



See our full catalogue included in this issue

Springtime Favourites Collection Offer









All at unbeatable value.

Enjoy our most popular bulbs that will suit every Garden.

providing gorgeous spring color in a small amount of space.





5 varieties separately labelled (valued at \$70.00) 210 Bulbs for \$28.00 SAVE 60% PLUS postage & handling. Code....COLSPREAM

Garden Express Mid Summer Catalogue

Look out for your copy of our Mid Summer Catalogue OR subscribe for Free. Our entire range is also available to shop ONLINE at www.gardenexpress.com.au

Subscribe online for 5 FREE colour catalogues each year - its easy!

Web: www.gardenexpress.com.au/catalogue-info/

Email: info@gardenexpress.com.au Phone: 1300 606 242



flowering perennials. The lesson: grow more of these!

We have a flowering perennial as plant of the month this issue. It's one of John Patrick's absolute favourites: sedum, also known as stonecrop. There's the popular 'Autumn Joy' with its dusty pink flower heads that turn copperv as the seasons shift, but there are other cultivars to muck around with, too, and all of them are hugely useful mass-planted in the flower border. Check out John's story with design tips and plant combo ideas on page 14.

For more design advice, head to Michael McCoy's new series on page 52. Each month, he'll explore another fundamental of garden design, giving you the tools you need to create a space that really works. And how do you make a garden that glows (and smells good) when the sun goes down? Find out on page 32, with expert advice from landscape architect Arno King.

Part two of the chook special starts on page 40, with a piece from Costa on his introduction to gardens, hens and the whole food-scraps cycle. And remember, it's bulb time! Don't let March and April slide by without stocking up. Starting on page 26 are lists of bulbs that flower from winter to late spring, so that with some clever planning, you can have five months of rolling colour. Think big and plant as many as you can afford - you won't regret it.







Share your stories, tips, photos and opinions with us. Write to Your Say, Gardening Australia, nextmedia, Locked Bag 5555, St Leonards NSW 1590 or email yoursay@gardeningaustralia.com.au





Create a garden your family will enjoy all summer long

At the world famous garden of HERONSWOOD we have been growing tough summer perennials that survive 40°C and look good from December until April for 30 years.

Rarely available in nurseries, these first class, toughened perennials are available to Diggers Club members online and at our garden shops, located in our gardens. Unlike "potted colour" our perennials thrive year after year. Come and visit our gardens, enjoy lunch (inside historic Heronswood house) and shop in beautiful surroundings.

If you want to create art by planting, join our Club — it's just \$49 for one year!

Diggers Perennials Arial view of Heronswood, Dromana >









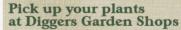




"I was inspired to write my new book, There Is No Excuse For Ugliness, to help people create a summer garden that is cool and refreshing during the hottest of Australian summers," says author Clive Blazev.

Clive and the Diggers staff created the gardens at Heronswood and St Erth after travelling the world in search of the best plants and gardens. The PLANT SELECTOR is Australia's most complete list of herbs, perennials, roses, bulbs, annuals, trees and shrubs that are anything but commonplace and includes detailed growing descriptions for gardeners from Cairns to Hobart.

This is a book for both the beginner and the experienced gardener that explains the basics of garden botany for gardening success. RRP \$29.95 just \$19.95 with a two year membership).





HERONSWOOD DROMANA 105 Latrobe Parade, Dromana, 3936, VIC Garden Shop: 03 5984 7321

ST ERTH BLACKWOOD 189 Simmons Reef Road, Blackwood, 3458, VIC Garden Shop: 03 5368 6514

CLOUDEHILL OLINDA 89 Olinda-Monbulk Road, Olinda, VIC, 3788 Garden Shop: 03 9751 0584

ADELAIDE BOTANIC GARDEN Schomburgk Pavilion, North Terrace Adelaide, 5000, SA Garden Shop: 08 8232 8671



We are Australia's most popular garden magazine and our club has more members than our leading AFL club. Our members are inspired by visiting three of Australia's finest summer gardens with espalier orchards and sub-tropical food borders full of heirloom produce.

We trial and grow more food plants and summer perennials than any other supplier in Australia. We can show you how to grow heirloom vegetables, space saving dwarf fruit trees, and rare herbs like capers and wasabi, all delicious varieties, full of fibre and free of nasty chemicals. If your garden looks dull and drab in summer we can help you create a garden you will be proud of.

Eight magazines a year

Innovative, informative and provocative ideas about how to be self-sufficient in a tiny mini-plot space or country orchard, whether your garden is in tropical Darwin or cold Hobart.







Address

Email

3 easy ways to join! Call 03 5984 7900, visit

DIGGERS.COM.AU or use the coupon!

Postcode

Charge my Mastercard Visa

Expiry Signature



THIMP (CHURS CHAIR

Gardening

EDITOR Jenny Baldwin DEPUTY EDITOR Karen Stewart ART DIRECTOR Lili Zhan HORTICULTURAL EDITOR Phil Dudman
ASSISTANT HORTICULTURAL EDITOR Ally Jackson SUBEDITOR Gina Hetherington

ABC TV HOST Costa Georgiadis
PRESENTERS Josh Byrne, Tino Carnevale, Jerry Coleby-Williams, Jane Edmanson, John Patrick, Clarence Slockee, Angus Stewart, Sophie Thomson CONTRIBUTORS Steve Ball, Leonard Cronin, Sandra Eterovic, Jackie French, Arno King, Dr Peter Kirkpatrick Michael McCov, Marcelle Nankervis, Wendy Pritchard Jacqueline Qualtro, Martyn Robinson, Jennifer Stackhouse, Brent Wilson

NATIONAL ADVERTISING MANAGER Anabel Tweedale, atweedale@nextmedia.com.au Phone (02) 9901 6371

DIRECTORIES ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE Alora Edwards, aedwards@nextmedia.com.au

ACCOUNT MANAGER Annya Azzopardi, aazzopardi@nextmedia.com.au

ADVERTISING MANAGER - VIC Georgia Falcke, gfalcke@nextmedia.com.au Phone (03) 9804 3418

PRODUCTION MANAGER Peter Ryman PRODUCTION AND DIGITAL SERVICES MANAGER

CIRCULATION DIRECTOR Carole Jones EXECUTIVE PRODUCER ABC TV Tarni James SERIES PRODUCER ARC TV Gill I omas HEAD OF SALES & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ABC COMMERCIAL Sharon Ramsay-Luck
MAGAZINE COORDINATOR ABC COMMERCIAL Jacqueline Forst

SUBSCRIPTIONS gardeningaustralia.com.au

EDITORIAL ENQUIRIES yoursay@gardeningaustralia.com.au Phone (02) 9901 6325

NEXT MEDIA PTY LTD Locked Bag 5555, St Leonards NSW 1590

Phone (02) 9901 6100
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER David Gardine COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR Bruce Duncan

ISSN: 1325-1465

ABC Gardening Australia magazine is published by nextmedia Pty Ltd (ACN 128 805 970) under licence from the publisher, the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), and is subject to copyright in its entirety. 'ABC' and the 'Wave' and 'Gardening Australia' trademarks are used under licence from the ABC. The contents may not be reproduced in any form, either in whole of part, without written permission from the publisher. All rights reserved in material accepted for publication unless specified otherwise. All letters and other material forwarded to the nagazine will be assumed intended for publication unless clear labelled not for publication, nextmedia and the publisher do no accept responsibility for damage to, or loss of, submitted material. Opinions expressed in ABC Gardening Australia magazine are those of the contributors and not necessarily those of nextmedia or the publisher. No responsibility is accepted for unsolicited material. No liability is accepted by nextmedia, the publisher, nor the authors for any information contained herein All endeavours are made to ensure accuracy and veracity of all content and advice herein, but neither ABC Gardening Australia magazine nor its publisher or contributors is responsible for damage or harm, of whatever description, resulting from persons undertaking any advice or using any product mentioned or advertised in ABC Gardening Australia magazine or its website

PRIVACY POLICY We value the integrity of your personal information. If you provide personal information through your participation in any competitions, surveys or offers featured in this issue of ABC Gardening Australia magazine, this will be used to provide the products or services that you have requested and to improve the content of our magazines. Your details may be provided to third parties who assist us in this purpose. In the event of organisations providing prizes or offers to our readers, we may pass your details on to them. From time to time, we may use the information you provide us to inform you of other products, services and events our company has to offer. We may also give your information to other organisations, which may use it to inform you about their products, services and events, unless you tell us not to do so. You are welcome to access the information that we hold about you by getting in touch with our privacy officer, who can be contacted at nextmedia Locked Bag 5555, St Leonards, NSW 1590.





contents



on the cover

Daffodils - flanked here by white polyanthus - are a spring classic, but you need to plan ahead and plant your bulbs in autumn. See our story on page 26 for how to have five months of rolling colour. Photo: The Garden Collection











ON THE COVER

- 14 Autumn joy: sedums keep the flower border going
- 26 Think bulbs! It's time to plan vour display
- 32 Create a beautiful night garden
- 40 Costa Georgiadis: Beyond the eggs - how chooks teach children about life
- 50 Tangy tamarillo
- 52 Michael McCoy: The first step to designing your dream space
- 57 Delicious beetroot
- 58 Crunchy cabbage

FEATURES

- 18 Perennial beauty Visit a rural property inspired by the great gardens of England
- 5 months of colourful bulbs Jennifer Stackhouse shares her schedule for back-to-back flowers
- The night garden Arno King talks lighting, reflective foliage and fragrant flowers

CHOOK SPECIAL PART 2

Happy days Costa Georgiadis reflects on his first encounters with chooks

Care essentials Follow our calendar of iobs to raise a healthy and happy flock

Greens for your girls The best crops to grow for chooks

The tale of Henny Penny A reader remembers a special hen

REGULARS

- Plant of the month 'Autumn Joy' and other sedums
- At home with Jackie Jackie French on growing tamarillo
- Ground designs Michael McCoy explains why the space comes first in garden design
- The directory
- The big picture

KITCHEN GARDEN

- The harvest Beetroot
- Growing guide Cabbage
- Autumn vegie makeover
- 64 Cooking with beetroot

ACTION PLANNER

66 What to plant, prune, feed, weed and care for this month

WHAT'S HAPPENING

- Marketplace Plants and products
- On the grapevine Latest news
- Out & about What's on
- Instore Product information
- TV & radio guide Your ABC

AT YOUR PLACE

74 Backvard visitors Sugar glider

76 Feathers & fur Mites, bites and creepy

crawlies Your say Letters & photos

Your *questions* The experts solve your gardening

dilemmas



98

competitions + special offers

- 24 Subscribe to the magazine for two years and receive five bonus issues for free
- 79 Win one of two bed and water packs from Holman, worth \$239 each
- 80 Enter our photo competition to win three Birdies Grow Crates, valued at \$567
- 84 Solve the crossword and go into the draw for a Hozelock sprayer and sensor set









by Ally Jackson

what's **NEW**

Here are some of the latest plant and book releases, plus a selection of new products. which can be found in nurseries or online

Best suited to semi-shaded areas, the coral bells hybrid Heuchera 'Dolce Brazen Raisin' adds colour and interest with its dark maroon foliage and soft pink blooms, which appear in mid-summer. Plants are pest and disease resistant, and will spread if fertilised in the warmer months, provenwinners.com.au

Convolvulus mauritanicus 'New Blue Moon' has been bred with a more dense form than its predecessor C. 'Blue Moon'. giving it improved weed-suppression capabilities. It boasts the same prolific flower display as the original groundcover favourite 'Blue Moon', and is happy in well-drained soil in garden beds or baskets. Plants are waterwise once established, pga.com.au

♠ The flowers on Hibiscus 'Cherry Cheesecake' look good enough to eat - they reach up to 20cm in diameter and bloom from mid-summer until early autumn. The plant forms a large clump of bushy, dark green foliage, and prefers a position with full sun or semi shade. provenwinners.com.au

4 Bring the garden to life after winter with the silvery mauve Crocus 'Vanguard'. Bulbs do well in sunny spots and well-drained soil, but also tolerate light shade, such as under a deciduous tree - especially in temperate zones. Once established, each bulb can produce up to four flowers, tesselaar,net,au

The large-cupped 'Sunlover' daffodil has a deep orange. ruffled centre (or corona) that sits proudly amid its lemony vellow petals (or perianth). Flowering early to mid season, the bulbs should be placed in soil prepared with well-rotted organic matter a few weeks before planting, tesselaar,net,au











on the shelf

1 These contemporary Raw Earth Hanging Planters are made from stained porcelain with a matt finish, and look at home both indoors and out. There are two sizes and five colours available in the range. angusandceleste.com 2 Help protect yourself from bites with YaMate All Purpose Spray. The organic insect repellent contains citronella, plus six essential oils and two plant extracts. loveoilco.com



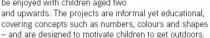
3 Natural Soil Improver Premium Biochar is carbon-rich and ideal for adding to top soil or potting mix. farmhousedirect.com.au 4 Fiskars IsoCore Mattock is designed to signficantly cut the impact of vibration to your joints and ligaments, reducing the potential for injury. fiskars.com.au 5 Keep any opened wine or juice bottles airtight with Zeal Reflecting Nature's Crocus Bottle Stoppers. vgminternational.com.au/stockists



books

Caro & Co: Helping Kids Find Wonder in the Everyday by Caroline Webster Sally Milner Publishing

This practical book contains more than 250 simple and inexpensive nature-based activities that can be enjoyed with children aged two



Vertical Gardens by Leigh Clapp & Hattie Klotz

New Holland

Find out how you can develop and customise your own vertical garden. Step-by-step instructions show how to create large and small vertical spaces - plus there are useful explanations of the many

products available on the market. Traditional methods of vertical gardening are also covered, such as how to espalier, and ways to use hanging baskets to great effect.

Birds: Myth. Lore & Legend by Rachel Warren Chadd & Marianne Taylor

Bloomsbury

Discover the legends associated with more than 80 different bird species from across the world. Stories of their significance are retold alongside beautiful images.

explaining how some birds have become associated with superstitions surrounding the weather, religion and luck.

& legend

Pets on Holiday by Gareth Brock

Hardie Grant

Thinking of taking your furry friend on your next holiday? This guide makes it easy to find places in Australia that will welcome Fido with open arms. Divided into states and territories, each chapter uses symbols to highlight pet-friendly places to stay and their varying pet

policies, covering all budgets from caravan parks to luxury holiday cottages. It also includes details of nearby spots where you can eat and take them out for walks.



8 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 9







Put an Australian owned Bushranger on it!

Lawn Mowers, Line and Hedge Trimmers, Multi-Tools, Brushcutters, Edgers, Blowers, Sprayers, Pressure Washers, Chainsaws and more!

AUSTRALIA'S MOST WANTED LAWNCARE PRODUCTS

To learn more about Bushranger™ or locate your nearest dealer go to

www.bushrangerpe.com.au

on the Trapevine

We keep you up to date with all the latest headlines. happenings and events in the gardening world



garden releaf day Garden centres around the

country are helping to celebrate the third annual Garden Releaf Day on Sunday March 19 this year, with fun family activities and prizes. The Garden Releaf program promotes the health benefits of spending time in gardens and around plants. and last year raised \$70,000 for Beyond Blue. The focus this year will be on the health benefits and garden appeal of blueberries. For more information and to find out what activities are planned, visit gardenreleaf.com.au



EARTH HOUR

This year's Earth Hour marks 10 years since businesses and other Sydneysiders first turned off their lights for an hour to increase the awareness of climate change. The campaign, co-created by WWF, has now been adopted by more than 172 countries and includes 7000 cities and towns worldwide. To get involved and support a cleaner and safer environment, switch off your lights on Saturday, March 25 from 8.30-9.30pm local time, #JoinTheFuture

cleaner & greener

Over the past 26 years, Clean Up Australia Day volunteers have moved the equivalent of 331,000 ute-loads of rubbish to the tip, and the effort is growing each year. To do your bit on March 5 (February 28 for businesses and March 3 for schools), register as an individual or community group at cleanupaustraliadav.org.au



GARDEN DESIGN TALKS



The inspirational Garden Design Series, hosted by the Royal Botanic Garden Sydney, is back for 2017. The line-up includes four national and international designers working at the forefront of public and private garden design. Learn how to view landscape through new eyes and use plants in different ways in your own garden by attending one of the talks. Visit rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/Full-Series for more information and booking details.

what's on in March



tell us about your event

The lune calendar deadline is March 6. 2017. Send event details (date, opening times, location, cost and phone number) to Shows, Gardening Australia, nextmedia, Locked Bag 5555, St Leonards NSW 1590 or email shows@gardeningaustralia.com.au



Oueensland

4th Annual Begonia Show

9am-4pm. Auditorium. Brisbane Botanic Gardens Mt Coot-tha, Mt Coot-tha Rd, Toowong. (07) 5502 2579. \$4. View colourful displays, including hybrids from Queensland-based growers, and buy varieties of begonias not readily available at nurseries.

11th-12th Ipswich Garden & Plant Expo

Sat 8am-4pm, Sunday 8am-3pm, Ipswich Turf Club, 219 Brisbane Rd, Bundamba, \$10, 0437 110 789, Listen to guest speakers, including Costa Georgiadis, and nose around more than 100 stalls selling plants and gardening products. Food and free parking available, plantexpo.com.au

18th-19th Full Bloom Plant Show

9am-3pm, Carrara Markets, cnr Gooding Dr and Manchester Rd, Carrara. (07) 5579 9388. Free. Explore displays and stalls filled with bromeliads, orchids and succulents. Meet more than 100 local growers, listen to talks by gardening gurus and purchase plants - all while enjoying music and refreshments.

South Australia

12th Autumn Garden Festival

10am-4pm. Clare Showgrounds, Horrocks Hwy, Clare. 0424 505 850. \$7. Take a look around more than 60 plant, trade and food stalls, and listen to talks from guest speakers, including Jane Edmanson and Kim Syrus.



Victoria

March 29th-April 2nd Melbourne Infernational Flower & Garden Show

9am-5pm (closes 9pm Friday), Carlton Gardens & Royal Exhibition Building, 9 Nicholson St. Carlton. (03) 9864 1111. \$27. Get inspired by award-winning floral displays and boutique show gardens while attending workshops, meeting landscape designers and perusing products and plants. Be sure to drop into our stall!



5th Native Plant Workshop

1.30-4pm. Inverawe Native Gardens, 1565

Channel Hwy, Margate. (03) 6267 2020. \$30. Join the head gardener on a walking tour of the garden, sharing techniques and tips he has learnt the hard way, from plant selection to care and maintenance. Booking essential.

New South Wales

9th-11th Autumn Orchid Show

Thur-Fri 8.30am-5pm, Sat 8.30am-3pm, Jessie McMillan Hall, 16 Wollumbin St, Murwillumbah. 0416 114 007. \$3. Enjoy plant displays and stalls, and glean expert advice from members of the Tweed District Orchid Society.

11th Rose Growing Workshop

10.30am-3pm, CWA Rooms, Winifred West Park, Main St, Mittagong. (02) 4244 3765. \$30, including lunch. (02) 4244 3765. Open to growers of all levels, this workshop includes advice on planting, pruning, disease, pests and general care. Booking essential. nsw.rose.org.au

11th-12th Goulburn Rose Show

Sat 11am-5pm, Sun 10am-4pm. Goulburn Soldiers Club, 15 Market St, Goulburn. 1800 353 646. \$5. The festival showcases thousands of named roses, and includes a hotly contested rose competition that is open to all. Buy plants, garden tools and crafts, and wander around an art exhibition.

