Next meeting: Wednesday 8 August 2018

ROGI News

Doors open at 6.15 so members can visit the library, stalls and seed bank or just have a chat before our meeting starts. Please be seated by 7pm ready for the proceedings.

Salvation Army Church Cnr McDonald Rd & Macarthur St ALEXANDRA HILLS

Admission

Members:	Free
Visitors:	\$5

Please bring a plate of food (savoury/sweet or nibbles and preferably home-made) for supper after the meeting.

Tea/coffee provided.

You are very welcome to provide a **quality plant** to help share interesting plants with other members (see p 19).

Remember to bring a bag/box/basket to take home your items.

Inside this edition

President's message Coming events/Membership August meeting Collect e-waste July speaker Des Warnock June speaker Maree Manby Garden visit Heather Clarke 8-10 Committee positions—AGM Plant of Month—Sweet potato Green Heart Fair Purchasing Retrosuburbia Plant Clinic 14,15 Soil Your Undies Challenge! Garden visits; Field trips; Workshop Chook owners Library book reviews Seed bank news. Seed sowing guide Plant distribution, IGA card, Deadline Collect punnets; Chooks for sale ROGI Committee and Office Bearers



Mulberry trees are starting to flower this month. Once the fruit have ripened and all have been harvested, you can prune the branches, which will trigger another flush of fruit. Sometimes there's even time for a third flush.

Backyard Burblings

Hello ROGI member,

A rather brief note from your president this month as we are holidaying in the Tropical North.

Whilst in the Tablelands I was heartened to see that the past and present owners of the Nerada Tea Plantations have preserved habitat for the endangered tree kangaroos.

However other areas are rather desolate with huge monocultures of sugar cane and cloned bananas. Sad to think that the whole area was once covered with lush rainforest. We have seen and walked in some beautiful examples though.

A nyway, the upcoming ROGI business is the AGM where we have some special treats:

* Tharun Sonti will be talking about regions of the world where people live longer than usual.

* Steve from Bayside Tool sharpening will be performing his magic on your hand tools again.

We also have several committee positions coming vacant:- Secretary, Vice President, and Public Events Coordinator. We are looking for some of our 186 members to nominate for these. Now is your chance to come on board and have more input into ROGIs direction. Feel free to take up this exciting opportunity – ask the outgoing member or any other committee person about these vacancies.

would like to extend my gratitude and thanks to Margaret Sear, Sharr Ellson, and Bronwen Thomas for their hard work and support as Secretary, Vice President, and Public Events Coordinator.

look forward to seeing you all at the AGM on August 8 with your nomination forms. (These were attached to the AGM notification email sent recently by secretary Margaret).

> Julia Geljon ROGI president



Giant curtain fig in the rainforest

Nerada tea plants. Mt Bartle Frere is in background

Coming Events

Aug	Tues 7 Wed 8	Herb Society meeting ROGI Annual General Meeting	
	Sun 12	Field Trip	Seep16
	Sun 19	Garden Visit	Seep16
	Sat 25	Garden Makeover workshop	See p 16
	Sun 26	BOGI Fair	See p 10
	Sun 26	Community Garden Open Day	See p 10
Sept	Tues 4	Herb Society meeting	
	Thur 6	BOGI meeting	
	Sun 9	Green Heart Fair	See p 13
	Wed 12	ROGI meeting	
	Sun 23	Garden Visit	See p16

Membership Information

- Cash payment at ROGI meeting
- Cheques made payable to Redland Organic Growers Inc pay at meeting or to PO Box 1257, Cleveland 4163

• Direct Deposit BSB 633000. A/C 136137296 (Bendigo Bank, Middle St, Cleveland) **IMPORTANT!** Reference - Your initials and surname are essential to identify who has paid.

Member	Members	New member/s joining in			
Category	Renewing For 2018	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct18-Dec19
Single	\$30	\$30	\$22.50	\$15	\$37.50
Family*	\$50	\$50	\$37.50	\$25	\$62.50
Pensioner Single**	\$20	\$20	\$15	\$10	\$25
Pensioner Couple**	\$30	\$30	\$22.50	\$15	\$37.50

When paying your fees online, please be sure to complete a membership renewal form online at http://www.rogi.com.au/renew-membership.php

Family - two (2) adults residing at the same address and their children under eighteen (18) years

Please provide evidence of **pensioner** status to claim discount

August Meeting

The Blue Zones

People there live longer. Why?

harun Sonti hopes to inspire ROGI's members and visitors by sharing the science on how plants, gardening and our diet and



lifestyle can help us live longer, happier lives, free of many of the most common diseases! We'll be looking at the longest-living populations - the Blue Zones - for inspiration.

