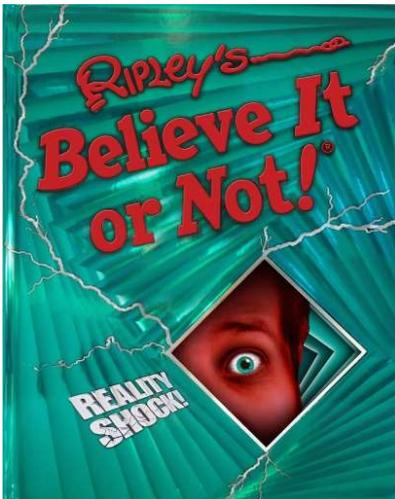


Western Australian Chrysanthemum Society Inc.



Oh yes
it is!

NEWSLETTER May - June 2021

President's Notes

OK, this is it; the Australian Chrysanthemum Championship in Perth – take 2.

The season climaxes with one full week of majestic floral abundance. The Gosnells Horticultural Society Autumn Show starts on Saturday 1st of May and our show ends on Saturday 8th of May. This is what we have been working towards for the whole year and I can tell that your excitement is reaching fever pitch.¹

If, by great skill or good luck, you have five untainted, untarnished, scintillating, refulgent, extraordinary, astounding, bewildering blooms of staggering immensity then they should be entered in the Australian Championship. If they are not quite that good then enter them anyway. Australia is “the lucky country”, you will never know if you don’t “have a go” and there are prizes right down to fifth place.

This Newsletter will be coming to you earlier than normal as this year the show is very early and some of the information needs to be fully digested prior to the show.

If you have blooms that are too early for our local shows then they can be entered in the Australian Chrysanthemum Council “Virtual Show” which is being run by our friends in Bendigo. Further entries can still be made right through our show period as the closing day is not until the 9th of May. The Gosnells show is being held from 1st – 2nd May and is another opportunity to showcase your early blooms. It is a lovely show and meals and refreshments are available.

Our WACS show week activities are listed below. Please take note of the critical times for show entries and set up as well as the opportunities to assist with the smooth running of the show. In respect of the latter, many hands make light work and remember also that flower shows *afford, too, pleasant opportunit(ies) for citizens to meet each other*. The Presentation Luncheon is another pleasant opportunity that should not be missed. As far as June is concerned you will have to amuse yourselves I am afraid.

¹ In this age of Coronavirus anyone attending our show with a fever will be sent home.

Show Week Activities

Sunday 2nd May

- Show Entries to the Show Secretary, Carl Slusarczyk.
- by phone **92721356** between 3pm and 7 pm
- or email **carl.lina.slu@gmail.com** by 7pm.

Tuesday 4th May

- Fill bottles at Hawaiian Forrestfield from 6pm.
- Bring in large show plants and other exhibits for central display.

Wednesday 5th May

- Set up central display from 9am.
- Show tables set out from 2pm.
- Show blooms may be brought to vacant tenancy from 2pm for preliminary work.
- Staging of exhibits on show tables from 6pm.

Thursday 6th May

- Further show entries may be staged prior to 8.30am.
- Judging commences at 9am.

Friday 7th May

- Official Opening of the Show and presentation of the Australian and State Championships at 11am in front of central display.

Saturday 8th May

- Sale of show plants and blooms from 2.00pm

Sunday 9th May

- Mothers' Day – relax



Show Schedules

The 2021 Australian and WACS Show Schedules as well as the Gosnells' Horticultural Society's Autumn Show and ACC Virtual Show Schedules are available for viewing and printing at our website www.chrysanthemumwa.com and Facebook page. <https://www.facebook.com/groups/chrysanthemumwa/>

Keeping Blooms in Show Condition (This is reprinted from the last few year's newsletters.)

When looking around your chrysie patch and planning for your show exhibits you may find that some of your blooms are likely to be at their best prior to the show. What is to be done? I have an old NCS (UK) Manual which addresses the subject. Things to try –

1. Retarding development. When blooms are approaching full bloom the pots can be moved to a location having a cool, dry atmosphere and partly excluded light. Only water when essential to prevent the leaves and petals from flagging.

2. Keeping blooms in water. Blooms may be kept for ten days or so if they are cut early in the morning when not fully open. The lower leaves should be removed and the stems kept in deep cool water. The container should be kept in a cool location and the blooms and foliage misted occasionally with cool water. The vase water should be changed and the end of the stem re-cut daily. A commercial flower preservative such as Chrysal added to the water is effective or a home brew of Milton ½ teaspoon, Alum ½ teaspoon and Sugar 4 teaspoons per 2 litres can be used, in which case the water does not need to be changed.
3. Refrigeration. Blooms may be kept fresh at a temperature of 2 degrees.

I have had good success moving potted plants to a spare room in the house with curtains almost closed (technique 1.) and successfully held blooms for up to ten days before cutting. Maybe they were not at the peak of their perfection but good enough to show. This is especially valuable if needing an extra cultivar for a multi-bloom entry, such as a State or WACS Championship.

Staging Chrysanthemums for Show

(This has been featured in previous Newsletters and is based on an article in “The Australian Chrysanthemum Yearbook 1993/94”, written by Peter Brown from Tasmania. Minor changes have been made to retain relevance to Western Australian shows.)

It is often very saddening to visit a chrysanthemum show, or any other show for that matter, and to see exhibits on the benches which should have never been there. By that I really mean that they should never have been benched in the state that they were. Experienced exhibitors and indeed judges at times will see a distinct lack of attention to detail or perhaps it is a lack of understanding as to how a bloom or a vase of blooms should be presented to the judges and just as importantly, to the visiting public, who spend perhaps many hours examining the blooms long after the judges have departed.

Probably the most saddening part of all is that a grower has spent eight or nine months preparing to get blooms to the stage where they are good enough to be entered in a show and blow it all by not showing off the product of their skill to its best advantage on the bench. One can forgive a new grower in the novice classes who is enjoying a totally new experience and who may have little idea of how to stage a bloom or vase.

After all it doesn't take a genius to understand that a bloom or vase needs to be shown off to the best advantage to give it the best chance of success. Any grower worth their salt should have learned that after just one year and yet year after year we see the most fundamental of mistakes are in Open classes.

The most common examples of this lack of attention to detail that are seen, spoiling any chance of success, are as follows: -

1. *Blooms staged with bruised or damaged petals*
2. *Blooms staged with old or dying petals*
3. *Blooms benched with aphids*
4. *Blooms staged with clearly visible insect damage*
5. *Blooms either leaning to one side or to the front or back*
6. *Blooms not facing the front*
7. *Blooms benched at the wrong height*
8. *Vases of blooms incorrectly staged for maximum effect*
9. *Misnaming of cultivars*

These are just some of the faults frequently seen at the shows and which the exhibitor who wants to win (and that includes all of us) should be aware of and be addressing before it is time to leave the hall to the judges.

1. Blooms with bruised or damaged petals

This often happens, even to the very best exhibitors. It usually happens somewhere between cutting the bloom and getting it on the show bench. Care is needed firstly when cutting the bloom. Be sure you have a firm hold of the stem when cutting it. Don't be tempted to carry more than one bloom at a time into the area where they are all assembled and packed. This is especially so with large blooms, and always watch the bloom when carrying it into a confined area as many a bloom has been rubbed and damaged on a roof or an upright.