26th Rose Growing Workshop

10.30am-3pm. Wyee Community Hall, cnr Wyee Rd and Hue Hue Rd, Wyee. 0422 157 353. \$30, including lunch. Find out about different rose varieties and their ideal growing conditions. Booking essential.

Victoria.

4th-5th Cloudehill Festival of Flowers

9am-5pm, 89 Olinda-Monbulk Rd, Olinda, (03) 9751 0584. \$10 (free to Diggers Club members). Tour Jeremy Francis' picturesque gardens at Cloudehill. Wander through spectacular flowering borders, and talk to the garden's plantsmen.

4th-5th Gunvah Open Garden

10am-4.30pm, 22 Lochinyar St. Pascoe Vale South, 0472 997 880. \$8. Meander through an urban food garden filled with fruit, vegies, scented herbaceous borders and edible flowers. Choose plants to buy, and listen to garden talks at 11am, 1pm and 3pm. Refreshments available.

11th-12th Plant Collectors' Sale & Expo

10am-4pm. 100 Hilton Rd, Sassafras. (03) 9755 1882. \$5. Meet expert growers from nurseries based in the Dandenong Ranges and rural Victoria, and browse stalls selling plants. tools, books and botanical art, Refreshments available.

18th-19th Tugurium Open Garden

10am-4.30pm. 8/10 Centenary Ave, Macedon. 0472 997 880. Discover the rare and unusual plants within Stephen Ryan's garden, including the Plant Trust's collection of Acanthus. Sambucus and Osmanthus, Refreshments available,

25th-26th Garden Open Days

10am-4pm. Yarrabee Native Garden, 50 West Gateway, Lara. 0421 428 448. Explore more than 2ha of gardens, featuring a mixture of natives and exotics, plus a dam, waterfall and three ponds. Buy refreshments, plants, jams and outdoor sculptures.

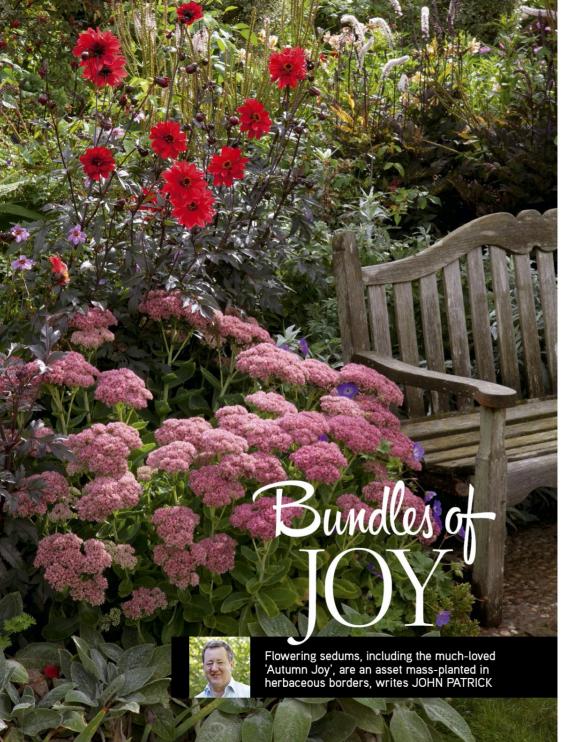
Australian Capital Territory

March 18th-April 17th Art in the Garden

9.30am-4.30pm, Visitor Centre, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Clunies Ross St, Acton. (02) 6250 9588. Free. The garden's three botanical art groups present their annual exhibition of work, which focuses exclusively on native flora.



12 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 13



igh in the Teesdale valley, well west of north-east England's defunct pits and ship building, sit stone farmhouses – their roofs covered with tiles carrying sheets of the bright yellow sedum, Sedum acre.

In my early 20s, I botanised here while contributing to Flora and Vegetation of County Durham, never realising that these farms continued a tradition stretching back to at least Roman times – giving the name Sedum to this huge genus of several hundred plants. It comes from the Latin sedo, meaning to calm or allay, and its presence on roofs was intended to calm the effects of lightning. Today, this tough succulent is still used in rooftop gardens.

Of greater interest to the Australian gardener is a group of sedums or stonecrops based around the tall and showy sedums, ice plant (S. spectabile) and orphine (S. telephium) – which are commonly used in herbaceous border displays. These are not officially sedums anymore as they have been reclassified in the genus Hylotelephium. However, since they are closely related, many of us still pass them off as sedums.

I've been besotted by these marvellous plants for years. They have rich qualities for gardeners, including dramatic changing flower colour that varies from cultivar to cultivar, good drought tolerance and a genuine ability to perform passingly well in even the poorest soils. They also attract butterflies and, provided you are willing to love decay, have a beautiful bronze winter skeleton that looks like intricately sculpted, weathered steel and extends their display to eight months.

I should say, that these stonecrops don't suit all tastes. A client of mine exclaimed that she and her husband loved their new garden except for the masses of pink broccoli! Their flowers do have a vague similarity to that delicious vegetable.

Planting of care

These sedums grow best in southern states where humidity is low, and they tolerate cold winter conditions. Plants enjoy being in a sunny position on soils



that are not too rich and fertile. Wet, poorly drained soils are anathema to these plants. They tolerate an amount of dryness, though in my experience, if this comes as the plants are nearing their full height of 40–90cm, they can flop across the path or other plantings.

Similarly, heavily fertilised plants become lush and tend to collapse, especially under the weight of heavy rain. This adds to the benefits of not growing them too lushly, although their fat, succulent leaves are quite beautiful in their own right and offer a simple means of propagation. Plants grow easily from leaves that are poked into open sandy soils and kept moist. Their growth cycle is fascinating. Through early spring they appear as ground-level rosettes of pale-green foliage, which forms a low mat. Should you wish to divide plants, then this is a good time to do it.

Simply use a garden fork to lift a clump, then divide the head with a sharp knife into three or four smaller plants. Set them back into your garden in groups – they always look best in large masses rather than individual plants – spacing them about 30cm apart. This is a good tactic to follow every three years or so, since old plants become less tall and display reduced flowering.

sedum, stonecrop. iceplant, orphine botanical names

Hylotelephium spectabile syn. Sedum spectabile and

H. telephium syn. S. telephium plant type

perennial

1 40-90cm → 40–80cm

i full sun



"They have a beautiful bronze winter skeleton that extends their display to eight months"

warmth, they send up their pale green. spikes. Catch them early in spring and you an attractive further dimension to the can remove their growth tip to encourage more branching and a greater density of flowers. Eventually you will see the development of pale green flower buds on a plant 35-70cm high (depending on the cultivar), and these open gradually to flowers of the softest pale pink.

Different cultivars develop different colours, but broadly their pale pink display darkens with age into deeper, bolder colours, and the strongest heads grow to 10-12cm wide, containing numerous individual small flowers. It is at this stage that butterflies reveal their greatest appreciation, their open wings contrasting with the massed pink flowers.

Judging the moment when these flower heads are at their best is difficult. My wife loves their coolness in the heat of summer, but I enjoy them more when their heads, at their broadest and noblest, start to die off. They develop gorgeous deep maroon colours of a hue difficult to describe precisely. From here, the onset of autumn sees them becoming increasingly mahogany, bronze and rust. As the flowers die, the foliage also loses its soft green sheen, and simply the plant's gaunt bronze stems and heads remain as stark skeletons. At this time,

With the evolving season and increasing in cold places, frosts decorate the heads with ice or a layer of snow, bringing form of the garden.

creating a display

Showy sedums look best when planted as extended drifts and informal masses. positioned near to the front of plantings - where you can easily inspect insect activity. They could also be used casually to edge a gravel pathway, where they can bridge plantings in the border with those that have escaped the boundary.

Their strong, round shape makes them well suited to combining with plants revealing linear foliage form, such as grasses and clumping, strappy-leafed plants. Or you may prefer to grow them with loose plants that razzle dazzle and bring a lively contrast to their somewhat stolid form. Perfect here would be the fast-growing, pink-flowering gaura (Gaura lindheimeri 'Siskiyou Pink') or drifts of the enigmatic chocolate cosmos (Cosmos atrosanguineus), with its glistening dark maroon flowers providing a fascinating contrast to softer pinks of the sedums.

Add to this mix the purple cone flower (Echinacea purpurea), with purple daisy flower heads creating a dramatic layered effect at about 1m high. Much taller, and worth including, is the pinky purple



From top Sedums are perfect planted en masse in a border, and they flower for many months: combined in beds with other perennials, sedums always stand out, even when their flowers and foliage die in winter. Previous page, from left Soft pink blooms of 'Autumn Joy' in summer; 'Autumn Joy' flowers darken to a rich copper red in autumn.





flowering Joe-pve weed (Eupatorium purpureum), complementing the symphony of pinks for which sedum can be the main theme. Add to the sense of theatre with flowing grasses, such as some modestly scaled Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus' or the deeply coloured purple fountain grass (Pennisetum advena 'Rubrum'), to contrast with the more stolid sedums.

Getting back down nearer the level of the sedums themselves, try geraniums such as Geranium endressii. This boasts pale, magenta-pink flowers, and typical geranium foliage - a notable contrast to the form of sedums. G. maderense is breathtakingly beautiful both in foliage and flower, and its silvery appearance is a great foil for sedums. Talking of silver foils. Artemisia canescens is one of the very best silver-leafed plants, and it produces incredibly fine linear foliage that is perfect for softening an edge at the front of sunny borders.

For more colour at the front, consider thrift (Armeria maritima), a tough little perennial that comes in a range of colours that complement sedums. When it comes to linear contrasts, there are many that fit this bill. I rather enjoy seeing sedums clustered around the up-thrusting silvery grey leaves of Yucca recurvifolia, which also offers attractive spikes of waxy white bell flowers that grow to about 2m tall.











John's top picks

'Xenox' Rounded, compact plant covered in clusters of tiny, deep, smoky pink flowers. Succulent foliage darkens from bluish green to burgundy over the season. 1 45cm ↔ 45cm

'Autumn Joy' Among my all-time favourite perennials, with baby-pink blooms that age to purplish pink and finally bronze in autumn. Even the dead stems in winter are attractive, so resist the temptation to cut back.

'Meteor' Flattened heads of showy, bright pink flowers that age to deep rose atop stems of fleshy, pale, grey-green leaves.

1 40-50cm + 40-50cm

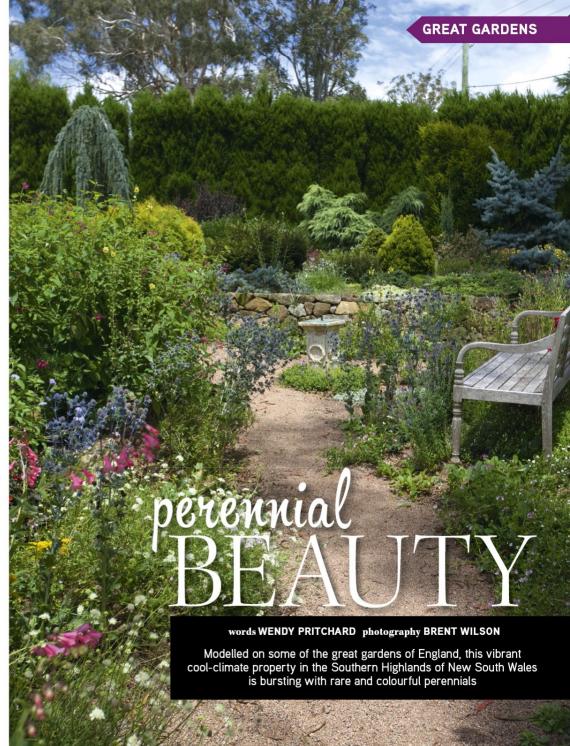
1 40-45cm + 40-45cm

'Matrona' Tall, stiff burgundy stems and waxy grey-green, purple-veined leaves with large heads of pale pink flowers that age to crimson. ↑ 90cm ↔ 80cm

'Purple Emperor' Features dusty-rose flowers that are large and umbrella-shaped, and contrast with fleshy, purplish black foliage. Also provides interest in winter.

1 40-60cm + 45-65cm





hen Julie and Craig Hulbert first saw their 0.4ha block in 2000, there was little on it except for grass and a few eucalypt trees. Today, 'Perennial Hill' is an extensive cottage-style garden filled with design themes and motifs that were consolidated by a tour of English gardens in 2012. Rustic pathways of crushed granite and compacted earth, circular garden beds, formal box hedges, woven poplar screens, fountains, sculptures, dry stone walls and cute touches, such as the upturned flowerpots on fence posts, are all a nod to the English gardens the couple visited – 42 of them in five weeks.

Here in Mittagong, in the Southern Highlands of New South Wales, the soil is rich and volcanic, and this helped persuade the couple to buy the property. "Having good soil gave us a headstart, and it meant we didn't have to truck any in," says Julie.

The first planting was a screening hedge of Leighton's green cypress (*Cupressocyparis leylandii*) down one side of the property that fronts onto a busy road, cutting sound and visual pollution. Next came the construction of the house. Inspired by French farmhouses, the house is situated in the middle of the garden and has a distinctive provincial

"The majestic world of herbaceous perennials opened up to them"

feel with its dark terracotta paintwork and covering of Boston ivy (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata*).

The garden commenced in 2001 after the couple finished building their home. As it happened, there was an Australia-wide drought at the time, which made the going tough, but it helped Julie and Craig appreciate the good seasons when rain was plentiful. Moving from a temperate Sydney climate to the cooler region of Mittagong required a new palette of plants, the needs of which they quickly picked up.

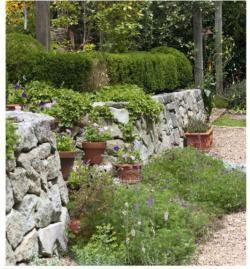
Julie explains that, thanks to the move, the "majestic world of herbaceous perennials" opened up to them, alongside drought and raising three young children. "I spent a lot of time driving kids to sport, rather than in the garden, so we lost some plants." But Julie and Craig learnt from the experience and now the garden plays host to a "mini botanic garden" featuring a wide diversity of plants.

With a stonewalling course under his belt and a knack for building things, Craig built all the dry-stone walls using local sandstone. He also constructed >











ROOM WITH A VIEW

Clockwise from top left Woven hurdles form a screen and arched opening, delineating some of the garden 'rooms'; the area around the French provincialstyle house has been divided into sections using dry-stone walls and clipped Buxus hedges, adding interest with different levels; the dry-stone walls are softened with pots and informal plantings; the use of curved pathways and round beds adds depth to the garden; cyprus hedges form a dark green backdrop for mass plantings of brightly coloured perennials, making this a lovely place to sit and reflect on the beauty of the garden. Previous page, from left A brass bell surrounded by echinacea, and bright yellow rudbeckia provides an interesting focal point; a weathered timber seat is positioned near a sundial in this corner of the garden.

"Craig constructed woven 'hurdles', which are popular in the UK"

woven 'hurdles', which are popular in the UK. Craig uses two UK willow substitutes for these screens – Lombardy poplar (*Populus nigra*) and white willow (*Salix alba*). The walls and hurdles create 'rooms' within the garden and, with the dense curtain of pencil pines (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Spartan'), make an attractive textured backdrop for the plants.

shared loves & labours

Craig and Julie have done all the work themselves. "Sometimes it can be overwhelming," Craig says, "but it's immensely satisfying." They are organised with their watering regime and keep a chart that shows each section of the garden – the rockery, conifer, shrub, topiary, French parterre and rose gardens, to name a few – to ensure nothing is overlooked. Buxus hedges are watered via drip systems, however it is necessary to hand-water most areas due to the differing water needs of individual species. Julie counts this as a chance to check in with all the plants in the garden.

Both horticulturists, Julie and Craig complement each other with their knowledge. A lover and keen collector of rare and unusual shrubs, as well as conifers, elderberry (Sambucus nigra) and wood sorrel varieties (Oxalis spp.), Craig is interested in growing more 'woodland' plants in the shady areas.

Julie is a fan of bellflowers (Campanula spp.), lungworts (Pulmonaria spp.) and salvias, and her favourite part of the garden is the 'perennial island', which looks spectacular in mid to late summer with its lively, bold display of echinacea, rudbeckia, wallflower, salvia and grasses. It was inspired in part by The Bressingham Gardens in England, where the couple saw summer perennials in large island beds. Other favourite sources of inspiration are Hidcote Manor Garden in the Cotswolds, Christopher Lloyd's creation, Great Dixter, in East Sussex, and York Garden in Leeds, which Julie describes as one of the best 0.4ha gardens in Europe.

Passionate about collecting and promoting rare and unusual plants, Julie says, "We want to show people that English-style gardening can extend well beyond the spring period, when bulbs, blossoms, azaleas and rhododendrons dominate the garden. For us, spring is the beginning of the gardening year, not the end of it! Despite the challenges that summer presents, there is much more scope for growing beautiful perennials that will continue to flower well into autumn and beyond."





ON DISPLAY

Clockwise from main Rudbeckias shine in a perennial bed around a water feature; this domed woven willow has been positioned to support a newly planted clematis; a formal topiaried Buxus sempervirens, with pots clustered at its feet, is thrown into sharp relief by the blond dry-stone wall.





6 REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

- SAVE up to 46% on the normal cover price
- Receive up to 5 BONUS issues
- Never miss an issue of Australia's #1 gardening magazine
- Every issue conveniently delivered FREE to your door
- SAVE up to \$93.71 on the normal cover price
- As a Subs Club member you'll go into the draw to WIN every month

SAVE over \$93

Join our Subs Club to WIN prizes every month!

Subscribe to ABC Gardening Australia magazine and you'll go in the draw to WIN great prizes every month. All of our current subscribers have a chance to WIN! This month, our Subs Club prize pack includes TWO beautiful hard-cover books and an Aladdin Stainless Steel Flask – total prize pack valued at \$119.98!



Subscribe or extend your subscription to
ABC *Gardening Australia* magazine for 2 years and
you'll receive an ADDITIONAL **5 BONUS ISSUES**– that's a total of 29 issues for ONLY \$109



PAY AS LITTLE AS \$3.76 A COPY!

