



# FRIENDS of the National Arboretum Canberra

## Newsletter 18 / September 2012

### Dear Friends

What could be more exciting than planning the delivery of our contributions towards the **Grand Opening** of the National Arboretum Canberra?

The Friends continue to deliver our program of promoting community involvement at the Arboretum, including Open Days, bus tours, the Rocky Knolls program, presenting the National Bonsai and Penjing Collection of Australia, and giving talks to community groups. We also make other contributions through tree monitoring, working bees, bird-watching, frog-watching and so on.

We are very involved in helping with the planning of the **Grand Opening**. Members of Council have attended numerous meetings and contributed corporate knowledge, ideas and support to this end. And importantly, our existing core group of guides has been developing the training program, preparing the guide notes and the background material so that we can provide the best prepared guides ever. Seven guided walks are under development with the goal of having them all ready for day one. My thanks to this indefatigable group as the benefits of their input will last for many years to come.

Of course none of these projects would be possible without the support of the Arboretum team which is working to deliver a great experience for visitors at the best Arboretum in the world (am I showing my bias?). We thank them for enabling our active involvement and are pleased that our contribution is considered vital.

Just a reminder members, when you have great ideas please bring them to the Friends' Council first, so that the best processes can be followed in promoting those ideas to the Arboretum and the ACT Government. Similarly, due to the large construction program needed to finish the works on site on time, careful processes are being followed about site access. The Council always obtains prior approval for any activities on site, by or for its members.

On 17 September we held the first meeting with people who have offered to be guides after the Arboretum opening. Is this something that would interest you? More than 60 members have nominated to work as guides but you haven't missed out yet as 100 guides is our target. Phone me on **0406 367 711** or email me on **hackman@grapevine.com.au** if you would like to be involved. The training starts in October, but we anticipate that we will always be recruiting new guides.

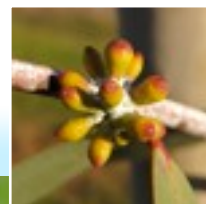
Last week I saw a Black-shouldered Kite rising from the grass near the Works Depot with a small snake (possibly a brown) in its talons. Always remember that sturdy footwear and long pants should be worn.

Come and see the Arboretum in spring-time. There are plenty of guided bus tours on Sundays during the Floriade period—ring me to book seats. For this year only, the bus tours replace the usual Open Days during Floriade. We will still have our Open Day on 14 October.

**Jocelyn Plovits**  
Chair

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# Ceremonial tree plantings update

A REPORT BY LINDA MULDOON

There have been four ceremonial plantings since Newsletter 17, all in the Arboretum's Central Valley.

The first was on 25 May 2012 when Canberra delivered a bitterly cold windy day. His Excellency Professor **Anabal Cavaco Silva**, President of the Republic of Portugal, and his wife Dr Maria Cavaco Silva, joined Dr Chris Bourke MLA to plant a *Quercus suber* (cork oak).

Cork oaks can live up to 1000 years and each tree can be harvested about 12 times during its lifetime. In Portugal and Spain the cork is usually cut for the first time when trees are 25 years old.



Jocelyn Plovits (left) with Anabal Cavaco Silva, Chris Bourke and Maria Cavaco Silva (right) planting the tree.



Above left: Anabal Cavaco Silva addressing the assembled guests. Above: Jocelyn with Maria and Anabal signing the Visitors Book.

PHOTOS BY ROGER HNATIUK

On 28 May 2012, Her Excellency Ms **Yingluck Shinawatra**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, joined Ms Katy Gallagher MLA, Chief Minister of the ACT, to plant a *Toona sinensis* (red toon tree) which is native to many parts of Asia, including Thailand.

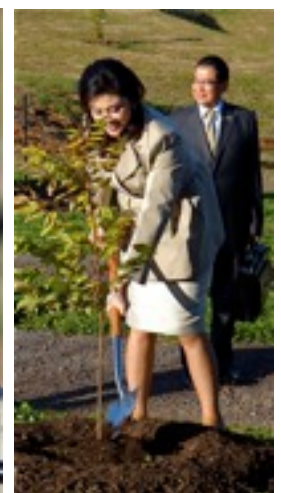
Red refers to the colour of the timber which is valuable and used for furniture-making. White or pale pink flowers appear in summer in 30–50cm panicles at the

ends of the branches. The fruit, bark and roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine and its medicinal potential is being assessed in current day research (towards combatting cancer and diabetes).

