



## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT WINTER 2023**

Welcome to our winter newsletter!

I hope you are all keeping warm and enjoying some time to plan for the coming summer season in your garden as well as doing some tidying up, if required. The cooler winter weather, although expected, has been a bit of a shock to my system after arriving back from a very hot Italy.

I have been lucky enough to have just had 7 weeks overseas, including 3 weeks in England, 1 in Guernsey and 3 weeks in Italy, with lots of garden visiting, which was fabulous. One of the gardens I visited in England was The Savill Garden, based in Great Windsor Park, West London. This was partly due to an email that arrived by chance in our Friends email box from Sian Phillips, chair of The Friends of the Savill Garden, earlier this year. Having made the contact, I was keen to visit the Garden and Sian very kindly gave me a guided walk in mid-June. These gardens were commissioned in 1932 by King George V and created by Eric Savill. The Royal Family has continued to take a huge interest in this garden, being close to Windsor Castle, and there are many areas planted specifically to celebrate coronations, as well as a beautifully designed Golden Jubilee Garden, designed for the 50th anniversary of the accession of Queen Elizabeth II in 2002. June was the perfect time to visit to see the perennial borders in full bloom as well as the rose garden, and a huge dry garden, which was created in 1995, and is proving to be highly successful and more relevant than ever.



Savill Gardens based in Great Windsor Park: Clockwise from top left; The entrance way, The herbaceous border, The Dry Garden.

Back on the home front, we have some exciting news to tell you. After a number of years of planning, a donation board has now been designed and will be installed in the next month or so close to the board map which stands behind the palm just over the Armagh St carpark bridge. We are aiming to encourage visitors to donate to the Friends, using a payWave system embedded in the board, so no cash is required. The City Council has paid for the design of the board, the payWave system and installation and the Friends will be paying the ongoing pay-Wave costs. After getting feedback from Hamilton Gardens, who installed payWave donation boards a few years ago, they had a significant increase in donations compared with cash donation boxes. We often have visitors who may have been on one of our free guided walks who would like to donate something if they could, so we look forward to seeing how this works for us, so that we can continue to give money to the Gardens where it is needed.

You will also notice that the new gates into the Gardens are coming along well. These are opposite the arched entrance into the Arts Centre and in line with the Peacock Fountain, and the new entrance has been developed to allow sufficient space for the renovation work happening at the Museum.

Our plant stall will be open again by the time you are reading this, so if you are needing some inspiration, come and have a look next time you are in the Gardens. The Propagating teams have been working hard to build stocks up again even though the plant stall has been closed.

Guiding doesn't start again until the 1<sup>st</sup> of October, but we are always keen to hear from anyone who would like to become a Guide. There is extensive training and some great resources available. If you are interested, please contact Susan Lawrence (susan.l@xtra.co.nz).

We are also very hopeful that all our hard work in moving the date forward for restoration of the bathhouse at Mona Vale, is coming to fruition. We will keep you posted on this. In the meantime, do make time to visit Mona Vale over the coming months as they redevelop several areas including the white garden next to the fernery. There are guided walks, even during the winter so check our website for time for these.

Don't forget our AGM which is on Sunday 27<sup>th</sup> August in the Kiosk. We have two exciting speakers who are landscape architects, so do come along and join us, at the slightly earlier time of 3.45pm, due to the inclusion of the AGM meeting.

**Jane Cowan-Harris: President of the Friends of the Botanic Gardens**

## PLANT STALL RE-OPENED

As winter rolled in it was time for the plant stall to take a break. Perennials are not at their best in winter and with our gardens water-logged, July proved not to be a good time for planting new acquisitions. Some of the tireless propagators also headed for warmer climes, or just took a well-earned break.

On Saturday, July 29<sup>th</sup>, the Plant stall re-opened with a full complement of colourful plants, especially the Polyanthus from the Wednesday group plus the usual diverse range of native shrubs and hardy perennials, including *Helleborus*, *Pachysandra*, *Euphorbia* and *Euryops*. There was such enthusiasm that Claire found herself selling plants straight out of her car boot!

We invite all "Friends" to check out the offerings, which are refreshed at least 4 times a week. Prices remain \$7 for larger plants & most natives; \$5 for smaller plants. Payment can be made by cash in the honesty box or by EFTPOS at the Kiosk. Proceeds all go to support projects in the Gardens, including staff upskilling, improved signage & the repairs to the Mona Vale Bathhouse.





