

# Inflorescence

November 2022

The Newsletter of the Southern Highlands Branch of the AGHS



## Events for 2022

<b>Berrima District Museum</b> <b>1 (A) Market Place</b> <b>Berrima</b>  <b>Now open Friday,</b> <b>Saturday and Sundays</b>	<b>Come and see</b> <b><i>Gardens and</i></b> <b><i>Landscapes in the</i></b> <b><i>Southern Highlands</i></b> <b><i>Then and Now</i></b>
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## Tours and Other Events

### Other Events

**Christmas Drinks at Hopewood 1 December**

## Report from the Chair

It's hard to believe that we are approaching the festive season, with Christmas about 4 weeks away! We plan to celebrate with our Christmas Drinks on Thursday 1 December at Hopewood House in Bowral. The roses should be gorgeous as well as the rest of the garden after so much rain. We appreciate Janet Storrier's welcome to her home. The Committee is looking forward to seeing everyone!



The last few months have been very busy with some fun and educational events for our membership. In October, we travelled to Canberra and visited the ever growing National Arboretum and a private garden in Griffith as well as the Rose Gardens at Old Parliament House.

In early November many experienced some beautiful gardens in Millthorpe and an amazing public park in Orange followed by an historical tour of Carcoar. Thank you Susan Hand for your story about our trip.

This trip was followed several days afterwards in mid-November by the National AGHS Conference in Hobart followed by a 3-day tour of gardens in central Tasmania.

Unfortunately several of us who attended the conference came down with Covid as did many others from each of the AGHS branches. It certainly reminds us that Covid is still amongst us, so please take care in the coming months by wearing masks in crowded environments and washing hands frequently, simple but very effective measures. A report on the National Conference will be in the January issue of *Inflorescence*.

With Eleanor Dartnall joining the committee we have a 12 month program of events scheduled. We hope these provide insights into our historical community in our branch and education about our mission of promoting knowledge of historic gardens, significant landscapes and research into their history.

Bud Townsing is ever vigilant monitoring and providing input into the Wingecarribee Shire Council on future housing planning as this significantly impacts the amount of landscaping feasible in the size of housing blocks planned. Advocating for the recognition, and expansion of our heritage buildings, landscapes and streetscapes in the Shire plus better defined conservation areas will help us maintain the environment that most residents and visitors desire in the Southern Highlands.

We are looking for another Committee member as Penny McKenna has stepped down for personal reasons. We thank her for her contributions this past year as it takes a large team to implement our event schedule. If anyone would like to discuss their interest in joining the Committee please don't hesitate to contact me or anyone on the Committee.

We welcome the following new members to the AGHS-SHB:

Joyce Cavanagh	Young,
Rosie Cupitt	Narrawallee,
Linda and Peter Rezek	Bundanoon,
Diane and Ian Prior	Bowral,
Mark Edwards	Crooked Corner,
Jennifer Jones	Bundanoon,
Jane Schauer & Cyril McIvor	Burradoo, and
Brenda & Phil Venton	Bundanoon.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

I look forward to seeing many of you at our events in 2023!

Best wishes,

Ruth Bailey



## Tours

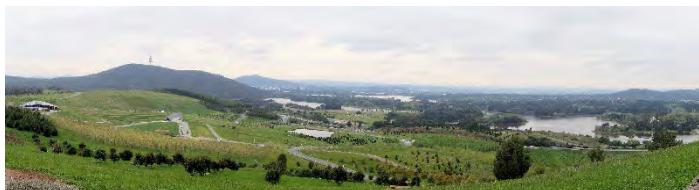
### Canberra Coach Tour

#### National Arboretum Canberra

We departed on Thursday 13 October for Canberra from the Mittagong RSL in cool weather but no rain which was much appreciated by all. We stopped for morning tea at Lake George which was brimming and looked resplendent - so lovely to see so much water after many prior years of drought.



We arrived at the arboretum to find many coaches like ours and school children enjoying an excursion. Our tour guide was helpful and described the origin of the arboretum and many of the current plantings.