Iso, **collect and bring along electronic waste** (items that have or had a power cord or battery) that will be taken away and re-purposed.

Substation33 is a Not-For-Profit Social Enterprise in Kingston and so far has collected, dismantled, repurposed and recycled well over 500,000 kg of electronic waste.

At our AGM last year, we collected over one tonne — just from ROGI members, friends and family; part of our contribution to the War on Waste.

ools need to be kept in good order, and that includes being sharp. Steve from Bayside Mobile Sharpening will **sharpen hand tools** (clearly labelled). No tools that are dirty or rusty please. This is a free service for ROGI members only—usually only time for one tool each.

Our August meeting will be one not to miss! Why not help spread the word by inviting a friend or neighbour? And bring e-waste.

Ashley from Mt Cotton Organic Farm will have his selected organic produce for sale inside the building. Remember - bring your reusable bags, boxes, baskets etc.

July speaker Des Warnock Why Do Some Gardeners Have Green Thumbs and Some Brown?

Des Warnock's company manufactures and distributes Plant of Health Fertilisers. He conducts seminars on soil nutrition as well as corporate training and presentations at industry events. He has written articles for both national and international publications and exports his products to three continents including the stringent Japanese market.



OUR MISSION is to provide you with easy to use eco-friendly products for beautiful healthy plants while minimising the use of harsh chemicals, pesticides and fungicides. We are committed to providing products that increase soil, plant, human and animal health and vitality.

To help us develop those green thumbs, he told us of five keys of healthy soil:

1. Soil Texture - What Type of Soil Have You Got?

Conduct a drainage test in your yard by digging a 150mm diameter, 300mm deep hole. Fill this with water and see how quickly (or slowly!) it drains. If the water drains out in 30 minutes or less, it is sandy soil that needs organic matter to hold moisture longer. Holes that take between 6 and 24 hours to drain indicate clay soil which needs to be loosened to drain properly.

2. Soil Minerals – Balance & key ratios - How do you Balance Minerals?

Plant of Health does the hard work for you with their range of eco-friendly products. Home soil is often too high in Nitrogen, Potassium and Calcium. Chook poo has a high pH (alkaline).

> Des showed us this slide to demonstrate that it is the balance of the nutrients that is more important than the quantity



Source :- Metabolic Aspects Of Health: Nutritional Elements in Health and Disease Karl H. Schutte, PhD and John A. Myers, MD

3. Organic Matter

Manage Carbon, Compost, Microbe Food. Pasteurisation – Pathogens – Plant Propagules*.

Warning: - Ensure raw inputs are properly composted. Safe handling practices apply when handling organic matter.

4. Microbes – Soil Life

If you have no birds/lizards in your garden, you have a problem with the soil food web.



5. Climate Management

An example of the need to grow the right plant at the right time in the right place is Yucca Brevifolia (the Joshua Tree). This tree is native to the arid south western United States, specifically California, Arizona, Utah and Nevada, where it is confined mostly to the Mojave Desert between 400 and 1800m elevation. Attempts to grow it elsewhere are fraught with difficulty.

* a **propagule** is any plant material used for plant propagation. In asexual reproduction, a propagule can be a stem cutting, a leaf section or a portion of root. In sexual reproduction, a propagule is a seed or spore.



July speaker Des Warnock

Des maintains that pest attack and disease is a symptom of a stressed plant and not the cause. Insects and disease were designed by nature to remove unhealthy plants.



If you do decide to use chemicals, always **READ LABELS** and SAFETY DIRECTIONS. All pesticides, fungicides and herbicides are **toxic** to some degree; **never** assume they are safe. Wear relevant safety apparel. Wash hands and clothes after use.

What sort of fertilisers/inputs should you use?

Des believes that slow release fertilisers are essential for healthy soil. If used for release over longer periods:

- Stick with organic-based •
- Check it is composted properly ... use your nose
- Make sure there is a balance of nutrients
- Always feed each season .
- Use more often in sandy soils .
- Use more often in high rainfall areas
- Use Summer Winter Autumn Spring
- Use in conjunction with Liquid Fertilisers

The healthier the soil, the more inputs should go down (ie use less).