When transporting blooms they are very susceptible to damage. Do everything possible to ensure that the blooms cannot rub together even if the vehicle receives a severe jolt from braking etc. The same care must apply to putting blooms into and taking them out of vehicles and when carrying them into the hall. Even with the greatest of care and attention an occasional bloom will be bruised.

Examine each one carefully before staging it. If there is damage that will be noticed there are two options. Often it is possible to remove damaged petals so that the gap will not be noticed and do not be afraid to have a go. It is not unknown for anything up to thirty odd petals to be removed and not see where they came from. If the bruising is too bad then there is no option but to discard the bloom which of course can be disastrous particularly where an entry in a multi-bloom class is concerned.

2. Blooms with old or dying petals

You will never win worthwhile prizes with a bloom that is showing signs of going off. If you do, you shouldn't have! Judges love to look under the blooms to discover those tell-tale signs so, you will need to be ahead of him. Be sure to carefully examine each bloom for old discoloured or withering petals and pull them out. Do it gently and more often than not you will pull the whole petal out. Pulling too sharply often only breaks the petal making it harder to remove the rest. On no account leave broken petals for the judge to see. At the same time, remove any petals that have been damaged by insects as the judge is sure to see those.

Damping is a topic to put fear into any serious exhibitor. Old petals spotted with brown are usually starting to damp off and some cultivars are more susceptible than others. Carefully pull out the affected ones, and be sure to again check the blooms which have been affected just before judging time as it is surprising how quickly damping can develop.

If your bloom is past its best then leave it at home or if, after pulling out all those affected and withering petals the bloom is no good then it is no good on the show bench. All exhibitors should make it a personal resolution never to exhibit blooms with dead, dying or going off petals. This point has been laboured but if you follow this everyone will be happier.

3. Blooms benched with aphids

No exhibitor can guarantee that his blooms won't have aphids at judging time. Aphids have wings and can fly so one or two could easily land on any bloom in the show. Perhaps the judge will recognise this and won't penalise any exhibit on the strength of just the odd aphid. But, if looking into the centre at the base of the petals, the judge sees a nest of aphids, then that bloom should take no further part in the competition.

We know that aphids are increasingly difficult to get rid of these days but it is perfectly possible and the problem can be dealt with. Once the bloom has started to unfold it is imperative that the aphids be kept at bay for they are capable of multiplying at an alarming rate and when in the blooms, even if they are killed it is almost impossible to get rid of the tell-tale signs.

Although aphids may be hidden in the heart of blooms, when they are in the hall the inevitable heat starts getting to them and they will come out and sit on the outer petals and make a fool of you. If you have aphids in your blooms, leave them at home.

4. Blooms benched with clearly visible insect damage

Dealing with this one is really a matter of common sense. When a judge looks at a class, before getting down to detail, he will look for a few things in those first moments, certainly any really good blooms or entries will catch his eye, so too will any poor entries which he can discard right away.

It is a fair bet that most times there will be a number of entries which are fairly similar and it will be the similar ones where his problems will lie and be the hardest to judge. He will be looking for some assistance from the exhibitor and very often the exhibitor will oblige by leaving one or two damaged petals in. It may be that an insect for example has chewed the tips off some petals when they were developing or a caterpillar has left a hole in a petal or two.

This will give the judge the break he was looking for, the chance to mark an exhibit down. Don't give him the opportunity of making his job easier. Carefully examine each bloom for insect damage and pull any offending petals out and do it carefully and with sensitivity, if you ruin the bloom, you have only yourself to blame.

5. Blooms leaning to one side or another

A favourite way of judges to examine blooms on the bench apart from picking them up and looking at the underside is to turn them around, especially vases, through 360 degrees whilst it is sitting there. If a bloom has been staged out of centre it will show.

The main purpose of this is to see how even the bloom is. Very often it will sit on one side of the stem and while it is impossible to correct this type of fault by giving your bloom a turn while fixing it in the vase it is possible to greatly improve your chances.

6. Blooms not facing the front

This may sound a bit odd for we are supposed to be talking about a bloom which sits on the top of its stem and which doesn't have a front or back. That may be so but virtually every chrysanthemum you may care to look at has a best side and a not so good side. It is believed that most exhibitors automatically and without thinking select the best side of any bloom they are setting up to be at the front. Very often new growers seem unaware of the front and the back and just put the blooms in any old way. It is suggested when setting up either a single bloom or selecting the best spot in a vase to fix the bloom that the exhibitor should also be looking for the best side of the bloom to face the front and hopefully catching the judges eye. Also, when checking the bloom at home do not just plonk it on the show bench without checking it again. It may well have a different front in a different environment.

7. Blooms benched at the wrong height

What is really meant by this is that it can completely spoil a display or entry when all of the entries are staged at different heights. It unbalances the whole effect. While we don't have rules that insist on certain heights for classes there are recommended heights.

Obviously your entry should be about the same height as others in the class or in the instance that your entry is the first of the section to be benched it may indeed set the benchmark for other exhibitors. Clearly it makes sense in this instance that you set yours as close to the recommended height for that class as possible.

8. Vases of blooms incorrectly staged

This is a very important issue. If an entry doesn't look right, no matter how good the blooms are it loses something and it is quite possible an entry that is well staged although a little inferior will win over an entry that is badly staged. Apart from anything else it seems crazy to go to the effort to grow good blooms only to muck up your chances on the bench with poor staging.

There is no rule which states for example in a five bloom vase there should be an upper bloom at the top with other blooms side by side underneath. If one of the five blooms is slightly bigger with no diminution of quality then it recommends itself to be featured centrally above with the others evenly spaced underneath. They can be staged quite differently with three up and two underneath or vice versa. If they are staged in this way the top blooms should be in the near upright position with the blooms underneath facing slightly forward, be almost touching each other and be equally distanced relative to the stems of the upper blooms.

All foliage which is interfering with blooms should be removed but do not remove more than is necessary as foliage enhances the look of an entry.

A well presented vase of good blooms is a joy to behold and it is worth taking a bit of trouble to stage them correctly.

9. Misnaming of cultivars

It can be 'off putting' to a judge to note the misnaming of cultivars and this is indeed often noted at shows.

If in doubt, seek out an experienced grower for their opinion and immediately remedy the problem. While blooms are not disqualified where incorrect naming is noted, in the case of close competition it can result in the incorrectly named cultivar being downgraded. We are fortunate within our Society to have members and exhibitors whose ability at staging are quite exemplary and you will surely be welcome to seek them out to ask questions related to this aspect of our culture.

Bloom Heights for Exhibition (Measuring sticks will be available at the show set up.)

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 (Show) and 10 – **55cm**

Sections 6 – **42cm** (*with the exception of the Australian and Forrestfield Championships which are 55cm*)

Section 8 (Blooms) – **35cm**

Sections 7 (Cuts), 8 (Cuts) and 9 – no set height. A few centimetres between the top of the bottle and the origin of the lowest pedicel looks attractive. Sections 7 and 9 are staged in large bottles and Section 8 in small bottles.