Prior to 2001, the Arboretum site was largely covered in pine plantations (*Pinus radiata*). Following the devastating bushfires in 2003 which burnt a significant area of the ACT, including residential areas and the pine plantations, the Australian Capital Territory government (in consultation with the community and experts), determined the establishment of a national arboretum as the best future use of the land on this site. The new Arboretum honours Walter Burley Griffin's original plan for Canberra (which included an arboretum located on the west side

of the lake), and also symbolise the local community's process of healing and recovery from the upheaval and grief of the catastrophic fires.



A national design ideas competition for the new arboretum was launched, with the winning entry '*100 Forests and 100 Gardens*' being a joint proposal by Taylor Cullity Lethlean Landscape Architects (designers of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Cranbourne in Victoria and the Southern Highlands Botanic Gardens) and Tonkin Zulaikha Greer Architects a Sydney based architectural firm. The winning design presented 100 monoculture forests of rare, threatened and symbolic trees from Australia and around the world, providing the foundation for a master plan for the National Arboretum Canberra, which has been progressively implemented since 2005.

Over 44,000 trees have already been planted on the 250 hectare (618 acre) site. This includes the largest cultivated collection of living Wollemi pines (*Wollemia nobilis*) in the world, as well as three pre-existing forests which survived the 2003 Canberra bushfires: Cork oaks (*Quercus super*), native trees and plantings and Himalayan cedars (*Cedars deodora*).

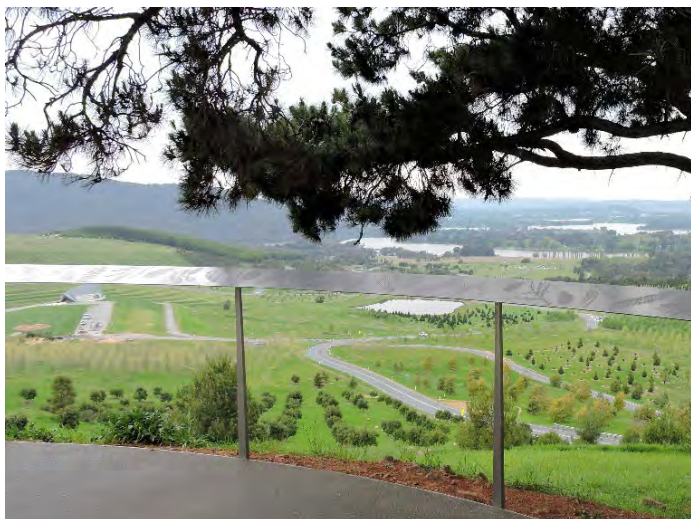
We travelled through the arboretum on the coach and saw forests of *Albizia julibrissin*, *Cornus kousa*, *Washingtonia filifera*, *Cedrus deodara*, *Parrotia persica*, *Acer saccharum*, *Ginkgo biloba*, *Wollemia nobilis*, *Sequoiadendron giganteum*, *Cupressus sempervirens* 'Stricta', *Nyssa sylvatica*, *Cotinus* 'Grace', *Xanthorrhoea* (grass trees) to name a few.

The lookout at Dairy Farmers Hill offers a spectacular 360 degree view over Canberra and beyond. The Arboretum's iconic eagle sculpture and the Armillary Sphere Sundial are located at the top of the hill.





A circular platform provides a stunning view of the landscape and has a beautiful hand engraved handrail surrounds featuring leaves of trees in the arboretum.



The bonsai garden attached to the Visitor Center was stunning. We were fortunate to see the wisteria bonsai in full bloom as well as a bonsai pink azalea. If you haven't been to the bonsai exhibition it is certainly worth a visit next time you're in Canberra!



It was encouraging to see many forests are doing well despite the variable weather of recent years. Many of the forests have grown well but there have been some failures which is to be expected. The overall impression was that it has been a resounding success with visitor numbers increasing every year.

## Griffith Town Garden

Liz and John Baker moved to their Griffith home in 2010 a single level home when they were contemplating retirement and agreed there wouldn't be any lawn. There is lawn on the verge and John happily maintains it. There is also a park across the road which he doesn't need to maintain.



