

# CRISP Nursery News

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Autumn 2021

## Focus on Wombolano Reserve

and including  
City Nature Challenge  
Biodiversity in Maroondah  
Maroondah Vegetation Strategy  
How to Rewild the World  
Dorset Trail Bush Care ...

Wombolano Reserve/Park Photo: L.Hibbs





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ABN 83 189 398 124

## SALES AREA

Wednesday 9.30am - 12.30pm  
Friday 9.30am - 12.30pm  
Saturday 10.00am - 1pm  
(March - Nov)

## CRISP WEBSITE

[www.crispnursery.org.au](http://www.crispnursery.org.au)

Check out the full colour version  
of CRISP News on-line

## Management Team

**Nursery Management** Annette O'Sullivan  
Stephanie Dean

### COMMITTEE

**President** Ann Adams  
**Vice President** Ken McInnes  
**Secretary** Alan Bowes  
**Treasurer** Lloyd Smiley  
**Member** Judith Pinney  
Rachel Rae  
Sandra Schwarz

**Newsletter Editor/design:** Linda Hibbs  
**Website manager/design:** Ken McInnes

## Volunteers

Most of the work at CRISP is carried out by volunteers. These are people from within the community who give their time to help provide a large range of indigenous plants for the Maroondah region. If you care about your local environment and would like to help out at the nursery, join the friendly team. No experience needed. Learn the difference between our local native plants, learn to propagate and pot up the many seedlings.

### Cover photo credits

Front: Wombolano Reserve - photo by Linda Hibbs  
Back: Tawny Frogmouths at Wombolano by Annette O'Sullivan

## A Note from the Editor

Wombolano Reserve or Wombolano Park, is a beautiful natural bushland park in East Ringwood. It has particular significance to me as it is just down the road from where I grew up and have returned. If you live nearby - join the volunteers that help with weeding and planting (see p.22). Thanks to Mark Smith for the wonderful plant and orchid photos included in this issue.

On another note, last year I noticed one of our pittosporum trees was dying. Nothing kills pittosporums - surely!? They have been removed from reserves (including Wombolano) and are pulled up quickly by the bushland teams as they keep an eye on plants that are native but not indigenous to Maroondah and tend to take over. So it didn't seem possible that a pittosporum could die. A visit from Roger Lord and Daniel Flaim from Maroondah Council had them shaking their heads but the photos they sent to the tree pathologist at the Victorian Department of Agriculture, returned an answer - a native tree borer.

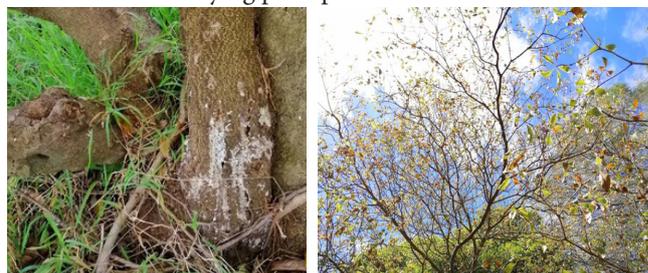
Whilst it is rare at the moment and has only been recorded in a couple of places, they don't want it spreading into the pittosporum natural habitat of the Gippsland forests, so it is of concern. Please report to council if you see any pittosporums suffering from this gradual decline. You will notice the white sap on trunks or branches (see below).

Herman Pump Reserve pittosporums are showing the same symptoms. Where once I cursed our pittosporums and the fact that they took over and nothing grew underneath, now I was looking at them quite differently and appreciated the significant role they had played in shielding us from neighbouring houses! Council have yet to decide what the best course of action is.

A wonderful big thank you to everyone who contributed to this issue: Mark Smith, Ann Adams, Zach Folan, Alan Bowes, Rachel Rae, Ken McInnes, Stephanie Dean, Chris Coyle, Annette O'Sullivan and Graeme Lorrimer. Thank you to Michelle Woodman for her careful proofreading, and also a big thank you to Stephanie for keeping everything rolling along and articles coming in.

And don't forget to join the 'NAME OUR CRISP MAGAZINE Competition' see p. 20

Dying pittosporums



# Report from the Nursery

Stephanie Dean & Annette O’Sullivan

It has been great to have so many of our volunteers and customers coming back again to the nursery.

There seems to be a lot of interest from the community in developing habitat gardens utilising local indigenous plants. This is not only on private land but extending into our many reserves and around public buildings.

The Maroondah City Council Bushland Liaison Support Officer has been very busy undertaking site visits throughout the municipality and talking with residents about potential projects. If the project is suitable, the resident is then provided with support, guidance, resources and plants for undertaking revegetation activities. It is very rewarding to see so many of our creeklines and reserves being filled with plants from CRISP and, as they mature, they are providing habitat for many birds, insects and other wildlife.

If there is a space in your local reserve that could do with a bit of extra attention and you would like to be involved in creating some habitat, contact the Maroondah Bushland Liaison Support Officer and find out what is possible (Tel: 1300 88 22 33).

If you are not quite ready to tackle an area yourself but would like to be involved there are many Friends Groups in the community that you could join in with (see p.22) or join us in our Monday Mornings in the Reserves outings. Our activities are once a fortnight and we visit a variety of reserves and undertake weeding, planting and when the timing is right, seed and plant collection (we have a permit that allows

us to do this). Sometimes we just explore a reserve and enjoy what nature has on display. What we do each outing is dependent on the season and what is needed in the reserves. Regular emails are sent to members to let them know where we are going.

As we head into the cooler and wetter months, it will be challenging to accommodate the number of volunteers that enjoy working at CRISP due to the social distancing restrictions limiting the numbers that can work in the potting shed. It really helps us if you can let us know when you are available to come and if you could please consider whether you might be prepared to work outdoors at a volunteer session. Also if you could be mindful to maintain social distancing while volunteering.

We are looking forward to seeing thousands of plants that we have been nurturing at the nursery, going out to be planted over the next few months. Home gardeners account for about a third of our sales with the rest of the plants produced at the nursery being planted in our local reserves. Our Sales Area is well stocked and autumn is an ideal time to plant. We are currently preparing and packing thousands of plants that have been ordered for Council Plantings, Friends Groups and Residents projects. It is the combined work of many people, who contribute in many ways, that ensures that we keep our biodiversity thriving in Maroondah. Thank you to everyone.

Stephanie and Annette

The new Sales Area

Photos: S.Dean



Well earned break during Monday Morning in the Reserves



## 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 organisation but are merely printed to share information with those who are interested in the conservation of our local flora and related environmental concerns.



# CRISP 2020 The Year of Wonders

## Annual General Meeting 2021

### Report from the AGM

by Alan Bowes

CRISP held its AGM on Saturday 20th March 2021 at Maroondah Federation Estate. Thirty-four people were in attendance, adhering to COVID Safe protocols. The meeting included presentations from CRISP President, Ann Adams, Vice President, Ken McInnes, and our guest speaker, Doug Evans.

In her President's Report, Ann Adams presented an overview of 2020 which was a challenging year with the COVID pandemic impacting the way the nursery operated. However, despite the pandemic, CRISP managed to survive and had a very successful year. Some of the key highlights and challenges were:

- Committee Meetings held via Zoom.
- Social distancing and other COVID regulations that restricted the number of volunteers. Only a handful of volunteers worked throughout the year ensuring social distancing was in place.
- Contract sales, i.e., council and group plant sales were maintained and were up by 25% on the previous year. Consumer direct plant sales were also up on the previous year by 39%. A 'click & collect' process was implemented to make sales easier for customers.
- Seed collection continued, albeit sorting and cleaning were conducted at volunteers' homes.
- The Nursery magazine continued to be produced at the usual excellent standards, thanks to the ongoing work by our editor, Linda Hibbs. And a huge thanks to members for their ongoing contributions.
- The sales area was upgraded to provide more space and improve accessibility, which has made social distancing easier.
- New mobile propagation workstations were purchased and installed to allow greater social distancing but still allow social interaction for volunteers.
- Monday Mornings In The Reserve activities were suspended due to COVID. These important events, however, have recently recommenced.



CRISP is in a very sound position, both financially and operationally. There are currently 182 financial members, and CRISP continues to achieve its goals by supporting the environment through the delivery and distribution of indigenous plants, and by increasing the awareness of the benefits indigenous plants has for our local biodiversity.