	δ
HOW TO SUBSCRIBE	PAYMENT DETAILS
I would like to subscribe for (tick one only)	Cheque/money order for \$ is enclosed payable to nextmedia Pty Ltd
Me Gift	or charge my ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard ☐ Amex
□ 2 years (29 issues) ONLY \$109 - SAVE OVER \$93! INCLUDES 5 BONUS ISSUES □ 1 year (14 issues) ONLY \$59 - SAVE OVER \$38! INCLUDES 2 BONUS ISSUES □ □ 6 Months (6 issues) ONLY \$32 - SAVE OVER \$9!	Card number Cardholder's name (please print) Cardholder's signature
O I already subscribe. Please extend my subscription with this offer. PLEASE PHOTOCOPY THIS ORDER FORM FOR ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.	Expiry date / CVV
MY DETAILS	;;
Mrs/Ms/Miss/Mr/Other	SUBSCRIBING IS EASY
Address	SUDSCRIDING IS EAST
PostcodeTelephone ()	1300 361 146
Email	Overseas callers dial +61 (0)2 9901 6111
${\it Please provide phone or email in case of delivery issues}$ ${\it {\bf GIFT RECIPIENT DETAILS}}$	mymagazines.com.au
Mrs/Ms/Miss/Mr/Other	Send the original or a copy of this coupon to:
Address	ABC Gardening Australia Subscriptions
Address	

Price and bonus issues offer available to Australian residents only and ends 12/3/17. Rates include GST. Savings based on total cover price. Bonus issues will be added onto the end of your subscription. This form may be used as a Tax Invoice. nextmedia Pty Limited ABN 84 128 805 970. OS Airmail Rates: Tyr (12 issues) A\$139.95, NZ Rates: Tyr (12 issues) A\$65.95. ABC Gardening Australia Subs Club

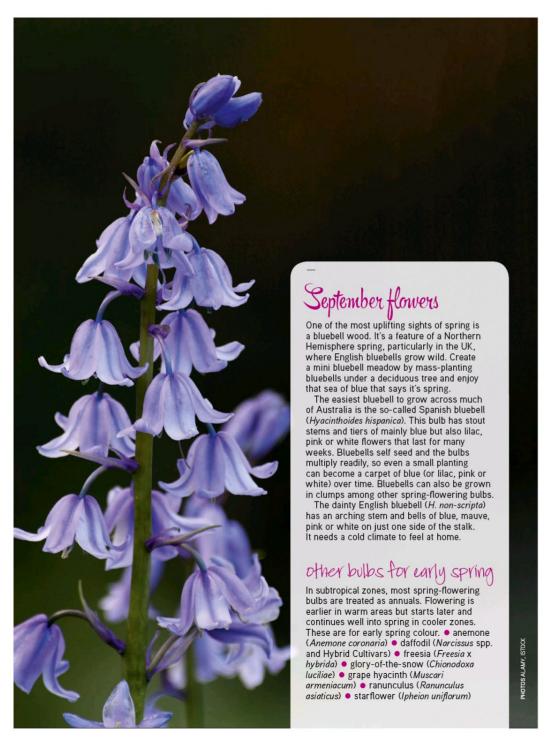
Terms: Open to Australian and New Zealand residents only. Total prize valued at A\$119.98. One winner will be drawn from the entire subscription base on 14/3/17. Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery

of your first magazine, and separate delivery of prize (after 14/3/17). The Promoter is nextmedia Pty Ltd, 207 Pacific Highway, St Leonards, NSW 2065. NSW Permit No. LTPM/16/00171, ACT Permit No TP 16/00420. For full terms and conditions visit www.mymagazines.com.au. Please tick if you do not wish to receive special offers or information from nextmedia or its partners via [] mail [] email

To subscribe, visit mymagazines.com.au

or phone 1300 361 146 for the cost of a local call





October flowers

Tulips are the show ponies of the bulb world, and there are so many species and varieties that it's possible to have tulips in bloom for much of spring, but their peak flowering is in October. These boldly coloured bulbs are mass-planted for amazing floral displays in cold and mountain climates. The largest annual tulip display is at Floriade in Canberra, but massed tulips can be found in parks and gardens in many towns across southern Australia during October.

While tulips can be grown in any well-drained garden bed that gets plenty of winter and spring sunshine, they also make an impact in pots. Try mass planting long-stemmed, single-colour forms in a large pot to achieve a designer look.

Tulips come in a rainbow of colours, including red, purple, pink, yellow, orange and white. There are also bicolour and variegated forms that can be single or double. Some have feathered edges to their petals. You can find them sold by variety name or as mixed colours. For reliable flowering, especially in warm zones, chill bulbs in the crisper section of the fridge for six weeks before planting in late autumn.

other bulbs for mid-spring

Many early-spring bulbs continue to bloom through spring, but plant these for flowers for mid-season impact. • Dutch iris (Iris x hollandica) • fritillaria (Fritillaria spp., cool climate only) • hyacinth (Hyacinthus orientalis) • ixia (Ixia viridiflora and other species) • lily-of-the-valley (Convallaria majalis) • scarlet freesia (Freesia laxa) • sparaxis (Sparaxis bulbifera)





PLANTING TIPS

Bulbs that flower in winter and spring are sold during autumn. Buy bulbs that are plump and free of cuts or softness that could indicate rot.

The rule of thumb for bulb planting is to plant pointy side up, at a depth at least twice the length of the bulb. It's important to plant deeply in sandy soil and warm climates, as shallow bulbs can become hot and may not perform well. There are exceptions, but this gets most bulbs off to a good start. Bulbs that break the rules are anemones, which are planted pointy side down, ranunculus, which go in claws down, and large bulbs such as hippeastrum or soft bulbs such as lachenalias and liliums – which are planted at the surface, not buried.

Where space is tight, bulbs can be grown in plastic pots sunk into the ground. Lift after flowering finishes and allow to die back naturally in an out-of-the-way spot. This is a handy technique for daffodils and tulips, which have large, often floppy leaves until early summer.

GROWING & CARE

Bulbs do best in well-drained soil enriched with organic matter such as well-rotted compost. They need a spot that's sunny in winter and spring but tolerate increasing shade after flowering. Cover with a 5cm layer of loose mulch after planting to keep the soil cool and weed free.

To protect emerging shoots and flower buds against snails and slugs, use an iron-based snail bait or check and remove regularly. Most emerging bulbs also benefit from an application of high-potash flowering fertiliser as they begin to grow, and regular watering if it is dry.

For bulbs that are left in the ground to multiply and re-flower the following year, it's important to nourish the foliage after flowering using pelletised or liquid plant food. Allow the foliage to die back naturally as this is the powerhouse that's replenishing starches within the bulb and forming the next year's flower.



Spectacular bulbs and plants

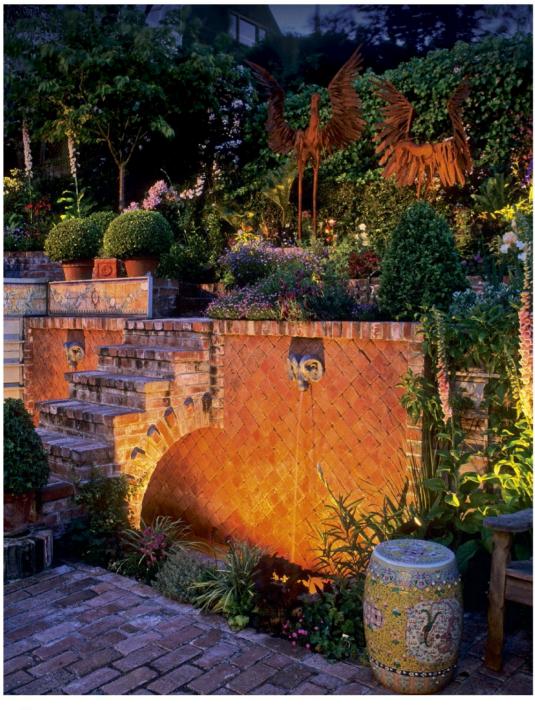


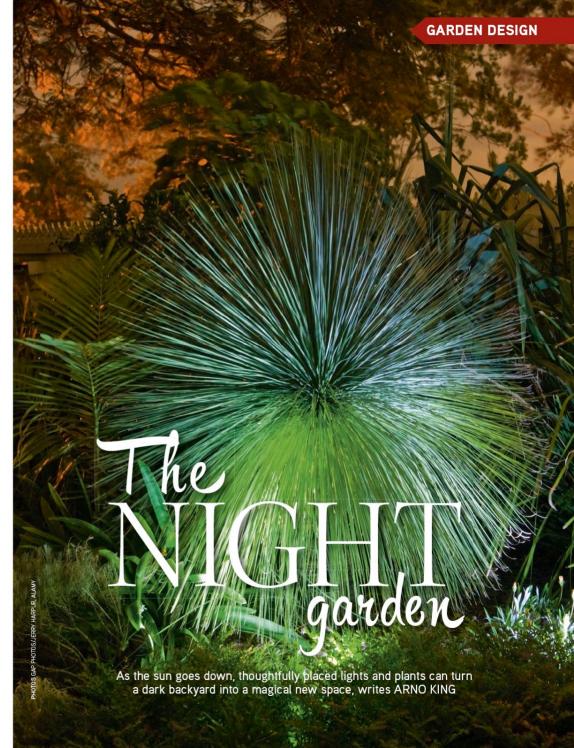


Van Diemen Quality Bulbs

363 Table Cape Rd, Wynyard, Tasmania, 7325 www.vdqbulbs.com.au

Call **1800 179 113**to receive your free colour catalogue or visit our web store









o you ever yearn for a new garden, where you can try new things and enjoy the space in a different way? If this sounds like you, don't think you need to move, hock the family jewels or take on a mortgage. With a little planning and research, you can transform your space into a night garden and spend more time enjoying the backyard you already have. In a darkened environment, our senses are tuned differently, and sounds, smells and touch are heightened.

We are lucky that in most of Australia we can sit comfortably outside at night for much of the year. In the central and northern latitudes, we can enjoy the night garden all year round, and in summer it is often much more pleasant to be in the garden at night, when temperatures drop after a hot day.

lighting up the garden

We are naturally diurnal (daytime) creatures, and a little light can change how much we enjoy and use our gardens at night. Lighting can dramatically change the garden's appearance and bring specific plants, elements and features into focus. Candles, torches and temporary electrical lights are cost-effective ways to light up the garden, but they require time and effort to set up. Flicking a handy switch is a lot easier.

Many people use floodlights to light their gardens. While these are great for lighting up the vegie garden for that last-minute dash for dinner ingredients, they are comparable to lighting a room with bright fluorescent ceiling lights – they do nothing to create a beautiful, atmospheric place in which to sit and enjoy the garden. It's better to treat the garden as you would

rooms inside the house, using smaller lights that provide pools of light or light up key items in the garden. If lighting is well designed, your visitors shouldn't even realise it's there.

When you're planning lighting for the garden, it pays to start by focusing on safety, such as lighting up the paths and, most importantly, steps. I like using eye-lidded spotlights recessed into the wall, which are located so they send beams across the step risers. I'm not a great fan of bollard lights for lighting paths. I prefer installing small ground-mounted lights, or hanging lights from trees and pergolas, which wash the pathways in light and are less obvious at night and during the day.

Ponds, pools and water features look amazing at night and it's almost worth putting one in to get the effect. Lights can be reflected off the surface of the water to create a natural, moody effect. Alternatively, for a more dramatic effect, submersible lights can be placed below the water's surface, making the water glow and silhouetting waterlily leaves and other items above. Silhouetting also works in other areas of the garden, particularly where dramatic or architectural plants are located in front of a wall. Wash the wall with uplights for interesting shadows.

"If lighting is well designed, your visitors shouldn't even realise it's there"

GUIDING LIGHT

Top left Three small lights add atmosphere, by creating pools of light in strategic locations. Far left Submerged lighting highlights the textures in these ornamental grasses. Left Submersible lights create a warm glow around this pond. Previous page, from left This is a great example of discreet lighting - the lights themselves are out of sight, allowing the garden's brickwork and textures to take centre stage; training a light on a feature plant creates a sense of drama.



Sensitive by Nature

GARDENA has a long history as a manufacturer of Nozzles and Sprayers and is a leading innovator when it comes to watering. The GARDENA range offers quality Nozzles and Sprayers that adjust to your needs for every

GARDENA Comfort Sensitive Plant Sprayer

application.

Features a soft shower spray and an extra fine mist for gentle watering of a delicate nature. Frost tolerant and UV protected.



NEW





gardena.com



reflective leaves

Many plants have furry silver-grey leaves that shimmer in the light and look beautiful at night

shrubs

Artemisia (Artemisia spp.) (with silver leaves) ST W C Dusty miller (Iacobaea maritima) ST W C Pewter plant (Strobilanthes gossypinus) ST W Grey barleria (Barleria albostellata) T ST Himalayan butterfly bush (Buddleja crispa) ST W C Silver buttonwood (Conocarbus erectus) T ST

Cardoon (Cynara cardunculus) W C

aroundcovers

Silver falls (Dichondra argentea) ST W Silver spurflower (Plectranthus argentatus) ST W Lamb's ears (Stachys byzantina)









Uplights can also be used in focused beams to light up the trunks of trees and palms, a feature plant in a terracotta pot or an architectural plant in the garden. Providing a sense of depth is the key to creating a night garden, and lighting up distant tree trunks can complete the picture.

The diversity of exterior lighting is quite mind-boggling these days, and lights are less costly to purchase and to run. Low-voltage lights are generally used for most lighting

BRIGHT IDEAS

Above Adding a fire pit to the garden with lighting creates a warm area to sit outdoors in winter: artemisia has pretty starbursts of silver foliage; the soft, furry leaves of lamb's ears are beautiful in the light.

in the garden, but you get what you pay for and there are many dubious brands on the market. It pays to buy only from reputable companies. I have projects with lights that were installed more than 25 years ago that work perfectly to this day, with occasional bulb replacement. I've also done a couple of projects that went many metres underwater in the 2011 Brisbane floods, and in a smaller flood. To the surprise of my clients, the lights worked perfectly when they were switched on a few weeks later.

Low-voltage lights are connected to a transformer that is installed by an electrician. The drop in voltage means the wiring is safer and you will not be electrocuted should you cut through

"Space nocturnal flowers through the garden and enjoy walking from one pool of scent to the next"

it with a spade. It's legal for householders to connect the wiring and lights to the transformer, however I recommend that you get the electrician to do this while he's there. A limited number of lights can go on each circuit, so you might have a few lengths of wiring with lights extending to specific areas of the garden. Your electrician or a lighting specialist can advise you about this.

Lighting on a large scale can be costly but the expense is mainly in the wires, transformers and electrician. It's often best to do it in stages (see overpage). My clients often say lighting is the best investment they've ever made. They're out enjoying the garden with friends and family, rather than sitting in silence in front of screens. Lighting the garden also makes many people feel more secure, particularly when their houses have large expanses of glass.

scent of flowers

One of the greatest joys of the night garden is smelling the flowers. Many nocturnal flower perfumes are famous as ingredients in expensive fragrances - think Chanel, Dior. Yves Saint Laurent - all in your own garden. Planted around the house and outdoor living areas, they add another dimension to night-time enjoyment. Space these through the garden and enjoy walking from one distinctive pool of scent to the next.

Most night-blooming flowers are white, moth-pollinated flowers and are reflected in the moonlight. These often have longer flowering seasons than their day-pollinated colleagues.

I particularly enjoy growing night-flowering waterlilies. which stay open well into the morning. With a sweet perfume and free-flowering habit, they come in reflective whites and dramatic deep pinks and reds. ▶

doing it in stages

Develop your own night garden in phases as it becomes clear what you need, and time and money become available

Locate areas in the garden where you can sit, eat and relax at night, and furnish with outdoor seating. Add temporary lighting such as candles, flares and solar lights.

2 Position a few plants with perfumed flowers and reflective foliage in areas around these spots and along any paths leading to them (see Perfumed Night Flowers below and Reflective Leaves on p36).

3 Install permanent lights to illuminate paths and steps, and light up the outdoor living area.

4 Add uplights and downlights to the background areas of your space, which add depth to the views throughout the garden.



BRIGHT NIGHTS

Clockwise from main As the sun goes down these bamboo culms (stems) will become silhouetted against the light-washed wall; angel's trumpet; frangipani; white orchid cactus, ylang ylang.

"It's wonderful to brush against leaves that are velvety or smooth, or walk barefoot on warm paving"

sound & touch

Different sounds contribute to the character of the night garden. Running water cascading into a pond can drown out traffic and other urban noise. Nocturnal animals also add interest, from the hooting of owls and squeaking of flying foxes to

my favourites, the seasonal calls of various frogs, which are a barometer for future rainfall.

Our sense of touch is also heightened by night. It's wonderful to brush against plants with leaves that are velvety or smooth, or to walk barefoot on sun-warmed paving. Enjoy the textures of grainy sandstone, polished marble or smooth grass.

furniture & features

Outdoor furnishings make a great difference to evening enjoyment in the garden. Invest in comfortable couches, armchairs, dining chairs and tables. A fireplace or fire pit is a magnet, encouraging conversation while warming the immediate area, and allowing you to cook casual meals. On warm summer nights, exterior fans, freestanding or mounted from walls and pergolas, provide pleasant breezes, and misters mounted from pergolas or trees rapidly cool the area, even when it is quite humid.

The great thing about a night garden is that you can't really see the weeds, dust and mould, and the many jobs that need doing – it's a very different garden, where it's easy to relax and simply enjoy the moment. So create your night garden and you'll have a wonderful place to spend time with friends and family.

perfumed night flowers

trees

Ylang ylang
(Cananga odorata) T ST
Pak Lan (Magnolia alba) T ST W
Champak (Magnolia
champaca) T ST W
Evergreen frangipani
(Plumeria obtusa) T ST W
Frangipani (Plumeria
rubra) T ST W

shrubs

Angel's trumpet (Brugmansia cvs.) T ST W Lady of the night (Brunfelsia americana) T ST W Climbing jasmine (Jasminum officinale) W C Orange jessamine (Murraya paniculata) T ST W Mock orange (Philadelphus coronaria) W C Crepe gardenia (Tabernaemontana divaricata) T ST

climbers

Rangoon creeper (Combretum indicum) TST W Australian wax flower (Hoya australis) TST W Queen of the night cactus (Selenicereus grandiflorus) T ST W Climbing jasmine (Jasminum officinale) W C Madagascar jasmine (Stephanotis floribunda) T ST W Star jasmine (Trachelospermum jasminoides) ST W C

perennials

White orchid cactus
(Epiphyllum cooperi) TST W
Forest nicotiana (Nicotiana
sylvestris) ST W C
Tuberose (Polianthes
tuberosa) TST W









Tulips With A Difference

2017 Autumn & Spring
Bulb Catalogue

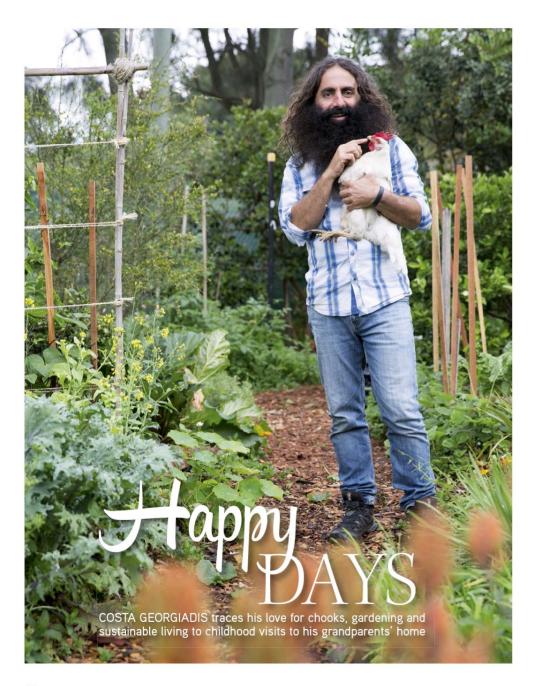


Free Mail Order Catalogue

Kevan & Lyn Chambers 294 Chambers Road KULIKUP WA 6244 Tel/Fax (08) 9767 3069 Mobile Lyn 0427 673 069 Email lyn@wabulbs.com

Website www.wabulbs.com





y introduction to poultry was through my grandfather (pappou). He'd been a farmer in Nyngan, in country New South Wales, but by the time I was born, he and my grandma (yin yia) were living in Randwick, in Sydney. Their backyard was a wonderland that set me on my path.

It was one of those deep backyards. You came out of the house, down some stairs, past a laundry, then down to ground level. There was a large olive tree, and between the tree and the house was a concreted area with tiered shelving where he had hundreds of orchids in pots, and a table and chairs.

Deeper into the garden was where my grandfather grew every vegetable imaginable, including okra, potatoes, carrots, zucchini, capsicum, chillies and cucumbers. The cucumbers were in a section with melons and other ramblers, and we loved it when he said, "Go in there and see what you can find". He put carpet under strawberries and cut holes for them through the carpet. I'll never forget what it was like to eat fresh strawberries off the ground. They were like sugar bombs going off in your mouth.