Members of Ms Shinawatra's party talk with Adam Burgess and Myra Dickson while awaiting the PM's arrival.

Below: Ms Yingluck Shinawatra addressing the crowd before planting the tree.

PHOTOS BY LINDA MULDOON





On 23 July 2012, the Honourable **Morgan Tsvangirai**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, and his wife Mrs Elizabeth Tsvangirai, joined Ms Joy Burch MLA, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, to plant a *Schotia brachypetala* (African walnut tree).

This species is native to the southern parts of Africa and it is widespread in Zimbabwe at altitudes of 1200m in areas where the annual rainfall is more than 700mm. It usually produces many large red nectar-filled flowers in spring. These are followed by 15cm long woody pods.



*The Honourable Morgan Tsvangirai addressing the guests.*



*Top: Morgan and Elizabeth Tsvangirai being introduced.  
Above: Morgan and Elizabeth Tsvangirai planting the tree with Joy Burch MLA and John Mackay, Arboretum Board Chairman. PHOTOS BY LINDA MULDOON*

On 21 August 2012, The Honourable **Gordon Darcy Lilo**, Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands, and Madam Bronwyn Lilo joined Ms Katy Gallagher MLA, ACT Chief Minister, to plant a *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (river she oak).

This tree is not native to the Solomon Islands but they do have other *Casuarina* species (that would not survive in Canberra).

*Below: The Honourable Gordon Darcy Lilo with Madam Bronwyn Lilo being introduced.*

*Right: Gordon Darcy Lilo addressing the audience.*

*Below right: Gordon Darcy Lilo and Bronwyn Lilo planting the tree.*  
PHOTOS BY LINDA MULDOON





# Australia's vast and dynamic forest cover: a bird's-eye view

BY ROD KEENAN

*Rod Keenan is Professor of Forest Ecosystem Science at the University of Melbourne. He was formerly Program Leader for Forest and Vegetation Sciences in the former Bureau of Rural Sciences, overseeing production of Australia's 2003 State of the Forests Report. He is a member of the Advisory Group for the UN FAO Global Forest Resource Assessment.*

*This article was first published online in 'The Conversation' on 26 April 2012.*

Forests spark emotional debates in Australia. Much of the rhetoric is about saving 'the last of **Tasmania's wild forests**' or how we must **'stop logging in Australian native forests'**.

Australian forests, however, are highly diverse with a range of different drivers of forest loss and dynamics in different parts of the country. Understanding what is happening to forests in Australia and where they are being lost or gained is important for biodiversity conservation, carbon accounting and many other aspects of sustainable forest management.

## Defining forest

In order to manage forests we first need to define them. The origins of the word had little to do with trees. It defined land retained by French royalty for game management and hunting. Trees provided the best habitat for deer, boar or other animals. The original foresters mentioned in the Magna Carta were primarily game and habitat managers.

These days 'forest' is generally used to describe land dominated by trees and functioning as an ecosystem of interconnected plants, animals and micro-organisms. Most definitions used around the world now have three characteristics: a minimum tree crown cover, minimum height and a minimum area.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) undertakes a **Global Forest Resource Assessment** every five years. The definition used for this assessment requires at least 10% of the forest floor to be covered by the canopy (also known as crown) of trees, a minimum height of 5m and a minimum area of five hectares.

Australia's official definition of forest has changed over the years. For national reporting such as the five-yearly State of the Forests Report, we define forests as having a minimum crown cover of 20% and a minimum height of 2m.

The 20% crown cover threshold is used because much of our forest is in remote areas and we need to use satellite-based sensors to determine forest cover. Below