Ann made a special mention and thanks to the Nursery Managers, Stephanie Dean and Annette O'Sullivan, for their efforts and hard work to maintain the nursery operations and for making the year such a success. She also thanked the committee, volunteers and members for their ongoing support.

### New COVID Friendly Work Stations Arrive



### Plant Sales Area Gets a Revamping



# Maroondah Vegetation Strategy framework

**Vision**

*In 2040, more people are deriving the health and wellbeing benefits, and more plants and animals are deriving the habitat benefits, of living amongst abundant and diverse vegetation in Maroondah*

**Outcomes**

**A more liveable Maroondah**

Strengthen protection of existing beneficial vegetation, especially tree canopy cover

**Key directions**

Ensure the health and longevity of existing beneficial vegetation, especially tree canopy cover

Increase the extent of beneficial vegetation, especially tree canopy cover, in key locations

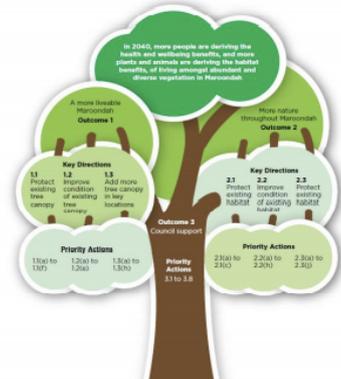
**More nature throughout Maroondah**

Strengthen protection of existing habitat

Ensure the health and longevity of existing habitat

Restore/create new habitat in key locations

**Council support**



## Maroondah Vegetation Strategy

Guest speaker at the 2021 AGM was Doug Evans, Strategic Environmental Planner with Maroondah City Council. Doug presented an overview of the Maroondah Vegetation Strategy 2020-2030. He included how the strategy aligns with CRISP goals, how CRISP can support the strategy and the implementation progress to date.

and creating new habitat in Maroondah. A list of 23 engagement fauna and six flora species have been identified.

More information about the Maroondah Vegetation Strategy and a copy of the Strategy is available from the Maroondah City Council website.

One of the Actions is to identify a suite of indigenous plants and animals that can be a focus for restoring

Doug Evans also informed CRISP about the City Nature Challenge (see next page).



# City Nature Challenge 2021

## What is the City Nature Challenge?

The City Nature Challenge is a global event organised by the California Academy of Sciences and the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum.

It involves everyday citizens making observations of nature in and around where they live, and recording those observations via the online platform "iNaturalist" (using mobile app or website). There are a series of online tutorials available on the iNaturalist website on how to use the app.

Cities across the world are in a friendly contest against each other to see who can make the most observations of nature, who can find the most species, and who can engage the most people.

The City Nature Challenge 2021 runs from Friday 30th April to Monday 3rd May.

## Who is involved locally?

Maroondah Council has teamed up with seven other neighbouring councils in Eastern Melbourne (Boroondara, Greater Dandenong, Knox, Manningham, Monash, Stonnington and Whitehorse), as well as the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria and the Entomological Society of Victoria. Together we will compete against over 350 cities from around the world under the collaborative banner 'Melbourne - Eastern Metropolitan area' (and have a friendly rivalry against each other at the same time!). During the Challenge's four-day observation period, the Maroondah community are encouraged to find, photograph and document the native fauna and flora that lives and grows in our backyards, local parks, and in our neighbourhoods.

[maroondah.vic.gov.au/Explore/Whats-on-in-Maroonah/Events-calendar/Guided-walks-to-help-discover-nature-near-you](http://maroondah.vic.gov.au/Explore/Whats-on-in-Maroonah/Events-calendar/Guided-walks-to-help-discover-nature-near-you)

## Guided Walks

Note: Walks at Ringwood Lake and Loughies Bushland are already booked out

### Bungalook Conservation Reserve, Kilsyth South

**Saturday 1 May - 2pm to 4pm**

Facilitated by Dr. Graeme Lorimer (professional ecologist, plant specialist, author of Biodiversity in Maroondah)

### Warranwood Reserve, Warranwood

**Saturday 1 May - 6pm to 9pm**

Come along and find nocturnal fauna and moths. Facilitated by Stephen Teasdale (Warranwood CoM) with Peter Marriott (Entomological Society of Victoria, author of Moths of Victoria)

### Wombolano Park, Ringwood East

**Sunday 2 May - 9am to 10.30am**

Facilitated by Mark and Merrilyn Smith (Friends of Wombolano Park)

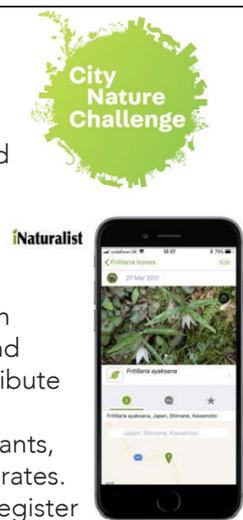
### Hochkins Ridge Flora Reserve, Croydon North

**Sunday 2 May - 2pm to 4pm**

Facilitated by Dr. Graeme Lorimer (professional ecologist, plant specialist, author of Biodiversity in Maroondah)

## Community activities

Maroondah Council has organised a series of **guided walks**, led by local people with knowledge of local reserves in Maroondah, for the four days of the Challenge. Participants will discover and learn about the nature around them, and record their observations to contribute to the Challenge. The walks are led by people with expertise in plants, birds, frogs, reptiles, and invertebrates. Registration is essential - please register online by visiting the City Nature Challenge 2021 page on the Maroondah Council website.



However, you don't need to be on a guided walk to contribute - any observations you log within Maroondah and during the four days of the Challenge, will be a contribution to the Maroondah project at a local scale, and to the Melbourne - Eastern Metropolitan area project on the global scale. So no need to wait until the Challenge - you can start right now, and get familiar with using the iNaturalist app in readiness for the Challenge!

1. Download iNaturalist mobile app, or go to website, and create account
2. Find something in nature and take a photo, upload via app or computer
3. Identify it to the extent you can
4. Add date, time and location (added automatically in the app)
5. You can add notes or include additional photos
6. Then share, so all can see and help identify as needed

### Connolly Crescent Reserve/Dandenong Ck, Bayswater Nth

**Sunday 2 May - 4.30pm to 6.30pm**

Come along and see frogs, reptiles, other fauna and general plants. Facilitated by David De Angelis (professional ecologist, frogs and reptiles specialist)

### Upper Mullum Mullum Creek, Croydon

**Monday 3 May - 9.30am to 11am**

Facilitated by Stephanie Dean from CRISP Nursery.

### Bedford Park, Ringwood

**Monday 3 May - 1pm to 3pm**

Facilitated by Luis Mata (Entomological Society of Victoria) and Jess Ness (Central Ringwood Community Centre)

### H.E. Parker Reserve/Dandenong Creek, Heathmont

**Monday 3 May - 6pm to 8pm**

Facilitated by James Frazer (Melbourne Water, frog specialist) and Anthony Bigelow (First Friends of Dandenong Creek).

# She's Pam-tastic!

by Ann Adams



Photo: Ann Adams

Several years ago, I became a 'Friday CRISP' volunteer and became acquainted with an energetic lady, who potted her plants most efficiently in a particular corner of the potting shed that I would later come to know as 'Pam's Corner'.

During the many vibrant conversations in which the problems of the world are remedied by the Friday volunteers, I learnt that Pam Caitling loved her garden, travelling and regularly playing golf. Then one morning Pam dropped a bombshell! Soon she would be turning 90 years of age!

There was a small celebration of Pam's 90th birthday during morning tea in November 2020. Conversing with Pam, I realised how significant her contribution to CRISP over the years has been. Pam has been volunteering with CRISP for 27 years! CRISP had only been operating for a few months when Pam began volunteering. She fondly remembers the early days of CRISP which operated in front of the polished using a large piece of wood as the potting table.

More recent CRISP members may not be aware that our organisation was officially opened by the Mayor of

Ringwood, Cr Margaret Cheevers, on 7 May 1994 and called itself the wordy "CCRISPP" - Community and City of Ringwood Indigenous Seed and Plant Project. However, by 1995, the Ringwood and Croydon Councils had amalgamated and the Ringwood Council plant depot was vacated, thereby allowing CRISP to move in and operate with the luxury of extra space and facilities, including a kitchen. Pam noted with a smile "at least we could have a cup of tea then".