## CONTENTS

- P1-2) President's Report: Jane Cowan-Harris
- P2) Plant stall notice
- P3) Contents and Editors Note
- P4) Mona Vale Update: Ben Lay
- P5) Visit to Tresillian Truffles: Susan Lawrance
- P6) Native trees of Christchurch: *Aristotelia serrata* (makomako or wineberry), Alan Jolliffe
- P7) Ness Gardens, Liverpool, and English botanic garden: Lachlan Hunter
- P8) 'Book review: 'Plants: Houseplants, choosing, styling, caring' by Gynelle Leon. Reviewer Lachlan Hunter
- P9) Book review 'The Hidden Life of Trees' by Peter Wohlleben. Reviewer Annette Burnett
- P10) Upcoming Friends' events
- P11) Contacts
- P12) CHS Events



A rose bud, blooming in winter against a brick wall at Mona Vale

**The friends sent a card congratulating their Majesties King Charles and Queen Camilla on the occasion of their coronation. They have responded, from Buckingham Palace expressing their thanks with this lovely card**



We were deeply touched by your most kind and thoughtful message following our Coronation. We are enormously grateful to everyone who took part in the celebrations, and particularly appreciate that you so generously took the time to write to us on this very special occasion.

*Charles R*      *Camilla R*

## **MONA VALE UPDATE**

Hello from Mona Vale,

I thought this would be a great opportunity to share some news of what has been happening in and around the grounds over the past few months.

I am pleased to announce that six weeks ago we welcomed our new gardener, Bryan Lawson, to the team. You could say Bryan has been full circle in his gardening career within Christchurch, as he started his horticultural journey as an apprentice at the Botanical Gardens and Mona Vale. His career continued at the University of Canterbury's Ilam Homestead where he stayed for 18 years and was responsible for looking after the grounds including tending to the extensive rhododendron and azalea collections. Bryan will bring a much-appreciated experience and support to me as we both strive to maintain the high standards that Mona Vale is known for.



View of the newly completed water riffle, from the Latter Day Saints access bridge, the Mona Vale Homestead and the Bath House can be seen in the distance.

The other news you might not have heard about, if you haven't visited the grounds lately, is the removal of the old weir down by the Fendalton Road end of the Avon River. In its place is a newly completed fish passage, which includes a river riffle and strategically placed rocks so fish species can now gain access to approximately nine more kilometers of their upstream river habitat.

Personally, I think the new vista standing from the Latter-Day Saints Church's access bridge is aesthetically more fitting within the natural environment and allows for the eye to be led up-stream to the Homestead, through a more tranquil sound of water flowing down the riffle. This will only improve as the newly planted banks of the Avon River mature through time.

The old Courtyard Garden, which is tucked behind the fernery, has been reopened after 12 years as it was closed due to earthquake damage. The area has been made safe to enter and most of the vegetation has been cleared out making way for exciting new plans. Last week a beautiful ornate gate was fitted at the entrance and the garden is getting ready for the next few stages of the transformation to occur. Watch this space over the coming week as we slowly add some form and structure to the area with various topiaries and white flowering plant species. This will be an exciting time for the team developing this area, so that visitors to Mona Vale can enjoy the peaceful intimate space.

Meanwhile in the Rose Garden the raised bricked beds next to the summer house, which originally grew a small white themed garden, were looking a tad tired at the end of summer, so I decided to have a change and clear them all out as there wasn't much to see during the cooler months. Now a vibrant variety of winter bedding plants and tulips bulbs has been planted to brighten up this space.

My fingers are also crossed for the 3000 tulip bulbs we planted this past year on the riverbank which will (hopefully) flower in September/October (maybe earlier with this weather!). They are next to the small blue bridge just down from the Homestead lawn.

It won't be long before the first of the daffodils are showing their heads and spring burst will be upon us.

Looking forward to seeing you around the gardens, make sure you come say hello to me and the team.

**Ben Lay**

**Mona Vale's Head Gardener & Collection Curator**

## **FRIENDS VISIT TO TRESILLIAN TRUFFLES**

**Friday July 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023**

A large group from the Friends visited this truffle orchard at West Melton on a recent cold winter's morning. Rhododirect is the main part of this business owned by Lisa and Stephen Williams; Lisa gave an interesting talk to the Friends on her rhododendron business earlier this year. Arriving at the car-park we were aware of the large numbers of healthy rhododendrons on display waiting to be sold.

Lisa and her husband bought this property 23 years ago – it was already an established truffle orchard with plantings of oaks, hazelnuts and *Pinus pinea*. They started learning from scratch about the industry, which has only been going internationally for about 43 years.