The whole garden is mulched with tan bark for ease of maintenance and they have drip irrigation. The garden is in 5 areas: a front garden, a side courtyard garden near the front door, a main back garden on two levels, a vegetable and fruit garden separated from the main garden by a trellis and finally a paved courtyard area near the back door with a recently constructed lean-to green house. Perennials and shrubs and fruit trees are found throughout the garden plus many sculptures. A Folks Kooper birdbath from Hobart is a feature in the courtyard. It was amazing to see how much planting can be created in a block of 660m<sup>2</sup>!





## Old Parliament House Rose Gardens



When the visit to the Old Parliament House Rose Gardens was scheduled we knew very few roses would be in flower as they mostly flower in late October onwards.



However, to see the “bones” of the garden as well as the design of the beds and the wisteria in full bloom was certainly worth the visit.



We spent the majority of our time in the House of Representative Rose Gardens due to the brevity of our visit (60 min). Not all participants were able to explore the Senate Rose Garden as it was a long walk to the other side of the Old Parliament House. I've included descriptions of the House of Representatives and the Senate rose gardens so all can enjoy the history of these gorgeous gardens. I can't wait to see all the roses in bloom so will schedule another visit during the late spring/early summer.

There was one determined rose in flower.



The following is an excerpt from the website <https://www.nca.gov.au/attractions> and is an excellent description of the history of the gardens.

‘Robert Broinowski was one of a handful of parliamentary officers who, in May 1927, travelled from Melbourne to Australia's capital city of Canberra to staff the Provisional (now Old) Parliament House. He was committed to the vision of a grand city of legislation, learning and culture, but he was also very conscious that the dry dust bowl in the Federal Capital Territory was hardly a promising start. It was Broinowski's challenge to surround the Provisional Parliament House with gardens so that the parliamentarians would not miss the Treasury gardens near their former temporary quarters, the Victorian parliamentary buildings in Melbourne. The Senate Rose Garden was planted first in 1931 and was followed by the House of Representatives Rose Garden in 1933.

Until 1989, the parliamentary gardens were not open to the public. They were used by Members, Senators and their staff as a place for relaxation and retreat. After their reconstruction and reopening in 2004, the Old Parliament House Gardens are now open for all Australians to enjoy their beautiful surrounds and unique history.

In 1988, when 'new' Parliament House opened on Capital Hill, occupation of the Old Parliament House ceased for a time. Hidden away behind a rambling hedge and secluded gates, the Gardens became neglected. The well-used tennis courts were locked and the grand floral displays reduced in size. The reconstruction program for the Old Parliament House Gardens commenced in 2000 with the replanting of the hedges. The Gardens have had their original character and design intent replicated in appreciation of their historic and cultural significance to the nation, along with the addition of paths and public facilities. The four rose gardens have been replanted with new roses and reconstructed to their original designs.

### The House of Representatives Rose Garden

In 1933, Robert Broinowski (Secretary of the Joint House Department and Usher of the Black Rod) asked Dame Mary Hughes, Dame Enid Lyons and other wives of parliamentarians to support the Ladies Rose Garden. They agreed, and soon commenced gathering donations of one shilling and four pence per rose. Many women contributed roses for the Garden, in particular Hybrid Tea and Floribunda roses, which were popular as cut flowers. When Parliament was in session, thousands of roses and other flowers were cut from the parliamentary gardens and used in Parliament House for floral displays. Throughout the 1930s and after World War II, Members and Senators would also



take boxes of flowers cut from the gardens back to their homes, once Parliament had adjourned.

In the spirit of the 1930s plantings, the Ladies Rose Garden exhibits Hybrid Tea roses and their smaller cousins, the Floribundas. The roses are arranged by colour in quadrants of white, yellow, red and pink shades. To provide a unifying effect, companion planting of perennial plants in blue shades has been placed amongst the roses. Hybrid Tea roses emerged in the mid-nineteenth century as crosses between Tea roses, derived from early Chinese breeding, and Hybrid Perpetual roses, derived from the early cross-breeding of Portland, China, Bourbon and Gallica roses. Hybrid Tea roses have large flowers and, typically, pointed buds with large leaves and strong stems. Originally called 'Poulsen Roses' after the breeder, Floribunda roses were derived by crossing Polyantha with Hybrid Tea roses in 1924. These roses are repeat blooming with flowers grouped in clusters, and they provide a mass of colour over a long season.