"CRISP was very basic in the early days" Pam recalled. She worked within a team of six to seven people, all of whom shared a keen interest in native indigenous plants and a strong determination to protect the remaining indigenous vegetation.

Pam was CRISP's first Treasurer and she fulfilled this committee position for six years.....and who knows how many thousands of plants she has helped propagate over her 27 years of involvement with CRISP?

When asked why she had remained in CRISP for so many years, Pam replied that she has a love of Australian indigenous plants and that she wishes to preserve them and encourage others to grow them. Pam also mentioned that she enjoyed the friendly atmosphere of CRISP and the light hearted banter to be heard amongst the volunteers.

CRISP and the wider Maroondah community should be appreciative of Pam's past and continuing efforts to protect and enhance our indigenous flora. Pam is certainly our PAM-TASTIC CRISP volunteer!



Pam Caitling at CRISP

Photo: L.Hibbs



### Health and Safety Reminder

Please consider your health and wellbeing when selecting which activities to help out with at CRISP. Many activities around the nursery involve lifting, bending or standing for long periods. Some activities can be adjusted where required and CRISP management are keen to discuss any ideas you may have to reduce any potential Health and Safety issues that you identify.

CRISP Nursery has a Covid Safe Plan and follows all current requirements including Social Distancing and maintaining attendance records of people on site. These restrictions are subject to change and CRISP will adapt the plan as required.

# Indigenous Gardening Hints – Managing strappy leaf plants

by Ken McInnes



Photo: L.Hibbs

Strappy leaf plants - grasses, lilies, sedges and rushes - are well suited as feature plants in rock gardens, overhanging garden walls, along garden edges and planted next to paths.

In bushland, strappy leaf plants provide habitat for lizards and small animals; food for butterfly caterpillars; flowers for native bees, wasps and butterflies; berries and seeds for native birds; and spinning spaces for small spiders. In a truly natural setting, bandicoots and other small animals forage and dig around the base of the plants, removing some of the dead leaves and returning them to the soil.

I have often heard the phrase “straps for gaps” used by landscape gardeners. Most strappy plants need some light and air, not full shade, so if the gaps are

under shrubs, the shrubs might need to be trimmed underneath – have their “skirts raised” – to provide a balance between the shrubs and the straps.

Strappy plants were widely used by indigenous people – the leaves for weaving, making string, rope, and nets; the berries for dyes; and some parts of the plants for food and medicinal purposes.

In an urban garden setting, strappy leaf plants may grow to hang too far over rocks, garden walls, pathways or roadways, and the dead leaves and stalks can look ‘untidy’. They look great growing next to paths, but unless given an annual trim, may become ‘trip hazards’. I trim my ‘straps’ at the end of Summer, after the plants have finished flowering and seeding, using a pair of gardening scissors - cutting off the dead seed stalks, dead leaf stalks, and ‘pointy trimming’ any brown leaf ends, so the plants look green all over at the beginning of Autumn. Be careful though, as the beginning of Autumn is often when the next generation of baby skinks are sunning themselves, the butterflies are laying eggs, and the birds are looking for easy snacks, so leave some lower leaves for quick shelter.

If your strappy plants have grown too big, the cooling days of Autumn are an opportune time to ‘lift and divide’ them, planting them into moist soil.

If you are a ‘crafty’ person, you might try using the longer leafy off-cuts for weaving; otherwise, chop up the off-cuts for mulch.

When you next visit the CRISP nursery, see how the strappy leaf plants, particularly those along the edge of the roadways and pathways, are seasonally trimmed to help keep them looking great in a garden setting.

## Gardening Australia: Wildlife gardening stories

Gardening Australia have created a ‘Gardens for Wildlife’ playlist on their YouTube channel. Here there are twenty short wildlife gardening stories that have aired on the ABC over the recent years, all in one place. There’s wildlife gardening tips for birds, bees, frogs, lizards, bats and more!

Although the locations, the indigenous species and habitats in these short videos might be different to Maroondah, there is still plenty to learn and plenty of inspiring ideas.

So have fun looking at all these Gardening Australia: Wildlife gardening stories at:

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYdRxE9m5LdIZsSbe2I48uR1tWED30X\\_t](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYdRxE9m5LdIZsSbe2I48uR1tWED30X_t)

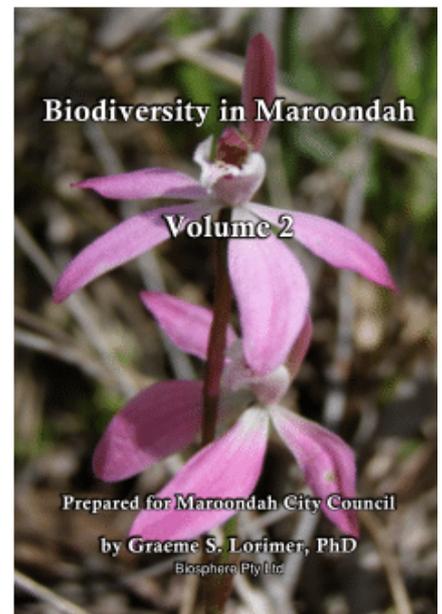
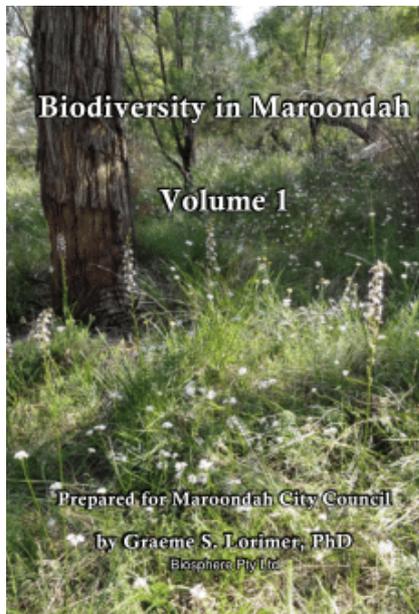


# Biodiversity in Maroondah Volumes 1 & 2

Graeme Lorimer

'Biodiversity in Maroondah' provides a detailed assessment of the municipality's wild flora, fauna and ecological communities, to aid the council (my client) and people like CRISP members. There is an inventory of indigenous and introduced flora and fauna species with statistics about the occurrence of each one. There are also details about vegetation communities

and around 130 surviving 'sites of biological significance' on public and private land. For each site, there is information such as how significant each one is, threats, recommended conservation measures, and lists of indigenous plant species and significant fauna. You can also read about relevant aspects of Maroondah's geography and history.



The report's 1,000-plus pages took me around three years equivalent full-time work. That included hundreds of hours of fieldwork over all seasons during 2017–2020. I gathered 14,045 plant records and 1,935 fauna records, each with a species name, abundance, location and often other information.

**There are two volumes, available to download for free:**

[https://figshare.com/articles/book/Biodiversity\\_in\\_Maroondah\\_Volume\\_1/14195675](https://figshare.com/articles/book/Biodiversity_in_Maroondah_Volume_1/14195675)

[https://figshare.com/articles/book/Biodiversity\\_in\\_Maroondah\\_Volume\\_2/14195708](https://figshare.com/articles/book/Biodiversity_in_Maroondah_Volume_2/14195708)

(Ed'sNote: The links above cannot be accessed using Safari (on a Mac) but can be accessed via Google Chrome.)

## Have you seen the goats?



The weed munching goats were brought in to an area near H.E Parker Reserve to help remove an infestation of weeds near the railway line. They proved popular with the locals and did a wonderful job to start the planting and rejuvenation process. For more information see Heathmontbushcare website. Photos by Gwyn Davies

# Wombolano Reserve Ringwood East

by Linda Hibbs

Wombolano Reserve or Wombolano Park, is located in East Ringwood, is located between Canterbury Rd, Rotherwood Avenue and Vista Court and consists of 18 acres of Valley Heathy Forest, with White Stringybark (*Eucalyptus globoidea*) dominant (only very few reserves in Maroondah with the same vegetation type feature the White Stringybark).