Truffles are the fruiting bodies of perennial soil fungi that live in symbiosis with certain trees. The truffle mycelium colonise roots and transform them into mycorrhizae (Greek for fungus-root). Mycorrhizae play important roles in plant nutrition, soil biology and soil chemistry. Truffles grow on the fine root hairs which form part of the spider web of roots emanating from the truffle trees. Lisa told us that the truffles need six decent frosts before they are ready to harvest as they are essential in bringing out the flavour and the aroma which also helps the truffle dogs sniff them out.

Lisa's truffle dog Bess is an 11-year-old Sprocker spaniel – i.e. part Springer, part Cocker. She has the calm of the Cocker and the energy of the Springer. Lisa trained Bess, and is in the process of training her young son, Buff. These dogs are invaluable, charged out at \$200 per hour. We witnessed Bess at work, nose continually at the ground, ears cocked to Lisa's instructions to 'Go find truffles'. On sniffing out a potential truffle, if Bess responded to Lisa's call to 'Mark it' by stopping, it was time to get out the de luxe Dutch DeWitt fork and dig around to uplift the fungi gold and get rid of the weeds. Bess found quite a few premium size truffles which export for \$3.50 per single gram. Some truffles were a cluster of small truffles joined together. It is quite a focussed task as Bess will eat a truffle if Lisa is not on to it fairly quickly. It is helpful to cut or scrape the roots in the truffle area to encourage growth of further truffles.

Those truffles collected which are not marketable are made into a slurry; this mixture with its spores is poured into holes which have been prepared in the orchard to create more truffles.

Once collected the truffles are cleaned and refrigerated. They only have a shelf life of 5-7 days and, since most of their truffles are exported to Japan, it is a busy process to get them prepared and packaged for export as soon as possible. Once in Japan they are straight into the restaurants.

Before we left we enjoyed a lovely lunch with different components, notably the soup, all laced with truffle flavours. A most worthwhile visit.

**Susan Lawrence**

**Guide Co-ordinator**



Above: Vicki Steven having a turn at digging up a truffle under Lisa's watchful eye. Below: The group listening to Lisa Williams, owner of Tresillian Truffles.



## NATIVE TREES OF CHRISTCHURCH

### **ARISTOTELIA SERRATA**

#### **MAKOMAKO (WINEBERRY)**

I started this series titled 'Forgotten' native trees of Christchurch and I am unapologetic about using the word forgotten. I am really concerned about the lack of variety of our wonderful native trees being planted in any quantity around the city especially those which can be found growing naturally here or nearby.

To put them on the map I am continuing this series as 'Native trees of Christchurch'. This is about our local native trees; not about native trees introduced from other parts of New Zealand. For example, the Kauri tree, (*Agathus australis*) occurs naturally in the northern parts of New Zealand, but doesn't grow endemically in Christchurch, even though it has been planted here and grows well.

*Aristotelia serrata*, the makomako or wineberry is an easily grown tree which produces masses of flowers followed by an abundance of dark fruit for birds.

Interestingly it belongs to the family Elaeocarpaceae. This is the same family as the hinau (*Eleaocarpus dentatus*) and pokaka (*Eleaocarpus hookerianus*) published earlier in this series. If you look at the flowers closely you will see the resemblance.

In spring the makomako will cover itself in masses of flowers ranging in colour from whitish green to a very dark red. The flowers darken with age. In full flower a very good flowering form is quite spectacular. Because of the wide range of flower colour and also of panicle size, any seeds collected from nature should be taken from several locations. If a particularly good form is found it may be propagated by hardwood cuttings. The seeds germinate freely.

Like its relatives, hinau and pokaka, male and female flowers are produced on separate trees. If fruiting is desired the planting of a group is required. This is particularly important in conservation, revegetation, and re-wilding planting. The numerous fruit are very dark red to black and well sought after by small birds.

Makomako is a quick growing tree and can reach up to ten meters in height. It is useful as a background tree or for providing light shade for other plants. With its young reddish stems carrying largish, thin, membranous and light green leaves it is very attractive. In winter it may lose some or most of its leaves especially in very cold areas. It will grow from sea level to about 1000m. Although it is quite common in bush areas and in clearings it is overlooked as a tree for planting, but it clearly has several benefits in urban and rural areas.

A quick count on iNaturalist shows about 50 observations in the city area excluding the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula. Not a lot for a tree that is easy to grow. I suspect we will get further observations as some of the new plantings reach a reasonable size.

In cultivated or garden areas there may be a need to undertake some pruning and training to ensure it grows in a desired way. The timber is relatively soft and easy to cut.