*Tasmania's south-west.*

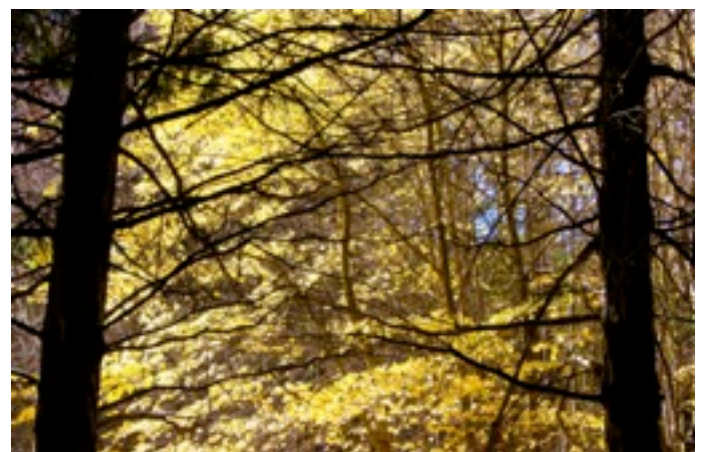
this level it is often difficult to detect whether the vegetation is trees or shorter shrubs and grasses in the satellite image. The shorter height includes mallee forms of eucalypt that sometimes only have a maximum height of 2–3m on some sites.

Another key difference between the FAO definition and our national definition relates to land use. FAO specify that land should not be under agricultural or urban use. Australia does not apply any specific use component, although urban forests have generally not been included in our statistics, even though many suburban areas would satisfy the minimum tree cover threshold.

## What is the current area of forest?

The total forest area in Australia in the last national assessment (State of the Forests Report, 2008) was 149 million hectares (including two million hectares of forest

*Larch forest in autumn at Bendora Arboretum, ACT.*  
PHOTOS BY LINDA MULDOON



plantations), or about 19% of the land area. The 147 million hectares of native forests are highly diverse with nearly 80% dominated by eucalypts and most of the remainder by *Acacia*, *Callitris*, *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* species.

Of the forest area classified as rainforest, 2% occurs in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions. Of the eucalypt forests, over two-thirds have relatively low canopy cover (20–50%) and are ecologically described as woodlands where the main economic use is grazing.

### *Changing estimates of forest cover*

Given the remoteness of much of our forests, establishing the area of forest has been challenging. Estimates of forest cover have varied over the years. Under the Australian constitution, land and forests are under the control of state governments, and each state has had different ways of describing and assessing forests. There has often been little motivation for undertaking forest assessment in remote parts of northern, central or Western Australia. The National Forest Inventory provided a basis for integrating these different state approaches and has funded improved mapping in many areas. The need to enforce land-clearing regulations in Queensland led to improved assessment of forest cover and cover change there.

More recently, there has been major investment in the **National Carbon Accounting System** for assessing greenhouse gas emissions from land clearing and uptake in regrowth and forest expansion; this included national remote sensing of forest cover change. Using the same definitions as the NFI, this system estimated a level of 'woody vegetation cover' that was considerably lower than the state-based estimates (108 million compared to 149 million hectares). The differences are not easily explained. Open, drier forests of eucalypts, *Acacia* and *Melaleuca* across northern Australia were not mapped as forest in the NCAS, but large areas in southern Western Australia and southern Queensland not mapped as forest in the NFI, were included.

### *Drivers of forest cover change*

Forest cover can be lost or reduced as a result of human actions (clearance for agriculture, settlements and infrastructure) or natural events, such as large scale drought death and/or repeated severe wildfires where species lack the capacity to resprout and there is insufficient seed for natural regeneration. There has been significant human-induced loss of forest in Australia since European settlement. There have also been changes in species composition, for example due to the removal of indigenous people and changes to burning patterns.

Forests are dynamic and can also expand naturally given the right conditions, when pressures on forest regeneration (such as cropping, grazing or repeated fire) are relaxed. Forests can also be regenerated artificially through planting and seeding, either for wood production or environmental plantings.

It has been estimated that in 1788, forests (according to the current definition) covered about 30% of the country. This suggests we have lost about one third of the forest area (84 million hectares) since European settlement. There has also been significant reduction in dense forest as trees have been felled to thin the landscape into woodlands to provide increased grazing capacity . . .

Australia has the **sixth largest area** of forest of any country in the world. However, even with recent improvements in forest cover mapping and remote sensing technologies, there is still considerable uncertainty about the total forest area in Australia. The estimates of change in forest cover indicate that Australian forests are highly dynamic, responding to cycles of human-induced clearing and regrowth, and to drought, fire and flooding rains.

There is need for continued investment in forest assessment to improve our understanding of these dynamics and the way they influence different forest values and services.