At various times, there were sweet peas and other flowers – zinnia, ranunculus, calendula and phlox to name a few. He always had pollinator plants scattered around. Flowers were valued not just for their beauty; it was understood they were critical to the garden's success. My grandfather had never been educated formally in any of that, but he knew the science because he lived it. I love that aspect of gardening – it's great to learn, or to teach others, about the principles of sustainability, but when you put it into practice, and observe it for yourself, and see all the nuances and subtleties – well, that's when the application and connection of the dots really escalates. People get excited about it. You've given them enough of a cue, and they're away.

I have strong memories of sitting there with my grandfather and listening to him explain plants and

"Looking after chooks is more valuable for kids than the eggs"

what you do with them. I had to learn the Greek and English words. There's something about outdoor or 'nature' memories – you only need to think of them for a moment, and they come flooding back. I think it's because they involve all the senses, and it's a social and emotional thing, as well as physical.

grandfather's chooks

Further down, right at the bottom of the yard, were pigeons, ducks and chickens. They were housed in one of those classic coops that was built out of whatever was lving around, and it just worked.

I think the work and maintenance of looking after chooks is more valuable for kids than the eggs. It connects them to the reality of life and the needs of animals, and what that responsibility means. Animals need to be fed. You can't just say, "I'll do it later".

Commitment is easy to bypass these days – there's an app for this and an app for that. But caring for other creatures, and nurturing plants •



HELPING HAND

Main At any one time, Costa has five or six chooks in his care. Left Costa loosens the soil to expose some wriggly treats.

40 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 41

is a commitment, and your reward is learning about produce and harvesting, about fertile soil, and animal maintenance and husbandry. And it also gives you the opportunity to just be in the garden and let time wash over you.

One of my fondest memories about my grandfather's poultry was just how much the ducks used to poo! They always made a racket, and were great at letting you know if anyone was coming down the back lane. I remember some of the neighbour's ducks use to roam and go nuts at cars. They were literally willing to take the cars on!

In terms of backvard sustainability and frugal ways, my grandfather was amazing. He used to catch the pigeons, clean them up, feed them, then eat them. He was living the sustainabililty message long before the words hit the streets.

my chooks

At any one time, I usually have five or six chooks. They have a little mobile coop, although they're pretty much free range at the moment. I just

"My chickens eat food scraps from multiple houses in the street"





FREE & EASY Clockwise from main Chooks love the chance to free range for tasty morsels; Costa keeps a bucket with a lid outside his house, which his neighbours fill with food scraps; Costa's sorting system on his kitchen benchtop separating out food waste at the source saves time and resources down the track.



love going down to visit them in the morning;

You can't do kids a bigger favour than giving them the joy of going out to look for eggs. But the thing I love the most is the food-waste cycle. My chickens eat the food scraps from multiple The chooks transform this into the most fantastic fertiliser, which goes out onto all the vegies in the street. The vegies feed us, as well as the chooks, and then round it goes again.

the more time you spend with them, the more animated they become.

houses in the street - scraps that would otherwise go into a bin and be taken away in a truck to landfill.

Separating the scraps out for the chooks at the point of the kitchen benchtop makes it all so easy. and it's these little things that help people change their habits, and accelerate their journey into the realm of living with enough.





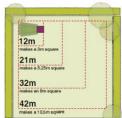
There's nothing I love more than a poached egg. I like to muck around with the base, rather than relying all the time on toast. Sometimes I put eggs on a spinach bed or I'll chop up a whole lot of leek or zucchini and caramelise it in the pan to get lots of different flavours involved. White pepper and some lemon gives it a bit of a zing. Using vegies as a base stretches the meal and really makes the breakfast experience, and I can add chutneys or other condiments. You can't beat your own home-grown eggs - they poach so much better. I bought some shop eggs over Christmas because we were using more than we had, and the eggs I got just didn't cut the mustard. It's very hard when your eggs are usually of home-grown standard!



Chicken Fencing

with Gate

- Protect your vegetables and flowers.
- Create a free range area for your pets.
- Suitable for bantams and large hens.
- Strong double spike poles.
- · Ouick to erect.
- · Gate for easy access.
- Dark green netting blends into garden.
- Extra high 1.25m (4ft 1in).
- · Available in 12m, 21m, 32m & 42m lengths.





Available in four lengths!

Simply tread in double spiked poles

FREE DELIVERY!*

Free delivery only applies to Chicken Fencing orders
Use promo code: MARCHFENCE • Expires 31.3.17



Order online at www.omlet.com.au or call O2 81034124



CARE ESSENTIALS

To keep your flock happy, there are tasks you need to do daily, weekly, monthly and seasonally. Use this calendar as a handy reference

1.7	activity	comment
aily	Let the chooks out after sunrise	Open the door to the coop to release the flock from its night-time accommodation. If they have space, water and food they can be left in the coop until you're ready to let them out.
	Clean and refill water containers	It's vital to keep water clean and replenished. Scrub the containers and refill them. On hot days, leave out extra water containers.
	Check and top up feed	Allow about 110g of high-protein pellets per bird per day. Don't mix grains and pellets.
	Observe the flock for general health and wellbeing	If a bird seems slow, is staying away from the rest of the flock, isn't eating or has other symptoms, such as bedraggled feathers or a dirty bottom, separate her from the flock. For example, bring her into the laundry, and make sure she is eating and drinking. Sick birds can be taken to the vet. If a bird dies, remove the body and bury it deeply.
0	kitchen scraps access to a yard or area for foraging. Greens can be placed in a net bag and hung as a fun backyard activity – the birds need to jump and stretch to reach their treat. Collect eggs Gently clean dirty eggs. Date eggs using a felt-tip pen or soft lead pencil. Eggshells	Extra greens and scraps add variety to the bird's diet, particularly for chooks without access to a yard or area for foraging. Greens can be placed in a net bag and hung up as a fun backyard activity – the birds need to jump and stretch to reach their treat.
		Gently clean dirty eggs. Date eggs using a felt-tip pen or soft lead pencil. Eggshells from older birds may be soft. Occasionally abnormalities occur, such as an egg without a shell.
	Shut chooks into their secure night-time housing by sunset	This is vital to protect the flock from predators and ensure they are sheltered overnight. Set an alarm to remind you. On hot nights, make sure the sleeping area is well ventilated. If the weather is cold, wet or windy, ensure the coop is not exposed to bad weather.
	Check the supply of grit and top up if necessary	Hens need grit, such as broken shells, fine gravel or blue metal fragments, to assist with digestion. As they don't have teeth, they start digesting food in their crop (part of the oesophagus). The grit should be rough and no less than 3mm in size.
y	Clean out or top up nesting boxes	Nesting boxes can become soiled with droppings or broken eggs. It may be necessary to do a thorough clean-up once a week and renew the nesting materials.
reekl	Clean up uneaten food scraps	Rake up uneaten food in the yard regularly as it can attract vermin. Keep a compost bin in the chook yard to easily dispose of uneaten scraps, droppings and spoiled litter.
3	Check litter, clean and top up if necessary	Dry straw, hay or wood shavings on the floor of the coop absorb droppings and allow chooks to scratch about. Remove and compost droppings from under where they roost.
	Check fences and security	Ensure perimeters are keeping your hens safe. Check more frequently after strong winds and storms, or if you've sighted a fox or heard warning calls from your birds.
mthly	Rake out the yard area to remove droppings, and top up the litter	Add the collected droppings and soiled litter to the compost heap, or pile them up somewhere in the garden and allow to age before using the material as mulch on the garden beds.



Seasonal jobs

These are the tasks that keep chooks comfortable and healthy throughout the seasons, although you may need to adjust them to suit your climatic conditions



spring

- There is maximum egg production in spring, and hens may become broody, sitting on their own and others' eggs. Remove the clutch of eggs, as without a rooster the eggs are not fertile. Check broody hens daily and keep removing eggs. Broodiness lasts about 21 days. Broody hens can get heat-stressed on hot days. If necessary, take the bird away from her nest to encourage her to drink water.
- Sow grains and leafy greens, including chia, sunflower and grain amaranth for grain, and silverbeet, lettuce and chicory for leaf. (See page 46 for more greens to grow.)
- Treat birds for parasites, including intestinal worms, lice and scaly leg mite with medication from a vet or produce store. Clean the coop and refresh perches. Renew litter.



summer

- Increase shade cover with extra shadecloth, branches, fern fronds or other roofing to keep hens cool over the hot months ahead. If green, leafy material is added, renew it regularly. Consider training a vine such as passionfruit over the area for added shade.
- Add extra water containers to the vard and coop.
- On hot days, keep the drinking water cool and ensure it is easily accessible in a shaded spot. Adding a frozen PET bottle to the drinking trough chills drinking water.
- On very hot days, hose the area to keep it cool.
- Hang up a flytrap if flies are a nuisance around the coop.
- Take heat-stressed birds indoors to cool them down, and ensure they are drinking water.



autumn

- Introduce new layers (select pullets at 'point of lay'). These younger hens will lay through autumn and winter when the older birds stop laying.
- Expect the rest of the flock to go off the lay (stop laying eggs) and start moulting. Those who began moulting in late summer should have regrown their plumage.
- · Check birds for external parasites, including lice, among feathers. Treat with lice powder or food-grade diatomaceous earth, adding it to their dust baths and sprinkling on perches.
- · After moulting, clean out the hen house it will be full of feathers - and spread fresh straw.



winter

- Remove extra shade material to allow more sunlight into the chooks' yard. Seal draughts and fix leaks in the coop. Renew damaged roofing so it is weatherproof.
- Add extra litter to floor for warmth.
- Provide a supplementary morning meal of warm mash made from dry food mixed with warm water or milk.
- Expect egg production to pick up as days lengthen. Hens that have re-feathered resume laving after winter solstice.
- Mice may move into the chook shed in winter. Clean up spilled food, use vermin-proof feeders and ensure that feedbags are kept in secure, lidded bins.





for your girls

All chooks enjoy fresh plants as part of their regular diet, writes MARCELLE NANKERVIS, Here's what you can grow to keep your feathered flock healthy

verybody needs a balanced diet, and while feeding your chooks pellets every day keeps them going, it's not the most wonderful experience. By giving them access to fresh greens and a greater diversity of food, they become healthier and happier. In return, you receive higher quality eggs that taste better and also save money on commercial feed.

There are lots of ways to introduce lovely fresh greens to your chickens, and depending on the size of your chicken run and the number of chooks you own, you may like to try one or a number of the following simple solutions.

what to grow & where

Try growing perennials such as nasturtiums, comfrey, and New Zealand spinach along the perimeter of your coop or chicken run. Plant them along the outside of the fence, not inside where the chickens can help themselves - as they quickly decimate plants they get a taste for! Planted on the outside, your chickens can pluck a few leaves here and there without destroying the entire plant.

You can also use the wire fence of your chicken coop as a trellis for growing edible vines, such as grapes, climbing peas, climbing beans, passionfruit and cucumber. This will save you valuable space in the vegie garden, plus both you and your chickens get to benefit from the same crops.

Another way to give your chickens a variety of greens is by growing crops in trays. These trays can be placed in the coop until they show signs

of fatigue, at which point they should be removed and replaced with another tray. Allow removed trays time to recuperate, then offer them up to your chooks again. Grow a succession of different plants to vary their diet, and to allow crops to rest. Try sowing seed of lucerne, clover, millet and linseed. Pots can also be used, however they are easily tipped over by heavy hens.

weeds & vegie scraps

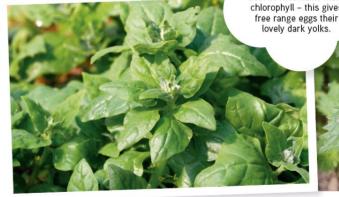
There are many weeds that chickens love to pick at, so let them! Weeds can add a valuable source of diversity to their diet. Try feeding them stinging nettles (Urtica dioica), purslane (Portulaca oleracea), sow thistle (Sonchus oleraceus) and cleavers (Gallium aparine), instead of placing them in the rubbish or compost.

You may also like to grow or buy vegetables for your chickens, although if you do grow your own vegies, there is usually more than enough to go around. You eat the cauliflower, and they eat the outer leaves! Feed them vegie trimmings, plants that are flowering or have gone to seed, and the crops that you pull from the garden in preparation for your next growing season.

And if you don't want to clean up your garden beds by hand, let your chickens do the hard work for you. Create a chook tractor so that your chickens can eat leftover plants, and any pests that may be lurking in the garden bed. They also turn the soil, and fertilise it for you at the same time!



Clockwise from above Chooks happily eat weeds and pests lurking in the garden; try giving your birds cleavers; stinging nettles make excellent chicken feed, and can be blanched to remove the sting and used in your own cooking; try growing New Zealand spinach just outside the coop fence, so the chooks can't eat it all at once.





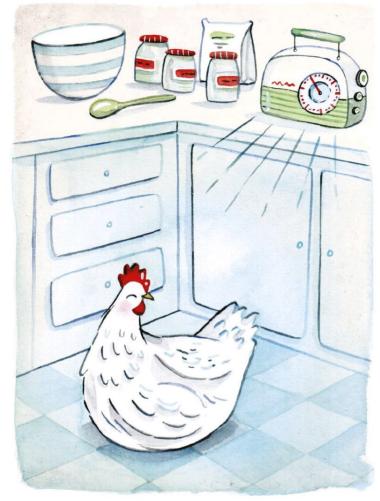


sow thistle



46 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA





the tale of Penny

Sometimes, one particular chook stands out from the crowd, providing an endless source of entertainment, fascination and iov. Here, reader JACQUELINE QUALTRO shares her story

ardening was a daily task when I was growing up, as was attending to the hens that Mum encouraged Dad to purchase. We were a poor family and Mum rarely bought anything other than essentials, such as milk, meat and bread. Everything else we grew - all our vegetables, herbs, fruits and berries.

Dad was not keep on keeping chickens, but Mum wanted to get a rooster and have farm hens and eggs. Within a week of their arrival, Dad strangled a hen by accident - he should have looked before slamming the hen-house door closed! We were all very upset. A couple of weeks later, he had to kill the rooster because it kept attacking me when I went to feed the hens. I was eight years old and it was extremely aggressive, leaping up, scratching me with his claws and attacking with his beak.

After all the distress, Mum dismissed her farming ambitions, and for the rest of their days the hens had free range of our 0.4ha block, scratching up bugs and worms, and living a fantastic life. Being a latchkey kid, my first task on arriving home from school was to collect the eggs from under the gooseberry, raspberry and blackcurrant bushes. What wonderful tasty, deep orange and sometimes double yolks they had - and they were big!

full of spirit

Three of our hens lived past the age of 12, and Tufty lived for 16 years. But it was Henny Penny, the white leghorn, whom I adored. When I came across a grub while digging, I'd call out, "Henny Penny, come here!" She would lower her neck, spread her wings, and race across the garden, legs flipping out at full speed, then leap into the hole and gobble, gurgling as she did so. No need for pesticides! She would also sit on my knee and eat tiny pieces of walnut from my hand.

During the frenetic, hot summer period, when we were preserving and jamming our fruit and vegetables (as nothing went to waste), Henny Penny had a curious addiction. She'd repeatedly hop up the steps and into the kitchen, then sit quietly on the linoleum floor, occasionally cocking her head from side to side - but mostly with her eves closed as if she was away with the fairies. We were really confused by this behaviour and spent many years trying to figure it out.

Then one year, when a song came on the radio that none of us liked. I changed the radio channel. Henny Penny immediately launched to her feet and

stomped around in a circle, clucking in a very upset and angry manner, jerking her head back and forward, and spreading her wings.

We were amazed, but we got it! I immediately changed the dial back to the previous station. The clucking stopped and she looked up at us, then she fluttered her wings and quietly resumed her snug position on the linoleum floor, eyes closed and away with the music. This was one of the biggest lessons I've ever had about animals.

part of the family

One winter's day I came home from school to find Henny Penny collapsed on the grass outside our back door. She had made it up from the back of the

ONE OF A KIND Below Jacqueline's beloved childhood chook. Henny Penny. Bottom The spirited white leghorn struts around the family property in Christchurch, New Zealand in the 1960s.



was 17 years old. I cried, ran inside and phoned Mum, who was at work.

Mum was just as upset as me. She told me to go and light the fire in the lounge room, turn on the radio, get blankets to lay Henny Penny on and wrap them over her to keep her warm. I did as instructed and placed her on the rug in front of the fire. Mum assured me she would be home as soon as possible

And so Henny Penny passed, lying

in front of the fire, snuggled in blankets. with her music playing and her family nestled around her, giving her the occasional soft stroke and telling her how much we loved her. GA

48 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 49



I is for... tamarillo



Also known as the tree tomato, this fast-growing fruit baffles many Australians. JACKIE FRENCH explains why we should get to know the shade-loving tamarillo

rown as a fruit but often used as a vegetable, tamarillos have tough skins that come in red, orange, yellow or a sort of striped mauve. Few Australians know what to do with them - New Zealanders seem better informed. But tamarillos have one glorious plus: they grow in shade! Dappled shade, quite deep shade, dryish shade, damp shade. As long as the soil is fertile, they thrive and grow fast.

While seeds may take three months to germinate, even in warm weather, you should get fruit the first year and certainly in the second. They bear from mid-summer to mid-winter in cold to cool climates (they need protection from deep frost, but overhead trees can help) and all year round in tropical and subtropical areas. Even in our freezing winters, there are usually a few fruits high up on the tree.

Shop-bought tamarillos are usually red. Orange ones may be more cold hardy and yellow ones do best in hot climates. Grown side by side here, the red ones are definitely sweeter, although the flavour and sweetness of different cultivars may vary. There's also a dwarf vellow variety with fruit that looks like a cluster of berries.

growing & harvesting

Take a cutting from a productive tree, if possible, or sow seeds. Plant out seedlings when they are at least as long as your hand. They can grow to 3m tall but usually stop at about 2m and spread about 2m wide, making them a neat garden plant.

A decade is a reasonable life span for tamarillo, as the branches and stem become woody, and the plant becomes unproductive. Pruning can extend

its life a bit, but trees grow so fast that it's better to have another tree or two coming along in a shady place where nothing much else will grow.

Keep moist, and feed well. The better you feed and water tamarillos, the sooner they fruit and the bigger the crop. Pick as soon as the fruit are fat and fully coloured, whatever colour this may be.

The skin is thin, but tough. The inside looks a bit like a cross between a tomato and a kiwifruit. Peel

HANGING OUT

Clockwise from above Tamarillo fruit is tangy and varies in sweetness: fruit hangs like earrings from the branches; the tree grows 2-3m tall in a neat square shape.

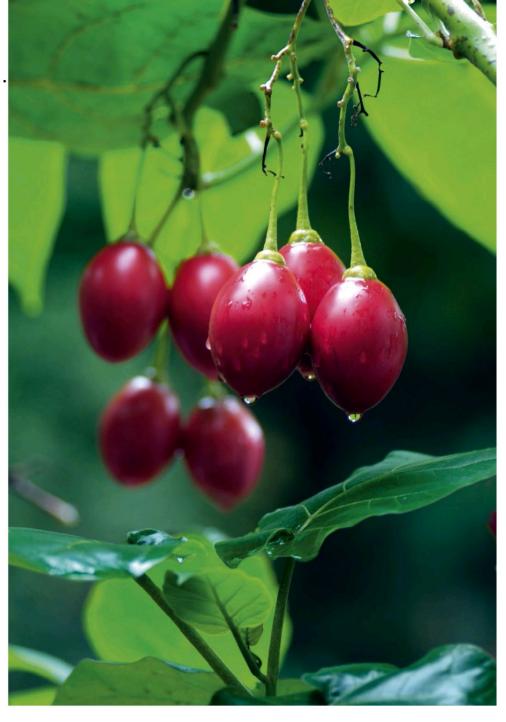
"You should get fruit the first year and certainly the second"

and slice into salads or fruit salads, though be aware they may stain other ingredients a rich red, or top pavlova with tamarillo instead of kiwifruit. They make superb jam, excellent chutney and are delicious eaten fresh as part of a cheese plate, with walnuts and a good blue-vein cheese. Once you start using them, a hundred uses spring to mind.