**Alan Jolliffe**



Flowers of the makomako range in colour from whitish green to a very dark red

## NESS GARDENS, LIVERPOOL

### AN ENGLISH BOTANIC GARDEN

Ness Gardens on the Wirral Peninsula near Liverpool England, celebrate two anniversaries this year: it is 125 years since Arthur Kilpin Bulley (1861 - 1942) purchased 64 acres of farmland on which to build his home and establish a garden, and 75 years since his daughter, Agnes Lois (1901-1995), gifted it to the University of Liverpool, after having bought her brother's share of the estate.

The deed specified that these were open Botanical Gardens in perpetuity. Family money had been made in cotton and its trade in Liverpool, and Bulley was the thirteenth of fourteen children but the senior executive in the family firm, so clearly, he had business as well as botanical skills. Bulley would stand for Parliament as a Women's Suffrage candidate in 1910. He and his wife Harriet Agnes were Fabian Socialists, and she fed miners during the 1926 General Strike, remarking, after adding up the total, that it was only what some might have spent on a car.

Bulley opened 30 acres of his garden to the public, and in 1957 the University of Liverpool would appoint Ken Hulme as director. During his 32-year tenure, the public area was expanded to encompass the whole 64 acres. Hulme re-designed the Rock Garden and the Pine Wood, and under his direction the collections of the tree genera *Sorbus* and *Betula* were established. Among other long-serving staff were the head gardeners Josiah Hope (1913 - 55) and Keith Vincent (1955 - 95). The house that Bulley built, Mickwell Brow, is still there.

Himself a botanist, Bulley lived in the golden age of the plant hunters (whom he felt too old to join). Particular mention must be made of his sponsorship of the Scottish botanist George Forrest (1873 - 1932), who brought back some high-altitude species from north-west Yunnan, in western China. Forrest narrowly escaped with his life after the traumatic events of 1905, when the British had invaded Tibet, Yunnan's western neighbour. Forrest mounted another six Yunnan expeditions and probably brought some 30,000 plant specimens to Britain. Nearly 30 plant species including the genera of *Rhododendron*, *Primula*, *Iris*, and *Hypericum* have species bearing the specific epithet of *forrestii*.

Bulley began a seed business at Ness in 1904, called Bees Ltd, but in 1911 moved to a much larger site at Sealand, Chester. Evidently Bulley persuaded Forrest to promote his firm in names such as *Rhododendron beesianum*, *Jasminium beesianum*, and *Allium beesianum*.

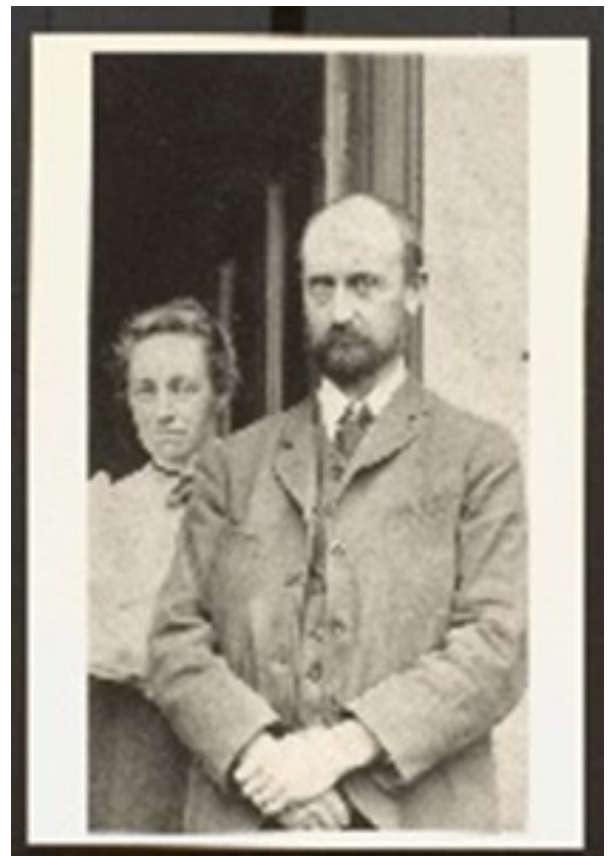
In 1962 a Friends of Ness Gardens charity was established; however, after supporting major projects and raising revenue for the Gardens, the Friends disbanded in 2017. Now one can become a Member of the Gardens themselves.

The current emphasis on research, conservation, and education is what motivated Arthur Bulley, the founder. Ness participates in the Historic and Botanic Garden Trainee Program run by English Heritage nationwide to address the current shortage of horticultural skills.