*Open eucalypt woodland in Canberra's north.*

PHOTO BY LINDA MULDOON





# Volunteering at the National Bonsai and Penjing Collection of Australia

BY LEIGH TAAFE

*Assistant Curator*

The National Bonsai and Penjing Collection of Australia (NBPCA) relies heavily on the support and time given by its volunteers. In fact it would not be able to operate without them. During 2011 our volunteers gave a total of 2764 hours of their expertise and enthusiasm at the Collection. Outside of Floriade, a typical day for a volunteer would include a variety of tasks ranging from sweeping and tidying to greeting visitors to the Collection, explaining the art of bonsai to the uninitiated, and being an ambassador for the Collection and the Arboretum. Then there is also a range of maintenance tasks with the bonsai, such as trimming and weeding, and, under the guidance of the Curator/Assistant Curator, some of the more technical tasks such as repotting, wiring and styling.

Our volunteers come from all over Canberra, and even from Goulburn and Bombala. General Volunteer shifts are up to 3.5 hours, but our Senior Volunteers will often do a whole day shift on a weekend, which could be up to 7 hours. We have also had volunteer help from others who have given their time, and in some cases materials, to provide expertise in other areas such as carpentry and sewing of 'aprons' used during maintenance.



*Jim (one of our volunteers) working on an old cedar.*

PHOTO BY GRANT BOWIE

We would like to thank every one of our volunteers for their time and effort during 2011: Alan Read, Andrew Lazdovkis, Barry Nash, Bev Leahy, Brenda Berkeley, Carmel Maher, Frank Kelly, Gary Read, Gavin Gostelow, Glenda Quirke, Graham Cook, Greg Watson, Ian Johnston, Jan Gough-Watson, Janet Inglis, Jennifer Mottlee, Jim Cleaver, Jim Miller, Jocelyn Plovits, Joe Mifsud, Joyce Mottlee, Judy Parker, Kath Dyason, Keith Quirke, Kenn Basham, Lam Lo, Lynn Doyle, Lorraine Van Horn, Margaret Bowie, Mari Millucci, Mario Larga, Mike Woolley, Neil Wilson, Orietta Serenelli, Peter Guy, Peter Threlfall, Phil Rabi, Richard Bear, Roger Hnatiuk, Roger Wimhurst, Roslyn Parkinson, Ruth McLucas, Shirley Kaye, Shirley McKeown, Tom Coogan, and Wayne Dunn.

As the Collection moves towards a very exciting phase of moving to our new and permanent home at the National Arboretum Canberra, we thank all our volunteers for their continuing support through 2012.

## CENTENARY BONSAI PRIZE: 2013

To mark the centenary of the declaration of Canberra as the National Capital of Australia, the **National Bonsai and Penjing Collection of Australia** (NBPCA) offers the Centenary Bonsai Prize.

The Centenary Bonsai Prize celebrates the centenary of Canberra as the nation's capital and each decade after that until the bicentennial in 2113. It does this by offering a prize to some of the best bonsai artists in Australia.

The NBPCA invites bonsai artists working in Australia to submit photographs of their bonsai for the Centenary Bonsai Prize. The Centenary Bonsai Prize is an acquisition prize and the winning tree becomes part of the National Collection. The winner will receive:

- (a) a cheque for \$6000;
- (b) a plaque which they can keep for one year before returning it to the Collection; and
- (c) a framed certificate of the award to keep.

**The closing date for entries is 1 April 2013.** Entry to the competition is free of charge. The winning entry will be announced at the AABC Canberra Convention in May 2013, so that gives time for a season of growth and care of the bonsai or penjing and to photograph it in its best condition.

More details are available from:

Grant Bowie, Interim Curator NBPCA

Ph: (02) 6262 9219 or Mob: 0418 611 488

Email: [nbpca@bigpond.com](mailto:nbpca@bigpond.com)

Mailing address: GPO Box 956, Canberra City, ACT 2601

# Open Days @ Arboretum

There's no doubt that the Canberra community has relished the opportunity to take a peek at the Arboretum whenever possible and the Friends' volunteers have done a wonderful job of collecting donations, disseminating information and selling books and calendars. Come early February, these activities will become a thing of the past because the Arboretum will be open every day. Here we present a few scenes from recent Open Days, showing that many visitors of all ages delight in just being there.