And this is a good thing as tamarillos give you lots of everything. Lots of fruit, and lots of plants, because birds eat the fruit and germination seems even more efficient after the seeds pass through a bird's digestive system. This means you should net trees if you're near a moist forest, where they may spread, and never grow them near rainforest. A plant that grows too well is called a weed.

But when they're grown in your garden, these productive dangling occupiers of otherwise bare shady spots are a true delight.







think



In this new series, MICHAEL McCOY examines one by one the structural and conceptual components of garden design. This month, he explains why you should first of all consider not features, but spaces

hen you're mapping out a garden in your head, or in your dreams, or with hoses snaking around on the ground, the single most influential bit of information to keep at the forefront of your consciousness is that good gardens are about spaces, and not about visual features. Now stay with me on this one.

I love flowers, I love rare plants, and I love well-designed garden structures. I've built a career on knowing a large range of plants, and am obsessed with mastering their use for best effect. But none of these important aspects of garden design take centre stage when I first put pen to paper, or when the garden is taking shape in my head.

The underlying question that I'm asking of my imagination, from the very start, is not how this garden is going to look, but how it is going to feel as I enter it. What do I want my deepest, gut responses to be? I'm currently of the belief that these initial feelings are heavily influenced by the scale and proportions of the garden's spaces, and how enclosed or exposed they are.

In fact, I go so far as to believe that we have almost bat-like capabilities to detect our boundaries, and therefore the shape and size of the space we're in - and we can make an instant assessment of how safe or otherwise we feel in it. After all, there was a time when our survival depended upon these senses! I'm convinced that this assessment is done and dusted before we've really registered what we're actually looking at.

size of scale

For me, planning a garden starts from the front or back door, or a major window. The simple enquiry is: what size space do I want to enter, or look out into, given the space I'm stepping out, or looking out from? There's no formula, so follow your intuition.

You'll certainly know when it's wrong. You don't, for instance, want to step out of your back door into a space the size of the MCG. The size of the area you enter should be scaled in line with the room you've left behind, and the size of the garden.

SET THE PACE

Clockwise from main A tiny 'clearing' along the path invites you to sit a while; enclosure on all sides and no visible end point contributes to a sense of mystery and exploration; the green swathe of lawn firmly points the way.



shapes of movement

Consider, also, the shape of your spaces. In the roughing out stage. I purposefully design some long and some narrow areas to encourage people to move through or walk along. Then there will be areas that are wider, and therefore 'slower', encouraging a pause, and possibly a sit. In the same way that water or air speeds up when forced through a narrow valley, and slows when it widens out, the speed and direction of our own movements can - and should be - deliberately manipulated. As much as possible. I attempt to alternate, or provide a balance between. these 'dynamic' and 'static' spaces.

So, having worked out the first space of the garden, I'll map out the ones that extend out from it, and how I'm going to move between them - either through narrow or wide openings, or









"Planning a garden starts from the front or back door, or a major window"

long tunnels (such as an avenue). With the spaces roughed out. I mentally shade all the infill between them, and tell myself that it's into these shaded spaces that all the planting goes, and all the other features I want to tuck in. The empty, open space is sacrosanct. The planting, and any other built feature I want to add, will collectively create the walls of (and hopefully imply the ceiling of) the spaces that I'll ultimately hang out in, in my garden.

prepare the stage

If you're having trouble separating the detail of what you're seeing (in your mind's eye) from your gut-response to the space, or comparing how it looks to how it feels, think about a good

garden and mentally throw a huge white sheet over it - so that it becomes a simple, white, 3D sculpture. Without the distraction of flowers and features, you can focus on the sense of enclosure the garden offers, and how it prompts your movements through it.

It's not that what you see in a garden - the colours and textures of its plants - are irrelevant. It's just that it's not the first thought when designing one. I have, at times, slaved over ridiculously demanding planting with great feats of horticultural wonder in mind, and having achieved them, found myself curiously dissatisfied. After a lot of soul searching, I've concluded that it was my overall layout that was at fault, and no amount of floral brilliance was going to overcome a poorly proportioned design.

This focus on spaces may seem irrelevant to a gardener's love of growing flowers, or the DIY landscaper who enjoys a weekend constructing a sleeper retaining wall or a built-in barbecue. But when these garden spaces are right - when they feel really good - all our floral, botanical and building efforts are magnified in their punch and power. At its simplest, it's about setting the stage upon which your favourite stars will perform. Turn over for details about a new garden design show on ABC.



sneak peek

Michael McCoy is coming to our screens as host of the ABC's new garden design show, *Dream Gardens*. We talk to him about his latest project and what we can expect

Tell us about your new television series, *Dream Gardens*

Each episode follows the creation of a single, professionally designed garden, with all the ups and downs that inevitably face a creative project subject to the vagaries of weather, shifting budgets, multiple (and sometimes conflicting) client requests, and other unforeseen challenges.

The gardens are as diverse as the clients and the climates from which they emerge, and are often the result of years of dreaming by their owners. It's the role of the professional garden designers and landscapers to clarify the dream, then turn that dream into a reality.

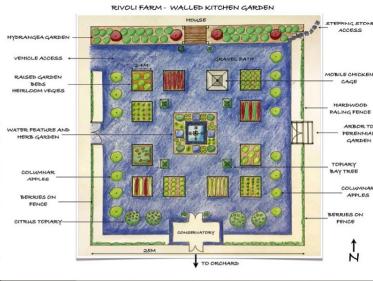
So is it a bit like the house design show *Grand Designs*?

Yes, except there's something fundamentally different about handing over a garden, compared with handing over a building. When a builder or architect presents a completed building, it's the equivalent of a young adult – fully formed, and ready for dressing as the owners wish. When a garden designer hands



















over a garden, it's like they're passing on a designer baby. This immature creation has to be nurtured, fed and disciplined as the owner sees fit, guiding it into adulthood. When the landscaper leaves, it's not in any way a completed product. The handover is the start of its history.

As a designer yourself, have you enjoyed seeing other designers at work?

I've loved every minute of this process. I've been frequently delighted and personally challenged by the way each of the designers has addressed the creative opportunities or difficulties of each site, and have often had to confess (to myself, at least) that I wouldn't have thought up the same solution in a million years. What's more, I've been really reassured by the humility and generosity of both the designers and the landscapers involved. There's been a notable lack of ego, despite interviewing some

of the biggest names in the business. Everyone who works in the industry seems to love the industry, and has a deep personal investment in the quality of what they're providing.

Is it mostly just about big gardens, and big budgets?

No, but it's abundantly clear that professionally designed and installed gardens don't come cheap, and size and cost don't go hand-in-hand. We look at generous country gardens through to tight city courtyards. No viewer will have an identical site, budget or vision for what they want. But watching other people's visions come to life helps inspire and fuel our own dreams.

Dream Gardens premieres on Thursday, February 9, at 8pm on ABC. And the Gardening Australia crew is back from Saturday, March 4, at 6.30pm. Double the gardening fun!



54 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 55

instore

Information from some of our advertisers about their products



smart eating

Are you interested in healthy eating, and looking for new ideas and inspiration? The Dietitians Association of Australia (DAA) can help, with a wide range of delicious recipes as well as nutritional advice from Accredited Practising Dietitians. Click on the 'Smart Eating for a Healthier You' section of the DAA website to get started; you can also sign up for a newsletter with quarterly nutrition updates.

For more information, visit daa.asn.au/smart-eating-for-you



nourishing protection

Shield your skin from the sun's damaging UVA/UVB rays with Natio's SPF 50+ Suncare range. Suitable for all skin types, the light, quick-drying formulas are infused with nourishing aloe and Vitamin E, to help keep skin hydrated. The range also includes a tinted moisturiser, which comes in three different shades, lip balm and after sun lotion. For more information, visit natio.com.au



feeling chipper

The new Hansa Chippers C3e Brush Chipper is designed for suburban garden maintenance. Made in New Zealand, this electric-powered chipper is solid and lightweight, with an in-feed chute set at a convenient height. Quiet, compact and easy to use, it chips branches up to 30mm in diameter. The chipper is suitable to use all year round, whether you're doing winter pruning, a spring clean-up or a summer trim. For more information, visit hansachippers.com



cutting edge

CutAbove Tools specialises in high-reach pruning equipment for home and trade use. The latest model includes a 3m or 5.5m heavy-duty extendable pole, a gear action pruner, a ratchet pruner, a 40cm pro saw and more. All equipment is interchangeable, depending on your needs, and comes with a two-year warranty and spare parts.

For more information, visit cutabovetools.com.au



KITCHEN GARDEN

AUSTRALIA March 2017



Cabbages thrive in cool conditions, producing tight heads of delicious leaves in different colours, shapes and types. TINO CARNEVALE explains how to grow a healthy crop

umans and cabbages have shared a common history for a long time. Kale is a very old form of cabbage. but here I will be focusing on some of its great grandchildren, the modern, headed cabbages in the Brassica oleracea Capitata Group.

It's easy to think it's we humans who have gained the most from the human-cabbage relationship. But if you think of the time we've devoted to cabbages. with generations of breeding and selecting the strongest, biggest and best, they've done all right too. They are biennial plants, but we grow them as annuals, harvesting before they mature and set seed.

Capitata means 'headed', and there are three main types in the group. The most widely grown are the white or green types, which can be bluish green, grassy green or yellowy green. This is split further into three subgroups, determined by the shape of their head - conical, drumhead and ball head. The other less commonly grown types are

At a glance

common name cabbage botanical name Brassica oleracea var. capitate plant type biennial, grown as an annual

🌞 full sun ↑ 30-60cm ↔ 40cm-1.5m

Sautumn to early spring; all year in cool areas 3 after 2-3 months

suitable

Savov, with their looser heads and distinctive crinkled leaves, and rubra or red, which have tight heads and deep purple glossy leaves, and are just as beautiful in a flower border as a vegie patch.

arowing of harvesting

The best cabbage heads are grown in cool and moist conditions. In cool areas, they can be grown throughout the year, while in hotter areas, they are best grown in autumn and winter.

I prefer to raise plants from seed in travs rather than sow directly in the ground. Seedlings can be planted out after about a month, then you'll be able to watch them expand. They are available to buy as seedlings, but select your cabbage plants carefully, and look for signs of stress - pale leaves, leggy growth and insect damage.

Select an open, sunny position where their giant leaves can make the most of the sun's rays. Sweeten acidic soils with garden lime or dolomite to help prevent calcium deficiency and club root, a common disease problem. Give them a rich, well-drained soil, and when I say rich I mean triple-choc-mud-cake rich, with a healthy serving of compost and well-rotted manure, plus a good sprinkling of a complete organic fertiliser. They can grow to the size of a small moon, so need a fully stocked pantry and deep drinks when it's dry.

Harvest when the heads are firm and have developed to the desired size. Pull up the whole plant then trim off the unwanted outer leaves, so it's ready for the kitchen.

pests of problems

With their hefty nature and voracious appetite. cabbages are prone to nutrient deficiencies. When soil is lacking in calcium, the young leaves deform and the edges may look slightly scorched - the









Tino's top 3 varieties

JANUARY KING Large-headed, Savoy-type heirloom from old England with attractive bluish green leaves and purple edges. Great for growing in winter.

SUGAR LOAF Small, loosely packed, conical headed cabbage, ideal for small spaces, with a sweet flavour that works cooked or raw. GOLDEN ACRE Fast-maturing, ball head heirloom that produces small, round, compact heads of medium green leaves. Performs well in warmer conditions.

older leaves tend to collapse completely. If you have ever had hollow stems in your cabbages, then you need to add boron to your soil. Many Australian soils are boron deficient, particularly where I live in Tasmania, so I have to keep an eye out for this.

Iron and magnesium deficiency look fairly similar. with both causing a yellowing of the leaves while the veins stay green, but a lack of magnesium affects the older leaves first - while iron deficiency shows up everywhere on the plant. If your soil is low in phosphorus, the older cabbage leaves start to look purple, which can make diagnosis a little challenging if you are growing a purple variety. With follow-up applications of organic fertiliser every six weeks or so, you should be able to provide the phosphorus cabbages need.

Many creatures will see your cabbage crop as an all-you-can-eat buffet. Grubs and caterpillars are common uninvited dinner guests, but can be stopped by covering crops with fine exclusion netting or spraying leaves with a commercial organic deterrent. Slugs and snails can decimate seedlings and ruin the quality of mature cabbages. so be prepared to maintain appropriate baits. particularly in moist conditions. Aphids seriously reduce plant vigour so you'll need to hose them off if they are present, or apply a soap spray.

My general advice is to ensure your plants have everything they need - adequate food, water, a good position and soil that drains well - because a healthy plant is better able to look after itself. I grow most of my cabbages over winter, as many of these pests are less active during that period.

Diseases, such as powdery mildew, downy mildew, rust and leaf spot, may be an issue in wet weather. If you see any foliage that looks diseased, remove it, carefully wrap it up and dispose of it in the rubbish bin to help prevent it spreading. GA

IT'S A WRAP

Left, top to bottom this healthy green, ball head is showing no signs of nutrient deficiency; red cabbage; Savov cabbage has pretty, crinkled leaves. Top January King can lose its purple tinge when boiled, so try lightly steaming the leaves instead. Above Sugarloaf cabbage is ideal for growing in small spaces.

vegie patch makeover

Now is a good time to set up a new vegie patch or recondition an old one, ready for planting your cool-season vegies, writes PHIL DUDMAN

here's nothing like a change of season to stimulate some serious action in the vegie patch. Autumn is like the beginning of a new gardening year. a time when we say farewell to the last of the summer crops and welcome all those wonderful winter vegies that provide a steady supply of fresh, nutritious homegrown produce through the cooler months. This includes all the brassicas, such as cabbage and cauliflower, the pea family including snow peas and broad beans, as well as onion and leek, and a huge range of delicious leafy greens. In the tropics and subtropics where winters are mild, you can also grow things such as tomatoes and cucumbers, which like the warm conditions.

The good news for first-time vegie growers is that the cooler months can be one of the easiest times of year for growing. There are generally fewer pests and diseases to deal with and, since it's cooler, the soil doesn't dry out as quickly, so the plants are less stressed. There's never been a better time to make a start!

If you're in an area where winters are cold, you need to plant early this month to ensure plant roots are well established in the soil before the ground gets too cold. If it's still hot where you are, prepare the ground but hold off planting out heat-tender winter vegies for a month or so (see Too Hot to Plant, overpage).

old & new

GET GROWING

Top left As summer

up to make way for

crops finish, pull them

planting winter vegies.

If you've got an existing patch with a few summer vegies that are still cropping, keep picking and enjoying the harvests, but once each crop is done, pull it up and prepare the clearing ready for planting. For every square metre, tip on a bucket or two of compost or aged manure (more if you can spare it) and a good handful of blood and bone, and then lightly fork it in. >

planting winter vegies.
Above Add compost,
well-rotted manure and
organic fertiliser to the
vacant spots in your
vegie patch then fork
and rake it in.

"Say farewell to summer

UVOPS and welcome
wonderful winter vegies"

60 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA

"The cooler months are great for growing vegies in containers because mix doesn't dry out so quickly"

When you're starting a new patch, try to find a spot close to the house where you're more likely to give it regular attention. Most vegies grow best with six hours of direct sun a day, but if you don't have that luxury, there's still plenty you can grow. Leafy greens, carrots, beetroot, leeks and popular herbs, such as parsley and coriander, will thrive in as little as three to four hours a day.

Good drainage is important, so avoid boggy areas. If you have a heavy clay soil, improve drainage by building a raised bed, mounding soil or creating a free-draining 'no-dig' garden on the soil surface (see below). There are plenty of prefabricated raised beds to choose from, or if you're handy with tools you can make your own from timber or recycled bricks. They all look great, and help to keep your soil and mulch materials in place too, which leaves a tidy finish. If you don't have the time or budget to install raised beds, don't worry, just mark out your area and get growing.

The ideal bed width is 1-1.2m, which allows most people to comfortably reach the centre of the bed, and 2-3m is a good length. Any longer and it's a hike to get to the other side. The pathways between beds need to be at least 75cm wide to comfortably manoeuvre a wheelbarrow, but 1m is better.

no digging required

I don't mind the cardio workout you get with a little light tilling, but these days I'm less inclined to torture my delicate torso pounding hard earth with a spade or mattock when establishing new vegie beds. I'm a big fan of the 'no dig' method because it doesn't jar your joints. Best of all, it creates a highly fertile growing medium and you can use this method to build new beds or recondition existing ones.

It's basically building compost directly at the site where you're growing, building up a wide range of organic materials in a sequence of thin layers that





too hot to plant
In some areas, conditions are still too hot in March for planting out delicate winter vegies into the ground. Instead, you can start sowing seed in punnets of seed-raising mix or growing seedlings on in pots ready for planting out in a month or so (in the tropics, sow seed in April). Just find a cool spot to place your containers. It needs to be somewhere that gets a few hours of morning sun. with protection from the midday and afternoon sun.



growing in containers

The cooler months are great for growing vegies in containers because the mix doesn't dry out so quickly. Lettuce, spinach, pak chov and other leafy greens do really well, as do beets. carrots, shallots, radishes, potatoes and dwarf peas. These all need a container that's at least 30cm deep and 30-40cm wide, Cabbages, broccoli and cauliflower will grow in containers too but their roots need plenty of room, so just grow one plant per pot, and use a pot that's 40cm wide or larger, Fill containers with a premium potting mix that has some fertiliser added. Keep the mix moist and apply a liquid fertiliser every 7-10 days.

PATCH WORK

Left A lot of winter vegies are highly ornamental and look great in both beds and pots, Below Raised beds improve drainage and are easy to make using untreated, recycled timber.

are repeated, like a lasagne. Use what's available - grass clippings, fallen leaves, weeds, shredded paper and cardboard and chopped up prunings. If you need to bring in extra organic material, pick up some cow or sheep manure, lucerne, straw, or tree-lopper's mulch. Variety is the key. It's also worth sprinkling some blood and bone every few layers, as well as rock mineral fertiliser, to provide additional nutrients. You need to give the layers a good soaking as you're building them up.

For new beds, start by totally covering the ground to smother the grass, overlapping sheets of newspaper about 10 sheets thick, then build your layers to a height of 50cm or so. This sounds like a lot, but it slumps quickly. On existing beds, pile materials straight on top to about 20-30cm high. Top the lot with straw mulch, and when you're ready to plant, make pockets in the mulch laver, fill them with compost and plant into that.

For more on growing winter vegies, see the Sow & Plant guide on p70 and Tino Carnevale's story on growing cabbages, p58.



62 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 63

cooking with... beetroot

A delicious, versatile vegetable, beetroot is equally at home in cakes, dips or coleslaw, adding vibrant colour and sweetness

beetroot blitz chocolate cake serves 16

1 cup roughly chopped boiled beetroot 1/4 teaspoon salt 11/2 cups plain flour 1 cup cocoa powder 1 tablespoon baking powder

34 cup caster sugar ½ cup apple puree 3 eggs 2 teaspoons vanilla extract

icing sugar, to serve

34 cup sunflower oil 1/3 cup dark chocolate chips

 Preheat oven to 190°C. Lightly grease then line a 24cm-round, spring-form cake tin with baking paper.