Liquid Fertilisers are energy drinks for plants. When "fast food" is required, timing is everything.

- Essential for sand profiles slowly slowly hydroponics (add small amounts, and wait)
- Times of stress Transplanting ٠
- Times of deficiencies Potted plants
- High demand plants especially vegetables
- Reproductive time to ward off insect attack ٠ (flowering and fruiting)
- Following biocide treatments •
- Rapid correction of trace element and ٠ immobile nutrient problems
- Recovery from insect attack
- As a carrier and food for microbes
- As part of a sodium management plan .

Observing your plants frequently is important for you to notice nutritional deficiencies. Des had this slide that can be helpful when your plants are not their best. Remember balance-adding too much of one nutrient can cause a deficiency in another.



Des' recommendations:



1.Apply Organic Link to your soil or



pots each season.

Organic Link supplements tired soils & feeds plants.

Folíar spray Tríple Boost & Neem combined each fortnight. Triple Boost & Neem feeds and boosts plants & pots





Silica & Potash strengthens plants & promotes flowers & root growth.

Amount to mix with water in a 9 Litre Watering Can 2 Litre Sprayer riple Boost 90mL Triple Boost 20ml m 45ml Neem 10ml

Silica & Potash 45mL Silica & Potash 10mL Silica & Potash 250m

Below is the result of a comprehensive soil analysis. As Des said, you can't be expected to know!

DATE:	21/05/2012		LAND USE:	Roses	PLANT
NAME:	New Farm		PADDOCK:	Kiosk	S
ADDRESS:	C/- Batphone		SAMPLE REC:		36
	PO Box 54		CONTACT NO:	0409 729 416	HEALT
	GEEBUNG C	LD 4034	EMAIL:	des@batphone.com	.au
ALBRECHT	YOUR	IDEAL	NU	JTRIENT STAT	US
CATEGORY	LEVEL	LEVEL	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
CEC	48.88				
TEC	48.88				
Paramagnetism	4210	200 +			
pH-level (1:5 water)	7.40	6.3			
Organic Matter (IR Gas Anal.)	22.75 %	4 - 10 %			
Conductivity (1:5 water)	0.305 m3/cm	0.2 - 0.6 m3/cm	n		
Ca / Mg Ratio	4.65 :1	7.00 :1			
Nitrate-N (Morgan)	23.5 ppm	10 - 20 ppm			
Ammonium-N (Morgan)	10.5 ppm	10 - 20 ppm		• 1	
Phosphorus (Mehlich III)	422 ppm	50 - 70 ppm		1	
Calcium (Mehlich III)	7750 ppm	6843 ppm			
Magnesium (Mehlich III)	1001 ppm	587 ppm			
Potassium (Mehlich III)	571 ppm	381 - 953 ppm			
Sodium (Mehlich III)	33 ppm	56 - 169 ppm			
Sulphur (Morgan)	16 ppm	30 - 50 ppm			
Aluminium (Mehlich III)	15.5 ppm	< 22 ppm			
Silicon (CaCl ₂)	85 ppm	> 100 ppm			
Boron (Hot CaCl ₂)	1.85 ppm	1 - 3 ppm			
Iron (DTPA)	219 ppm	40 - 200 ppm			
Manganese (DTPA)	40 ppm	30 - 100 ppm		- 1	
Copper (DTPA)	18.2 ppm	2 - 7 ppm			
Zinc (DTPA)	57.4 ppm	5 - 10 ppm			
Molybdenum (Nitric Acid)	N/A	0.5 - 2 ppm	1		
Cobalt (Nitric Acid)	N/A	2 - 40 ppm			
Selenium (Nitric Acid)	N/A	0.6 - 2 ppm			
Texture	Clay Loam		4		
Colour	Black		4		
	SATURATION		4		
(Levels are not really rele					
Calcium	79.29 %	70.00 %	4		_
Magnesium	17.07 %	10.00 %	4	L [
Potassium	3.00 %	2.00 - 5.00 %	1		
Sodium	0.30 %	0.50 - 1.50 %			
Aluminium	0.35 %	0.50 %	1		
Hydrogen				TOUCHT OT LT	110
LAMOTTE/REAMS	YOUR	IDEAL		JTRIENT STAT	
CATEGORY	LEVEL	LEVEL	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Calcium	11770 ppm	1000 - 2000 ppm	-	1	
Magnesium	997.7 ppm	140 - 285 ppm	-		
Phosphorus	110.2 ppm	20 - 80 ppm			
Potassium	400.5 ppm	80 - 100 ppm			

Reported by Ann Roffey, and taken with permission from Des Warnock's PowerPoint presentation.