Features of Ness Gardens include a rock garden, water gardens, a pine wood, a vegetable garden, a picnic lawn, and wildflower meadow. There are banks of solar panels and a weather station, a restaurant, and a gift store.

Reference: A Pioneering Plantsman: A.K. Bulley and the Great Plant Hunters: Author, Brenda McLean, (1997) Published by The Stationery Office, London.

**Lachlan Hunter**



Above: Arthur Kilpin Bulley, a visionary man with a passion for plants, an enthusiasm shared by his wife, Harriet Agnes.

Below: Taken from a coniferous area, the house that Bulley built can be seen peaking above the conifers. Photo by Raphael Edwards (Lachlan Hunters son in law)



### PLANT:

### HOUSE PLANTS: CHOOSING, STYLING, CARING

by Gynelle Leon

Unsurprisingly for an encyclopedia maker, this Mitchell Beazley book is well-illustrated, with a coloured photograph on almost every page. The author is a well-known photographer and has degrees in anatomy and forensic science. She is also the entrepreneur who founded PRICK, London's first cacti and succulent boutique. A native of St. Lucia, in the West Indies, she took her childhood love of the plants growing in the volcanic soils of her grandparents' tropical garden to her new home in London. Of course, protection from the chill of London's latitude of 51°N; meant growing them as house-plants.

Readers will be familiar with many of the 100 plants selected for inclusion in the 'Plant Gallery & Directory' section, where every example is catalogued by family, illustrated, and the etymology analysed.

Some examples that caught my eye include the striking, white-veined leaves of the small Peruvian *Fittonia albivenis*, (family *Acanthaceae*) which is named after the Irish Fitton sisters, who were nineteenth century writers on botany. *Fittonia* can be seen on the second floor of Cunningham House in the Christchurch Botanic Gardens. Among the early entries in the book is the popular maidenhair fern, *Adiantum raddianum* or *A. cuneatum* (family *Pteridaceae*) of which I have been a long term failed owner; and I was moved by a memory evoked by one entry, a wartime photograph of a woman, wearing a broad grin as she carried out her aspidistra, *Aspidistra elatior* (family *Asparagaceae*), perhaps the only surviving item from her bombed-out home in some British city during World War Two. Its nickname 'The Cast Iron' plant aptly describes the typically dusty, seldom watered, neglected specimen, but beware - it will not survive full strong sunlight as on a summer day even at Christchurch's latitude of 43°S.

An introduction precedes the directory of plants but most valuable are the succeeding sections on care and propagation. The former begins with a buying guide, observing that the decision on where to place a particular plant is important and should precede its purchase. The guide also includes useful information for assessing a plant's health and trying to discover how long it has been since the plant left the greenhouse and entered the store. Moreover, the new owner needs to quarantine the plant for 2 - 3 weeks before it may join a collection.

A good deal of attention is devoted to the intensity and direction of natural light. New Zealand readers will have to recall the reversing of compass directions, as London sunlight comes from the South and ours from the North. Indirect light is a fairly universal preference for house plants. Humidity (such as found in kitchens, bathrooms and laundries) may help the plants, watering, fertilizing, and re-potting also receive individual attention.

A table of leaf symptoms is easy to follow, but the common errors of over- or under-watering sometimes yield the same symptoms. Pests are less serious than one might suppose, and remedies advocated are mild. However, toxicity of some species, particularly to cats, dogs, and children stresses the importance of knowing each plant, and of placement of poisonous plants away from pets and children.

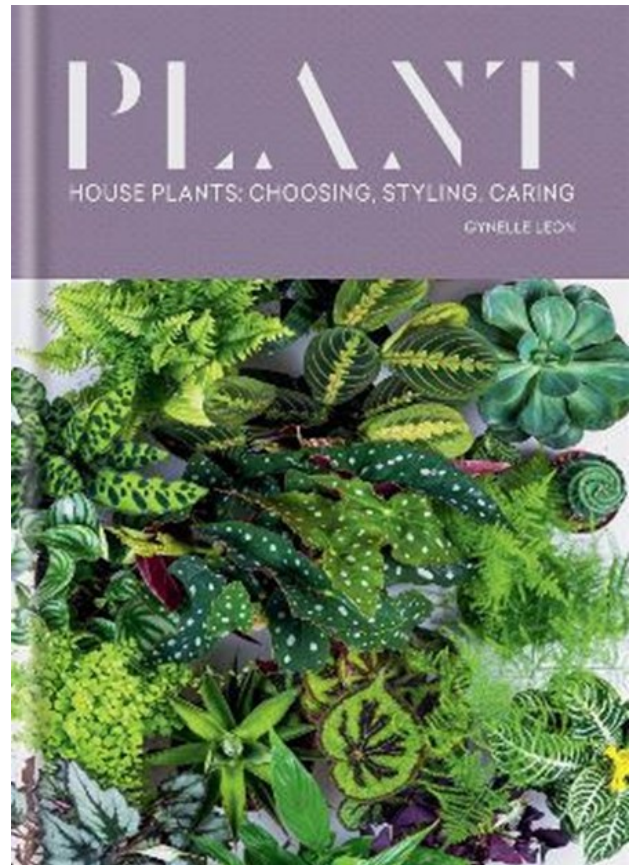
There is a separate section on propagation including leaf and stem-cuttings, root-divisions, offsets and plant-lets, with every procedure illustrated step-by-step.