Finely chop beetroot in a food processor. Add all the remaining ingredients except oil, chocolate chips and icing sugar. Process until smooth, scraping the sides of the bowl as you go. Scrape down sides once more and gradually add oil. Stir in chocolate.

◆ Spoon mixture into cake tin. Bake for 45-55 minutes, or until firm to touch. Cool before turning out. Sprinkle with icing sugar.





feta of beetroot dip

2 medium beetroots, trimmed 4 tablespoons walnuts 40g reduced-fat feta 1/3 cup low-fat Greek-style voghurt 2 large carrots, peeled, cut into sticks, to serve 1 large cucumber, cut into sticks, to serve

Preheat oven to 180°C. Line 2 baking trays with baking paper. Wrap each beetroot tightly in foil and place on a prepared baking tray. Roast for 35 minutes. Place the walnuts on the other prepared tray and lightly toast for last 5 minutes of beetroot cooking time

Unwrap beetroot and discard foil. Rub off the beetroot skin and discard. Chop the beetroot; place in a food processor with walnuts, feta and voghurt, and blend until smooth. Refrigerate until ready to serve.

Serve the beetroot dip with carrot and cucumber sticks.









pork with beetroot coleslaw serves 4

1/3 cup quinoa, rinsed, drained

2 teaspoons fennel seeds, crushed

4 150g pork loin cutlets. French trimmed

3 medium beetroots. trimmed, peeled

I large green apple, cored, cut into thin matchsticks

1/2 red onion, thinly sliced ½ medium red cabbage,

2 teaspoons caraway seeds, crushed trimmed, shredded

1/4 cup roughly chopped flat-leaf parsley 11/2 tablespoons white

balsamic vinegar 1 tablespoon wholegrain mustard

2 teaspoons olive oil

Place guinoa in a medium saucepan with \(\frac{7}{3} \) cup water and bring to the boil. Reduce heat to low, cover pan and simmer for 12 minutes, or until water has evaporated. Leave to cool

Meanwhile, combine fennel seed with caraway seed and sprinkle evenly over pork cutlets. Season with black pepper.

● Set a large non-stick frying pan or grill pan over medium-high heat. Add pork to pan and cook for 4 minutes per side, or until done to your liking. Transfer pork to a plate and cover loosely with foil to keep warm. Leave to rest for 3 minutes.

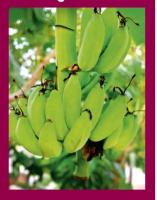
Grate beetroot roughly and squeeze out excess moisture. To make coleslaw, place quinoa and beetroot in a bowl with apple, onion, cabbage and parsley. Set aside.

For the dressing, whisk vinegar, mustard and olive oil in a small bowl. Add the dressing to reserved coleslaw and toss lightly to combine. Divide the coleslaw among plates and serve with grilled pork.



These recipes come from previous issues of Healthy Food Guide, and are developed in consultation with a dietitian. healthyfoodguide.com.au

Pickme now



• Banana The fruit (above) are ready when they've filled out and turned light green. Seek the help of one or two adults to support the heavy bunch as you cut the stalk with a sharp knife. Store in a cool, shady area to ripen.

• Eggplant You can harvest and eat the fruit undersized, or wait until they've reached full size. The fruit's skin should be shiny - if it's dull, it's overripe. Lift the fruit gently and cut the stem with sharp secateurs, taking care of the thorns on the stem.

• Fig Pick figs when they have fully ripened on the tree and they'll be sweet and delicious. Ripe figs are plump, hanging down as though they are ready to fall. They should come away from the branches with a gentle touch.

Also in season

apple ● avocado ● capsicum

 cucumber ● ginger ● grape guava ● kiwifruit ● lettuce

lime ● nashi pear ● onion

pawpaw ● pear ● pineapple

plum • potato • pomegranate

pumpkin ● quince ● radish

• rhubarb • silverbeet

 spring onion • tomato watermelon • zucchini



top job

eraniums (left) and pelargoniums put on a lot of growth in summer, and by the end of the season they often become leggy and overgrown. If you live in an area where summers are wet and humid, the enough warmth for plants to quickly re-establish before winter. Just wait until the worst of the summer heat has

least a half, even a little more if necessary. Use a sharp, clean pair of secateurs and work your way around the plant, cutting the stems just above a node or leaf joint. If you see any small side-shoots appearing on the stems in the area you want to prune, cut just above them - this ensures even quicker regrowth and recovery. Remove any dead or diseased material, too, and place it in your garbage bin, not the compost.

Once you have finished pruning, feed and water the plant to encourage new growth. Potted geraniums and pelargoniums respond well to some additional attention most of the lower leaves, then plant them into pots filled shaded spot, and keep the soil moist but not too wet.

cut back geraniums

foliage can also be severely affected by disease, which looks untidy. What they need is a good prune, and autumn conditions are perfect for the job because there's subsided to avoid unnecessary stress on your plants.

You can cut geraniums and pelargoniums back by at

(see p73, Service Container Plants). Any healthy prunings can be used to propagate new plants, and they will strike readily now. Prepare cuttings 10-30cm long and remove with propagation or potting mix. Put them in a warm but



IT'S TIME TO ...

- Tidy your summer-flowering perennials, removing any dead leaves and flowers
- Sow sweet peas in a sunny spot this month, but wait until next month in warm areas
- Trim lavender bushes lightly to maintain their shape, but don't be tempted to hard-prune as this can kill them
- Check and turn your compost regularly to help it break down, and add water if it's dry
- 📕 Continue deadheading your dahlias to encourage more blooms
- Start transplanting evergreen shrubs and small trees in cool areas, but wait a month or so for cooler temperatures in warm areas
- Sow seed and plant seedlings of cornflower (below), nemesia, primula, cineraria, poppy, snapdragon and stock
- Spike compacted lawn areas with a garden fork to encourage better growth
- Prepare ground for planting new lawns turf rolls, lawn seed and runners will establish well in autumn as temperatures start to cool



50 jobs to do in your action planner

...........

a month in the

arden

your planner



DO IT NOW

- Sow calendula, alyssum and paper daisies directly in soil, where you want them to grow
- Top up mulch (above) after some decent rain to hold in that lovely moisture
- Cut back kangaroo paws hard when they have finished flowering, and remove any diseased foliage
- Trim salvias if they have become untidy, then water and fertilise them to encourage more flowers
- Take cuttings of native groundcovers, such as scaevola and brachyscome
- Order spring-flowering bulbs and prepare soil ready for planting by digging in well-rotted compost and animal manure
- Fill large containers with seedlings of pansies (below) for a colourful show this winter
- Level any uneven lawn areas with a light topdressing of sand or sandy loam









step-by-step

decorate your own pots

Create a series of monochrome pots to mix and match in a courtyard or balcony, or to give away as presents

1. You'll need a selection of terracotta pots, a small tin of white gloss acrylic paint, a small tin (or spray can) of black gloss acrylic paint, two paint brushes (or a brush and a small roller). a roll of masking tape and a pot-sealant product - use this to seal the inside before you begin. If using old pots, make sure they're clean and dry before painting. 2. Paint pots on the outside and about 10cm down inside the rim with white paint, making sure paint

doesn't gather in the

drainage holes. Allow to

dry, then apply a second coat. Wait for paint to dry completely before applying masking tape, so the paint doesn't peel off when tape is removed. Wrap strips of tape around the pots at various intervals, creating a good seal so the black paint doesn't bleed underneath.

3. Use a clean brush or roller (or spray can) to paint the exposed areas with black paint.

4. Once the black paint has completely dried, carefully remove the tape. Fill pots with potting mix and your favourite container plants.



top job

water & feed camellias

ow that flower buds are forming on camellias, a little extra care will help support your plants and reward you with a super show of autumn and winter blooms. Start by focusing on watering. Early bud drop is common with camellias, often caused by a lack of moisture in the ground, so if you haven't had any rain of late, give soil around your camellias a deep soaking, and follow up every 10 days or so if dry conditions continue. Take the opportunity to feed your bushes with one of the many camellia fertilisers specially formulated for their needs. Finally, if the mulch is getting thin, top it up to about 3cm deep. Aged manure, straw, compost and sugarcane mulch are all good mulches for camellias.





wake up cyclamen

Colourful florist's cyclamen (Cyclamen persicum) are delightful potted plants to display indoors throughout the cooler months. They die back in spring before their summer dormancy, which is when most people throw them out, but if you hang onto yours they should reshoot for you in the early autumn, providing you keep them dry during the dormant period (too much water over summer can cause their corms to rot). When they reshoot, re-pot them with fresh mix, then add some fertiliser and start watering again. This will really bring them back to life, and you should enjoy lots of their beautiful flowers again this winter.

PHOTOS ISTOCK, THE GARDEN COLLECTION



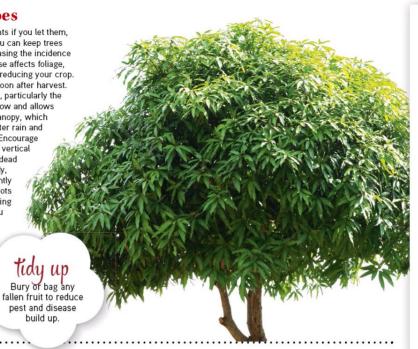
autumn planting

Most things do well when they re planted in autumn - trees, shrubs, groundcovers and fruiting plants - because their roots establish quickly in warm conditions, settling plants in nicely before winter and the following summer. March can

still be quite hot in some areas, so if that's you, wait a few weeks until things cool down. Water well after planting. Check plants regularly to see if they need another drink, then reduce the regularity of watering as they settle in and temperatures drop.

prune mangoes

Mango trees grow into giants if you let them, but with annual pruning you can keep trees at 2-3m high, while decreasing the incidence of anthracnose. This disease affects foliage, flowers and fruit, severely reducing your crop. The best time to prune is soon after harvest. Aim to open up the canopy, particularly the centre. This increases airflow and allows sunlight to penetrate the canopy, which helps to dry all surfaces after rain and reduce disease problems. Encourage lateral growth by removing vertical branches, and cut out any dead or diseased material. Finally. go over the canopy and lightly trim the tips to encourage lots of fresh growth and flowering sites for next season. If you have a large, overgrown tree, it's possible to cut the branches back hard. then train regrowth to establish a smaller productive tree. This type of heavy pruning should be done in winter by a qualified



EDIBLE GARDEN

- Prepare vegie beds by removing the last of the warm-season crops and enriching the soil with compost and aged manure
- Preserve excess fruit and vegie crops by bottling or freezing them (above)
- Order rhubarb and asparagus crowns, ready for winter planting
- Sow and plant winter vegies (see Sow & Plant, opposite), but be prepared to shade tender seedlings on hot days
- Give your fruit trees a good soaking if conditions are dry
- Treat citrus trees for scale by spraying thoroughly with horticultural oil
- Cut spent raspberry canes to ground level
- Keep maturing sweetcorn (below) well watered to ensure plump and juicy cobs
- Start your winter herb garden by sowing seed of coriander, oregano and tarragon



sow of plant ...

IN MARCH

Asian greens bean (French) beetroot broad beans broccoli brussels sprouts cabbage carrot cauliflower coriander cucumber leek lettuce parsley potato radish rocket silverbeet sweetcorn tomato



arm temperate

cold temperate

tomatoes in the tropics

arborist or tree

pruning professional.

As the tomato growing season comes to an end in the south, it's just getting started in the north. The mild autumn and winter temperatures of the tropics and subtropics are perfect for growing tomatoes, and there are far fewer pests and diseases to deal with now compared to summer. So, if you live in these balmy parts of the country and are dreaming of growing perfect Beefsteak or Rouge de Marmande, get busy planting!



70 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 71 Transplant or plant palms (right) while soil is moist and easy to dig

Remove excess banana suckers but keep a small one, a mid-size one and one in fruit

Lift, divide and replant arrowroot. cocoyam, taro and lemongrass, and then feed, water and mulch

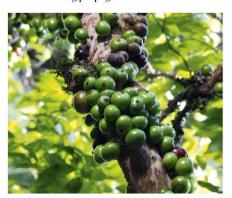
Water chestnut bulbs are nearly ready to harvest - wait until they are about 2cm wide

Sow or plant dry-season herbs such as oregano, thyme, sage and lavender - grow them in pots so you can move them to a protected spot when there is heavy rain about

Use shadecloth to shelter delicate seedlings from the hot sun until they are big enough to fend for themselves

Fertilise citrus, mangosteen, jaboticaba (below) and other fruit trees to replace nutrients leached away in the wet season, and top up the mulch if it's looking thin

Take cuttings of bougainvillea 30cm long and then plant them in pots of sandy, free-draining propagation mix





service container plants

container plants, indoors and out, a routine service. Start by making sure the root ball is well hydrated. Potting mixes commonly become water repellent over time, particularly in hot weather, so it's worth it in a container of water for 10 minutes or so to completely soak the mix. Consider feeding them as well. Container plants are watered a lot over summer, which leaches nutrients out of their mix, so they need a top-up of container. Backfill with a premium potting mix and water in with liquid seaweed. If you are pruning roots on sun-loving plants, move them



dig & divide

Autumn conditions are good for digging up and dividing clumping plants, such as clivea, liriope. lomandra and dianella, and it's a great way of increasing your plant stock for free. If the ground around the plants is dry, give it a good water a day or so ahead to soften the soil and hydrate the plants. Drive a sharp spade into

the soil around the plant about 10-15cm out from the base. severing the plant roots. Once you've dug out the clump, use a sharp knife to cut and divide the mass into smaller divisions. Before you replant them, trim off any ragged roots and cut back some of the outer leaves to reduce moisture loss.



Citrus leafminer attacks new foliage. Prune off the worst-affected growth and spray remaining foliage with horticultural oil in





trim of shape

Hedges and topiaries need a tidy up now to bring them back into shape after summer growth. Consider setting up a string-line along the length of your hedges to act as a pruning guide. This doesn't take long, and it will help you achieve a sharp, professional finish. Always taper the sides of your hedge so that the base is a little wider than the top. This gives the lower growth greater exposure to sunlight, which helps to maintain thick foliage growth from top to bottom and avoid unwanted bare patches. Once you have tidied up, apply some fertiliser and water it in.



ree hollows are in short supply hroughout Australia, and that shortage for a lot of our native animals, Possums, gliders, parrots, bats. owls, frogs and skinks use tree hollows for shelter, roosting or breeding sites. It takes more than 100 years for trees to native wildlife, yet these old trees are becoming increasingly rare as they are removed for urban development, roads, farming and forestry operations.

One way to compensate for the lack of hollows is to install nest boxes. To demonstrate their effectiveness to our local community, we secured a grant to purchase and install nest boxes at our son's primary school. We attached them to trees within the school grounds, and talked to the children about how important tree hollows are and the types of animals the boxes might attract

Just a few weeks later, we checked the nest boxes and, to the delight and amazement of the whole school community, we found a family of very cute sugar gliders huddled together in a leafy nest in one of the boxes.

Sugar gliders are very social animals and share nests in suitable tree hollows with up to seven family members. They emerge at night and launch themselves from the treetops, gliding between the trees using a flap of skin stretched tigh between their extended fingers and toes They feed on nectar, insects and swee acacia gum, and eucalyptus sap licked

Sugar glider families live in and defend a territory of up to 2.5ha. The dominant male marks family members and territorial boundaries with a scent produced by glands on his forehead chest and the base of his tail. Intruders without the correct smell are chased away. When young are 7-10 months the males and some young females are forced out of the family territory. Suitable habitats are scarce, and few

An owlet nightjar, a possum and microbats have since taken up residence in other nest boxes. The next step is to install nest box cameras and transmit

HOMEMAKERS Below Ecologist Dr Brendan Taylor installs a nesting box in the school rounds. Bottom A family of sugar





gliders enjoy their



Sugar glider Petaurus breviceps



Not all flowers smell sweet and many stinky ones play tricks on pollinators, writes MARTYN ROBINSON

what's that whiff?

hen there's a bad smell in the backyard, it's easy to think an animal has died behind some bushes. This may be so, but before you start rummaging, check the flowers. Some have a downright nasty odour in order to get pollinated, such as Persian carpet flowers (Edithcolea arandis) and starfish flowers (Stapelia grandiflora). There are many species in the Stapelia genus and nearly all of them have a smell that ranges from dead prawns to dead mammals.

So what self-respecting bee or butterfly visits one of these flowers? The answer is that bees don't, but flies do! The plants smell like the things that flies love to lay their eggs on. However, it is a cruel deception, for while bees receive nice nectar in return for spreading a flower's pollen, the poor flies get nothing at all - there isn't a rotting corpse inside for them to lav eggs on. Many go ahead and lay their eggs anyway, and it's not uncommon to see fly eggs in Stapelia flowers or lots of tiny maggots wriggling about, but they soon starve to death as there is no rotting meat for them to eat.

The kings or queens of this bunch are the Amorphophallus plants (above left), which are famous for producing the largest inflorescences (flowering parts) in the world. The Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria sometimes announces when one of its Amorphophallus titanum plants produces its huge blooms. These are not true flowers as they're an inflorescence that contains hundreds of tiny flowers. The true largest flower in the world. the vine Rafflesia arnoldii (above right), is also a carrion-odoured stinker.

Australia also has some native species of Amorphophallus, such as the elephant yam (A. paeoniifolius), which is not as large as A. titanum. And we also have some smaller relatives, including Typhonium brownii. So it's always worth having a look or sniff around as there could be a rare little stinker growing in the bush near you.

Martyn gardens mainly on Sydney's Northern Beaches



Have you found something interesting in your garden? Send us a photo and Martyn will ID it. Email yoursay@gardeningaustralia.com.au with 'Creature' in the subject line.

Len gardens in the Northern Rivers, New South Wales

mites, bites & creepy-crawlies

If you notice your pet scratching or losing hair, it's important to act quickly, otherwise they will be suffering - and you may find yourself itching as well, writes DR PETER KIRKPATRICK

ets see lots of interesting cases coming through their doors, and some make your skin crawl... literally. Our furry friends can suffer from a number of nasty skin bugs and bites, which can be distressing for them and, in some cases, for you too.

Try to make a habit of regularly inspecting your pet's coat, especially if you notice her scratching or discover patches of hair loss. It's important to address the problem quickly, before any parasites spread to you and your home.

If you notice lumps or bumps that aren't bites, or in hair-loss areas, consult your vet as soon as possible. While many can be benign, the sooner you know what the problem is, the better.

Here are some of the common bugs and other irritants that affect our pets.

mites

Humans and pets both have naturally occurring parasites called Demodex mites that live on the skin. In very young or immune-compromised animals, these little mites can overgrow, causing hair loss over the body, especially around the eyes and face. Pets, particularly dogs, need weekly treatments over many months to resolve the infection

While not as common as Demodex mites, scabies mites can also affect humans, so it's important to start



"Now is the perfect time of year to ensure your pets and your home are flea-proof to avoid infestation"

treatment as soon as possible. These cause a lot of itching, which leads to hair loss and, in some cases, infection.

Cats can also have mites. It's common for our feline friends to suffer from ear mites, which overgrow in the ear canal and cause irritation, inflammation and discomfort. Treatment for this is fairly straightforward if it's caught early.

fleas

Now is the perfect time of year to ensure your pets and your home are flea-proof to avoid infestation. During the hot season. fleas lay hundreds and hundreds of eggs. which can lay dormant in different life stages for many months. If you fail to act when you find fleas, and don't regularly wash and vacuum your pet's environment, you may get a nasty surprise later in the

year. These unsavoury parasites can also pass on tapeworm to your pet (and you), and even cause anaemia if you end up with a bad infestation.