General Advice for Exhibitors

The main purpose of the Annual Show is to bring W.A.C.S. members and other interested chrysanthemum growers together to share our passion for our flowers and to encourage excellence in their culture. Nevertheless, there is also some kudos and prizemoney on offer and all competitions must have rules. As such it is important to read the Show Schedule carefully and that means well ahead of time. The following clarifications may be helpful.

One entry only per exhibitor is permitted in the following sections of the Show.

- Australian Championship
- State Championships
- Forrestfield Forum Championship
- ANZAC Memorial Vase
- Country Championship
- Jack Eastlake Trophy
- Pockett Championship
- Wallace Brook Memorial Medal
- W.A.C.S. Section Championships

Multiple entries are allowed (and encouraged) in all other classes. That is - Parts A, B, C, D, E, F and G of the Show Schedule.

Exhibitors are reminded that all blooms entered in the Australian Championship, The State Championships and the Forrestfield Forum Championship are to be correctly labelled and must be from cultivars registered in the current Australian Register of Chrysanthemum Cultivars. (The Australian Register can be found at our website www.chrysanthemumwa.com) The Western Australian Register which accompanies it is an abbreviated version of the Australian register and is solely available for ease of use, printing and as advice to new growers as to those cultivars which may be obtainable in W.A. and may not include all of the registered cultivars that an exhibitor may possess.) The inclusion of any unregistered cultivar will render the exhibit "Not as Specified" and will result in disqualification. If in doubt as to the true identity of any cultivar or its registration status please seek guidance from the Show Secretary or Chief Steward as soon as possible.

Other than for the Informal Floral Art classes (Part C of the Show Schedule), Seedlings/Sports classes (Part D) and Special Display (Part G) only blooms from registered cultivars may be entered and correct labelling of blooms where appropriate is encouraged to assist the judges and for the interest of those people viewing the show.

Blooms from unregistered cultivars may be shown as follows. Seedlings and Sports may be shown in classes specified for them (Part D). Blooms from cultivars registered outside of Australia, named commercial cultivars and other cultivars of unknown origin may be shown as a Special Display (Part G).

Blooms from Section 5 (Intermediate Decorative) cultivars may be shown in classes calling for Section 3 (Incurved Decorative) or Section 4 (Reflexed Decorative) cultivars if their form complies with that specified for Sections 3 and 4 and they will be judged accordingly. Any cultivar may be shown in classes for Section 9 (Sprays) when grown in spray form. Other than these cases all blooms must be shown in their own Section.

Where a bloom is grown to a size which is above that specified for its registered Section no penalty will be applied.

Where an exhibitor is in doubt as to whether any cultivar is eligible to be shown in the ANZAC Memorial Vase, Pockett Championship or Cultivars Originating in W.A. they should seek clarification from the Show Secretary or Chief Steward.

Any other matter of concern related to the show should be addressed to the Show Secretary or Chief Steward as appropriate.

Thrips (Grrrr!)

As much as it pains me to say it, chrysanthemums are preyed upon by a myriad of pests and diseases. However, some are more of a problem than others.

The Western Flower Thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*) is a world-wide pest and most growers will have had to deal with it at some time. Unfortunately, we now have another, seemingly far worse, species of thrips to contend with. This is the Chilli Thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*). It has been in W.A. for about twenty years but only in the north of the state. For the last two years it has become established in Perth. The northern suburbs are apparently the worst affected at present. The W.A. Agricultural Department put out a press release in March due to a large number of enquiries, especially from rose growers who were having major problems.

Typical thrips damage on blooms is fine pale or brown markings on the lower petals which in more severe cases leads to browning off of the lower petals, especially from the tips. With Chilli Thrips this damage is far worse, with longitudinal brown streaky markings of extensive portions of multiple rows of outer petals leading to softening and then death of the petals. In the worst cases the entire bloom is affected and may fail to open. These markings can be seen almost as soon as the first petals emerge indicating that the damage is already being done in the bud stage.

Last year I had a number of blooms seemingly rotting away which I stupidly attributed to fungal infection due to a major change in my cultural methods with a far more water retentive growing media. One of our fellow growers also reported severe problems with his blooms. Due to the arrival of Covid we did not see each other's plants. He had

installed a misting system to keep his plants cooler which again made me think of a fungal cause. This year he rang me due to his concern regarding a similar problem to the year before. I had not seen problems with my plants so I visited him. He was fairly sure that he was dealing with Chilli Thrips as he had experienced a bad infestation on his roses and had the cause of that confirmed by an expert. I checked one of his flowers under magnification and saw thrips which convinced me that he was correct. Returning home I made a thorough check of all my opening blooms and I did find minor signs of damage on some and when I tapped one of the affected blooms with my fingers I noted some tiny insects fly off. These outbreaks of thrips were despite the fact that we had both used our usual array of general preventative sprays throughout the season and during bud production.

We phoned the Department of Agriculture for advice. The recommendation was to remove the flowers and spray all the plants with horticultural soap. That advice is OK for roses which will flower again after a couple of months but not for natural season chrysanthemums where you only get one go at it. We then contacted one of the agricultural chemical suppliers for advice which was similar but also included the suggestion of a trial of imidacloprid (Confidor, Conguard).

As I had in a former season once sprayed Confidor onto half open blooms for black aphids without apparent ill effects I decided to spray all my plants with it. That is, the whole plant, flowers, buds, leaves, everything. Those opening flowers with signs of damage were drowned in it to the point that some retained a small lake of pesticide at the top. Whether or not this was necessary or helpful I cannot say but I did not notice much further evidence of damage after that and the flowers did not seem to be adversely affected by the spray. As imidacloprid has a systemic action as well as an immediate knock down effect you might be tempted to play it safe and just spray the leaves or use it as a soil drench and let the sap carry the chemical to the flowers. Unfortunately, it seems that imidocloprid is not well translocated to floral tissues and so this strategy may not work.

What of the future? It seems likely that this pest will be around from now on and if you have not been affected then, if you are in Perth or a similarly warm location, you surely will be in the future. Clearly I am no expert on the subject but this is what I have learnt from my research into thrips.

The adult Chilli Thrips is about 1-2mm long and smaller than the Western Flower Thrips. The female pierces the plant tissue to lay its eggs which then feed on the tissue leaving brown "poop trails" behind. Once the larvae are fully grown they emerge and fall to earth where they pupate and then emerge to repeat the cycle. The life cycle can be as short as two weeks in hot weather but is considerably delayed in cold weather.

Chilli Thrips are serious pests of several commercial crops such as chillies, tomatoes, cotton, strawberries, citrus and roses. However, over 150 different plants, including ornamental species, are so far recorded as being affected. By the time thrips damage is observed the thrips may no longer be present in the crop.

Thrips are notorious for their pesticide resistance and this has been found to occur with all the main classes of pesticides. One reputable agency stresses the importance of rotating chemical pesticides to avoid the development of resistance which is otherwise likely to occur. Fortunately, resistance to the horticultural soaps and oils does not occur as they act by smothering the adult thrips preventing them from breathing or feeding. The effectiveness of the soaps is reduced when mixed into "hard" water. Unfortunately, the thrips' eggs are laid into the plant tissues where they and the growing larvae have some protection from sprays.

