

MEPA NEWS



Volume 2, Number 16

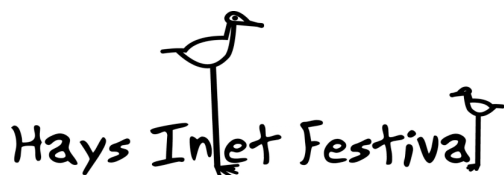
Summer-Autumn 2014

President's note

Recently back in Canberra, where I used to live, I noticed that its famed birdlife wasn't what I remember. In comparison with birdlife here on the Mountain, the lack of small birds, in particular, was marked.

With our Bluegums and Bloodwoods currently flowering, the number and variety of honeyeaters, for example, is staggering. It often isn't until you head elsewhere that the remarkable diversity of life on the Mountain really hits you. It is ours to enjoy and protect.

Dominic Hyde



Hays Inlet Festival 30 May to 5 June 2014

The much-loved local art, culture and environment festival is back. Hays Inlet Festival 2014 will be held from 30 May to 5 June 2014 and will include a massive program of water activities, tours, art workshops, music and performances across the Redcliffe Peninsular and Pine Rivers Catchment.

For more information visit the website
www.haysinlet.com.au

and sign up for their enewsletter updates.

Help them spread the word by liking their [Facebook](#) page and following them on [Twitter](#)

Summer Flowering - Native

Tabernaemontana pandacaqui (Banana Bush)

A bird attracting shrub which is fruiting now, is the Banana Bush (*Tabernaemontana pandacaqui*). The Lewin's Honeyeaters relish the red seed when the banana-shaped fruit splits open. This shrub is usually wider than it is high and is another edge plant. It is also deciduous in winter.

Pademelons are very keen on the leaves which is a surprise as the plant has milky sap and is poisonous. In fact all parts are poisonous to humans, including the fruit.

Sue Phillips

'Grow me Instead'

Guide for Gardeners in Queensland's Sub-tropics

The above publication by the Nursery and Garden Industry of Australia includes the following list of invasive garden plants (*scientific* and common names). If you find them in your garden, now is a good time to deal with them and on the reverse of this newsletter are some helpful hints on eradication.

<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Balsam	Mock Orange
<i>Barleria repens</i>	Montbretia
Black Bamboo	Mother in Law's Tongue
Black-eyed Susan	Mountain Ash
Brazilian Cherry	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Cadaghi	<i>Mynophyllum aquaticum</i>
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>
Cocos Palm	Parrot feather
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	<i>Pennisetum</i>
Common Indian Hawthorn	<i>alopecuroides</i>
Coral Bells	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Coral Berry	<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>
<i>Corymbia torelliana</i>	Pink Perriwinkle
<i>Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Polka Dot Plant
Easter Cassia	Prickly Duranta
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Fishbone Fern	Purple stemmed Taro
Fountain Grass	Queensland Umbrella tree
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Racehorse Tree
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Glory Lily	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Golden Bamboo	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>
Golden Rain Trees	<i>Senna pendula</i> var.
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	<i>glabrata</i>
<i>Hypoestes phyllostachya</i>	Silver Inch Plant
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>	Swamp Foxtail
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>
Kahili Ginger	Taiwan Lilly
<i>Koeleruteria elegans</i> supsp.	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>
<i>Formosana</i>	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>
<i>Koeireuteria paniculate</i>	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>
<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Yellow Guava

Don't forget MEPA's
Free bush care service
Do your block!

Advice on weeds and on planting local native plants in your garden?

Contact Maggie - 3289 8175 or

Dominic - 3289 0093 or

Email: askmena@yahoo.com.au

Suggestions for Eradicating Weeds

1. Hand Weeding.

Make sure the whole root is removed or most weeds will grow again.

2. Mattock Scraping.

(Khaki Weed, Bindi and low ground covers usually in the grass).

3. Heavily Mulch



4. Smother with black plastic

5. Collect Seeds and seed heads of annuals

Bag and dispose.

6. Broad Spray with Herbicide.

e.g. Glyphosate – systemic, Dicamba - selective
Read and follow ALL instructions.



7. 90% Concentration of Glyphosate. (diluted with water)

- Cut and Paint (wild tobacco, devil's fig, castor oil)
- Scrape and Paint (vines)
- Double Scrap back to back (Chinese Elm, Easter Cassia, Ochna)
- Drill and Fill (Camphor Laurel, Jacaranda, Cadaghi)
- Frill and Squirt
- Chemical Ringbarking (Leucaena)

8. Glove of Death

Cloth glove over Latex Glove. Dip in prepared Herbicide (10ml herbicide to 1litre of water). Rub on leaves and stalks (Nutgrass)



9. Tongs of Terror

Attach a small piece (approx 1.5cm x 5cm) of kitchen sponge to the inside of each tong of a pair of kitchen tongs using an elastic band. Dip in prepared Herbicide (10ml herbicide to 1litre of water) and lightly pinch target weeds.

10. Boiling Salty Water

(Paths and Pavers)

Please be very careful not to scald yourself



11. Bend and Paint

Bend the stalk until it snaps once, but is still attached, then dab concentrated herbicide on the bend.
(Groundsel Bush)

12. Make Weed Tea

Place weeds in a perforated bucket in a larger bucket of water or use a Hessian bag. When weeds rot and stop smelling, remove fermented weeds, dilute remaining liquid by adding 10 parts water to 1 part liquid. Use as a spray-on fertilizer.



13. Sheet Mulch

Cover weeds with organic fertilizer and cover with newspaper at least six (6) sheets thick and overlapping by at least 15cm. Cover the sheets with mulch and leave for at least a month before planting.

14. Dig Weeds In

Dig emerging weeds in with a mattock, before seeds form. (green mulch)

15. Plant fast-growing appropriate Native species

16. Eat Them! (refer: Tim Low's "Wild Herbs")



Always wear protective eyewear, clothing and read all instructions

By Donna Farrell
S G A P and Bushcare

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every Saturday morning

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