in population explosions and they are quite identifiable because of the network of tunnels through the grass or just under the soil surface. We watched a tomato patch disappear because of the tunnels in the nice soft earth - it was a bit like the stories you hear about gophers in the US. where plants vanish underground. Well we laughed about them knowing that this population explosion would be short lived and it was, these Swamp Rats were gone by the next season, but we regarded it as a privilege that our place was selected as suitable to 'infest'. Don't know if the local real estate agent would regard it as an asset.

It's the retention and reestablishment of bushland that is so important, the education of authorities and the public that must go on to ensure rich biodiversity and the understanding that the dead as well as the living are important in maintaining this richness. The work undertaken by indigenous groups is an incredibly important link in the system of treating this planet with a little more care.

Manager's Report

Spring is in the air and the nursery is as busy as ever. The pea flowers are in bloom along with *Arthropodium*, *Bulbines*, *Dianellas*, *Goodenia*, *Pomaderris prunifolia*, *Bossiaea prostrata*, *Podolepis jaceoides*, *Clematis*, *Kennedia*, *Viola Hardenbergia* and *Gonocarpus*. All available along with many others in the sales area.

I have again had visits by students from Aquinas, Ringwood Secondary and a Joey Scout group. I have worked at Croydon West Primary school and Maroondah Secondary and we have had Greencorp learning alongside our many volunteers. These young adults have been working with and learning about environmental groups. They have assisted around Maroondah with the bush crew, while Hobbit Hollow at Aquinas, Mullum Mullum Bushcare Group and Friends of Loughies have also benefitted from their many hands.

Our new 'Learn to Propagate' class was a great success in September with about 10 people coming along to learn the basics. A few enthusiastic people have come back to the nursery as volunteers. Thanks to Stephanie Dean's hard work promoting and publishing the nurseries activities.

Have you seen the new garden bed near the sales gate, started over winter and now thriving? Other beds surrounding the walkways and entrance to the sales area have finally been planted out and hopefully next year you will see the fruits of our labour. The boys have their shed erected in the sales area. Looks Bonza guys! Great job!

We managed to revitalize the Friends of Wombolano Park group in September with a letter drop around the park and contacts at the local school and scout group. Thank you to the new friends who have planted out a newly mulched area and weeded alongside track 6/7. Thanks to Andy for finding the enthusiasm to organize all this. Mullum Mullum Bushcare Group has had another very successful year with the highlight being a fantastic turn out to the National Tree Planting Day in July. Friends of Loughies have also had a great year with CRISP helping out with the new track work in conjunction with the council.

Finally we are offering all members a box or two of the rescued Deep Creek Road material. We have more than we need for future propagation and as we have no guarantee of returning it to the area after the tollway is complete we would love for Nth Ringwood residents particularly those along the Mullum to preserve it for us in their gardens. Only one proviso - just in case we do get an order can you collect seeds and cuttings for us?

Fabaceae -Pea Family

This distinctive family are in bloom at the nursery at the moment, looking simply stunning. Their pea shaped flowers have five petals, flowering in spring. The seed pod develops around December with two sides, splitting apart to release seed. So if you see strange net-bags over several bushes here you will know we are trying to catch the seed before it pops as they are known to do so spontaneously. Most will tolerate a range of soil conditions as long as it is well drained. Propagation at the nursery is by cuttings of some species and scarification of seeds.

Daviesia latifolia (Hop Bitter-pea) & *Daviesia leptophylla* (Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea)

Dillywinia cinerascens (Grey Parrot Pea)

Goodia lotifolia (Golden Tip, Clover Tree)

Indigofera australis (Austral Indigo)

Platylobium formosum (Handsome Flat-pea) and *Platylobium obtusangulum* (Common Flat-pea)

Pultenaea, named after R. Pulteney (1730-1801) a physician and botanist. 120 species are endemic to Australia. In Ringwood we have 2 species., *Pultenaea scabra* (Rough Bush-pea) - orange and yellow flowers, 1-2m shrub, prefers shady areas which do not dry out.

Pultenaea gunnii (Golden Bush-pea) 1-1.5m straggly shrub, bright yellow -orange and dark red flowers occur at the ends of branches (terminal clusters). Prefers moist well drained soils.