PHOTOS BY LINDA MULDOON



## TALK BY DR JIM GRIMSHAW

5:00pm, Thursday, 22 November 2012

Jim Service Room, Ground Floor of ActewAGL building on the corner of Mort and Bunda Streets, Canberra

One of our members, Linda Beveridge, has organised a special treat for the Friends. Dr Grimshaw, newly appointed Director of the Castle Howard Arboretum Trust (UK), will visit Canberra on 22 November and has kindly agreed to give a talk to the Friends (and their friends) after a visit to the National Arboretum Canberra.

Dr Grimshaw was previously in charge of the arboretum at Colesbourne Park, also in the UK, and has a life-long fascination with plants from diverse areas, including Africa. He was the principal author of a major book on trees that have been introduced in the past 35 years, called *New Trees, Recent Introductions to Cultivation*, published by Royal Kew Gardens in 2009.

Castle Howard Arboretum is 130 acres (plus another 20 acres called Roy Wood), largely used as a northern outpost for Kew, providing space for back-up collections or more extensive plantings of important material, and includes comparatively new, young trees which hold the promise of well-grown trees for the future.

## WESTBOURNE WOODS ARBORETUM WALKS

There are three more Friends of ACT Arboreta walks in 2012. On 14 October Max Bourke (Ph 6247 4630) leads **A history of arboreta**, on 11 November Richard Hart (Ph 6253 1999w) leads **Conifers for production**, and on 9 December Kim Wells (Ph 6251 8308) leads **Features that help identify trees**. Walks are free and take approx. two hours. Meet at the entrance of Royal Canberra Golf Club, Benthams Street, Yarralumla, at 9:30am. No dogs allowed.





## Busy busy Working Bees

LINDA MULDOON REPORTS

At last a beautiful sunny winter's day and 19 August brought the Friends out in force (see the line of cars above). We split into two groups and one group worked on clearing a new area of Giralang Primary School's knoll in Lot 6, ready for a students' working bee on 21 August. The other group worked on removing the tree guards from the Hillgrove spotted gums (*Eucalyptus michaeliana*) near the back fence in Lot 105.

*Below: The Friends getting instructions from the Arboretum's Curator, Adam Burgess.*

PHOTO BY AUTHOR



*Above: Unburying the tree guards was no easy task.*

*Below: We collected all the tree guards and transported them away.*

PHOTOS BY JANET EDSTEIN



*Below: Friends clearing the mega-weeds in Lot 6.*

PHOTO BY JENNIE WIDDOWSON



*Below: Hi ho! Hi ho! Its home from work we go! But first we have to climb back over the hill. PHOTO BY AUTHOR*







*Why walk when you can run?*

Then on 21 August, Murrays delivered a bus-load of Giralang Primary School students to work on their knoll. Two teachers, Emma de Landre (Arboretum Horticulturalist), Janet Edstein (Member of the Friends), plus a parent or two—were all there to supervise.

*The students choose to encircle the new plants with the many small rocks to be found on this knoll.*



*Watering-in the new plants.*

*With all the work done for the day Emma (in the flouro vest) and Janet watch on, while the teacher (right) gives further instructions.*

PHOTOS BY AUTHOR



## CORRECTIONS

### *Wrong wattle!*

In Newsletter 17 we reported on the 20 May Working Bee and on how the Friends removed all the tree guards from a new wattle hedge which we had been told was *Acacia dealbata* (silver wattle). There is agreement that this is not silver wattle and it will be identified later when it flowers and produces pods.

### *Wrong photographers*

In Newsletter 17, page 12, we ran an article about FrogWatch. The first photo was taken by Jennie Widdowson but we attributed it to Dan Hunt and the

second photo was taken by Dan Hunt, but we attributed to Jennie Widdowson. This photo was taken at the STEP site and not at the dam site as stated.

The only frog photographed at the dam site was this one in the water, photographed by Jennie. (Apologies to Jennie and Dan from Roger Hnatiuk, the author).



# FOREST TALK



## ONE FOR THE BIRDS

The first suburbs of the Molonglo Valley (Wright and Coombs) have been declared cat containment areas. LDA currently informs all purchasers of this requirement through Housing Development Guides for the suburbs, and also through regular newsletters which can be found on the Molonglo Valley website: [www.coombs.molonglovalley.com.au/newsandresources/news/](http://www.coombs.molonglovalley.com.au/newsandresources/news/).

## FIRST BUDS ON THE WESTERN QUEENSLAND WHITE GUMS

August brought the first sign of buds in Lot 3, in the section that is on the lower side of the road to the cork oaks.