The section on styling may be thought very personal, and a typical New Zealand home is very different from a London apartment, but, apart from "Under the Stairs", the other locations, such as shelves, bookshelves, terraria, hanging displays, plant stands, windowsills, and sofa ends, are fairly universal. Plants can be highly visible statement pieces.

The author has clearly blended her academic, photographic, and entrepreneurial abilities in this attractive and useful reference work. There is a bibliography and list of relevant websites. To any Friends also interested in houseplants this book is to be recommended.

**Reviewer**

**Lachlan Hunter**





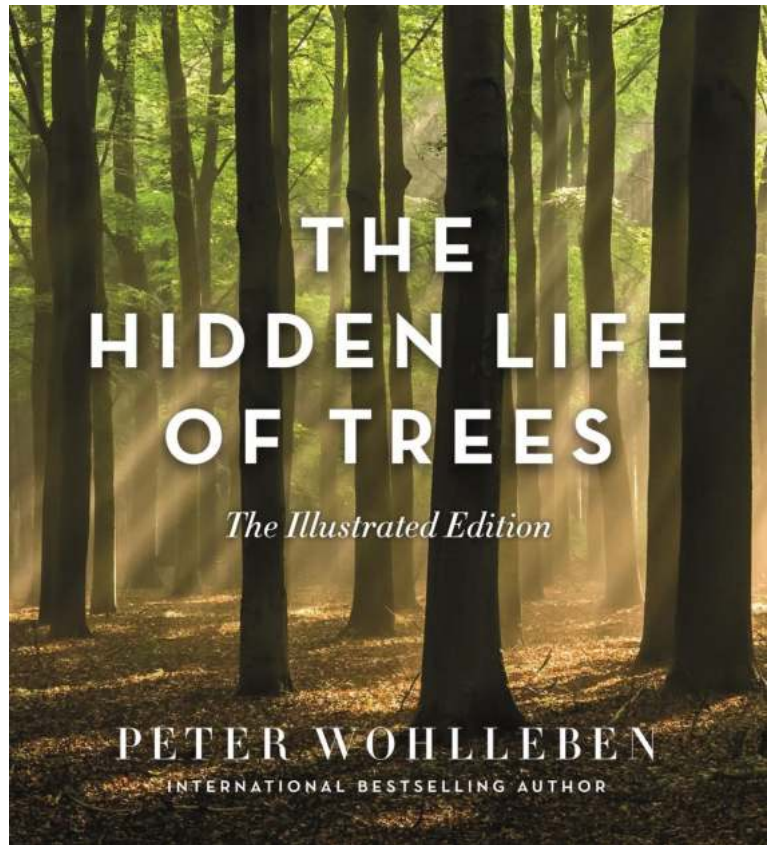
## **THE HIDDEN LIFE of TREES**

### **The illustrated edition**

**By Peter Wohlleben**

With utterly stunning full page photographs that transport the reader into the midst of the forest, this book offers a coffee table book of choice. But it is much more than that. As an illustrated, abridged book of his original 'The hidden life of trees' it describes a new frontier of the interconnectedness of life.

In his introduction Wohlleben reflects on himself as a young professional forester, saying "I knew as much about the hidden life of trees as a butcher knows about the emotional life of animals". His job was "to assess their suitability for the lumber mill and their market value". About twenty years ago he began bringing tourists into his woods and in conversations with the many visitors who came, his view of the forest changed. "Visitors were enchanted by crooked, gnarled trees he would previously have dismissed because of their low commercial value." He became "aware of countless wonders I could hardly explain even to myself".



