

Palm & Cycad collections. Erica Boyle

In October a group of Palm & Cycad Society (SA) members met at the entrance of the Palm sector with tools ready to get down to work. The result of more than five hours of hard work was a wonderful flagstone paving around two new bench seats donated by the society. The site is under the *Eucalyptus halophila* at the entrance of the Palm & Cycad Walk along the watercourse.

These lovely and enthusiastic group of people meet regularly at the Waite Arboretum to water, weed and plant new specimens to add to the collection. Afterwards they share a lunch or a drink beneath the palm fronds. We hope this new site attracts many more visitors.

Recently the Arboretum received a new donation of 14 specimens from the Palm & Cycad Society (SA) members.

The Waite Arboretum with its two prestigious palm collections is home to 220 palms and 55 cycads.



Palm and Cycad Society (SA) installing flagstone paving. EB



Glenn Williams, Director of Treenet donating to FWA. EB

Instagram impressions Erica Boyle

@waitearboretumandgardens INSTAGRAM account

continues to increase its number of followers. You can get a quick glimpse of the many impressions we have had from the pictures* we have posted. 'Impressions' refers to the total number of times the post has been seen. That means that not only the 'likes' are important in this social media world, impressions are too! 😊

If you haven't created your Instagram account yet, you have a good reason to do it now, and its free!

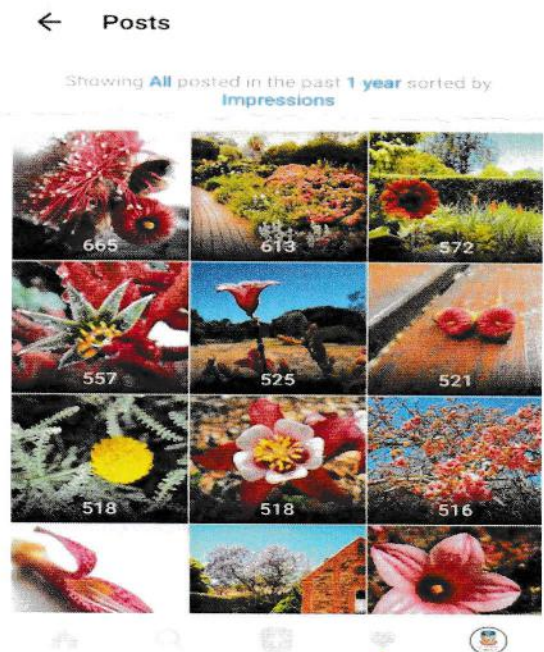
Find us at @waitearboretumandgardens

*All the photographs posted on Instagram are taken from specimens at the Waite Arboretum and Urrbrae House Gardens by Erica Boyle.

TREENET donation

During one of the November's garden volunteer morning teas, Glenn Williams, Director of TREENET, delivered a cheque to the Friends of the Waite Arboretum in appreciation, recognizing the involvement of some of the FWA members in the 'behind the scenes work' for every TREENET symposium since its inception.

Thank you TREENET for this important recognition of the efforts of our dearest Marilyn, Beth and Terry and those volunteers who have always endeavored to make the symposiums a success for the last 20 years!





Butterfly delight Erica Boyle

The winter plantation of *Buddlejas davidii* or Butterfly bushes has bloomed, attracting graceful butterflies in the Sensory Garden.

Sensory Garden volunteer, Paul, planted three dwarf *Buddleja davidii* next to the milky *Gomphocarpus cancellata* or Cotton Bush - host plants of the Monarch butterfly. As privileged spectators we have been watching the whole process of metamorphosis in butterflies.

Another spectacular show of nature can be found on the *Capparis mitchellii* specimen or Native Orange tree in the Arboretum. The leaves are the larval food of the migratory Caper White butterfly *Belenois java teutonia*. A cloud of butterflies currently surrounds the small and compact tree.

Don't miss out on this marvel of nature happening now! Search tree #222 *Capparis mitchellii* on the Waite Arboretum App and walk towards the red pin on the map!