The land was donated to Maroondah Council in 1954 by Frank L. Walker to be used as a bushland and recreation park. Henrietta and Frank Walker used to own much of the land around the current reserve and their home 'Wombolano' was accessed via Bedford Rd.

The following are some of the common and rare and significant plants in the reserve.

### Upper Storey

- *Eucalyptus globoidea* (White Stringybark)
- *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* (Red Stringybark)
- *Eucalyptus obliqua* (Messmate Stringybark)
- *Eucalyptus ovata* (Swamp Gum)
- *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* (Bundy/Long-leaved Box)

### Middle storey

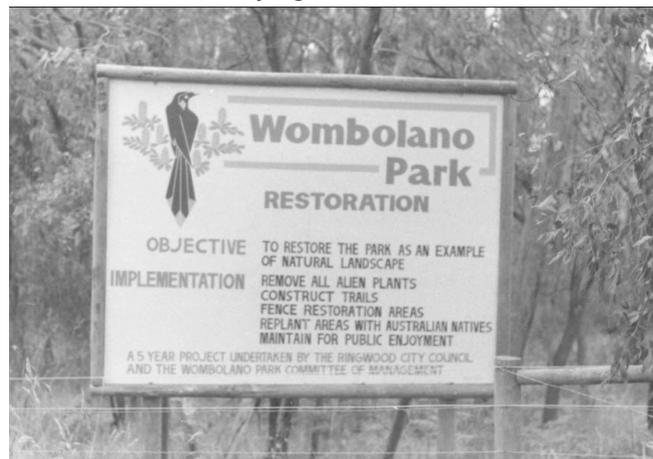
- *Polyscias sambucifolia* (Elderberry Panax)
- *Acacia verticillata* (Prickly Moses)
- *Ozothamnus ferrugineus* (Tree Everlasting)
- *Acacia myrtifolia* (Myrtle Wattle)

There are an abundance of birds including the Grey Butcherbird, Red Wattlebird, Crimson Rosella, Pied Currawong, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Kookaburra, Spotted Pardalote, Brown Thornbill, Grey Fantail, Rainbow Lorikeet, Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, and although not seen for awhile, the park was home to the Powerful Owl. Many other birds have disappeared as more development has gone up in the area. Birds such as the Yellow Robin, Pink Robin, Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Golden Bronze-Cuckoo and others have not been sighted for years.



When my parents bought one of the acreages with the 15 year covenant in Vista Court, Wombolano Park was a very different kind of park. The pittosporum trees which had become abundant had grown very large and there were little pathways that wound in and under these and through the rest of the forest. Wombat holes were frequently stumbled across but sadly no wombats. They had long gone. If you were lucky you'd spot an echidna. Rabbit holes were also everywhere and fox dens. We were never allowed to go down there alone as kids, not because of any people danger, but because there was concern that kids might get lost and not find their way back!

In the 1970s the park received funding for a major restoration project (see photo below) to be spread over five years. Areas for rejuvenation were fenced off, all the pittosporums removed and any other non indigenous plants. The objective was to 'restore the park as an example of natural landscape'. This was achieved and the current Wombolano Park emerged. The heathy forest became visible again and the wildflowers flourished (see p.12/13). The concern now is not pittosporums or rabbits or stray non-native vegetation from surrounding properties - but something mysterious which is killing the eucalyptus, especially the White Stringybark. Council are concerned and are trying to find out the cause.



Ringwood & District Historical Society

A grant has been secured from the Federal Government for weed control and planting in several MCC Reserves, Wombolano Park being one. Wombolano will focus on weed control and planting of indigenous plant species by a combination of contractors and community planting (Friends of Wombolano Park). Within this grant was funding for a facilitated Forum which was held on Saturday 24th April at Federation Estate, Ringwood. The Forum was an opportunity for Maroondah's environmental volunteers to meet each other, build relationships, discuss and share aims and activities, and identify needs. (Derek Ashton)

300m	10mins	Sensory Trail	7
1.2km	20mins	Wombolano Park Circuit	

<b>Features</b>	Nature based – Wetland, bushland
<b>Level of Difficulty</b>	Moderate
<b>Level of Accessibility</b>	Poor – Narrow gravel paths, steps and steep grades
<b>Start Location</b>	Rotherwood Avenue car park (Melway 50 C10)
<b>Public Transport</b>	Heathmont Railway Station
<b>Facilities</b>	♿ x x x ♿ P
<b>Refreshments</b>	Heathmont Shops

Wombolano Park & Sensory Trail

Below is an interesting article in the Women's Mirror 1925 about Henrietta Walker, who lived in the house called Wombolano and whose husband donated the land to the Council in 1954.



The Women's Mirror February 10 1925  
**How Stringy-bark Came into its Own**  
 Notable Industry Founded by a Victorian Woman.

**T**HE fame of Bungalook Basketry has spread far beyond Australia. The industry, founded by Mrs. Frank Walker at Wombolano, Ringwood (Victoria), is now flourishing, and gives employment to

*Some examples of Bungalook Basketry.*

many people who are incapacitated from entering the labor market through the usual channels.

Mrs. Walker, once well known as Henrietta McGowan, a leading Melbourne presswoman, made the valuable discovery that stringy-bark, which the aborigines called "bungalook," was ideal for baskets, mats and other useful and beautiful articles.

With her husband, a well-known interior decorator, Mrs. Walker established a charming home at Ringwood, where the tall

timber is all-surrounding, and there the industry had its birth. Before founding this enterprise, Mrs. Walker was an expert in the uses of raffia, so that once she had tested the bark and found it adaptable the industry speedily became established. In the beginning Mrs. Walker made great personal sacrifices in order that her workers should be kept in remunerative employment. She reports, however, that the Christmas rush was so great she could scarcely find time for sleep.

Big sales were made, not only at her own depot in Melbourne, but through the Arts and Crafts and at other centres. (By the way, the Victorian Arts and Crafts is a valuable institution these times, their sales amounting to £900 in less than three months.) Mrs. Walker's workers have just completed an order for 18 large circular mats in rich colors for Melbourne's newest tea-room.

Camp-stools have had a little boom this year, but the backbone of the industry is to be found in shopping bags, deck bags for holding all sorts of things when travelling, billy baskets, thermos covers and mats. A great many of the articles are being sent to England and America, and the future of this Australian cottage industry looks at present very bright.

The plaiting of the bark is done, in many instances, by blind workers in their own homes, and the articles are fashioned by cottage workers who, otherwise, would have to seek employment in factories.

Stringybark is practically indestructible. Mats made six and seven years ago are still in use. And the bark has the advantage of being ready for use at any age. You may use it as soon as gathered, or may, as Mrs. Walker has done, strip it from an old shed where it has done duty for a number of years.

The first process is to tear it into fine strands, dye it if necessary—although the natural shades are exceedingly effective,

*Dress, hat, shoes, bag and chair-seat— all made of stringy-bark.*

plait it—and then fashion it into the desired article. The worker is directed to sew all the articles with the utmost firmness, so that there is no risk for many years of any portion of the work going to pieces.

# Wombolan

Also known as W  
Ringwo  
Photos by M  
unless otherw



Photo: L.Hibbs



Common Brown Butterfly



*Acacia verticillata*  
(Prickly Moses)



Left: *Chiloglottis trapeziformis*  
(Dainty Bird-orchid)  
Below: *Pterostylis nutans*  
(Nodding Greenhood)



*Wurmbea dioica* ssp  
(Early Nancy)



Tawny  
Photo

Sugar glider (Krefft's Glider)  
Photo: John Alvarez



Coral fungus sp.