The first section of the book titled 'The forest as community' describes how trees in a forest interact in such a way as to 'look after each other' by distributing nutrients through the interlacing of their root systems. Researchers at Aachen University in Germany studying undisturbed beech forests found that growing conditions across the forest varied greatly, soil could be stony and nutrient low, or rich and fertile even within the space of a few yards, yet the rate of photosynthesis was the same for each tree. The trees, it seemed, were equalising the differences, with the strong feeding nutrients and sugars to the weak, he asks "why would they do this?"

He uses the analogy of a chain being as strong as its weakest link, describing how "one tree on its own cannot establish a consistent local climate but is at the mercy of the wind and weather, but together many trees create an ecosystem that moderates extremes of heat and cold, give protection from strong winds and store a great deal of water, which generates a great deal of humidity. In such a protected environment, trees can live to be very old."

Wohlleben describes in detail many instances of how trees communicate or 'talk' to each other. We are all familiar with how a tree uses scent to attract pollinators, which he points out is a form of communication, and it seems that the broadcasting of scent has many other purposes for a tree. Apparently underground communication is also used by trees as they pass chemical as well as electrical signals to each other through their root systems, often augmented by the underground network of fungal mycelium.

One of the many examples that Wohlleben tells of is the story of the umbrella thorn acacia trees on the African savannah. Scientists in the 1970's observed that, within minutes of giraffes feeding on the acacias, the acacias started pumping toxins into their leaves, forcing the giraffes to move on. The story doesn't stop there; the giraffes had learned to move to trees that were about 100 yards away. The reason for this is that acacias that were close by, somehow picked up on the scent of the toxins produced by their neighbours, and before the giraffes could start feeding on them, had already started to pump toxins into their own leaves. The giraffes were wise to this effect and would either move further away or move downwind.

In these times of "dramatic environmental upheaval" Wohlleben challenges us to respect the forests of our world raising the question of whether we can "help ourselves only to what we need from the forest ecosystem". He points out that forests should not be regarded "primarily as lumber factories and warehouses for raw materials". He quotes Chief Marilyn Slett, president of Coastal First Nations, "If we use our knowledge and our wisdom to look after them, they will look after us into the future."

**Reviewer**

**Annette Burnett**

## **SUNDAY the 27th of AUGUST**

4.00pm in the Kiosk

(afternoon tea from 3.45pm)

### **A Plant for Every Place:**

An exploration of planting design by Botanic Landscape Architects. Followed by the AGM.



Paul Roper-Gee and Adrian Taylor are award winning landscape architects, who are both graduates of Lincoln University. In July 2022 they founded Botanic Landscape Architects, a boutique studio working on a broad range of design projects from residential gardens through to schools, public parks and urban spaces.

Paul and Adrian will present an exploration of planting design in their residential and public realm project work, and offer some thoughts on where New Zealand planting design could go in the future.

## **SUNDAY 17th SEPTEMBER**

4.00pm in the Kiosk

(afternoon tea from 3.45pm)

### **Fish of Christchurch rivers:**

Learn about our local native and introduced fish in the Avon River and beyond.



Dr Don Jellyman is a leading freshwater fisheries scientist from NIWA, the National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research. He will be speaking about the native and introduced fish we might see in the waterways of Christchurch, focussing on long fin eels, inanga and lampreys, as well as brown trout which are often spotted by visitors to the Gardens.

**Cost for each event: Members and CHS members \$5.00; Non-members \$10**



Some photos taken at Ness Gardens Liverpool by Lachlan Hunter's son in law Raphael Edwards. Apparently the trains weren't running (no reason given) on the day that Lachlan wanted to visit for photographs!

From top left going clockwise: The Pine Wood, A cabbage white butterfly on a field scabious. A bee in a poppy. View of the original seed collection building from across the herbaceous lawn.



## FRIENDS CONTACTS

### **Committee**

President	Jane Cowan-Harris	021 043 5342
Secretary	Graham Chick	021 055 4111
Treasurer	Carol Halstead	
Webpage queries	Jane Cowan-Harris	

Jeanette Christensen, Vicki Steven, Susan Lawrence, Ray McTeigue, Rachel Wood, Ric Acland  
Margaret Metherell.