Some pets suffer from 'flea allergy dermatitis', which is caused by a reaction to the flea's saliva when it bites. This results in itchy, inflamed bumps, which can become infected after scratching. If your pet has bites and is suffering, it's wise to have them seen by your local vet as soon as you can, to avoid the need for further or stronger medication.

flies

The summer months often see our pets pestered by flies, which can result in irritating bites around the nose and particularly the ears. These can easily become infected and sore, so prevention

is the best course of action. When flies are about, apply pet-specific fly repellent to avoid a trip to the vet.

ringworm

People commonly assume ringworm is a worm, but it's actually a fungus. Although it's not a creepy-crawly, ringworm can spread very easily to humans and other pets, so early intervention is crucial. It appears as a round or scaly circular lesion on the skin, and owners often find multiple lesions on the body.

Your vet may prescribe anti-fungal tablets and topical creams or ointments to treat ringworm, and you should meticulously clean your house to remove any spores and infected hairs from the environment. GA



innovation

GARDENA has a long history as a manufacturer of Nozzles and Sprayers and is a leading innovator when it comes to watering. The GARDENA range offers quality Nozzles and Sprayers that adjust to your needs for every application.

GARDENA Comfort Bed Sprayer

Features a focused spray and the new and innovative fanned soft spray for gentle watering of delicate flower beds. Frost tolerant and UV protected.







letterbox

Readers share gardening experiences. top tips and photos. Enter our competition to win a Holman bed and water pack



spider surprise

I love being a tropical gardener as everything grows fast and is so luxuriant. The wildlife also tends to be fast and luxuriant - especially the spiders. Fortunately, spiders don't worry me as I have a great sense of respect, timidity and fascination for them. A while back, I had an urge to build a set of steps to my shed. They would be free-form, and made of slate, stones, small logs and lots of mud. I am not a cement girl, but I can move very large, half-buried beams that have sunk into the ground, abandoned after some

building job. Under one of the beams was a creche of exquisite proportions. I had exposed a huge female tarantula. which had woven a web over herself and her eggs. She was nearly as big as my hand, but much hairier, and lav as still as my breath. I backed off to grab my camera and crept back as quietly as I had left. She didn't move, but I suspected the sudden daylight might upset her, so I took a few shots and delicately replaced the beam. She was gone the next day, eggs and all.

J Starck, Kuranda, Old



who is our facebook fan for this month?

Robyn Speerin from West Pennant Hills, NSW, posted a photo of her flowering cape chestnut, which fully recovered after we advised her to feed it potash in August.

Our Instagram

join us on Ínstagram!

followers' vegies have been growing at a furious speed this month! One of @auntymarsy's tomato plants took over the garden and pulled over its supporting stakes, while @v.ferraro discovered how quickly a zucchini balloons when left for a couple of days. Tag #gardeningaustraliamag to show off your pics or, for more inspiration, simply follow @gardeningaustraliamag.





feed the birds

Leonard Cronin's article (January issue) prompted me to write about our experience with feeding native birds. They love our native trees and bushes, and they feed on the mixed grain food we give our free-range chooks. Every day a family of native ducks comes across the road to feed in our garden. It's amazing to see the traffic stop for them.

L Morrissey, Strathdale, Vic



Here's a handy tip. Black plastic pots are diabolical in summer. increasing soil temperature too much and sometimes burning the roots, so I double-pot any vulnerable plants. I simply place a smaller pot inside a larger one and fill the gap with straw, which keeps the inner pot a lot cooler.

R Slade, Pakenham Vic





raise your spirits

The latest generation of Holman Modular Raised Garden Beds helps gardeners to introduce a vegie patch or new feature with minimal fuss. Assembly requires no tools, and each pack contains a watering kit, Control the watering of your new garden bed from your mobile device with the Holman Bluetooth Tap Timer. Each prize includes two 50x50cm Modular Raised Garden Beds. plus a 30m OzHose, Bluetooth° Tap Timer and Brass Grip 'n' Lock hose fittings for watering your plants. holmanindustries.com.au

We have two prize sets from Holman to give away, worth \$239.10 each. To enter. tell us in 25 words or less: What raises your spirits when in the garden? Write your name, address, contact number and entry on the back of an envelope and send to Raised Bed, Gardening Australia, nextmedia, Locked Bag 5555. St Leonards NSW 1590 or email comp@ gardeningaustralia.com.au, with 'Raised Bed' in the subject line, by March 12.

A note on dianella

weeds and other wild foods in reader alerted us to recent reports that dianella berries berries as a poison. This is new information for us, and our Last December, I spotted this blood lily in our local tea gardens. It was partially hidden between greenery. and I mistakenly thought it was a Christmas decoration When I realised it was a real plant. I just had to have one. I brought it home and popped it into a semi-shaded area, but within a month it withered and died. I shoved it away with all the other dead plants and forgot about it. Then, suddenly, up popped a shoot that doubled in size daily, and then my blood lily bloomed, just in time for Christmas!

christmas bloom

J Greenham, Gympie, Qld



happy families

I have enjoyed watching this wagtail family in my garden. The parents have had a very busy time warding off the many currajongs. magpies, butcherbirds and kookaburras in order to raise their three babies.

K Klan, Toowoomba, Qld



Post your photos on Facebook at facebook.com/ ABCGardening Australiamagazine

Got a great gardening tip or photo? Share it with us! Email us at yoursay@gardeningaustralia.com.au or write to Your Say, Gardening Australia, nextmedia, Locked Bag 5555, St Leonards NSW 1590. Please note, letters may be edited for space and clarity, and photos may be posted on our Facebook page.

great shot!

The theme for Your Photos in the January issue was 'Two's company' and our inbox was filled with perfect pairings. This month, win three Birdies Grow Crates

- 1. Goannas visit us each summer and climb the large gum tree at the back of our property. J Perry, Abermain, NSW
- 2. My twin two-year-old nephews have been 'helping' us build our new rockery! H McKerrow, Duri, NSW
- 3. One night, I saw these wasps on a piece of string hanging in the shed. S Bull, Deeragun, QLD
- 4. Here's a pair of baby Eastern Spinebills, not long out of their nest. Just after this was taken, one parent turned up - and the noise was incredible. As soon as the parent left, they returned to their perfectly statuesque pose. G McPhan, Armidale, NSW
- 5. This mother and baby enjoy a spot of supper together in our backyard. J Rundle, Helena Valley, WA







- 6. I found these two hiding out in my rhubarb plant as I was watering the garden. It was great to find them as it's been really dry this year, so we've not seen as many frogs as usual. L Martin, Armidale, NSW
- 7. Over a dozen painted lady butterflies were happily feeding on my flowering oregano plant - quite a crowd! Here are just two of them. L Bunning, Anglesea, Vic









tall of handsome

Email your best garden-related photo as a high-res attachment (1-4MB in size) to comp@gardeningaustralia.com.au with the words 'tall and handsome' in the subject line. Include your name, address and contact number. A selection of entries will be published in the May issue. The photo of the month wins three Birdies Grow Crates. Made from Australian cypress, the crates are modular, with chemical-free panels that are termite resistant. They snap together

Competition starts on 13/2/17, 00:01 AEDT and closes on 12/3/17, 23:59 AEDT. Winners will be judged on 14/3/17 at 14:00 AEDT. The total prize is valued at \$567.

using patented corner spring-clips. For more

information, visit birdiesgardenproducts.com.au







GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 81 80 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA

ask our experts

Our gardening experts advise on improving cucumber flavour and treating rust on gladioli, and solve your plant and insect mysteries



sweet as honey

🚹 I grew this climber from a cutting and t has clusters of small lemon-scented white flowers. Can you please identify it? I Henriks, Underdale, SA

It is a type of honeysuckle or Lonicera species, and, although it is hard to confirm without seeing the flower, it is most probably Lonicera japonica. the Japanese honeysuckle. It is a vigorous, rampant climber with sweetly scented cream and white flowers. It is an environmental weed in some parts of Australia, but not in South Australia.

Sophie Thomson

bitter cucumbers

I have been growing large numbers of cucumber plants in a greenhouse for a couple of summers and find that occasionally a single fruit tastes really bitter. They look good on the outside and inside, so there's no way to tell. I tried increasing water and liquid organic fertiliser. but the problem still occurs every now and again.

P Foster, Central Coast, NSW



Cucumber bitterness is normally caused by environmental stresses. particularly hot and dry conditions. If you're heading into a period of consistently hot temperatures, protect your plants with shadecloth to help keep them cool. You mentioned that you've increased their water, which is good - just be sure that your applications are consistent, and keep in mind that your plants will need more regular dousings on those hot days.

Phil Dudman

weed alert

Can you please identify this plant that has decided to pop up in many areas of the garden? I'm concerned it might be a weed.

W Phillips, Albury, NSW

Yes, you're right, this is a weed. It's called native broomrape (Orobanche cernua var. Australiana). There are several species of broomrape

and some are very serious weeds. You need to carefully dispose of it immediately before it forms seeds and spreads. In New South Wales, it's a requirement to report broomrape sightings. Contact the NSW Invasive Plants and Animals Enquiry Line on 1800 680 244, or your local council weeds officer. The plant has no foliage as it's a parasite. Jennifer Stackhouse

ED'S NOTE

Thankfully, Wendy had pulled the broomrape out before she got our response. The weeds officer from the council identified it as native broomrape - a weed, but not the noxious variety.



rust on gladioli

Pror the last couple of seasons, my gladdies have had a rust problem on their stems. I've tried planting them in different flower beds, but the same thing occurs. The other plants seem fine. C Sharp, Narooma NSW

Gladioli are amazing, with their colour range and elegant spikes, which have been given a bad name by our Dame Edna. Unfortunately the foliage and stems can be attacked by pests, and in your case, a fungus called rust. Spray the foliage, especially during warm, humid weather, with a fungicide containing myclobutanil. Cut the foliage back if it has been badly affected. You should lift the corms when the foliage has withered and died back, having cut off the leaves at their base. Dust with a fungicide such as mancozeb and store in a cool, dry spot before replanting in spring.

insect helper

I found this insect in my garden. What is it, is it good or bad, and what does it like to eat? K Blackley, Bargo, NSW

This is the large brown mantis Archimantis latistyla, and it's definitely considered a good guy. It feeds on quite large prey, day and night. If you have a paper wasp nest in



a place where you don't want it, put one of these nearby and it will slowly harvest all the wasps for you! Otherwise it wanders the garden catching caterpillars. grasshoppers, flies, cockroaches and a range of other small invertebrates

Martyn Robinson

Facebook at facebook.com/ ABCGardening Australiamagazine

Email questions to experts@gardeningaustralia.com.au or write to Experts, Gardening Australia, nextmedia, Locked Bag 5555, St Leonards NSW 1590. Please include your full name, suburb and state. Questions may be edited, and questions and photos may be posted on our Facebook page. Emailed photos must be between 1–5MB. There is no personal reply service for unpublished questions.

Mulching made easy.

TURN GARDEN WASTE INTO MULCH WHEN & WHERE YOU NEED IT.

- The efficient C7 can mulch branches, palm fronds, leaves, hav, dried manure & kitchen waste.
- Wide hopper, fast self-feeding action.
- High & adjustable outlet chute.
- · Quality Honda engines.
- · Easy to use and transport.
- · A large range of sizes to suit domestic & commercial applications.





Put the kettle on - it's time to relax. Solve our puzzle to be in the running to win a Hozelock sprayer and sensor set









across

SOLUTION NEXT

- 1. Fertile place in a desert (5)
- 4. Genus of monkey flower (7)
- 8. Piece of turf (3)
- 10. Supplied with water (9)
- 11. Principal ingredient of marzipan (7)
- 12. Ficus elastica or ... (6,5) (PICTURE A)
- 13. Arctic dog (5)
- 14. North American wild dog (6)
- 15. Western Australian centre for pearling (6)
- 17. Genus of gorse (4)
- 19. Tear apart (4)
- 22. Archimedes' famous exclamation (6)
- 23. Metal vessel for boiling laundry (6)
- 28. Tough pine tree now considered a pest in parts of Australia (5)

- 29. Constituents of a citrus orchard (6,5) (PICTURE B)
- 31. Where ablutions might be performed (7) 32. Seed of a South American tree, used
- in perfumery etc. (5,4)
- 33. Flowering part of a cereal plant (3)
- 34. Irritates, irks (7)
- 35. Disreputable, shabby (5)

down

- 1. Willow whose twigs are used for wickerwork (5)
- 2. Covered with low plants (7)
- 3. Sections of an orange (8)
- 4. Pittosporum tenuifolium or black ... (6)
- 5. 1979 film set in a future Australia (3.3)
- 6. Simple shelter (4-2)

- 7. Maritime rock plant used in pickles (8) 8. Sydney's bedrock (9)
- 9. Country singer, Slim ... (5)
- 14. Fruit and ice-cream in a glass dish (5)
- 16. Person of authority in an Aboriginal community (5)
- 18. Woodland fungus of genus
- Geastrum (9) (PICTURE C)
- 20. Framework (8)
- 21. Potatoes (8)
- 24. Come before (7)
- 25. Burrowing marsupial (6)
- 26. Delicate shade of a colour (6)
- 27. Western Australian tree willow myrtle (6)
- 28. Stroll (5)
- 30. Like the beach (5)

AND CLOSES 6/2/2017 at 2359 (AEDT) FOUR LLCKY WINNERS WILL EACH RECENE A HOZELOCK SPRAVER & SBISOR SET VALLED WINNERS ROSED BY THE PHASE ROUNDINGTINES, DEADNITH LABBERS AND STATE OF THE PHASE SAND STATE OF HEALTH SPANS AND STATE OF THE PHASE OF THE PHASE AND STATE OF THE PHASE AND STATE OF THE PHASE OF

how to enter We have four sprayer and sensor controller sets. valued at \$120 each, to be won. To enter, unscramble name, address and daytime contact number. *...........

the highlighted letters in the crossword

(opposite) and email your answer to comp@gardeningaustralia.com.au by March 6. Put 'Sprayer set' in the subject line and include your

Holman gardener's starter packs (December 2016) M Dunn, Coffs Harbour, NSW; T Lloyd, West Haven, NSW; J Neilsen, Alligator Creek, Old; K Purkiss, Kippa-Ring, Qld; C Rafferty, Mt Helena, WA. Fiskars tree pruner packs (December 2016) P Newsome, Kings Park, NSW; K Pruessner, Wattle Glen, Vic; Z Skilton, Innaloo, WA.

set & forget

Hozelock's Sensor Controller is activated by the sun rising and setting - meaning that once it's set. it automatically switches the water on and off. Hozelock's Garden Pressure Sprayer has a 5L capacity and only needs to be pressurised once to empty completely. Each prize includes one Sensor Controller and one Garden Pressure Sprayer. For more details, visit hozelock.com

Hozelock sprayer & sensor sets

February 2017

STAROFBETHLEHEM DUETO LUPINS KOWHAI SEAFOODCOCKTAIL

February's unscrambled word: variegated



GARDENING AUSTRALIA IS BACK FOR OUR 28TH YEAR ON ABC TV!

Costa and the team will continue to bring you practical advice, inspiring gardens and handy hints, along with the country's best gardening characters and innovators.

As well as our seasoned perennials, we welcome fresh faces and new segments. We also meet Gardenina Australia viewers who need help with their gardens, and show you how to use excess produce.

In response to overwhelming requests for a longer show, we're doing hour-long specials, and the first one's on Good Friday (April 14). So, whether you're in the city or country, are young or old, beginner or experienced, active or armchair, let's gather all gardeners and sink the spade together!

March 4

Costa Georgiadis visits landscaper Michael Bates' country garden. Tino Carnevale introduces the horticulturists behind The Patch, Sophie Thomson looks at plants with silver foliage, Jerry Coleby-Williams explains the features and function of flowers, and we share tips on growing and using tomatoes.

March 11

Costa Georgiadis introduces our newest presenter Millie Ross (above) and helps pave and plant an entrance, Jane Edmanson visits a project growing produce for people in need, Jerry Coleby-Williams explores a garden on the Sunshine Coast, and Sophie Thomson demonstrates how to make a wicking bed. ***********************

Visit iview.abc.net.au to watch previous episodes of Gardening Australia

For details of programs on your local ABC station, call 139 994 or visit abc.net.au/local

ACT

ABC Radio Canberra Saturday 8.30-10am

NSW

ABC Radio Central Coast Saturday 9-9.30am ABC Mid North Coast Wednesday 10.30-11am. Saturday 9.30-10am 1233 ABC Newcastle Saturday 9-9.30am ABC New England North West Thursday 9.30am, Saturday 8.30am ABC North Coast Saturday 8.30-9.30am ABC Riverina Wednesday 10.30-11am. Saturday 8.30-9am ABC Central West Saturday 8.30am

ABC South East

Wednesday 10.05-10.30am. Saturday 9.05-10am ABC Radio Sydney Saturday 9-9.30am **ABC Western Plains**

Thursday 9.35am fortnightly, Saturday 8.30-9am 973 ABC Illawarra

Saturday 8.30-9.30am

NT

783 ABC Alice Springs; 106.1 ABC Tennant Creek Saturday 8.30-9am ABC Radio Darwin Saturday 9-9.30am

QLD

ABC Radio Brisbane Saturday 6-7am ABC Capricornia; 630 ABC North Qld; ABC North West Old; ABC Tropical North; ABC Western Old: ABC Wide Bay Friday 10-11am 91.7 ABC Gold Coast: ABC Southern Old Saturday 9-10am ABC Far North Friday 10-11am, Saturday 8.30-9am

Statewide Sunday 10.30am ABC Adelaide: 1485 ABC Eyre Peninsula & West Coast: 639 ABC North & West; ABC South East Saturday 8.30am 999 ABC Broken Hill: 1062 ABC Riverland Saturday 9am

TAS

ABC Radio Hobart: ABC Northern Tasmania Saturday 9-10am

VIC

ABC Radio Melbourne: Local Radio Victoria Saturday 9.30am ABC Ballarat Wednesday 6.40am monthly. Thursday 10am fortnightly 1602 ABC South West Victoria Thursday 7.20am fortnightly ABC Central Victoria Thursday 7.35am fortnightly Alternate Thursday 10-10.30am fortnightly 594 ABC Western Victoria

Tuesday 9.10am ABC Mildura - Swan Hill Thursday 10-10.30am fortnightly

ABC Gippsland Monday 10-10.30am ABC Goulburn Murray Tuesday 10.05-10.30am

WA

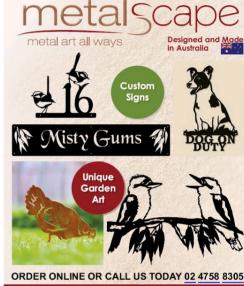
ABC Radio Perth: ABC Great Southern; ABC South West; ABC Goldfields Esperance; ABC Kimberley: ABC North West: ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt Wednesday 2.30-3pm. Saturday 9.05-10am

Gardening directory

To advertise please phone 02 9901 6101 Email: aedwards@nextmedia.com.au

GIFT GUIDE





metalscape.com.au





GARDEN MARKET GIFT GUIDE







A BRILLIANT, SIMPLE AND LONG LASTING WAY TO MAINTAIN TIDY GARDEN EDGES

TO ORDER: PH 0428 551 02

Or visit www.we

EverEdge is made from 1.6 mm gauge mild steel aglyanised and powder coated or with a Cor-Ten® rusted finish

EverEdge flexible steel garden edging is easy to nstall, bends to virtually any shape, suits all soil types and is available in a variety of colours and depths.

www.everedge.com.gu Tel: 0488 010 203









Too busy gardening

to worry about

Protection ONE SIZE FITS ALL

NO MORE SUNSCREEN OR HOT LONG SLEEVES WHEN YOU GARDEN new IceRays UV protective and cooling armsleeves, now being worn by fessional gardeners and landscapers. Great for the kids too when they are outdoors, no need to apply sunscreen to their arms. Comfortable, with no tight bands and no seams, they cool you off as you warm up, they come in many great colours and are the only sleeves on the market that have been tested by the Australian government UV testing body ARANSA to be 50+.