### **The Macarthur Rose Garden**

The Macarthur Rose Garden, planted in 1937, was the last rose garden to be constructed under the direction of Robert Broinowski. Miss Rosa Sibella Macarthur-Onslow, great granddaughter of John and Elizabeth Macarthur, arranged to donate one hundred red 'Étoile de Hollande' roses to commemorate the major contribution by John Macarthur to the breeding of merino sheep at Parramatta (Elizabeth Farm) and Camden. A formal grouping of trees in the Macarthur Rose Garden was undertaken, with pairs of four different species planted: Southern Nettle (*Celtis australis*), Desert Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*). The Silver Maples, all surviving today, were a gift from the Canadian Government to the people of Australia. In 1938, fifty 'Shot Silk' roses were donated by Miss Macarthur-Onslow. These were planted in the Ladies Rose Garden, in recognition of Elizabeth Macarthur and her pivotal role in the growth of the Australian wool industry.

The Macarthur Rose Garden exhibits the Tea, China and Noisette roses, first hybridised during the early nineteenth century – about the same time that John and Elizabeth Macarthur established their garden at Elizabeth Farm, Parramatta. Tea roses are hybrids of the Chinese rose species *R. gigantea* and *R. chinensis*. They are called 'Tea' roses because the flower fragrance resembles that of green tea. Of all rose types, this one is considered to have the most exquisite form and colouration. China roses, bred from *R. chinensis*, were introduced from China into the West between 1760 and 1790. As with the Tea roses, industrious French rose breeders of the time quickly began hybridising. Noisette roses originated when John Champney, of Charleston, South Carolina, USA, crossed a pink China rose with the Musk rose *R. moschata*. He obtained a large growing shrub with clusters of lightly fragrant pink flowers, 'Champney's Pink Cluster'. A French grower, Phillippe Noisette, planted its seeds and grew 'Blush Noisette' – released in 1814. A mass planting of red 'Étoile de Hollande' roses (the roses originally donated by the Macarthur-Onslow family) has been reinstated at the centre of the Macarthur Rose Garden.

### **The Senate Rose Garden**

#### **The Rex Hazlewood Rose Garden**

This rose garden is the largest of the Old Parliament House Rose Gardens and the first to be planted in 1931.

The rose garden was designed by Rex Hazlewood as the result of a meeting between Robert Broinowski and representatives of the National Rose Society of New South Wales. Hazlewood was a man of wide-ranging interests. A self-taught professional photographer, he served in Europe during World War I. While

on leave in England, he spent time studying the English landscape. In the 1920s, he became interested in landscape design and eventually gave up photography to work for his brothers at Hazlewood Brothers Rose and Tree Specialists in Epping, Sydney. Short of funds, Broinowski devised a scheme for Australians to contribute roses for the parliamentary gardens. Donations were received from staff of the House of Representatives, Senate, Parliamentary Library and Joint House Department, together with parliamentary press reporters. Signs were erected to recognise the many organisations and individuals who had donated roses. It is thought that the English cricket team, visiting Canberra in 1933, also contributed roses. The Rex Hazlewood Rose Garden has been reconstructed to its original 1931 layout and portrays the international history of rose cultivation. There are more than 40,000 roses registered internationally. This rose garden is a representative display of the extensive hybridisation which has taken place globally over centuries. The western half of the Rex Hazlewood Rose Garden includes early European rose varieties and hybrids of rose species native to southern Europe and the eastern Mediterranean. These include the Gallica, Damask and Alba roses grown since ancient times, the sixteenth century Centifolia roses and the later Moss and Portland roses.

The early Asiatic roses are located in the eastern half of the Garden and include the China roses bred in China before their arrival in Europe during the eighteenth century. Those roses derived from rose species native to China represented in the collection include the Tea, Noisette, Bourbon and Rugosa roses (from northern Japan and Siberia), Hybrid musk and Polyantha roses.