Spinosad (e.g. Yates Nature's Way Fruit Fly Control) is said to be effective against thrips and while it is not systemic it can penetrate plant tissues to kill the juvenile stages. Systemic neonicotinoids (e.g. imidocloprid – Confidor) can be effective. Other pesticides likely to be effective include abamectin, which is commonly used to control red spider, and organophosphates (e.g. Malathion, chlorpyrifos).

Some minor thrips damage to leaves is unlikely to be a tragedy but damage to our flowers is and so it is essential that the thrips are eliminated from the crop from the time that the buds become visible.

The following strategies may be helpful.

1. Cut back your plants after flowering has finished and promptly bin all the material.
2. Give your stools a spray of horticultural soap (e.g. Natrasoap) or Neem oil after cutting them down.

3. Spray all your stools after cutting them back again at the start of the new season in preparation for producing their new shoots to be used for cutting material.
4. Dip your tip cuttings in your favourite pesticide before inserting them into their growing media and setting them out to root.
5. Add horticultural soap or Neem oil to your rotation of preventative sprays during the season. Avoid the use of oils during very hot weather.
6. Hang some yellow sticky traps around your growing area and regularly check them for signs of insects.
7. Regularly check other plants in your garden, especially roses, which are known to be badly affected.
8. When buds are expected treat plants with a systemic insecticide (e.g. Confidor, Richgro Bug Killa) to hopefully have some incorporated into the buds before thrips damage to the flowers can occur.
9. Thereafter spray plants with horticultural soap and repeat the application after one or two weeks. Avoid spraying soaps and oils after calyx split to prevent possible petal deformities due to contact with the spray.

For more information see -

<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/news/media-releases/chilli-thrips-control-burning-issue-rose-growers>

<https://mrec.ifas.ufl.edu/lso/thripslinks.htm>



adult Chilli Thrips



Chilli Thrips damage



Chilli Thrips damage on roses

President's Notes (Part 2)

I have had a look at the Editor's Notes that follow. What can I say? Thankfully he has indicated that this may be the last of his Notes with any YouTube musical recommendations. He has taunted us with the comment *Vote me out at the AGM if you don't* (- appreciate his musical selections). Please go ahead "make my day." I may have to take over the job myself!

In the meantime I have asked him to colour code the song titles to assist you in your selections, in the unlikely event that you are tempted to listen to any of them. I have added [my own annotations](#) to his opinions in case you have grown tired of his "spin" and "alternative facts".

Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz Unmissable (*surprisingly good*)

Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz You will be sorry if you miss it. (*pleasant enough*)

Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz Well worth listening to. (*fair*)

Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz If you are having a lazy day. (*meh*)

Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz Helps with the story line. (*really?*)

Editor's Notes

I recently spent an enjoyable afternoon with Mr John Viska of North Perth examining some of his large collection of historical horticultural books and manuscripts. There were a number of items of special interest to a chrysanthemum fancier. The black and white pictures that follow are of newspaper articles from the 1920s related to chrysanthemums that he kindly allowed me to copy. It is clear that Louisa Pockett was the top show bloom in those years and I was able to supply John with a plant of it to keep his William Turner company.

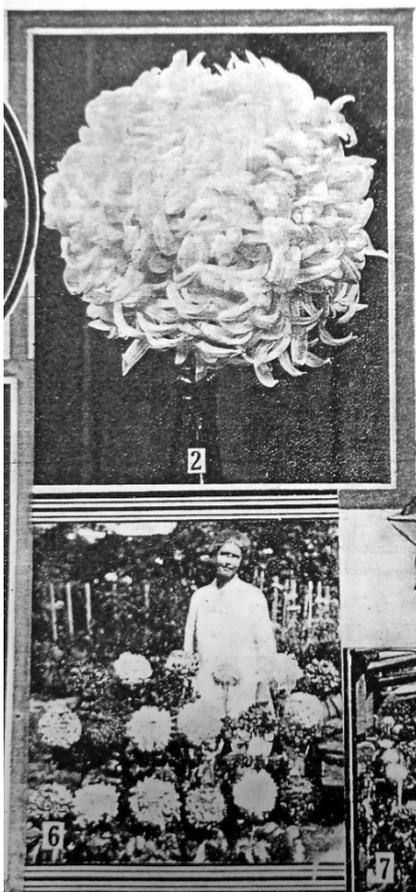
He also introduced me to the works of John Claudius Loudon, a prolific English author of comprehensive texts on various subjects. One of interest to horticulturalists is his 1270 page text published in 1822 entitled "An Encyclopædia Of Gardening: Comprising The Theory And Practice Of Horticulture, Floriculture, Arboriculture, And Landscape-Gardening, Including All the Latest Improvements; A General History Of Gardening In All Countries; And A Statistical View Of Its Present State; With Suggestions For Its Future Progress, In The British Isles". You can find this on the internet, free to read in digital form. Evidence of those pesky taxonomists is again in evidence as alternative names recorded for our Chrysanthemums include *Anthemis artemisaefolia* and *Corymbiferae*. The text related to chrysanthemums is quite brief but includes the information that they were introduced in 1764. This is interesting as Frenchman Pierre Blanchard is widely credited with bringing the first chrysanthemum to Europe in 1789. At the time of writing, he states that fourteen different cultivars had flowered in the UK with a similar number yet to flower. His brief cultural notes on chrysanthemums includes the following valuable information.

But the true mode of displaying the beauties of this charming flower, is to keep it in pots, and train only one or three stems erect, and branching regularly on all sides. All suckers should be removed, and the side branches, and top or head so arranged and adjusted by a nice application of black threads and wires, attached to the main prop as to render the figure of the entire plant perfectly symmetrical. If three stems are not trained, one is better than three, because it will grow stronger; but three are better than two, which do not compose a whole; and better than a greater number than three, because unity departed from, there is no limit to irregularity. One and three are unity; because one is complete, and three has a beginning, middle, and end. All possible numbers besides, either fall short of or exceed unity; they are therefore irregularities, and irregularities are redundant, infinite and unsatisfactory to contemplate, unless there appears a sufficient reason for departing from unity.

See also <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xOrgLj9lOwk>

Mrs J. Gutteridge with her chrysanthemums and show winning Louisa Pockett in 1929.

King's Park 1926





Chrysanthemum show exhibits in 1920. Mr H. Flindell's entry (bottom left) was awarded the winner of the Western Mail Challenge Cup (top right).

On the subject of history, it is five years since publication of the "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Western Australian Chrysanthemum Society - 1965-2015" booklet. Any keen students of horticulture who may have read it will have been especially troubled by a quotation from the "Western Mail" of 20th February 1886 which was included. It reads-

Pinks, Piccolas, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Verbenas, Petunias, etc., can be grown to perfection under a Western Australian Christmas sun, as long as they are well supplied with water and manure.