## A GUIDED TOUR FOR THE BUS GUIDES

Our trusty bus guides braved a freezing Sunday afternoon on 22 July to compare and develop their scripts. More bus guides are needed—please ring Jocelyn on **0406 376 711** if you aspire to become a guide.



## HAVE YOU SEEN OUR ETCHINGS?

If you haven't been up to Dairy Farmers Hill for a while, take a look at the variety of etched leaves that now decorate the full length of the stainless steel handrail.

## MORE EQUESTRIAN VISITORS

On 22 July we just had to stop tree-measuring to watch this striking pair go by.



PHOTOS BY  
LINDA  
MULDOON



# *Eucalyptus lacrimans*

## WEeping SNOW GUM

BY MAX BOURKE

*This attractive species is now doing well in the Arboretum's Lot 64, though it suffered in its first years when kangaroos in the adjoining pine lot decided they enjoyed playing with the pendulous branches and broke many of them off!*

The weeping snow gum was considered to be a subspecies of the much more common snow gum *Eucalyptus pauciflora* (see Lot 100 for examples) but in 1991 it was reclassified to a new species by Johnson and Hill. It is an ornamental plant with distinctive pendulous branches, hence its name.

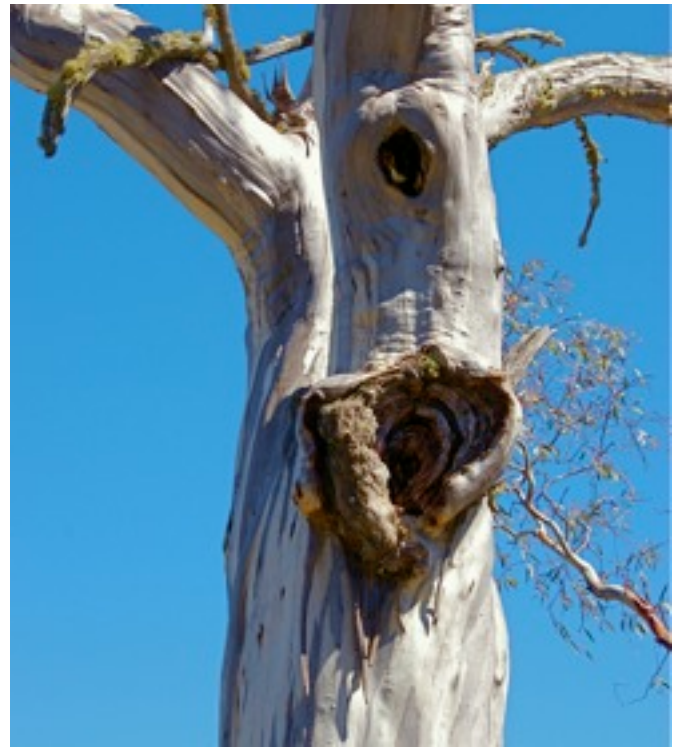
The leaves are shiny, grey-green in colour and more lance-shaped than those of the common snow gum. The tree is quite small and slow-growing to a height of about 15m so it makes a good garden plant, although it can become very broad at the base.

Profuse flowering occurs from spring to early summer (September to January) in the wild and the fruit stays tightly packed along the stems. Its small delicate white flowers which appear in clusters are attractive to people as well as to birds.

Around Adaminaby in New South Wales where it occurs naturally, it is usually found on poorly-drained wet soils in very poor environments. It is considered endangered because most of the trees in the wild are growing on private land which is subject to grazing. It is a relatively rare plant in the Snowy Mountains.

This tree is easy to germinate from seed and is longer-lived than the snow gums. Some weeping snow gums grow successfully in Canberra gardens.

*Young weeping snow gums flourishing in Lot 64.*



*Mature weeping snow gum trunk.* PHOTO BY ROGER HNATIUK

The name '*lacrimans*' is from Latin and means 'weeping'. Adaminaby snow gum is an alternative common name.

*Below left: Weeping snow gum buds.*

*Below right: Weeping snow gum fruits.*

*Bottom: Weeping snow gum flowers in Lot 64.*

PHOTOS BY LINDA MULDOON





# The French National Arboretum: des Barres

BY MAX BOURKE

The **Arboretum National des Barres** (35 hectares) is the French national arboretum at Nogent-sur-Vernisson, approximately 150km south of Paris and north of the Loire River. It is open daily in the warmer months and an admission fee is charged.