East meets West at the central beds of the Garden, with the culmination of cross-breeding resulting in the Hybrid Tea and Floribunda roses. Those roses grown by internationally renowned Australian rose breeder, Alister Clark, are planted at the centre of the Garden. Clark's roses were bred for Australian conditions.

### **The Robert Broinowski Garden**

Broinowski sought and obtained the permission of the President of the Senate, Sir Walter Kingsmill, to start a campaign in 1931 for Australians to buy roses for the parliamentary gardens. This was at a cost of one shilling and four pence. The scheme was an immediate success. Bulbs also arrived from Holland and Great Britain and trees from Canada. Broinowski completed the overall layout of the parliamentary gardens between 1931 and 1938. The Broinowski Rose Garden has undergone many changes since it was first conceived by Robert Broinowski in the early 1930s. The Garden exhibits shrub roses including those roses bred by the English rose breeder, David Austin. The English shrub rose, a cross between Old Roses and either modern Hybrid Teas or Floribundas, is a comparatively new rose which first gained prominence in the 1970s. This rose combines the form and fragrance of older roses with the colour and repeat flowering of the new. The first of this type, 'Constance Spry', was bred by Austin in 1961 by cross-breeding 'Belle Isis', a light pink, old garden Gallica rose, with 'Dainty Maid', a pale silvery pink and carmine Floribunda rose."

We arrived back at the Mittagong RSL just after 6pm having explored historical rose gardens, a magnificent award winning National Arboretum as well as a downsized home sustainable garden and felt enriched by the experience and for many a promise to revisit the public gardens with friends and family.

**Thank you Ray Bradley for creating yet another wonderful experience for the AGHS-SHB members and friends. Author Ruth Bailey, photographs by Ruth Bailey and Bud Townsing.**



# Bathurst, Millthorpe and Carcoar Coach Tour

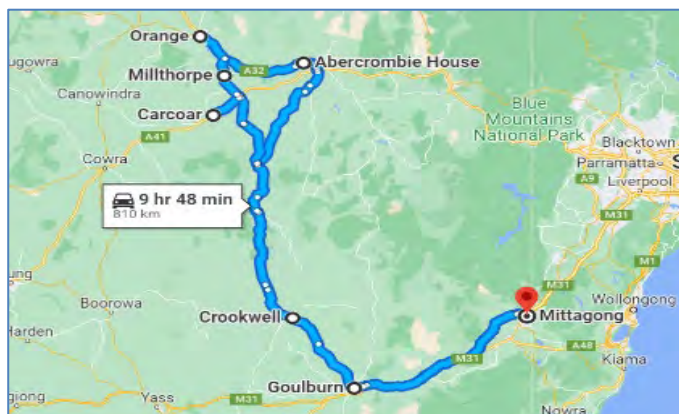
**November 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022**

*This report has been based on the trip Itinerary (in italics) with additional text and photos by Susan Hand, Ruth Bailey and Bud Townsing.*

After so much wet weather, and so many cancellations, it was good to be back on the bus with friends and heading off on another garden adventure. This trip could be an adventure as the unusually high and consistent rainfall could necessitate changes to the best laid plans. We may need to be flexible but let's go.

## Friday 4<sup>th</sup> November

*Depart Mittagong RSL Club (7.30am); Morning Tea – Crookwell; Abercrombie House, Bathurst; Orange.*



Our route was down to Goulburn, on to Crookwell for morning tea, then to Abercrombie House in Bathurst and then over to our base in Orange. From Orange, we had two local day trips to Millthorpe then home via historic Carcoar. But things could change!

The first hint of the adventure before us came when we learned that as the Crookwell Garden Ramble planned for the coming weekend had been cancelled due to the rain, there would be no visit to Markdale and its gardens on the Monday.



After morning tea in Crookwell, we headed north to the National Trust registered Abercrombie House in Bathurst, an

outstanding Victorian Tudor style Scottish Manor House built in the 1870s by the Bathurst pioneers, the Stewart family.