*Gastrodia sesamoides*  
(Cinnamon Bells)



© CRISP Nursery  
17 Greenwood Ave  
Ringwood  
[www.crispnursery.org.au](http://www.crispnursery.org.au)  
[crisp@melbpc.org.au](mailto:crisp@melbpc.org.au)



# no Reserve

Vombolano Park  
od East  
Mark Smith  
wise stated



Hover fly

*Burchardia umbellata*  
(Milkmaids)

*Eucalyptus globoidea*  
(White Stringybark)

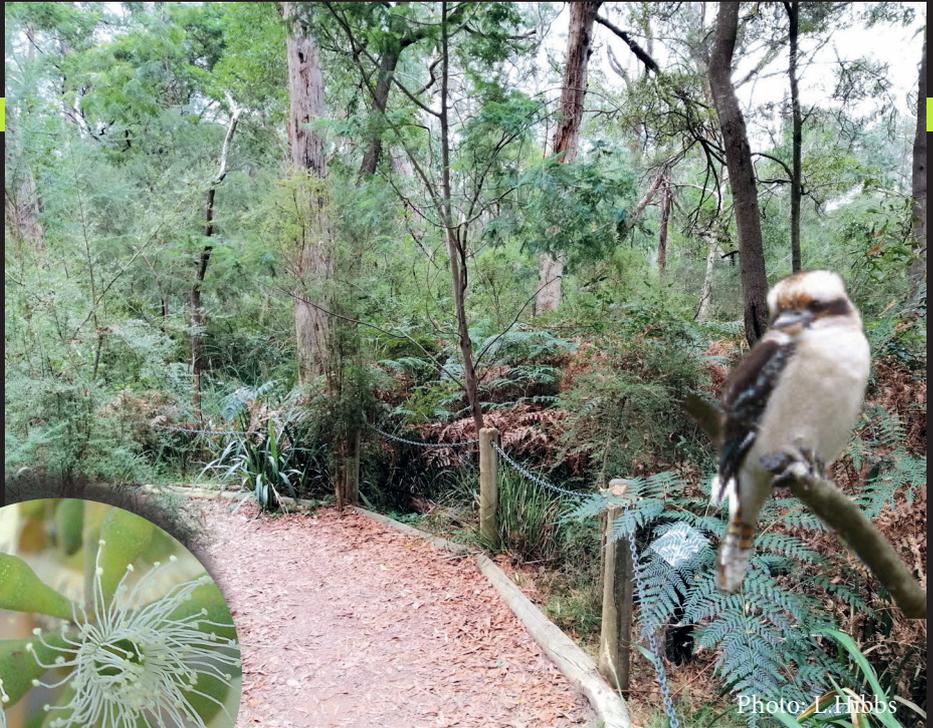


Photo: L.Hibbs

*Dianella laevis*  
(Pale Flax-lily)

*Pultenaea scabra*  
(Rough Bush-pea)

Frogmouths  
A. O'Sullivan



Below: *Pterostylis pedunculata*  
(Maroonhood)

*Correa reflexa*  
(Common Correa)



Photo: L.Hibbs



Below: *Chiloglottis valida*  
(Common Bird-orchid)





Friends of Wombolano working hard (meet every third Sunday at 10am in the playground area)

Punch 1916  
GARDEN PARTY AT "WOMBOLANO."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Walker's picturesquely situated house and grounds were again thrown open on Saturday last for a garden party in aid of the Patriotic Funds, and the success of the previous fete was so marked that an afternoon and evening repetition was decided on, with charming results. It is almost impossible to give a list of the helpers—it was a co-operative and happy party of workers. They all seemed to be helping, spending, and generally having a good time. Miss Crita Shields, assisted by Master Jack Armstrong, had a pretty Sweets Stall of rustic design. Near to it was a most interesting Art Stall, where Miss Lily Lothian sold pretty sketches, etc. Miss Chambers had a Fancy Stall, grouped with much that was novel, including some beautiful raffia work notable for the design of the articles and the clever blending of colours in the decorative work. The raffia work was designed and carried out by Mrs. Walker herself. Mrs. W. A. Shum and Mrs. Shuter had a Jam and Fruit Stall. Mr. P. D. Phillips did good work with a ld. spinning table. Ice and cool drinks were sold at the American Bar, and tea was served under the cool shade of a vine-shaded enclosure.

There was a charming irregularity of arrangement about the fete. You wandered about the grounds and came across stalls in unsuspected places, and pretty flower and raffle girls wandered about the grounds pursuing their vocation with sweet, appealing looks for all whom they met. A party of sweet-faced and daintily-dressed children from the Ringwood State School, who came with their teacher, Miss Stothers, gave a graceful exhibition of the Maypole and other rustic dances. The Maypole dancers were—Myrtle Andrews, Rita Pump, Mavis Dixon, Lucy Brown, Violet and Thelma Whiter, Evelyn Parker, Linda Wigley, Ivy Bailey, Muriel Britten, Violet Clayton, Nellie Madden, led by pretty, fair-haired Linda Pump as May Queen. The dancers were given an ideal part of "Wombolano," where trees and grass grew just as Nature willed they should. The mountainous country beyond and the harvest scenes close by made a most appropriate setting for the fairy-like revels of the nimble-footed dancers.

High tea was served late in the afternoon, and in the evening the grounds were even prettier. Antique lamps and Chinese lanterns shed a soft, subdued light on the scene. Excellent business was done at the stalls, and all the stock exhausted. The concert was, of course, a great attraction. Madame Agnes Janson, Miss Beatrice Higginson, Miss Osborne, Mr. Claude Hall, and Mr. Player gave a splendid programme. The takings, it is thought, will be somewhere about £45 or £50. Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Walker not only lent their house and grounds, but worked in a most energetic manner with the band of helpers at this most successful garden party.



## Mini 'wetland' pond project

by Zach Folan

Stages of the pond project and showing completion with water on next page.





# Mini ‘Wetland’ Pond Project

by Zach Folan

On a cool late winter day, I received a message from a close friend asking me if I could take custody of a big glass jar full of tadpoles, as their swimming pool home was being cleaned for springtime. We were still all in lockdown and unable to visit, so I met my friend halfway and drove home these gentle creatures, and made them a temporary hybrid aquarium home. I am aware of ethical concerns regarding the relocation of frogs/tadpoles, though given their alternative fate, I was convinced the pros outweighed the cons. Almost immediately I got to work creating a small pond, in a muddy wet depression in the backyard, where rainwater naturally collected.



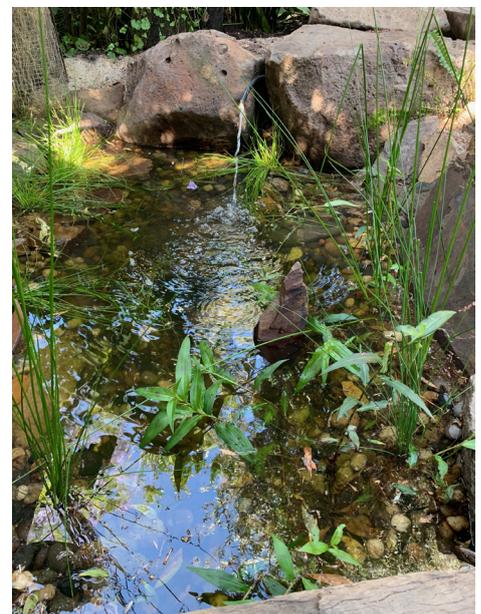
After many weeks of minor adjustments to the ‘upstream’ and uphill areas which rudely provided excessive sediment during rains, I finally had made a more balanced system with sequential micro-ponds and rocky channels slowing and effectively stopping sediment. With clean water remaining in the pond for weeks on end, I decided to introduce the tadpoles into their new home!

Skipping a few months down the track, after a diverse diet of boiled vegetables and various lettuces, I witnessed the tadpoles grow and evolve into their adult form one by one. I was met with an incredibly humbling feeling and a sense of pride for the improvements (hopefully) that I had brought to the lives of these small creatures. In recent weeks, I heard the very first frog call, which I believe to resemble an immature Southern Brown Tree Frog call. This milestone reminds me of how lucky I am to have such an abundance of life and resources which are easily available to me in order to create this habitat. CRISP nursery has undoubtedly played a critical role, and I thank all staff and volunteers who help to maintain this important service to our community. Thank you for helping me create habitat, memories and a lasting positive impact on my local environment.

I had also previously created a rainwater diversion garden with a tiny fern-filled gully, so a fairly established passageway existed to transport water to my new pond! With the land informing my design, I dug out a moderately sized pond roughly 3m long and about 1m wide. After layering coarse sand down, I planted a selection of gorgeous indigenous wetland plants, collected over a few visits to CRISP. And voila, I had myself a brand new ephemeral pond and micro wetland system!



The frog that appeared in the wetland.