Apart from the observation that that there is nothing at all of any Eurocentric floricultural interest that can be grown to perfection under a Western Australian Christmas sun, an opinion confirmed by discussions with members of other grower groups at the recent W.A. Horticultural Council's February Plant Fair, there is the uncertainty as to what exactly "Piccolas" may be. The other flowers mentioned are all well known. At the time of writing the booklet I scanned the internet for any reference to a flower with the name of Piccola without any joy at all. The best that I could do was to find that piccola is the feminine form of piccolo, which in Italian means small. There were, of course, many references to the English language usage of the masculine piccolo, which is stated to be a "half sized" flute of around 12 ½ inches. Needless to say the Italians seek to avoid any misunderstanding by calling it an ottavino.²

Despite the passage of time the matter has continued to trouble me. Recently, while looking at some historical horticultural texts on the net, I had a "light-bulb moment" when I came across a book entitled "Carnations, Picotees and Pinks", by H. W. Weguelin, published in 1905. I am now convinced that the mention of 'piccolas' was simply a typographical error and the author had intended to write "Picotees".³

² It sounds an octave higher than a flute.

³ Back in the late 1940s and 1950s we would have been members of the Western Australian Carnation, Sweet Pea and Chrysanthemum Society and this riddle would have been quickly solved.

According to Mr Weguelin, Carnations are derived from *Dianthus caryophyllus* whereas Pinks arise from *Dianthus plumarius* with or without an infusion of *Dianthus deltoides*. Why Picotees are given a special designation is less clear, as they seem to be no more than a distinct colour form of Carnations. Please let me know if I am wrong.

Picotees are charming forms. The flowers are either white or yellow grounds and the distinguishing colour appears on the edge only.

If you wish to know some more then have a look at the book –

<https://archive.org/details/cu31924003419193/page/n7/mode/2up>

This is now one less thing that you and I will have to lie awake at night worrying about.



In respect of historical chrysanthemum texts, there is one edited by Michael Barker – “The American Chrysanthemum Annual” of 1895.

One of the contributors, H. J. Carter, writes about chrysanthemums in the Sydney region in a section entitled “Australian Methods” and states –

With regard to the size of our blooms, I may say that the largest I have seen was one of Pelican, which measured ten inches in diameter. The average exhibition flowers are from five to eight inches across, while the depth seldom exceeds three inches.

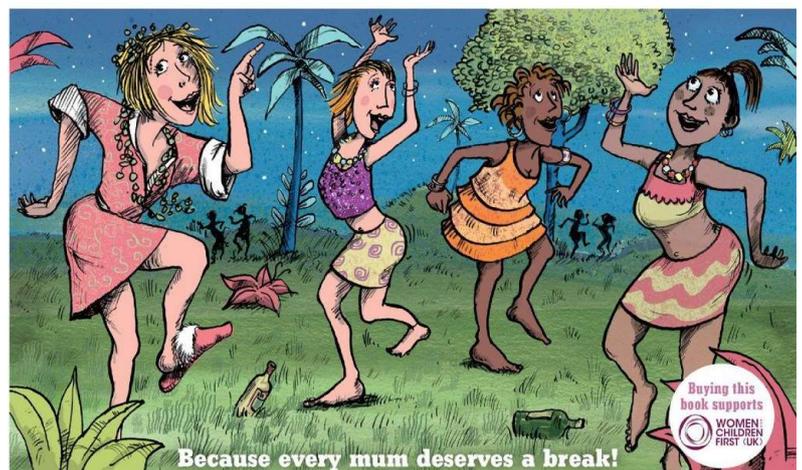
There is another section of the book, “In Far China”, contributed by A. B. Westland. The enthusiastic amateur etymologists amongst you will be fascinated to learn that the Chinese term for “chrysanthemum flower” is “Kuk Fa” and that the character for chrysanthemum, “Kuk”, is composed of the same radicals and has the same spoken sound as another character “Kuk”, meaning “closed hand”. The implication the author draws for the similarity is that the curled fingers of the closed hand resemble the incurving florets of the chrysanthemum type referred to in early English texts as “Chinese” and now more commonly known as Incurved. Whether the original progression of the written language’s development was from “closed hand flower” to “chrysanthemum hand” or vice versa is lost in the depths of time, or the author’s imagination. He uses this linkage to speculatively date the development of the globular Chinese style hybrid chrysanthemum to the early formative stage of the written Chinese language.

Mr Westland additionally notes that *Chrysanthemum indicum*, the “Indian chrysanthemum” and one of the main progenitors of our modern chrysanthemums is a *common weed* on the hills of southern China. Despite the name, species distribution maps show that *C. indicum* is only native to the eastern Himalayan regions of India and Nepal, whereas it is widespread throughout China and also found in Vietnam and Korea. Don’t bother telling that to those pesky taxonomists. While looking for this information I came across an interesting book called “Where the Wild Mums Are”, by Katie Blackburn and Sholto Walker. This should be required reading for anyone with a taxonomic bent. I quote from the promo –

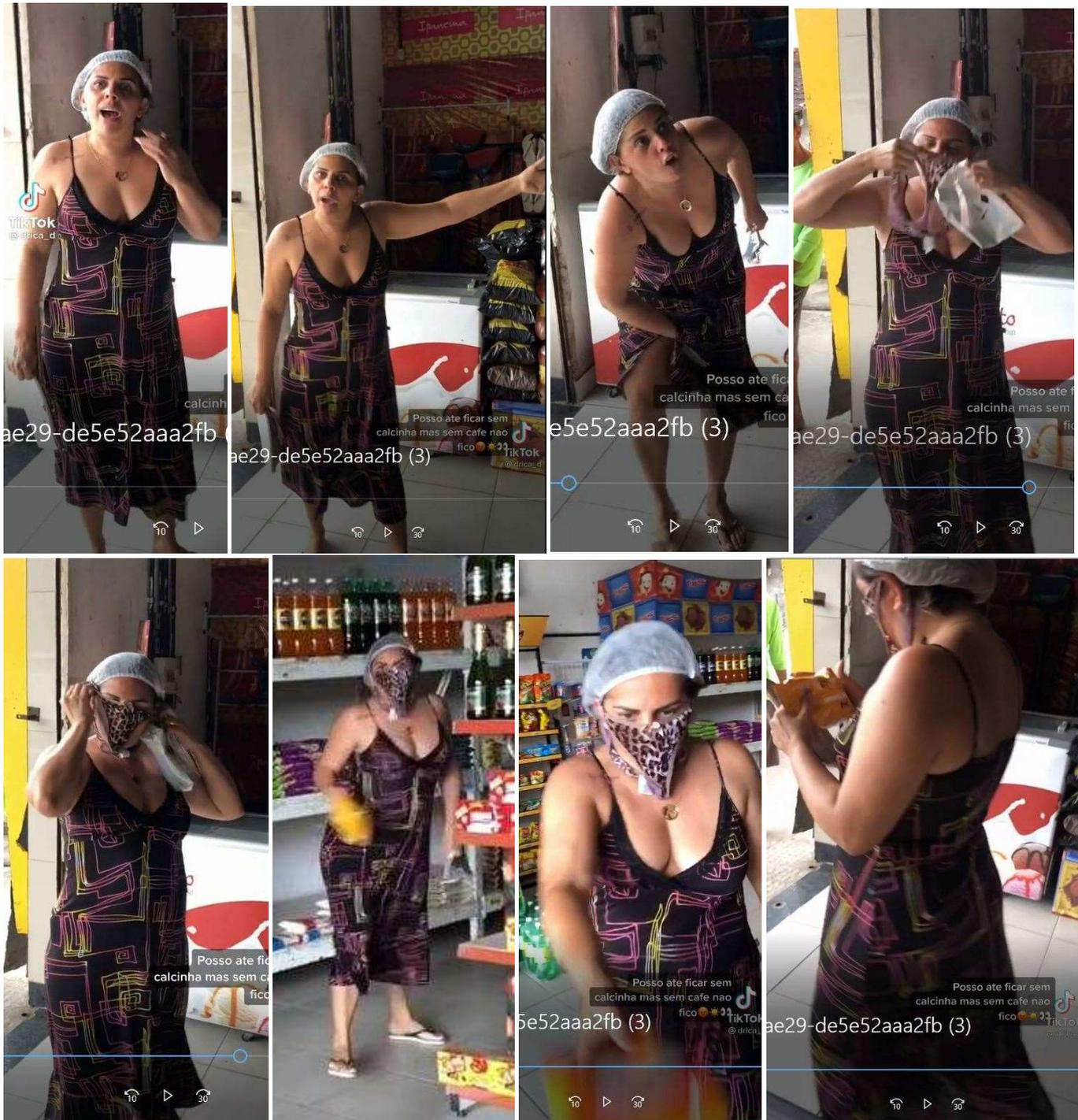
The day Mum didn't get dressed and went on strike, Dad called her 'a Wild Thing' and Mum said 'Cook your own dinner' and stomped off upstairs to have a bath . . .