Please note. The views expressed at ROGI meetings are those of the quest speakers, not necessarily those of Redland Organic Growers Inc.

ROGI does not endorse any particular commercial products and encourages members to try various approaches to find what works best for them.

Ph. 3865 1288 visit plantofhealth.com.au Use Bio-Trace 2 Litre Hose-on Pack

Triple Boost 500mL

Neem 250ml

RIGHTINGT CE ELEME MIXTURE

when you see leaf

discoloration or

deformities

June speaker Maree Manby Fungi

Maree is the Senior Habitat Protection officer for council's IndigiScapes Centre and has worked within Local Government for over 25 years.

Her passion for fungi was ignited after visiting many properties through council's Environmental Partnership Programs and viewing a number of strange and unusual fungi specimens during property visits.

She then joined the Mycological Society and has gone on to learn more and share more about this fascinating Kingdom of decay.

Are fungi plants or animals?

Well, they are neither. They have their own kingdom known as the Fungal Kingdom. There are 2 categories of fungi: macrofungi and microfungi (moulds, smuts, mildew and rusts with microscopic fruiting bodies).

Where do you find fungi?

Just about everywhere, backyards, parks, sea and freshwater, bushland, carpet, the human body, the supermarket, the air, and so on....

Characteristics of fungi:

- They are unicellular and multicellular organisms
- Their cell walls are made up of chiton, not cellulose like plants
- They obtain nutrients from other living organisms or decaying matter

Structure of fungi:

- Hyphae long filaments in the body of the fungi
- Mycelium the fungi body which is a collection of interconnecting hyphae
- Fruiting structure (mushroom)
- Sporangia the fruiting bodies involved in asexual production of spores

Why are Fungi Important?

Without fungi we wouldn't have beer, wine or cheese ... !

- Biologically: Fungi are vital to the health and functioning of our world as they help breakdown and recycle dead plant and animal material (saprophytic).
- Culturally: Indigenous people have used fungi as food/medicine sources for years
- Scientifically: They have been used in antibiotics/penicillin, and could be the cure for future disease
- Without fungi, our forests and soils would lose their productivity and animals would have one less food source
- Insects would lose their symbiotic relationship with fungi (they lay their eggs in fungi which then become a food source for the larvae)
- They bind leaves, sticks etc. together while breaking them down
- They help retain moisture and assist in preventing surface erosion



Maree with polypore fungi at IndigiScapes



Leather fungus growing on a wood substrate



Coral fungus—pretty in pink

Fungi-continued

- They are aesthetically unique and sometimes stunningly beautiful
- They have a close partnership with some plants, assisting in the uptake of minerals and nutrients to ensure plant health

How do they reproduce?

- Asexual hyphae fragment breaks off vegetative mycelium, fragment grows to produce new mycelium, vegetative mycelium grows
- Sexual vegetative mycelium grows, plasmogamy occurs, fruiting structure develops, basidiospores form, mature, and discharge into the environment which then produce hyphae

How do they spread or disperse?

Broken hyphae or spores are windblown and/or dispersed by water or animals

What is the role of fungi?



Agaric fungus

• Decomposition (compost makers)

 They provide for the exchange of nutrients between plants and the soil (minerals and water)

What happens in the fungal 'World Wide Web'?

- Plants communicate with each other through the 'internet' of fungi
- The mycelium acts as an underground network linking the roots of plants
- They share nutrients and information
- They sometimes spread toxic chemicals through the network to sabotage unwelcome plants to the area
- These networks can also boost their host plant's immune systems using defence chemicals 'priming' making them more resistant to disease

What are the threats to fungi?

- Habitat loss
- Felling of ancient woodlands/rainforests
 and veteran trees

- Fauna extinctions (spreaders)
- Pollution
- Soil disturbance, including farming
- Fertilisers
- Weed fungi
- Drought and fire

There are several fungal groups:

Agarics	Boletes
Polypores	Leathers
Stinkhorns	Puffballs
Earthstars	Jellies
Icicles & Corals	Bird's Nest
Cup Fungi	
Earth Tongues and	Club Fungi

Notes and photographs by Maree Manby

Listening to Maree speak and then reading these notes has really stressed for me the importance of taking care of the soil in our backyards as a personal contribution to the survival of fungi and hence the environment below our feet. Below: My photo of fungi doing the work of breaking down coffee grounds. J.N.