# Dorset Trail Bush Care

by Rachel Rae

I live close to the Dorset Golf Course and have easy access to the Dorset Recreation Trail. I walk around the 'track' most days. Over the last few years many trees have come down during storms or droughts and through natural evolution. Some trees were also removed as a result of the works Melbourne Water conducted to help flood proof the retarding basin.

With time on my hands during one of the lockdowns, I emailed Maroondah council, pointing out that there had been many trees lost and removed around the track, but that I could only recall two plantings around the track in the 20 years I had been using it. Why weren't council replanting here? I also stated that I was happy to be involved on any level, and would especially like to help with any replanting that may be planned.

I received a reply by phone call from council, and met with Derek Ashton, Maroondah Council's Bushland Community Officer later that week. We discussed the concerns I had raised, and also spoke about the various bush care groups throughout Maroondah, noting that there were no 'Friends of Dorset Recreation Trail'. By the end of our walk and talk, I had accepted that I needed to be the solution to my concern. I feel the track is an extension of my backyard, and I use and enjoy it regularly - so why wouldn't I also care for it? With encouragement and support from Derek, **Dorset Trail Bush Care** was created a few days later.

It was around this time I approached CRISP to see if I was able to work at the nursery. When the last lockdown ended, I joined the team as a volunteer. I am enjoying getting to know our indigenous plants and learning the processes involved in creating them. I'm also slowly getting to know the special group of people who have created and maintained this amazing place where people, plants and community connect, and I feel privileged to be involved with this modest yet hugely successful organization.

During the walk and talk I had with Derek, we nominated three areas that we felt could be worked on straight away. Derek had these areas approved for planting in Winter 2021, and we made a plant list and submitted an order to CRISP. I soon discovered that my plant selection was more of a wish list – what was listed and what was suitable and available to plant are two very different things!

I started removing ivy and other weeds in one of the designated areas, and within a few weeks a handful of like-minded neighbours joined in. Over two Sundays this amazing group have mulched a large area to link up some eucalypts near the golf course car park. We



have another small area to mulch, and a lot more weeding to do over the next few months. When the preparation work is completed the three nominated areas will see over 1000 tubes planted this winter.

Derek's valuable knowledge of our local bushland and his understanding of community are the foundations of a broader plan which will see us work our way around the track, taking on a new patch of bushland to work on each year. Our small group will continue to meet on the last Sunday morning of each month, hopefully gathering a few more like-minded locals along the way. We hope that our efforts will enhance and improve this small part of Maroondah, that the bushland and its inhabitants will flourish, and that it continues to connect the community to nature and to each other for generations to come.

If you use and enjoy the Dorset Recreation Trail, and like the idea of caring for your bush backyard, we would love you to join us in any of our field days. For more information, contact Rachel at [dorsettrailbushcare@gmail.com](mailto:dorsettrailbushcare@gmail.com)



Photos by Rachel Rae



# Hominid Hakeas

by Chris Coyle

Plants take on a super significance for us. We cannot leave the green world alone to itself, the explorers that we are. When we choose and purchase pots or tubes, it is a transaction looking forward, each plant an object on our canvas. We go through that childlike phase where we look at the fully grown height and width on the tag, hoping it gets to that exact size. Will it fit, will it look good, how will it mesh with its leafy comrades. And after a cuppa, maybe there is a late afternoon layout of pots on the ground. Inevitably, the garden bed never ends up looking as luscious and painterly in real life, all blocky shadows and gaps rather than harmonious, billowy cushions threaded with iridescent highlights of flower and fauna.

I have just lopped the Prickly Moses back, after flowering, to a more manageable height. Previously, its gangly, weeping branches needed propping up—it would have leaned over and un-rooted itself if something hadn't been done. It is only two or three years out of the pot. And in that typical Aussie style I have cut it back down to size before it got too big for its boots, the cutting of the tall poppy, as it were. I mean, speaking practically, there is something reassuring in being able to reach all parts of a shrub with a pair of secateurs.

There were dryads and spirits of the forest in early cultures. Science-fiction and fantasy have occasional references to plant 'people' or sentient plants. Guardians of the Galaxy has Groot, DC comics had Poison Ivy, Tolkien had the Ents, Little Shop of Horrors had Audrey II, and just where did the Triffids come from? Much closer to home, May Gibbs brought us her Gumnut Babies and Big Bad Banksia Men. There has always been a spot for the humanoid plant in the wider imagination.

In my local remnant and regenerated bushland there is a stand of four *Hakea ulicina* that measures about two metres wide by two metres high. This nuclear family is full of interwoven branches, seed heads, spider webs, insects, trapped gum leaves and darkness. The needle shaped leaves, en-masse, form a jagged cloud, occupying the same space in my imagination that all person-high shrubs occupy, green silhouettes of people. I cannot help but see it. These ones are as enigmatic as bonsais. Whatever combination of events that came together for these four shrubs to be here in that configuration, whether by nature or nurture, I am fascinated by it.

It is a couple of years since our finest neighbours of all time, an elderly eastern European couple, died. In greatest neighbour stakes, they narrowly beat our



Photos: Chris Coyle

neighbours from more than 20 years ago in Lilydale who were kindred spirits on a full acre plot, but this pair here in Ringwood were the very greatest specimens one could hope for. They built a wonderful garden which I had the joy of visiting, watching over and unwinding in on a daily basis after they had left the property.

And just now with all the rain, it recalls them in the blooms and shapes. They had drought in their last years and they would have loved this wetter period. Mr Neighbour would tend to a very intensive vegetable plot on hard dark clay and Mrs Neighbour in her last years of mobility would take the yellowed leaves off the camellia as a daily chore. There was a thick trunked camellia in the front lawn that for some reason was pollarded (cut off) at about 5 ft and subsequently sprouted branches from the entirety of the trunk.

One day after the house was long vacated, I was near this camellia, glimpsing that shape out of the corner of my eye, and sensed that maybe it was a person. Instinctively, for a second or two, I felt my wonderful neighbour was actually there, but then I recognised that it was a camellia again. There was a hint of his constant calmness and gentleness. So that pollarded tree had by dint of its size, embodied my memory of him. This must be one way we hold on to people. In a way the pollard is reminiscent of the broken pillar of the gravestone ornaments of the Victorian Age, symbolising a life cut short, although in this case he lived a full life. Maybe the garden still needs him around and his job as gardener is never finished. I wonder what else a pollard must represent. A gravestone, a message, a greeting perhaps? The camellia is our departed neighbour, still tending his front yard. The Prickly Moses is the archetypal teenager being brought into line. Then who are the Furze Hakea?

The Hakea Family stands next to a stretch of weeping grass and looks over to the rather large Cherry Ballart and the parrots in the canopy which I am yet to identify. It watches longingly as the human kids shout at each other on the playground equipment, despairs at couples walking their purebred down to the oval, and opines for more attention from the plant-botherers that frequent the park during flowering season. It has raised countless insects and spiders, seen the last few horrible summers off easily due to hardy leaf structure, and pumped out countless horned seed heads. The Hakea, human sized, measures up to us as equals and statuesque hosts in our ramblings.

All our green babies have personalities. Any work in the garden will always imbue it with some latent anthropomorphism. These beings are benign, passive, benevolent vessels ready to be branded with hopes and dreams, aren't they?

In a way, all the re-vegetation plantings in the reserves are silent monuments, galleries of honour, to those we have lost from the nursery in the years since inception. Perhaps my spiky family was planted by some industrious person in hexagonal close planting style, who returns now and then to say hello. In any case it is the continuation of previous generations of *Hakea*, from near or far.

I have found a group ready for my musings and remembrances, amidst a checking-in to nature that

doesn't require a QR code or a Sign-in. These *Hakea* are more evergreen than an introduced species and more permanent than the transient petals at knee height that I find so captivating. I can stand with them as an interloper and we form a corale. And they huddle together, shot through with invertebrates, forever by turns chiding and consoling one another in their own way.

And now I have two of my own *Hakea ulicina* (Furze Hakeas) at home, hovering at ankle height, so here I am hoping they come up to head height and hopefully no further without too much drama. How will they get along with their nearest neighbours, what creepers are there for under-planting, and most importantly, who will they grow up to be?