We were greeted by the current owner Christopher Morgan, the son of Rex and Mary Morgan who bought the estate then called "The Mount" from the great grandson of James Horne Stewart in 1969.

Chris Morgan was a great storyteller and had us all enthralled with his stories about the Stewarts, the 50-room house and the gardens and grounds of the 18-hectare estate.

One fascinating snippet was that the *Black Hamburg* grape vines growing on the property had been brought to Australia by General Stewart, as a cutting from Hampton Court in London. Recent DNA testing had proved it!



He was even able to relate the story of the peacocks who were strutting their stuff in the grounds to a well-known Southern Highlands property and the venue for this year's AGHS Christmas Drinks. The Storriers were his near neighbours in Bathurst and bequeathed their two peacocks to Abercrombie House on their departure to Hopewood House in the Southern Highlands.



Lunch at Abercrombie House was a real delight. We were graciously served with the freshest of sandwiches, a beautifully cut and displayed fruit platter and a freshly baked vanilla cake along with tea and coffee. This was all served in the ballroom, the ceiling of which had been restored by hand by the Morgan family.

After a leisurely house inspection, guided again by Chris, we headed off to Orange for our 3-night stay.



## Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> November

*Millthorpe Garden Ramble - Ten gardens within the Millthorpe village and the surrounding rural properties.*

*Located in the Central West of NSW between Orange, Bathurst and Blayney, Millthorpe is classified by the National Trust as an important historic village which has retained a 19th century charm. Victoria and Pym Streets, have a total of 31 historic buildings between William Street and the Railway Station.*

Saturday started perfectly with a good coffee at a popular local providore and then a self-guided ramble through the in-village gardens in Millthorpe.

*"Gardens are a form of autobiography"* (Robert Dash Horticulture 1993) headed the description of one of the Millthorpe gardens and the 10 gardens visited over the weekend were testament to this. Each garden was a personal expression by its present owner but also reflected its history, and each had something different and special to offer. There were those that spoke to this writer more than others, such as Ian Simpson's self-built house and garden and "Della Strada" with its interesting foliage colours and textures creatively brought together by the botanical artist's eye of its owner. "Albertine" was a small but perfectly formed garden with an emphasis on scented roses and soft colours. The gardens at the Millthorpe Meditation Centre and the Millthorpe Edible Garden demonstrated how gardens can provide meaning and benefits to community members.

Lunch on Saturday was provided by the Millthorpe Museum volunteers from the Millthorpe & District Historical Society. It was again a perfect country lunch of soup, sandwich, slices, tea and coffee.



One of the volunteers, Peter Whiley, spoke to us after lunch about the history and collections housed in the nine buildings on the museum site. What a shame we didn't have time to view the expansive collection which included the Trevor Pascoe Pavilion which houses 200 Australian inventions.

We were able to squeeze in an unplanned visit to a local nursery after lunch, where many plants were secured for new homes in the Southern Highlands.

This morning, before returning to Millthorpe, we visited Cook Park, one of the most beautiful historical parks in Orange. Originally a public reserve, Cook Park was proclaimed a park in 1873. Much of the original design of Cook Park is still in place – a traditional Victorian design with straight paths and rows of trees and the Union Jack clearly seen in its layout.



The 1934 glasshouse, originally built to display begonia, now displaying spring colour with begonias and primulas.

The first garden visited on Sunday was to the garden, "Canberra" in the oldest house in Millthorpe. Originally a small dairy, its present owners started the new chapter of the autobiography of this 111-year-old property by planting trees and establishing garden beds and hedges in 1984. It was a delightful garden, reflecting its past utilitarian purpose with its fruit trees and vegetables and heritage listed cream dairy and the personality and character of its present owners.



The front paddock is being developed as a meadow for rambling



and on the weekend was the site for a topiary workshop.



Our next garden was “Amesbury”, a beautiful park like garden with many autumn-coloured deciduous trees and a large cornus on show for our visit. It was a long walk down the elm tree lined driveway of “Amesbury, but the generous hosts insisted on giving William Taylor and Catherine Kyngdon a lift in their vintage Hupmobile back to the bus.