### **Other Contacts**

Guides Co-ordinator	Susan Lawrence	021 120 6258
Group guided walks:	Pat Whitman	384 3475
Newsletter editor	Annette Burnett	<a href="mailto:dananbur@outlook.com">dananbur@outlook.com</a>

### **Enquiries About Membership**

**Phone:** Ray McTeigue 027 569 9402

**Email:** [friendsofthegardens@gmail.com](mailto:friendsofthegardens@gmail.com)

**Post:** PO Box 73036  
Orchard Road  
Christchurch 8154  
New Zealand

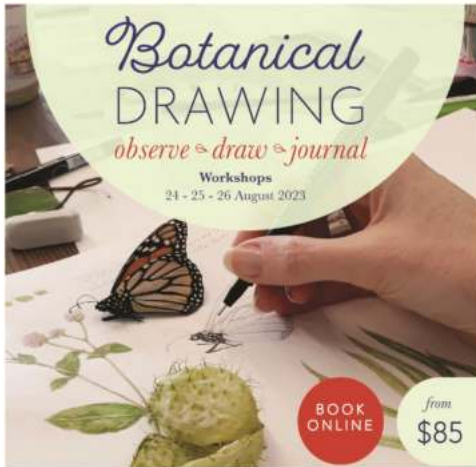
**Gardens enquiries:** Information Centre 03 941 7590

**Website:** <https://friendschchbotanicgardens.org.nz/>



Canterbury Horticultural Society

# WORKSHOPS & COURSES



## Botanical Drawing for Beginners

Observe – Draw – Journal

Extra date added: **Sunday 27th August**

Due to two sell-out workshops we are now offering an additional one day workshop with Dr Tabatha Forbes.

This special workshop is focused on drawing exercises referencing New Zealand's rich Botanical art history. The subject for the day's workshop will be beautiful leaves and foliage gathered from the gardens and will cover basic drawing techniques including pencil work, composition, form and building detail

Book online: **\$85** (\$105 Non-Members)

## Grow Great Vege

**Inside & Out - Double Header Year Round Vegetable Growing**

**Saturdays: 12 & 19 August 1pm - 4pm**

**Enjoy a constant supply of homegrown vegetables**

**Session One:** 12 August

Planning for a year round harvest.

**Session Two:** 26 August

Fitting more into the garden

Book online: **\$128** (\$160 Non-Members)

## Grow Under Glass

**Saturday 26 August 1pm - 4pm**

**Successful Greenhouse Growing**

Maximise your greenhouse or polytunnel

Book online: **\$65** (\$78 Non-Members)

## Botanical Expo 2023

Spring is Blooming

**Saturday 16 September 1-5pm**

**Sunday 17 September 10am-4pm**

A must do event for gardeners and plant lovers. Not to be missed is the CHS Daffodil Show, full of exquisite and rare blooms.

**Only \$5 entry.** Lincoln Events Centre  
[www.botanicalexpo.nz](http://www.botanicalexpo.nz)



## CHS Taster Workshops at the Botanical Expo

**Sunday 17 September 10am - 4pm**

**45 minute sessions to inspire gardeners of all ages and abilities.**

Affordably priced at \$5 per session.

Online bookings open mid August on the CHS website.

### Sowing Sustainably

Local heritage seed raising with sustainable seeds.

### Be diverse!

Discover your garden's biodiversity and help preserve natural environments.

### For the Love of Bulbs

Learn all about propagating bulbs; as well as creating your own new variety.

### Edible Bouquets

This session is dedicated to edible bouquets – gift, table decoration and salad all wrapped up together to make the perfect potluck posy.

## Nurture with Nature

A special session for tamariki

Enjoy a selection of nature inspired crafts and activities for ages 0 - 10 years old.

Adult supervision required.

*Gold coin koha*

## Fruit Tree Grafting

**Saturday 30 September 9am - 12pm**

Seven Oaks, Hassal's Lane, Waltham

**What is grafting?** Discover how it is different to budding. After identifying why and when to graft, you'll learn all about rootstock, scion wood selection, collection and storage. After an in-depth grafting demonstration, try your hand at the techniques yourself using the correct grafting tools and equipment.

Book online: **\$65** (\$77 Non-Members)



## Chelsea Flower Show Screening

**Monday 14 August 1.30pm**

Join us at the Kiosk for more inspiring footage from the 2023 Chelsea Flower Show.

*Free for Members & Friends*

**BOOK ONLINE**

[www.chsgardens.co.nz/shop](http://www.chsgardens.co.nz/shop)

☎ 366 6937 🌐 [www.chsgardens.co.nz](http://www.chsgardens.co.nz) ✉ [office@chsgardens.co.nz](mailto:office@chsgardens.co.nz) 📍 [canterburyhorticulturalsociety](https://www.facebook.com/canterburyhorticulturalsociety) 📱 [groups/CHSHortTalk](https://www.facebook.com/groups/CHSHortTalk)

*Friends of the Gardens are eligible for all CHS Member discounts!*

*When you make an online booking for a course or workshop just remember to select 'CHS Member' as the rate.*