Get yours now at www.icerays.com.au Call 1300 025 939 enquiries@icerays.com.au





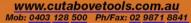














LIGHT • FAST • DURABLE

Ph: 1300 137 881

OUR RANGE PAVING

www.rakebroom.com.au

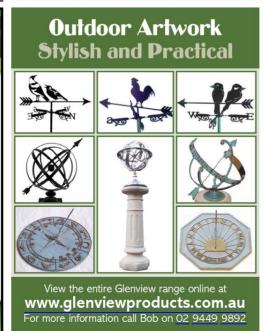
Fast, effortless and efficient sweeping, thanks to its uniquely shaped bristles.

88 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 89 **GARDEN MARKET GARDEN MARKET**











www.hpewholesale.com.au 1800 959 686 GARDENBAY WINDOWS

VIEW PRODUCT VIDEOS ONLINE!

Your own indoor garden



Gain light space and transform your home in one easy step with no fuss or mess!

PHONE NOW!

It fits inside your existing window frame

Available throughout **Australia**

Kitchens · Bathrooms · Laundries · Living Rooms

www.runonsun.com.au andrew@runonsun.com.au Phone Andrew on 02 6734 6322

Evacuated tube solar hot water



Retrofit kits, complete systems and spare parts



Quality, Australian made chicken coops priced from just \$595 Coops to suit 2-10 chickens. NEW walk-in 'Chicken Palace' priced from \$1195.

Innovative Drinker & Feeder Sets - No more wasted feed or dirty water! Save time & money feeding your chickens. From \$80 per set.

Delivery Australia Wide Ph 1800 817 745 www.RoyalRooster.com.au

Throughout the years we've depleted our soil of nutrients... Now it's time to put them back!



Introducing the new HALS Biochar Range, 100% NATURALLY SUSTAINABLE SOIL AMENDMENT TO IMPROVE SOIL HEALTH

HALS Biochar Pure is a stable, carbon-rich form of fine-grained charcoal. The most common use of HALS Biochar Pure is to improve soil structure. Soil tends to become compacted over time which impedes root growth and decreases the ability for the plant to take up nutrients such as carbon and nitrogen, as well as beneficial bacteria.

- Improves plant health
- Improves soil microbiology
- Decreases soil acidity
- Reduces fertiliser requirements . Decreases uptake of soil toxins
- . Improves soil quality and structure
- Improves water holding capacity



Horticultural and Landscape Supplies Phone (03) 6263 4688 Fax (03) 6263 4699 45 Crooked Billet Drive BRIGHTON TAS 7030 www.horticulturalsupplies.com.au

90 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA GARDENING AUSTRALIA March 2017 91 **FINEST NURSERIES GARDEN & BEYOND**



Geranium 'Rozanne' PBR - Plant of the Century Di's Delightful Plants Your Mail Order Specialists @disdelights.com.au f /DisDelightfulPlai





DAFFODIL & SPRING BULB CATALOGUES

to help you create your Romantic Spring Garden.

With over 220 stunning daffodils, all pictured in full colour, vou'll discover an amazing array of traditional and spectacular types selected for garden performance also RARE. hard to find, locally bred and new releases plus regular Spring flowering bulb favourites

Web: www.daffodilbulbs.com.au



YES, I'd love to have a garden filled with daffodils & Spring flowering bulbs. Please send me the FREE Hancock's 2017 Daffodil and Bulb Catalogues J.N. Hancock & Co. 2 Jacksons Hill Road. Menzies Creek VIC 3159



BONSAI NURSERY Choose from our very large selection of Bonsai trees and Bonsai material.

RAY NESCI BONSAI NURSERY 26 SAGARS RD.. DURAL, NSW 2158

Phone: (02) 9654-1893 Fax: (02) 9654-2237 www.ravnescibonsai.com.au raynescibonsai@bigpond.com.au OPEN 9am-5pm, 7 DAYS A WEEK



of Japanese Maples 250 grafted varieties Cool Climate Trees & Shrubs, Conifers. Ornamentals &





- Specialist perennial mail order
- New releases, old favourites &
- Quality plants grown in 100mm Delivered to your door

Supplying NSW, QLD, VIC, ACT & SA T. (02) 9653 3933

www.planterspatch.com.au

Sign up on our website for the



To Advertise please call 02 9901 6101



Sign up to the Gardening Australia e-newsletter at www.gardeningaustralia.com.au







Want an easy way to dispose of ALL your kitchen waste - even doggie doo? THEN TRY A COMPOT OR TWO!

JUST FILL FORGET, REFILL WHEN READY www.compot.com.au 07 3358 3716

To Advertise please call 02 9901 6101









Kim Syrus "In the Garden" TV show.

Jane Edmanson TV & Radio preser 9 Network throughout Australia ABC Gardening Australia

Plant stalls, Garden Sculptures Irrigation Supplies, Water Features, Food & drink stalls, Free Face Painting and all things gardening.

Contact Organiser Cheryl Koglin T (08) 8847 2472 Einfo@saautumngardenfestival.com.au





92 March 2017 GARDENING AUSTRALIA

Phone: (03) 9754 3328

KILL TERMITES THE EASY WAY!

"DIY" Termite Baiting System and White Ant Termite Bait

Finally, a complete "D.I.Y" TERMITE treatment. No more pest controllers needed. As easy as 1-2-3.

- 1 Install Superway Termite Baiting Stations around your property & inspect for activity every 2-3 weeks.
- 2 As soon as the Baiting Stations become active. Apply the Termite treatment to the station. (Superway owned & APVMA approved)
- 3 Termite colony destroyed re-use Baiting Station

FOR A FREE INFORMATION PACK, SEE CONTACT DETAILS BELOW:



www.superway.com.au

1300 302 938

ermite Baiting

Stations are

now available

THE EFFECTIVE & PROVEN **ANIMAL & BIRD REPELLENT** YOU CAN RELY ON



REGISTERED FOR USE AGAINST ALL ANIMALS & BIRDS

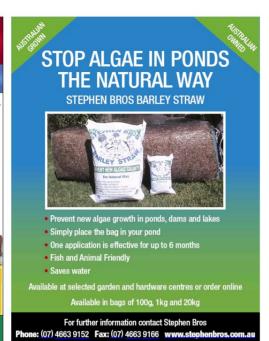
- Protects herbs, vegetables, trees and shrubs from possums. kangaroos, wallabies, rabbits, hares, bandicoots, deer, foxes and other wildlife
- Protects vegetables, fruit trees, ornamentals, seedlings and buildings from cockatoos, crows, ducks, pigeons, rosellas, starlings, swallows, other birds, fruit bats and micro bats.
- Protects homes, gardens, patios, shopfronts and paved areas from both dogs and cats or rats and mice.
- Protect one plant or a whole area perimeter and/or band sprays.
- Not considered a poison no withholding period.
- · Easy to use spray on. Effective when dry.
- Safe, Proven and Effective.
- Available in 100g, 1Kg & 4Kg sizes.

is unique. Reject products said to be "Just as good" nothing is at all "like it".

For more specific information send 2 x \$1 stamps please mention your problem, to:

D-TER, Dept. T. P.O. Box 3, Oyster Bay, N.S.W. 2225. Enquiries: Phone: (02) 9589 0703. Fax: (02) 9589 0147







Bulbs

Van Diemen Quality Bulbs Specialty bulb growers. Time to think about bulbs Order your tulips, iris, liliums etc here. Send for your free catalogue to: 363 Table Cape Road, Wynyard, Tas 7325 Ph: (03) 6442 2012

> Fax: (03) 6442 2582 E: manager@vdqbulbs.com.au www.vdgbulbs.com.au

Cacti & Succulents Excellent collection, 40 named varieties

separately labelled for only \$40. Post Free, Quality plants good varieties, wide range of types and colours, including some echeverias. Sorry mail order only. Prompt delivery. 17 page list available. Order and payment to Mildura Succulent Supplies Box 756, Mildura 3502

Conifers

Ph: 03 5024 6653

CONIFER GARDENS NURSERY Also Maples, Magnolias and Dogwoods. 254 Mount Dandenong Tourist Rd. Ferny Creek Vic 3786. Ph: (03) 9755 1793

Events

www.conifer.com.au

Wondai 2017 Autumn Garden Expo 15th and 16th April www.wondaigardenexpo.com E: info@wondaigardenexpo.com

Francipanis & Brugs

Mail order - Australia wide Ph: (07) 4097 0065

Free \$5 start up Voucher Ph- (04) 3839 3578

Hippeastrums

list, 'Maguires Hippeastrum Farm', E: maguireshippyfarm@bigpond.com

www.maguireshippeastrumfarm.com

Hoyas

LIDDLES NURSERY - HOYAS send SAE to: Liddles Nursery PO Box 794 Mareeba Qld 4880 Ph: (07) 4093 3176 E: davidiliddle1@bigpond.com

Irises

Narromine Iris Farm Over 1200 varieties of tall bearded iris \$11 each. Specials, excess stock, limited time available our choice 30 irises for \$50. Postage \$12 NSW & \$15 interstate. Post to WA & TAS. Louisiana (water) iris, davlilies (\$7 ea and geranium cuttings (20 for \$30 plus postage)

Ph/Fax 02 6889 1885 or 'Villa Nova'

Narromine 2821

E: melroberts@bigpond.com

www.parromineirisfarm.com

Free iris catalogue available

Australia's biggest and best selection www.sacredgardenfrangipanis.com.au

Fuchsia/Hydrangea

100's Vtv's of plants by M/order

www.hrenlissannlinenurserv.com.au

The largest range of Hippeastrums in Australia, Open public mid Sept to mid November, Send 4 x \$1.00 stamps for 409 Kiel Mtn Rd. Woombye, QLD 4559 Ph: (07) 5448 5640 Fax: (07) 5448 5700

WEATHER-RESPONSIVE SOLAR POWERED IRRIGATION for all small watering applications! www.waterwand.com.au

SUNSHINE IRIS NURSERY - over 600

varieties of bearded iris and davlilies

including rare vintage varieties. Posts to

all states in Aust. full colour catalogue

and shop online

www.sunshineiris.com.au

or call Mandy 0429 857 085

Tempo Two Nursery

IRISES 60- PAGE

COLOURED CATALOGUE

Listing hundreds of varieties of

Tall. Dwarf & Median Bearded Iris

Catalogue is \$5.00 posted

refunded on first order

TEMPO TWO NURSERY -

Po Box 1109 Pearcedale Vic 3912

Ph: (03) 5978 6980 Fax: (03) 5978 6235

E: tempotwo66@bigpond.com

www.tempotwo.com.au

Irrigation

Orchids

Mt Beenak Orchids for Cool Growing Orchids 10 Day Super Stock Reduction Sale 24th March-2nd April 9am-4pm 27 Hacketts Cr. Rd, Three Bridges 3797 Ph: 03 59667253 www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au

Perennials

BOTANICAL TREASURES NURSERY Mail Order Cottage Garden Perennials Ballarat Victoria www.botanicaltreasures.com.au

Possaway

Possum deterrent All natural, made in Richmond Possums smell there is a killer predator Perfect for trees, fences, eaves, roofs, etc Ph Laundrymutt 03 9421 4950

Raspberry Canes

Plants available for 2017. Chilliwack Chilcotin Williamette and 2 new varieties for this season Sanford & Coho, Orders taken now Delivery June/July, \$1,95 each plus postage, Ph: (03) 9737 9324 Silvan.

Roses

Ladybird roses www.ladybirdroses.com.au

Mail order roses and rare plants Ph: 03 5904 3332

E: sales@ladybirdroses.com.au

THE ROSE PARADISE 109-115 Shannon St. Box Hill Nth. Victoria 3129 Ph: (03) 9898 5594 Specialist growers of all types of roses Available as advanced plants. Professional advice

www.thernsenaradise.com.au

Salvias/Pelargoniums

Waterwise bright colour. Newer & old fashioned variaties Mailorder only, sorry no Tas. or W.A

Get catalogue by E-mail on E: kbasiaco@iprimus.com.au or

for \$3 paper catalogue phone 0404369848

Seeds

Australian Wildflower Seeds Nindethana Seed Service P/L - PO Box 2121, Albany WA 6331. Ph: (08) 9844 3533

Fax: (08) 9844 3573

www.nindethana.net.au Largest selection of native seed.

Small packets to bulk quantities





Intricately crafted by hand with sculptural details that will amaze you!

As the morning sun touches the world anew, the birds of the bush greet the new day in joyful chorus reminding us that in nature's harmony, the true blessings of life are found. Now you can savour the breathtaking delight of our unique birdlife in the "Birds of the Bush Cuckoo Clock", available only from The Bradford Exchange.

Hand-crafted with exceptional detail and colour

The clock case has been masterfully hand-crafted in fine artist's resin to recall every sumptuous detail of a traditional cuckoo <u>clock</u>. Fairy Wrens, Rosellas, Cockatoos and Lorikeets grace the design with their jewelled brilliance courtesy of the beloved portfolio of Hall of Fame Master Artist Joy Scherger. And as the hour strikes, the magic really begins! A sculptural Kookaburra appears just its **real bird call** fills your heart and home with the wonders of an Australian bush haven!

Value for money and your satisfaction is guaranteed!

Presented in a limited release, the "Birds of the Bush Cuckoo Clock" is exceptional value for just 5 instalments of \$59.99 or \$299.95, plus \$19.99 postage and handling, backed by our 365-day guarantee. Strong demand is expected, so return the coupon today, or go online at www.bradford.com.au/animals

For quickest delivery, order online: www.bradford.com.au/animals Quoting promotion code: 89640

Measures 63cm bigb from top of clock to bottom of pendulum. Requires

1 AA battery and 2 D batteries (not included). Sound may be turned off.

©2017 The Bradford Exchange Ltd. A.B.N. 13 003 159 617

403-JII

Measures an impressive 63cm tall



BRADFORD
EXCHANGE
Eyclusive
IN PARTINERSHIP
WITH
JOY SCHERGER

THE BRADFORD EXCHANGE

Please Respond Promptly

Ordering is Easy - Send No Money Now!

- 1. ONLINE at www.bradford.com.au/animals quoting promotion code: 89640
- 2. PHONE: Toll-Free 1300 725 103

Parramatta NSW 2124

8am-5pm E.S.T Mon - Fri

MAIL no stamp required, to:
 The Bradford Exchange, Reply Paid 86369

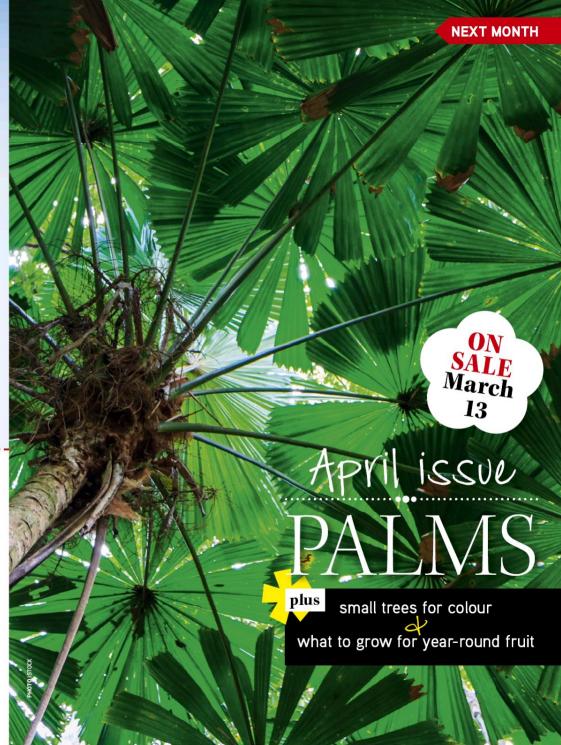
YES! Please reserve the "Birds of the Bush Cuckoo Clock" for me as described in this advertisement. I understand I need pay nothing

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms First Name:	
Surname:	-
Address:	
	Postcode:
Phone:	
Emails	

Email:

Phase allow up to 10 business days for delivery. At sales subject to product availability and reservation acceptance.

Credit orders may apply. Our privacy policy is a valiable ordine at <u>peace/bandfact com.au.</u> From time to time, we may allow carefully screened composites to contact you. If you would prefer not to receive such offers, please teld this tox.





the big picture

keep it real

Artificial flowers may last forever, but nothing beats the power and beauty of the real thing, says MICHAEL McCOY, even if it's gone by next week

ne of my good friends had a bloke turn up at the front door clutching a bunch of flowers. It was their second date. The flowers were fake.

She didn't know what to think. She couldn't tell if he was taking the mickey (so to speak) or whether, perhaps, he didn't realise they were fake. The other option she considered was that he was somehow genuinely convinced that faux flowers were superior to the real kind as they survive indefinitely

What she did know was that these objects, arranged in a pretty-ish posy. were totally worthless to her. And they spectacularly failed to communicate the positive messages that - if we are prepared to give him the benefit of the doubt - he intended.

For the whole point and poignancy of flowers depends on their transience. The same is also true in the garden. If flowers were permanent we wouldn't value them. It's their passing nature that makes us engage - that calls to our mindfulness and demands we seize the day.

Of course, this leads to a degree of frustration. Last spring I had to go away for a week. The day before I left I noticed that my standard crabapples were just starting to bloom. By the time I returned home, they'd finished. This isn't unusual. Flowering cherries are at their best for

only a few days. Tulips might give you three weeks. if the weather is fully on your side, and very few flowering shrubs are capable of doing better. Annuals are usually the longest blooming, with the best of them providing eight to 10 weeks in flower.

But in order to make sure that this fleeting floral reality doesn't generate a permanent sense of indignation, we've got to understand that it's essential to our gardening pleasure. It's possible in much of



Australia's climate to achieve a garden of reliable, 12-months-of-the-year verdancy, but without these exquisite moments of transience - of these precious, passing moments - it can look a bit like a flower arrangement of nothing but the background foliage.

The 'moment' needn't necessarily be flower driven. It might consist of a few glorious weeks of autumn foliage, or a

season of light-catching seed heads, or that brief but heart-stopping phase when a deciduous tree breaks into its spring growth of glowing, translucent lime.

Change is a source of both delight and regret. Fortunately the former outweighs the latter. By the way, the second date was also the last. The flowers were permanent. The relationship wasn't. Michael blogs at thegardenist.com.au

For every kind of gardener



connect with us

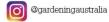
NOW AVAILABLE ON THE APP STORE, ZINIO & GOOGLE PLAY











Follow us on Facebook and Instagram



29 March - 2 April 2017

Royal Exhibition Building & Carlton Gardens

Inspirational Landscape Designs • Bold Floral Installations Fresh Culinary Adventures • Innovative Gardening Products



Gardens by Twilight, Friday 31 March 6pm-9pm

Tickets from: racv.com.au/tickets melbflowershow.com.au



@melbflowershow #melbflowershow





Herald Sun