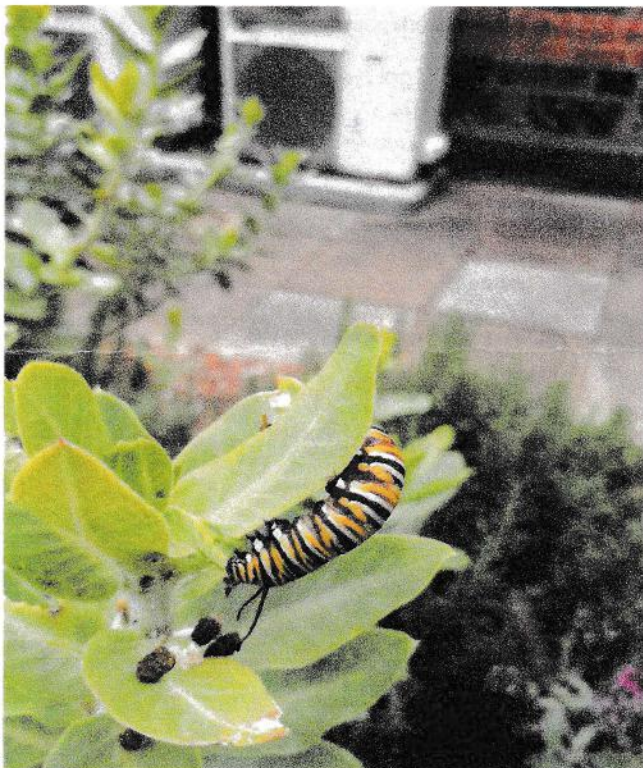
Waite Arboretum App

iTunes App Store: <https://itunes.apple.com/au/app/waite-arboretum/id939518896?mt=8>

Google Play: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=au.edu.adelaide.waitearboretum>



The caterpillar goes through five major, distinct stages of growth and after each one, it molts. Each caterpillar, or instar, that molts is larger than the previous as it eats and stores energy in the form of fat and nutrients to carry it through the nonfeeding pupal stage.



The monarch butterfly or simply monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) is a milkweed butterfly (subfamily Danainae) in the family Nymphalidae. The monarch has six legs like all insects, but uses only its middle legs and hindlegs as the forelegs are vestigial, as in all other Nymphalidae, and held against its body.



Capparis mitchellii CAPPARACEAE SA, WA, Vic., NSW, NT, Qld.
1944 #1152A



Belenois java. Adult female, dorsal side on *Capparis mitchellii*.

A highly migratory butterfly. Eggs are laid in groups on the top of the host plant's leaves. The caterpillar feeds on currant bush (*Apophyllum anomalum*), scrub caper berry (*Capparis arborea*), dog caper (*Capparis canescens*), nipan (*Capparis lasiantha*), Australian native orange (*Capparis mitchellii*), wild orange (*Capparis sepiaria*), Australian native caper (*Capparis spinosa*) and bush orange (*Capparis umbonata*). Unlike other caterpillars of its size the *B. java* feeds on a fairly minimal amount of food, making it less of an agricultural pest than the others. The caterpillars feed for about three weeks until fully grown and then is ready to pupate. They emerge around December in much of their range.



Urrbrae House Garden Volunteer Paul. EB



Urrbrae House Garden Volunteer Pamela

Andrew and Caroline. EB



SUMMER IN THE ARBORETUM 2018



Pyrus x canescens ROSACEAE hybrid 1978 #768 Pear wood is one of the preferred materials in the manufacture of high-quality wood-wind instruments and furniture, and was used for making the carved blocks for woodcuts and tools. JB



Citrus glauca RUTACEAE 1966 #163 Inland Australia. Desert Lime, the yellow fruits are rich in Vitamin C. Used as a grafting rootstock for commercial *Citrus* species because of its tolerance to low soil moisture. JB



Zelkova serrata Japanese zelkova Keyaki ULMACEAE Japan 1944 #969 A7 The leaves are simple and ovate to oblong-ovate with serrated margins, to which the tree owes its specific epithet *serrata*. It is often grown as an ornamental tree, and used in bonsai. Keyaki wood is valued in Japan. JB



Carissa macrocarpa Natal plum APOCYNACEAE S Afr. 1996 #923A A8 Like other *Carissa* species, *C. macrocarpa* is a spiny, evergreen shrub containing latex. A traditional food plant in Africa, this little-known fruit has potential to improve nutrition, boost food security, foster rural development and support sustainable land care. JB



Grewia optiva TILIACEAE Himalaya 1942 #970 The genus was named by Carl Linnaeus, in honour of the botanist Nehemiah Grew (1641-1712) from England. Grew was one of the leading plant anatomists and microscope researchers of his time. JB



Paliurus spina-Christi Christ's Thorn RHAMNACEAE S. Europe- N China 1983 #935 Christ's thorn, is a prickly or thorny shrub, of the buck-thorn family, native to S. Europe and W. Asia. It grows about 6 m tall and is sometimes cultivated in hedges. JB