The Domaine des Barres, which covered 283 hectares, was purchased in 1821 by Philippe Andre de Vilmorin at the time of growing interest in forestry and plant introduction throughout Europe. Initially he planted several species of pines from eastern Europe and American oaks as they were brought into cultivation by plant explorers. In 1866 Philippe's heirs sold 67 hectares to the nation. A forestry school was established on this land and in 1873 Constant Gouet, the arboretum's first director, began the geographic collection on 3 hectares. The Vilmorin family continued to be actively involved and a fruit tree collection was given to the nation in 1921. The collections were greatly expanded between 1919 and 1934, primarily the addition of specimens from Asia. Systematic collections and an ornamental collection were begun in 1894 and 1941 respectively. The arboretum opened to the public in 1984 and in 2003 was designated a 'Jardin Remarquable' by the French ministry of culture.

Today the arboretum contains about 8000 specimens representing 2700 species and varieties. It describes itself as one of the most complete European collections and one of the top ten arboreta in the world.

The extensive collections include oaks, hawthorns, maples, spruces and pines. There are some truly

*The entrance to the arboretum is via a shop on the left and lecture theatre on the right.*



*The National Arboretum des Barres entrance shop and cafe.*

sensational specimen trees including great examples of giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*), cryptomeria (*Cryptomeria japonica*) and a very good Tasmanian eucalypt (*Eucalyptus rodwayi*). The extensive systematic collections include one of the best collections of the genus *Vitis* the author has seen and which will be well-known to wine-lovers.

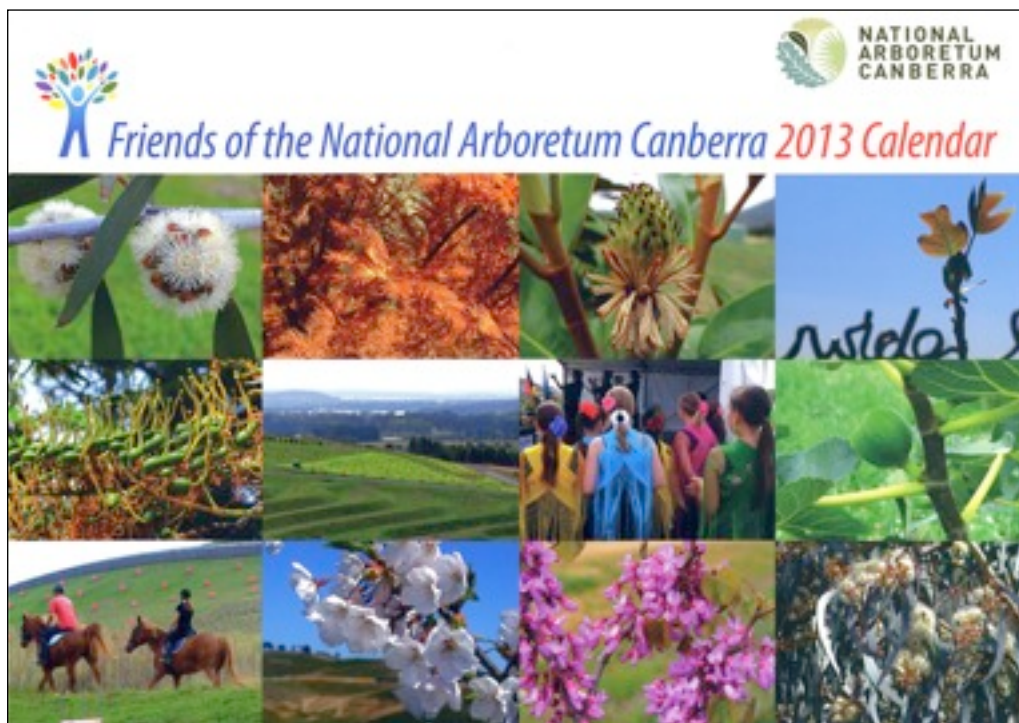
The arboretum is co-located with INRA, a French national agricultural research organisation, and opens to the public from the end of March to early November. Entry costs €5 for adults and less for children. The Visitor Centre is a very beautiful contemporary timber building with a lot of information—entirely in French.