This is in the style of Maurice Sendak’s famous children’s book “Where the Wild Things Are”.

WHERE THE WILD MUMS ARE



Speaking of “wild mums” there are a lot of Karens and they don’t all shop at Bunnings.



You will recall Victoria Police Assistant Commissioner Luke Cornelius from the last Notes and his problems with the “tin foil hat” wearing brigade and “sovereign citizens”. I understand that some of them have adopted this lovely song as their new anthem.

Sunshine – Avalon Jazz Band https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_4CgHT95-E

While the power of positive thinking should never be underestimated, as a retired doctor I must declare my bias straight away. Sunshine certainly prevents vitamin D deficiency but it also causes skin cancer and, unlike with inanimate objects, solarisation is not capable of killing bacteria and viruses in humans. However, the anti-vaxxers are correct. Vaccines do not prevent much disease at all in Australia now. That is, because of vaccines, the diseases are not around much anymore. One of my patients was an anti-vaxxer. I had to fill out the conscientious objector form so she could receive social security bonuses for her three children.⁴ Not long after that they all got measles. Fortunately they recovered well. Between 1987 and 2000 in the USA only three people per thousand died from their

⁴ Conscientious objection is no longer an allowable exemption, having been excluded from 1st January 2016.

measles infection, although some others were left with permanent brain damage. My parents both had diphtheria as children. My father was hospitalised with it and thought that he might die as he was having a lot of trouble breathing. He eventually coughed up a big plug of mullock and his breathing improved. He was lucky, unlike the girl in the bed next to him. He recalled that when the child died her mother simply stood up, took her bag and left. She probably had several more children at home and hey “sh- happens”, or at least it often did back in the good old days.

According to available statistics about two percent of people die from Covid. With the usual caution of “lies, damn lies and statistics”, as the world has a population of 7.8 billion people if we let nature take its course then upwards of 100 million people might die. At present we are approaching three million confirmed deaths world-wide. This is small change compared to the fifty million people that died from the Spanish Flu at the end of WW1. Fortunately we now have a vaccine against influenza, even though we are always one step behind because influenza is a “slippery little sucker” and the vaccine has to be reformulated all the time. Readers of the “Fiftieth Anniversary of the Western Australian Chrysanthemum Society 1965-2015” booklet will recall that a promised exhibit of Thomas Pockett’s blooms tragically failed to arrive for the Western Australian Horticultural Society’s⁵ 1919 Combined Chrysanthemum and Dahlia “Peace” Show due to problems associated with the Spanish Flu. This was less of an inconvenience for the Pocketts than the earlier death of one of their children from typhoid fever, which is also now vaccine preventable.

I note the President’s exhortations to participate in the forthcoming 2021 Australian and WACS Show, where there are bound to be some of Mr Pockett’s blooms on show. You will be aware of the famous words –

The most important thing in the (Annual Show) is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well.

The pacifists amongst you may have difficulty with the concept of “fighting well” but tending your plants with loving care is also quite acceptable, if not, in fact, entirely admirable.

I certainly hope that all of your flowers will have turned out to be as lovely as you are. If so, then they are most assuredly of show quality. If not, then you should remember the philosophical musing of Piet Mondrian that –

flowers (are) beautiful in their exterior beauty, yet there is hidden within a deeper beauty.

This deeper inner beauty is enhanced by the labour of love with which you have nurtured them throughout the season. So, ignore the superficiality of exterior beauty⁶, look deep within and be proud.

If you are into this hidden deeper stuff then you can do a bit of nirvana promoting meditation while alighting your eyes upon a bloom or two. This should prove to be a blessed respite from gazing at your mobile phone and the predominantly blue fluff of your navel⁷. However, do not spend too much time on it right now as we have a show to put on. As with my previous advice, when selecting your show blooms please ignore inner beauty as there are no points for it in the judging manual.



The passing of our Life Members, as reported in the last Newsletter, together with my mother’s recent double hip fracture when she genuflected on my back step made me think about my late father. I remember that he got a good laugh from a list of comedic book titles. One that especially amused him was “Tap Dance Your Way to Social Ridicule.” Now, I must confess that I am a fan of tap dancing and wish that I had learnt it as a child. My daughter still does it at the age of twenty-two. The reason for mentioning this is that I play tennis with a group of gents⁹ who it seems have little interest in floriculture. One of them is aware of my hobby and refers to our “Queens of the Autumn” as “chrysanthemum-mum-mum-mums-mums” in order to good naturedly ridicule me. I suggested, especially as he is

⁵ This should not be confused with the current WAHC that was founded in 1932.

⁶ and worm holes, thrip, aphid and red spider damage, damping, etc, etc, etc ...

⁷ <https://www.smh.com.au/national/not-noble-but-navel-fluff-study-wins-prize-20021005-gdhp3n.html>

⁸ Deepu, P. Modeling the production of belly button lint. Sci Rep 8, 14472 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-32765-9>

⁹ They are mainly town planners and civil engineers. This is a link to an Australian invention that they have a keen interest in. <http://www.smartstream.net.au/poo-pit-maintenance-shaft/poo-pit-pe-maintenance-shaft/>

also retired, that he might like to come around for afternoon tea one day when they are in flower to see for himself that they are a bit more interesting than those that you see in the shops. I am pleased to say that he accepted my invitation on the grounds that he was sure that his wife would be interested.

Now, a confession. The real reason for mentioning all of this is that it has hopefully created an ambience where I can now give some YouTube video recommendations related to yodeling. I like listening to yodeling and as it costs nothing to sing I did have a go at it when I was a child. One listener added this comment to one video – *You really can't be sad if you listen to some yodeling*. Another listener remarked – *I don't know if I want to shoot myself or start dancing*.