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## How to Rewild the World

by Ken McInnes

David Attenborough's latest work, the book 'A Life on Our Planet: My Witness Statement and a Vision for the Future' and the film 'David Attenborough: A Life on Our Planet', both released in the latter half of 2020, are moving documentaries of how the planet's biodiversity has diminished during his 60 years of recording the nature of our Planet. He looks at what lies ahead – and at 94, what he is unlikely to be alive to see - and then offers a vision for the future, a message of hope for future generations and a plan of how to rewild the world.

The film was created by award-winning natural history filmmakers Silverback Films and global conservation organization WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) and released on Netflix:

<https://attenboroughfilm.com/>

<https://www.netflix.com/au/title/80216393>

Both the book and the film are very compelling - both of them are must read, must see. To quote the back cover of the book: *"We share Earth with the living world – the most remarkable life-support system imaginable, constructed over billions of years. The planet's stability has wavered just as its biodiversity has declined – the two things are bound together. To restore stability to our planet, therefore, we must restore its biodiversity, the very thing we have removed. It is the only way out of this crisis that we ourselves have created. We must rewild the world."*

The book is in three parts:

**My Witness Statement**

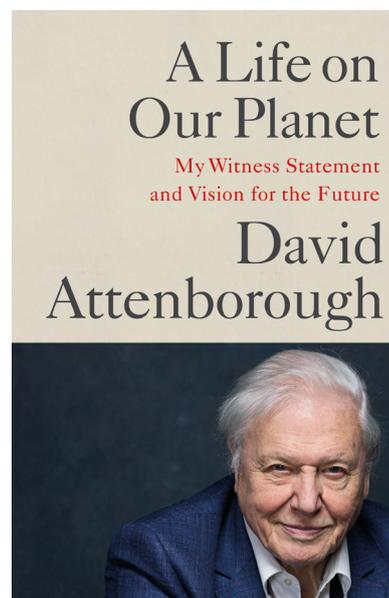
**What Lies Ahead**

**A Vision for the Future: How to Rewild the World**

More than half of the book is devoted to the hopeful vision of how to rewild the world, a vision of a world restored. Hope is needed in bucket loads

*"If we take care of nature,  
nature will take care of us."*

David Attenborough



as the first half of the book, marking each stage of Attenborough's career with the ever-declining state of the natural world is heart-rending, and the visuals and Attenborough's narrative in the film even more so. When Attenborough was 11 years old, in 1937, the world population was 2.3 billion, the carbon in the atmosphere was 280 parts per million, and 66% of the world was wilderness. In 2020, there were 7.8 billion people, 415 parts per million of carbon in the atmosphere, and only 35% of the world as wilderness. But great hope there is, with his vision for the future and rewilding the world.

'Rewild' is defined in the book as  
*"The process of restoring and expanding biodiverse spaces, communities and systems. Rewilding is often large-scale, seeking to reinstate natural processes and, where appropriate, missing species. In some cases proxy species may be used to perform a similar role to missing species within the recovering community. In this book, the term rewild is used in its broadest sense, meaning the ambition to restore nature across the Earth, reversing biodiversity loss by ensuring that humankind as a whole becomes more sustainable. Thus climate change mitigation is regarded as a necessary component of rewilding the world."*  
 'Rewild' is a new word, it is catchy, and I find that it is a word I can relate to.

It basically describes what CRISP Nursery does. A core aim of CRISP is to grow plants for re-vegetating our local parks and reserves, to help to preserve our unique local biodiversity. This is basically the same as *'The process of restoring and expanding biodiverse spaces, communities and systems'* – Rewilding.

In Victoria we are fortunate that most of our ecological systems, biodiversity and wilderness areas are provided protection in our great system of public land nature reserves. This was largely initiated in 1971 by the Victorian National Parks Association, particularly through the scientific work of Judith Frankenberg, ("Nature conservation in Victoria: a survey", ed. by J.S. Turner) and the associated community conservation campaigns. This was followed by the establishment of Victoria's Land Conservation Council (now the Victoria Environment Assessment Council) under Deputy Premier / Premier Dick Hamer and the first Conservation Minister, Bill Borthwick. Half a century later, the many LCC/VEAC detailed scientific studies and recommendations, with associated support from the community and government, have helped identify, protect and better manage our biodiversity and the few remaining wilderness areas in Victoria – enviably now one of the most represented conservation reserve systems in the World.\*

Over the decades, we have also had numerous "Biodiversity Strategy Plans", produced at Municipal, State, National and World levels, which have, unfortunately, largely sat on shelves. Most of these strategy plans were premised on stable ecosystems, known lists of threatened ecosystems and species, but with inadequate funding or political will to fully achieve the outcomes.

[More than 676 Biodiversity Strategy reports in Australia are listed in "Trove" <https://trove.nla.gov.au/search/category/books?keyword=biodiversity%20strategy&l-geocoverage=Australia> ]

Due to changing climate, more extreme weather events, bushfires, and changing management priorities, much of our biodiversity is under threat. More of our State needs to be 'rewilded', and the pockets of remnant habitats need to be connected

along 'rewilded' corridors to enable species migration.

Our scientists recognise what is happening. A changing climate means changing habitats, threatening vulnerable species. Healthy ecosystems and rich biodiversity are fundamental to life on our planet. Climate change is affecting the habitats of several species, which must either adapt or migrate to areas with more favourable conditions. Even small changes in average temperatures can have a significant effect upon ecosystems. The interconnected nature of ecosystems means that the loss of species can have knock-on effects upon a range of

*"This is not about saving our planet, it's about saving ourselves. The truth is, without us, the natural world will rebuild."* David Attenborough

ecosystem functions. [For more detailed information see: Australian Academy of Science, "A changing climate means changing habitats, threatening vulnerable species". <https://www.science.org.au/curious/earth-environment/climate-change-and-biodiversity> ]

We just need to persuade the decision makers and society at large that we need to change our human 'footprint' and 'rewild the world'. Thanks to David Attenborough's lifework - visiting every continent on the globe, exploring the wild places of our planet and documenting the living world in all its variety and wonder, and now reflecting on the changes in his "A Life on Our Planet" - he has convincingly documented what has changed and how we can save our little Blue Planet. It is over to us to implement the vision, and rewild the world.

Ken McInnes

\*[For a list of LCC/VEAC reports/investigations see: <http://www.veac.vic.gov.au/investigations/> For a LCC/VEAC history see: Danielle Clode, "As if for a thousand years: A history of Victoria's land conservation and environment conservation councils", VEAC. 2006. For VEAC 50th Anniversary seminars/events see: <http://www.veac.vic.gov.au/about-us/50th-anniversary> ]

## Create a name for the CRISP magazine ...and win a botanical print!

Published three times a year, the CRISP News has become a highly valued magazine that showcases CRISP Nursery, its role in the local Maroondah community, and information of environmental and botanical interest to members. The wonderful contributions from members provide interesting and informative reading and the design and layout are eye-catching. It is therefore time to acknowledge the magazine that it is now and move on from the title of 'CRISP Nursery News' that refers back to the original 'newsletter' sheets, that provided updates on the nursery.



So we are throwing it out to members to come up with a name that reflects our beautiful magazine.

The person who submits the name chosen, will win a Ruth Jackson botanical print, valued at \$30.

**To Enter:** send your suggestion to [crisp@melbpc.org.au](mailto:crisp@melbpc.org.au) no later than 5pm June 1st 2021. Include your name and phone contact details.

**Conditions of Entry:** Only current members of CRISP are eligible to enter. The CRISP Committee will choose the winning entry. The Committee may decide there is no successful entry. If the winning name is suggested more than once, the Committee can decide to provide the prize to the earliest received entry. Entries will be judged no later than June 9. The winner will be notified by email or phone. The results will be announced in the Winter edition of the magazine and on the website.

## Australian Plants Revealed - YouTube video



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W\\_z\\_AlnLEhw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W_z_AlnLEhw)

YouTube video

Australian Plants Revealed 60,000 + years, science and more recent history

This video is prepared by APS (Australian Plants Society) Victoria to further the interest in Australian plants and Aboriginal connections to them.