**Tom Carroll helps Jane Clifford test the penny farthing.**

Other gardens visited on Sunday included “Little Springvale” with its lavender and herb garden, fruit trees and views of Mt Canobolas and “Willowdale” built in 1992 on a bare farm block. Old farm machinery features in its many garden beds of

colourful iris and ixia and the grounds had specimen trees such as ash, elm.



Our final garden was “Littlewood”, a relatively new house and garden. The owners were attracted to the site by the 360-degree views of the surrounding hills and the character filled slab shed that they have maintained at the entry to their property.



Red flowering gums and a cypress hedge were planted first for wind protection and then garden beds filled with a range of colourful herbaceous and perennial plants were established. A magnificent rose display was housed in an outbuilding on the property.





**Monday 7<sup>th</sup> November**

After a quick morning visit to the Orange Botanic Garden, we set off for Carcoar on the banks of the recently flooded Belubula River. How lucky were we to visit before the flood that affected parts of Bathurst and nearby Molong! Carcoar is classified by the National Trust as an environment of significant interest and is recognised as the third oldest settlement West of the Blue Mountains.



The Carcoar and District Historical Society provided a very informative guided coach tour of the village and a visit to their local Military Museum and the Court House. Lunch was at the Royal Hotel, located on Belubula Street with its variety of beautifully restored sandstone buildings, churches and cottages.

A stop in Crookwell on the route home allowed some of us to visit the famous Crookwell Sock shop

**All in all, another wonderful AGHS-SHB Ray Bradley trip. Although we didn't see everything that was planned, we saw a lot, enjoyed each other's company, laughed and returned home with plants and garden ornaments and fond memories. We were also lucky enough to enjoy mostly sunny and mild weather.**

## Southern Highlands Branch Matters

**We are seeking an additional General Committee member - if you feel you may be interested and would like to know what is involved please give Ruth Bailey a call on 0409 126 718.**

### Committee AGHS-SHB

Chair and Secretary	Ruth Bailey
Events Coordinator	Eleanor Dartnall
Treasurer	Lynda Cowley
IT Coordinator/Research	Jenny Woodwell
Editor/Research	Bud Townsing
General Members	Chris O'Brien
	Vacant

### Associate Members

Tours	Ray Bradley
NMC Representative	Lyn Barrett
WSC Heritage Representative	Laurel Cheetham

Contact us by email at: [aghs.sh.info@gmail.com](mailto:aghs.sh.info@gmail.com)



# Australian Garden History Society Southern Highlands Branch

## 2023 Calendar

<b>January</b>	No event planned.
<b>February</b>	Self-drive to old homes and gardens in the Berry region being planned.
<b>15 March</b>	Visit to a relatively new garden "Tavistock" in Exeter. <i>It is not always about old gardens, sometimes building a new garden and finding solutions for abnormal weather patterns is the basis of our garden history.</i>
<b>5 April</b>	A one-day coach tour to Markdale and possibly another venue.
<b>26 April</b>	Garden visit to "Upper Woodlands" on Woodlands Road, Woodlands.
<b>May</b>	Garden visit being planned.
<b>6 June</b>	Winter Solstice Seminar Dr Stephen Utick "National & international focus on conserving camellia collections". Second speaker to be confirmed.
<b>July</b>	Book Sale The Association has a large number of gardening books to offer on-line Jenny Woodwell will provide more details about this closer to the time.
<b>27 August</b>	Annual General Meeting – Second Winter Seminar East Bowral Community Hall Colin Blanch on gardening at Great Dixter and the 12-month diary he has developed on gardening in the Highlands. Second speaker to be confirmed.
<b>September</b>	Camden self-drive Visit Camden Park and St Johns Church.
<b>24 October</b>	Visit "Trelm" Moss Vale <i>Even old gardens need to be refreshed</i> A garden recovered and enlarged by Colin Blanch.
<b>22-24 November</b>	Ray Bradley organising tour to Hunter Valley.
<b>1 December</b>	Christmas drinks location to be confirmed