Bossia, Hovea, Kennedia, Sphaerolobium, Glycine, Gompholobium, Hardenbergia and Viminaria are also members of the pea family.

Debi Nixon.

Community Development Report October 2005

Last Year the Nursery applied for a grant from the Department for Victorian Communities under the Victorian Volunteer Small Grants program. The purpose of this grant was to engage a Community Development Worker to raise the profile of the nursery in the local community and to promote opportunities for community members to become involved in preservation of indigenous flora and revegetation projects in the local area.

Since July I have been working in this position, 5 hours a week and in this time I have been busy in the community –

Did you see our display in the library during the month of September – many thanks to Annette (creative designer) and Margaret from Maroondah Bushlinks for the loan of display material. This display was very much admired – each time I visited the library to check and replace brochures there was someone looking at the display.

National Tree Day planting with Mullum Mullum Creek Bushcare group provided another opportunity to engage with community members. Many of the 72 people who attended that day expressed that they were interested in getting more involved in environmental activities but were unsure of where to start. From this, the idea of 'Introduction to Propagation and the Nursery' session was developed. Our first session on September 7th was well publicised in the local paper and school newsletters and we had 10 people attend. It was a fantastic morning and full of enthusiasm. As a result, we have had a number of new members and some have gone on to join in with local 'friends' groups. We will be running this session on the first Wednesday of the month from 10am – 12pm so if you have been a member and have not yet attended a volunteer session this could be your big opportunity to get your hands dirty. I have some flyers and notices for these sessions – so if you know of a notice board that one could be put on please let me know. In August we had a group of Joey Scouts attend the nursery for some hands-on propagation work which was a lot of fun.

We are booked to have a information and plant selling stall at the Kalinda Primary School Carnival on November 12th which will provide another opportunity to get our message 'out there'. If anyone would like to help out on this day please let me know.

Debi is continuing to work with some local schools on propagation and revegetation activities and I am working to engage some more for next year.

How can you help out with promoting the nursery?

Community Groups gain most of their members by word of mouth – talk to friends and acquaintances about the positive benefits of CRISP membership.

If you hear of events where the nursery could be represented let me know.

Do you belong to a group that is looking for guest speakers on community action in relation to environment? – eg Scouts, Probus, U3A, Church Groups, Schools etc

Do you belong to a group that has gardens that need rejuvenation? – Tennis Club, Scout Hall, Church, school, kindergarten,

Please keep me informed of any opportunities you see – I am able to speak to groups, set up displays or stalls and the nursery will assist with revegetation projects.

Stephanie Dean
Community Development Worker

Annual Meeting

On Friday August 27th, members gathered at the Estate for the Annual Meeting. The president, Olwen Jones, gave her report on the nursery's activities for the preceding year. The treasurer, Pam Catling, gave her report, which showed the nursery to be in a sound financial position. The election of office bearers for the ensuing year was swift, as there were no multiple nominees, and all those who stood were elected:

President: Annette O'Sullivan
Treasurer: Alan Strachan
Committee: Paul Chenery, Joyce Jones, Carmel Koesasi, John Fisher and Annette Culley

Our guest speaker for the evening was Roger Lord, who will be known to many of you for his environmental work, especially with Heathmont Bushlink. He now works for Maroondah Council. His talk was on the subject of maroondah's planning controls affecting tree and vegetation removal. In summary, there are now three controls affecting vegetation removal in Maroondah, and the removal of any tree (with some 'weed' exemptions) with a height of 5 metres or a diameter of 16 centimetres requires a permit, and the removal of any native vegetation in certain bushland areas and reserves also requires a permit. The strong advice is to consult with the council's planning department before removing any tree. While some of these rules appear draconian and will delay some development projects, I think we can see the need for some control over the removal of the trees, which make Maroondah such a special place.

The meeting concluded with question time, supper and the treasurer collecting annual subscriptions.

Assistance to Local Groups

The nursery operates on a very sound financial footing, and has built up some reserves over the years from good sales and prudent management. It has been decided by the committee of Management to use some of this money to assist local environmental groups.