In March 2020, APS Victoria organised an Exhibition called 'Australian Plants Revealed: 65,000 years of traditional plant use and 250 years of science', to coincide with the 250th anniversary of Lieutenant James Cook bringing the Endeavour with Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander to the east coast of Australia. COVID-19 caused the exhibition to be closed early and lectures planned for the end of March 2020 to be cancelled.

During lockdown, Alex Smart OA (President of APS Wilson Park) asked APS Maroondah Group member, Michael Cook, to produce a video of the presentations, and with the help of APS Webmaster, John King, uploaded it to YouTube.

The contents are:-

- Introduction by Chris Clarke, APS Vic President
- Aunty Irene Norman reading 'A Plant Paradox', a poem she wrote for the exhibition.
- Aunty Janet Turpie Johnstone delivering her lecture 'Australian Plants Revealed: Billions of Years in Creation - 80,000+ years Known and Named by Bunjil's People.'
- Prof. Tim Entwisle's lecture 'The Sir Joseph Banks Cabinet: Botanical Bounty of the Endeavour's Voyage to New Zealand and Australia.'

The Video contains many references to indigenous uses of Australian flora, with interesting material on the contributions Banks and Solander made to botany.

The video runs for an hour and 25 minutes, however, it can be stopped and revisited to suit your time requirements. To display full screen, click on the full screen square box on bottom right. You can click and slide back to the beginning and press Esc or the square box on bottom right to exit full screen.



**Citizen Science is coming to Uambi!**

Date: Sunday 2nd May  
Location: Uambi, Allens Rd, Heathmont, 3135  
Time: 10.00am to 12.00pm. Morning tea included.

**Join us for Heathmont Bushcare's Open Day**

Help shine a spotlight on eastern Melbourne's outstanding urban biodiversity.



Download the iNaturalist App

Join Heathmont Bushcare as we help contribute to the 2021 City Nature Challenge - a 4 day global event in which the Maroondah community are encouraged to find, photograph and document the native fauna and flora that lives and grows in our neighbourhoods.

- Take a guided tour led by an expert
- Learn more about the nature that is all around us
- Bring your camera or phone and take photos of your natural observations
- Upload them to iNaturalist
- Contribute to the snapshot of Maroondah's natural diversity!
- Bring the whole family!!!

**CRISP SALES DAYS**

The sales area is open Saturday mornings from 10.00 -1.00pm (March to November) and Wednesday and Friday from 9.30-12.30 year round (excluding public holidays)

Tubestock: \$1.50 for members and \$2.00 non-members  
140mm pots: \$4.00 for members and \$5.50 non-members  
All sales are cash only unless by prior arrangement

The text is centered within a white rectangular box with a black border. On either side of the box, there are decorative illustrations of various green plants in teal-colored pots, arranged in a row.

Don't forget to return your tubes and pots to the nursery so they can be used again.

## LOCAL ENVIRONMENT/FRIENDS GROUPS

Many local residents are working to improve the habitat and connectivity of our reserves. If you are interested in getting involved, either join with one of the existing groups or start your own in your local reserve. If you are interested in starting work in your local reserve, contact the Bushland Team at Maroondah City Council (9294 5677) to discuss how your effort and enthusiasm can be best directed.

The Maroondah City Council website provides further detail about many of the reserves and walks in Maroondah <http://www.maroondah.vic.gov.au/Explore/Parks-and-playgrounds/>

### **Andersons Creek Landcare**

Facebook: Andersons Creek Landcare

Contact: [andersonscreeklandcare@hotmail.com](mailto:andersonscreeklandcare@hotmail.com)

### **Bungalook Conservation Reserve**

Working bees held 2nd Saturday of the month from 9.30 am

Contact: Graeme 0403 229 862 or email: [graeme@meg.org.au](mailto:graeme@meg.org.au)

### **Croydon Conservation Society**

<http://www.croydonconservation.org.au/>

Contact: Liz 9879 2247

### **First Friends of Dandenong Creek**

<https://www.ffdc.org.au/>

Facebook: First Friends of Dandenong Creek

Contact: Charlie 0417 125 677 or email: [ffdc1999@gmail.com](mailto:ffdc1999@gmail.com)

### **Friends of Candlebark Walk Reserve**

Working bees held every second month

Contact: Marlene 9723 0656 or email: [marnrobt@gmail.com](mailto:marnrobt@gmail.com)

### **Friends of Cheong Park**

Contact: [cheongcroydon@gmail.com](mailto:cheongcroydon@gmail.com)

### **Friends of Eastfield Park**

Facebook: Friends of Eastfield Park

Contact: [eastfieldpark@gmail.com](mailto:eastfieldpark@gmail.com)

### **Friends of FJC Rogers Reserve**

Working day is 1st Wednesday of the month from 12.00 to about 2pm. Bring your lunch and chair.

Contact: Don 97362309

### **Friends of Herman Pump Reserve**

2-3 Working bees a year

Contact: Ann 0402 628 054 or email: [annandcraig@hotmail.com](mailto:annandcraig@hotmail.com)

### **Friends of Wombolano**

Working bees held 3rd Sunday of the month

Contact: Andy 0414 999 491 or  
Merrilyn 0410 073 514

### **Friends of Yanggai Barring**

Contact: Pat 9723 0036

### **Heathmont Bushcare**

<https://heathmontbushcare.com/>

Working bees held 1st Sunday of the month

Contact: [heathmontbushcare@gmail.com](mailto:heathmontbushcare@gmail.com)

### **Maroondah Bushlinks**

Contact: Margaret 9876 3094 or email: [marbushoz@hotmail.com](mailto:marbushoz@hotmail.com)

### **Mullum Mullum Bushcare Group**

Facebook: Mullum Mullum Creek Bushcare Group

Contact: Bill 0418 366 780 or email: [tristramlarkins@optusnet.com](mailto:tristramlarkins@optusnet.com)

### **Ringwood Field Naturalists Club**

<http://www.rfnc.org.au/>

Contact: [info@rfnc.org.au](mailto:info@rfnc.org.au)

### **Warranwood Reserve**

<http://warranwoodreserve.org/>

Contact: Margaret 9876 3094 or email: [warranwoodres@hotmail.com](mailto:warranwoodres@hotmail.com)

### **Warrien Reserve**

<http://warrien.org/>

Contact: David 9725 3163 or email: [friends@warrien.org](mailto:friends@warrien.org)

### **Wieland Reserve**

Contact: John: [cullfamily@gmail.com](mailto:cullfamily@gmail.com)



## Botanical illustrations (Cards and prints) by Ruth Jackson

### 'The Natural History of Maroondah Series'

Illustrations available to purchase from the nursery  
 Cards \$4, Archival quality A4 prints \$30  
 Over 50 species/illustrations available exclusively through CRISP nursery.  
 All sales go towards directly supporting CRISP nursery.

Note: All CRISP memberships are due for renewal at the end of June (if you join between March and June 2021, your membership will remain current until end of June 2022). Many thanks to those who have already renewed, your ongoing support of the nursery is greatly appreciated.

### Direct deposit to renew membership

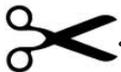
Can't get to the nursery to pay cash?  
 Don't have a cheque book? We are making it easier for you to renew by direct deposit.

**BSB 033 044      Account No: 149422**

Ensure you put your name in the details section so we can update your membership



Sending an email to the nursery when you make the deposit will ensure that your membership information is updated correctly.



## Application for Membership

(Please Circle)    SINGLE -\$10 per annum    FAMILY- \$15 per annum    GROUP -\$20 per annum

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact:    Tel: \_\_\_\_\_    Email: \_\_\_\_\_

	PLEASE TICK ✓
	NEWSLETTER OPTIONS:
I wish to continue receiving the newsletter by snail mail	<input type="checkbox"/>
	OR
I wish to read the newsletter on the website	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please forward payment to:

The Treasurer  
 CRISP Nursery Inc.  
 PO Box 706  
 Heathmont, VIC 3135





# CRISP Nursery News

Autumn 2021

Tel. (03) 9879 3911  
ABN: 83189398124  
crisp@melbpc.org.au  
crispnursery.org.au

Indigenous  
Plant Nursery  
17 Greenwood Ave  
Ringwood VIC 3134



Tawny Frogmouths in Wombolano Reserve  
Photo: Annette O'Sullivan

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