One of Switzerland's top exponents of yodeling is Melanie Oesch, who performs with other members of her family; hence the appropriateness of this song.

Oesch's die Dritten - Wir sind eine Jodelfamilie https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SvP-Jen_AgM

Whether or not Melanie is the 'Queen of Yodeling' you are welcome to judge for yourself by searching out other artists. This video showcases three of the best.

Angela Wiedl, Melanie Oesch, Herlinde Lindner-Erzherzog Johann Jodler/Zillertaler Bravourjodler
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hVjNxV7qM90>

Germany's Franzl Lang is known as the 'Yodel King', so if you are really not into yodeling then there is no need to torture yourself to confirm this fact.

Franzl Lang - Einen Jodler hör i gern – 1982 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5RLUxrE8ApQ>

May I remind any non-yodelphiles that Frank Ifield had a number one hit in the UK with this song.

I remember you <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yPdhx4IW-uc>

This is a very pleasant tune which has no yodeling (sorry) but nevertheless has a refreshing alpine feel to it.

Lennon Sisters - "Mockingbird Hill" - Norwegian Melody <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iK99-mLWkja>

As this may be the last newsletter that has any music recommendations I have decided to now go totally rogue. This, following my yodel recommendations might cause some of you to be very afraid. However, I promise, that as with yodeling, you can't be sad if you listen to any of these songs.

My wife, Lina, has Italian heritage. Her brother and sister were invited to the local Italian social and sporting club for a karaoke night. They needed some company and moral support so we also went along. I may have been the only "foreigner" there. The age range of the patrons was fairly typical of your average chrysanthemum society. It turned out to be a great night as there was half priced Aperol Spritz, the music was melodious and they all seemed to know how to have a good time. We started with some tagliatelle, followed by a salad. As I am a teetotaler I bought a bottle of lemon soda which I offered around but had no takers as everybody seemed to have diabetes. The dessert was peaches in syrup with ice cream which everybody seemed to enjoy.

There was no shortage of singers and this somewhat surprising but nevertheless cheery number, performed by several enthusiastic, bopping septuagenarians, seemed to get the audience in the mood. (It is sung in Spanish!)

Renzo Tomassini - El chiquito <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XOVFV37vLHU>

This traditional Italian song went down well and for good reason as it is a treat –

Reginella Campagnola <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U1WOjYSaSY4>

A little later there was some line dancing to burn off the sugars, accompanied by a modern tune –

Baby K - Non mi basta più <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Rp6netehE4>

I managed to belt out a couple of choruses of Volare Oh, Oh! Cantare Oh, Oh, Oh, Oh! before deciding against attempting a doleful rendition of Patsy Cline's "Crazy" for fear of the audience agreeing with me.

What was most noticeable on the night was the very good turnout of members and friends. In the early days of the WACS they used to hold regular quiz nights. Maybe we should try a karaoke night. I previously mentioned that my father in law liked to grow vegetables. With our low number of active members and the demise of the earlier Carnation, Chrysanthemum and Sweet Pea Society we should think about broadening our base and start a Broad Bean, Broccoli, Chrysanthemum and Prickly Pear Society.

Later on in the evening I became all dreamy and decided to wow the audience by dressing up as one of the "Village People" and performing the karaoke version of another old favourite and former UK number one hit, with Lina and her sister doing the go-go dancing accompanied by rapturous applause, and then I woke up –

THE SHADOWS - Apache (1969) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NoN6AKPGkBo>

Having a good time is not confined to Italians. The Germans also know how to do it. The sixties was not all psychedelic and there were more bands than "The Beatles" and "The Stones".

Gitti & Erika - Happy Sixties (GMC-Hitmix) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GKs4pCWP4kA>

According to one viewer this next one is - *The best video, on the whole internet. This is revolutionary!*

Die Twinnies – Bayernmädel https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CpmDAu_47OE

There is no reason to add in this medley other than the fact that I like it. (Vote me out at the AGM if you don't.)

Lisa del Bo - Medley - 2001 (Deutsch) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZCEEbt9_7w

Keen students of the last several Notes will be aware of the prominence of the accordion in many of the musical numbers that I have recommended. My experience is that the accordion is now commonly associated with social ridicule in Anglo-Saxon cultures. Countless first born sons of Italian immigrant families have been traumatised by the prospect of having to learn the accordion and those few that gave in were further tormented by the thought that any of their "Skippy" friends might find out. Fortunately the accordion still enjoys some popularity in Europe and South and Central America. The next video features an accordion virtuoso of the highest order.

Walter Losi – Anna <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tsD0bwIVgLQ>

This is a waltz rather than a polka but still very impressive as Davide knows how to push all the right buttons.

Davide Borghi – Menestrello <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mg5zlqqXV2w>

This is quite different as "The Maestro" prioritises melody and intonation above virtuosity.

Ruggero Passarini – Ricordo <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ic0wVPSIrxU>

Women also play the accordion.

Barbara Lucchi - Ricordando papa <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CkgHWNvlzXU>

The previous four numbers are from a concert in memory of the famous Italian accordionist Carlo Venturi. If you search "Memorial Carlo Venturi 13.12.2011" in YouTube you will find several other numbers from the same concert. All of them are first class. I have a large screen smart television on which you can watch YouTube. I had one of these accordion numbers playing when my twenty four year old son came into the room. I asked him what he thought about it to which he replied "It is annoying". When the video finished I asked him to have a look at this next one to see if he liked it any better.

Ruggero Passarini - Ca' rossa <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NRxD7nOHF5o>

After watching it I enquired if he thought that it was also annoying to which he replied "Yes, but not as annoying as you."

As these Notes have a European flavour I would like to add some Polish numbers. Sometimes my father would receive an LP record from his cousin in Poland. One LP was of songs of the famous and much loved Polish folk song and dance troupe "Mazowsze". They performed all over the world to showcase the peasant paradise that existed

under soviet rule and to earn some “hard currency” from the unenlightened non-communist west. This is one of their best.

Cyt, cyt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=je6aQ_2YU6U



One more?

Mazowsze "Laura i Filon" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EbY95g4XaO4>

Another album was of modern, for the time, songs by the current heart throb, Jerzy Połomski. The hit song was a cover version of Tom Jones’ “Help Yourself”. The Poles thought that Jerzy’s version was better. See what you think.

Jerzy Połomski - Help Yourself <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YuWhTpu8veg>

While we are in Eastern Europe here is a song from a Slovenian girl group.

ISKRICE - SEDEM LET SVA SE LJUBILA <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XnnaUpBwrNE>

Since you liked that one so much here is another lovely song that you have never heard before. Ernie Benko writes - *I love music above anything and I am a very harsh critic. However, when I heard this clip I was captivated. It is one of the most beautiful performance I come across in the existence of YouTube.*

ISKRICE - ŠEPNI MI PRAV POTIHO <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yrrbGHfybxc>

Girl groups of this type are obviously a successful formula in Slovenia because here is another *ansambel*. As I do not speak Slovenian I have no idea what is going on here but without doubt - “This is revolutionary!”