See: [www.onf.fr/arboretumdesbarres/sommaire/decouvrir](http://www.onf.fr/arboretumdesbarres/sommaire/decouvrir).

*A sign in the great national collection of grape vines notes that the species was described by German/American botanist George Engelmann, after whom the mesa oak in the National Arboretum Canberra is named. PHOTOS BY AUTHOR*







## OUR 2013 CALENDAR HAS ARRIVED!

It follows the same general format as last year's calendar but this year we have included a page on Ceremonial Tree Plantings.

And calendars are still just **\$10** each including a printed mailing envelope!

Available for mail order via our website:

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

or at the Open Day @ Arboretum in October, November and December (see dates below)

and at the Friends' General Meeting in November

and they will be available at Supabarn supermarkets.



## FRIENDS' 2012 DATES TO REMEMBER

14 October OPEN DAY @ ARBORETUM

21 October WORKING BEE @ ARBORETUM

11 November OPEN DAY @ ARBORETUM

13 November FRIENDS' GENERAL MEETING

25 November FRIENDS END OF YEAR FUNCTION @ ARBORETUM

9 December OPEN DAY @ ARBORETUM

## THE 2012 VOICES IN THE FOREST CONCERT

This year's 'Voices in the Forest' concert will be held on Saturday, **24 November**. Gates will open at 2:00pm and the concert will run from 4:45pm to 8:15pm, with an interval.

This year's concert will be headlined by internationally acclaimed Korean soprano, **SUMI JO**.

Sumi will be joined by Stuart Skelton and soprano Amelia Farrugia, performing a selection of operatic arias, pop and Broadway songs for an enthralling late-afternoon's entertainment. Sumi, Stuart and Amelia will be accompanied by the Band of the Royal Military College, Duntroon; the Voices in the Forest Orchestra; and the Oriana Chorale, conducted by Roland Peelman.

For bookings or more information go to:

[www.voicesintheforest.com.au](http://www.voicesintheforest.com.au)

# Membership application form

Please complete the form below **OR** go to **www.arboretumcanberra.org.au** where you can join online and make a secure payment.

Yes, I/we wish to join the Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.

1. Title ..... First name .....

Last name .....

2. Title ..... First name .....

Last name .....

Address .....

Postcode .....

Telephone (h) ..... (w) .....

Email address .....

Do you agree to receiving notices of meetings by email?

YES/NO ..... Date of application .....

Please tick your relevant membership category:

- ☐ **Single (\$25.00)**      ☐ **Association or club (\$50.00)**  
☐ **Concession (\$10.00)**      ☐ **Corporate Friend (\$2000.00)**  
☐ **Household (\$30.00)**

**Memberships are due for renewal in December each year**

Please tick your method of payment

- ☐ **Cash**      ☐ **Direct deposit**  
☐ **Cheque** (cheques must be made payable to the  
Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.

Details for direct deposit are:

WESTPAC, Petrie Plaza, Canberra ACT  
Account—Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.  
BSB No. **032719** Account No. **375379**

If making a direct deposit, please make sure that you record your name so that your membership can be verified.

Send applications to: **The Secretary**  
**Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.**  
**PO Box 48**  
**Campbell ACT 2612**

## PLEASE REMEMBER

to notify us about changes to your contact details

## Contact

You can contact the Friends at **friends@arboretumcanberra.org.au** or via our website on **www.arboretumcanberra.org.au** or by phone on **0406 376 711** during business hours

## Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.

### OFFICE BEARERS

Jocelyn Plovits, *Chair and Treasurer*  
Trish Keller OAM, *Deputy chair*  
Colette Mackay, *Secretary*  
Spero Cassidy, *Events Co-ordinator*

### COUNCIL MEMBERS

Cathy Robertson, *STEP Representative*  
Linda Muldoon, *Publications Editor*  
Sherry McArdle-English

The Council (all of the above) meet on the second Tuesday of each month. We invite any member interested in joining the Council to contact us. We would definitely welcome more faces as we need five members for a quorum, which is sometimes difficult to achieve.

### LIFE MEMBERS

Sherry McCardle-English  
Roger Hnatiuk

### HONOURARY MEMBER

Jon Stanhope

## Newsletter

The newsletter is published quarterly. Contact the editor, Linda Muldoon, on **lindaon@grapevine.com.au** if you would like to contribute to a future issue.

*The Friends thank the ACT Government and our sponsors for their support.*

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