Two projects are currently operating:

Mullum Mullum Bushcare Group has been assisted to remove thirteen pine trees by the creek just behind Mullum oval. This area will be developed by the group over ensuing years to fit in with their slogan of "bringing back the bush." At present the area is being left to see what natural regeneration takes place, and this will then be enhanced by weed removal and planting of indigenous species. As well as our contribution, the Maroondah Council has assisted with their bush crew chipping the branches into mulch for local use. It was hoped to sell the logs for timber, but they have gravel in them from the path, which could not be avoided as they were felled. They will also be chipped now or perhaps used as barriers to stop new tracks being made by bike riders.

Up in Loughies Bushland there are walking tracks, which wind through the area. They are quite steep in some places, and with time and use and rain they are now falling into disrepair and becoming quite dangerous in places. We are to finance the repair of much of the pathways. We have already had on-site meetings with a contractor to discuss what needs to be done and how to go about it. We now await his quote before proceeding with this project. Again, the council is assisting, and we greatly appreciate the assistance of Brad Curtis and his crew for their co-operation in these projects.

In future years, we hope to finance other projects for other local groups as needs arise and finances allow.

PLANTS OF MELBOURNE'S OUTER EAST – Indigenous Flora and Environmental Weeds (and how to remove them)

ON-CD ROM

Photographs and text by

Helen Moss

Dip. Hort. Sc.

Almost 1,700 high resolution coloured pictures with description of over 580 indigenous plants and 180 Environmental Weeds.

The CD-ROM 'Indigenous Plants of Maroondah' has been extended to include further plants from Melbourne's Outer East and environmental weeds.

FEATURES: View Plants by Indigenous or Weed names, and
by Common Name or Botanical Name.

List plants by type and/or flower colour or by species.

The description of each plant includes size, moisture and sun requirements, and details to help users distinguish between similar plants.

The information about each weed includes the best way to control them.

Minimum System requirements

PC with 80486 or better processor.

Windows '95 or later

At least 8 MB RAM

VGA display 800 x 600

16 bit colours

CD-ROM drive

Windows compatible Mouse

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The CD-ROM costs \$37.50 in sleeve

or \$40.00 in a Jewel box (incl GST)

To have it mailed to you, send a cheque or money order for \$40.00 or \$42.50 (to include \$2.50 postage and packaging), to the address above and allow 2 to 3 weeks for delivery.

Should you be unable to install the program, please return the CD-ROM to Baber Enterprises within 30 days, and the cost of the CD-ROM will be returned in full (excluding P&P)

(Your purchase of this valuable resource will assist a worthwhile effort. Congratulations to Helen for the magnificent effort in recording all of our indigenous species.) Ed.

LOCAL FRIENDS GROUPS

Heathmont Bushlink

Working bees are held the 1st Sunday of the month

Contact Roger 9876 6762

Loughies Bushland

Working bees are held the 1st Saturday of the month

Contact Carol 9870 8126

First Friends of Dandenong Creek

Contact Barry 9801 1628

FJC Rogers Reserve

Contact Gwen 9879 1427

Mullum Mullum Creek Bushcare Group

Contact Dale 9870 1060

Friends of Wombolano

Working Bees Are held on the 3rd Sunday of the month

Contact Andy 9729 4550

C.R.I.S.P. Membership Subscriptions — Due on July the 1st each year.
[for members joining after March, their next subscription falls due the following year]

Membership Fees:	SINGLE	\$10 per annum
	FAMILY	\$15 per annum
	GROUP	\$20 per annum

What does membership mean for you? All plants are then available at reduced rates – e.g. tube stock will cost \$1.00 instead of \$1.50 and 150 mm pots will cost \$3.00 instead of \$4.00.

Please forward payment to: The Treasurer
C.R.I.S.P. Nursery Inc
P.O. Box 706
Heathmont Vic 3135

DISCLAIMER: CRISP Nursery Inc does not hold itself responsible for statements made or opinions expressed in CRISP News. They may not necessarily reflect the opinions of the organization, but are merely printed to share information with those who are interested in the conservation of our local flora and related environmental concerns.

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CRISP Nursery Newsletter