Navihanke - Sonja sax šou www.youtube.com/watch?v=jt8cvo_tloA&list=RD_j8IG308mhk

If you head further east then you will get to Azerbaijan. Apart from the fact that they do not get along so well with the Armenians we in the West do not know much about Azerbaijanis. However, they know about us, as these two songs will prove.

Bizimkiler: Ray Charles - Hit the Road Jack (Folk Cover) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XKhbl2XUob4>

Bizimkiler: Chuck Berry You Never Can Tell (# Pulp Fiction) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-6bZivrdkww>

As strange as it seems to me, I suppose that some of you will not like these songs. What is it about tap dancing, yodeling, accordions and growing flowers that invites ridicule? I guess you need to be brought up with it, which is also strange as you do not see too many people walking around sucking a dummy.

OK. Enough of this happy, folksy stuff, it is time to get back to the real world.

If we head as far east as Eurasia will allow us then we will end up in North Korea. We do not know much about North Koreans but then they do not know any more about us. They have a girl group, the Moranbong Band. According to Wikipedia - *The Moranbong Band ... is an all-female music group in North Korea whose original members were selected by the country's supreme leader Kim Jong-un.* Scuttlebutt, which up until now has had no place in a respectable journal like this one, suggests that his "hand selection" process was similar to the method employed by the USA's former "Dear Leader"; because when you are the head of a multi-generational hereditary dictatorship "they let you". One commentator states that - *The Moranbong girls are not what you'd expect from an unfashionably totalitarian regime where grey is the new grey. Their skirts are short, the hair is trendy, the music danceable. It could just about pass as a Eurovision entry from Azerbaijan.* I am not sure what the Azerbaijanis would say about that but they probably do not know much about North Korea either. Wikipedia also advises that - *With the advent of the Moranbong Band, groups created by Kim Jong-un's father Kim Jong-Il have diminished in importance. The Unhasu Orchestra has disappeared and the Sea of Blood Opera Company demoted.*

Moranbong Band - 7.27 March (7.27 행진곡)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fgfKKWVik3s>

The song includes the catchy lyrics -

*Let's walk with legs high and swinging arms.
Firmly trampling over the Yankee Devils' surrender papers.
Let the whole earth tremble from our forward march.*



Keep going just one ICBM flight further east and you are in the USA. They have completely different girl groups.

4 Non Blondes - What's Up <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6NXnxTNIWkc>

Together with personal freedoms comes free choice, which creates self-doubt.¹⁰ Hence the lyrics -

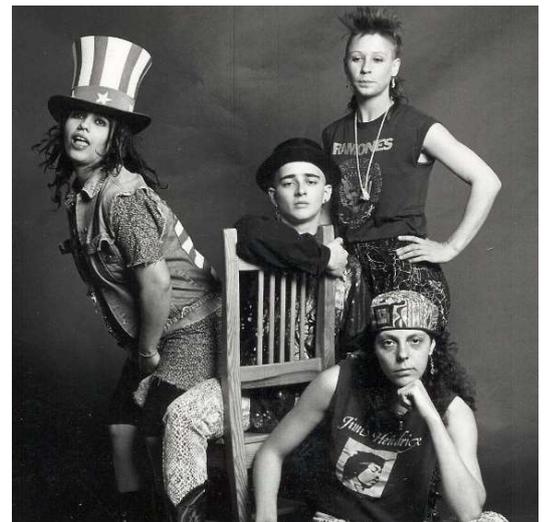
*And so I wake in the morning
And I step outside
And I take a deep breath and I get real high
And I scream from the top of my lungs
What's going on?*

Maybe this is the answer.

Dire Straits - Walk Of Life

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kd9TIGDZGkl>

*Here come Johnny singing oldies, goldies
Be-bop-a-lula, baby what I say ...
And after all the violence and double talk
There's just a song in all the trouble and the strife
You do the walk, yeah, you do the walk of life.*



¹⁰ Maybe life is easier for blondes. <https://www.byrdie.com/hair-colour-psychology>

Why walk when you can tap dance instead?

Shirley Temple Baby Take A Bow From Stand Up And Cheer!
1934

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cFJWmqMzvJU&t=2s>

Who cares about social ridicule anyway? Some people think that laughter is a better medicine than sunshine, although sometimes it is a bitter pill to swallow.



Wikipedia informs us that Gandhi had a vision for an end to British rule of India and the creation of an independent nation based on religious pluralism. To this end he founded the “Quit India” movement in 1942. In August 1947 the British partitioned the land with Hindu India and Muslim Pakistan each achieving independence on terms with which Gandhi disapproved and he did not attend the official celebration of independence in Delhi. He was assassinated in January 1948.

Encore! If you really want to get into the swing then this next video has it all. It features a top class Italian show band comprising male and female singers, Max and Elena, together with guitars, drums, horns, accordion and a bloke with a “full sized” 24 inch flute performing a medley of some of the best loved Italian favourites, including “Volare”, played in Colombian cumbia style. This is ideal for the next time you feel in the mood to sing, dance and generally have a good time. Too bad about the Covid travel restrictions or we could have flown them out for a good old fashioned knees up at the Presentation Luncheon.

Castellina Pasi - Cumbia Italy

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7hlxRDzGRNk&ab_channel=ballobello08

Like that?

Castellina-Pasi - Baila lento <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cE-z2P-smBk>

Castellina Pasi - La Ruota del Mulino <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-QSZPamN-d8>

Castellina Pasi - Botta e risposta <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4VNH9P70RYI>

As stated earlier, this may be the last Newsletter with any musical recommendations. You may recall that it was Besame Mucho that started all this nonsense and that I featured Polish accordionist Wiesława Dudkowiak playing a pleasant strict tempo version of it. This next song may be more pertinent to the general tenor of these Notes since then.

DRUNKEN SAILOR - WIESŁAWA DUDKOWIAK <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jYb3moWroJs>

Encore again? Here is Wiesia with a second and different version of Besame Mucho. So good she played it twice.

Wiesława Dudkowiak - BESAME MUCHO <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4iARYLzAy2M>

Mentors

Ian Blackwell – Kelmscott 0424 432 608
Ralph Coombes – Maida Vale 9454 3373
Michael Drake-Brockman – Pickering Brook 9293 7650
Carl Slusarczyk – Mount Lawley 9272 1356
Richard Williams – Inglewood 0439 103 500

Chrysanthemum Culture in Western Australia

... a booklet written by Ted Elms. <https://www.chrysanthemumwa.com/chrysanthemum-culture-wa.html>

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Forthcoming Events

Gosnells Horticultural Society Autumn Show Saturday 1st – Sunday 2nd May 2021
Addie Mills Centre, 2 Astley Street, Gosnells

WACS Annual Show and Australian Championship Thursday 6th – Saturday 8th May 2021
Official Opening - 11am Friday 7th May
Hawaiian Forrestfield Shopping Centre, corner of Strelitzia Ave and Hale Rd, Forrestfield.

Presentation Luncheon Tuesday 25th May
12 noon John McGrath Pavilion, Hensman Rd South Perth

Website

www.chrysanthemumwa.com

Facebook Page

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/chrysanthemumwa/>