Bird's nest fungi at IndigiScapes

Garden Visit Heather Clarke

We were met at Heather's by this very friendly fellow who was not the least perturbed that so many visitors had descended on his territory, but he did keep a watchful eye on us all afternoon.



Heather's house was built 29 years ago. She wanted a Queenslander with big verandas and authentic old doors. So she collected doors from far and wide – even from an old house that had been burnt down. Her very patient builder had to fit doors which were all different sizes.

At Inverell she saw an old bath that was being repurposed as a watering trough so she exchanged it for a new bath and had the old one installed in her house.

Below: Walking around her garden, we could see that doors weren't the only thing Heather collected. Her husband carried three of these chairs over on the ferry from Stradbroke Island.





Right: Jonquils have emerged in this vintage wheelbarrow. We enjoyed breathing in the heady perfume

Heather has a long history with Victoria Point as, until 1974, her grandparents farmed the land where St Rita's church and school now stand. The rich red

soil of Victoria Point is very productive, and amazing custard apples used to grow on her grandparent's property.

Heather planted some leopard trees and this karri tree – right - which she thought would be a small rainforest tree. When she returned five years ago after renting out her house she found that they had become gigantic. The leopard trees had to be cut down.



Heather loves magnolias and has planted several, including a port wine magnolia (grown not for the flowers but for its scent) and a fairy (also with scented flowers)—both of which are evergreen.



Heather loves the old traditional garden beauties such as— Clockwise: camellia, Rondeletia, begonia, rose and several geraniums.















Another favourite is the night-scented jasmine or jessamine – Cestrum nocturnum – as it has a famously beautiful perfume that can be enjoyed at night, even inside.

Garden Visit Heather Clarke



The well-kept vegetable garden.

Right: Heather was disappointed with her cauliflowers that had been in for a long time and looked very green but had not produced. It was suggested that they may not be getting enough sun, as the area they were in was very shady.





Another chair in the vege patch



A crab pot repurposed into an insect motel, with herbs growing around it.



Right: Heather uses comfrey for making tea and old leaves, for composting. She has interesting and quirky plant markers in her garden.

Left: The asparagus patch cut back, fertilised and mulched to reinvigorate it for next season.



Right: A young bay leaf tree in the background with pots of mint in front. Growing mint in pots is a good idea as it is a very vigorous grower and will otherwise go wild in the garden.



Heather was concerned that flowers had been dropping from her pawpaw trees.

Unless you have bisexual trees, you need both a male pawpaw tree whose flowers form on stems and a female tree where the flower forms close to the trunk.

Below: A quirky 'hen' keeping an eye on the herbs.





Female pawpaw flower

Garden Visit Heather Clarke



Under the front veranda, Heather has created a lush and cool garden of shade-loving plants.



We gathered at the side of

the house; some were watching the kookaburra who had relocated to the back fence and was taking a keen interest in the visitors. Thank you Heather for sharing your beautiful garden with us and for all the cuttings and plants you gave us to take home to our gardens. Report by Mary Irmer

Photos by Rae Irmer, Mary Irmer and Greg Lindner

Sunday 26th August will be a busy day. Which one to go to? Or visit both?

Oaklands Street Community Garden

OPEN DAY

Sunday 26 August 10am – 2pm

Oaklands St, Alexandra Hills (behind Aldi)

Speakers: George Allen—Fruit Trees Frank Huysing—Worms Music: Dukes of Uke

Plant sales Produce sales Jams, pickles, etc Hot food Tea house Face painting Garden tours Raffles

Come and see the work that has been done in the last year. Volunteers have been working very hard and there may be some surprises!

This community garden is a delight to the senses. If you've never been, make the effort to pop in - you will be pleasantly surprised.



Brisbane Organic Growers Inc

Organic Fair

Sunday 26 August 9am - 3pm 102 Mc Donald Road, Windsor (near Albion Railway Station)

free pH soil test - bring a soil sample free gardening advice & talks free animal nursery



jams tools fruit trees food & drinks

No pets please

enquiries email: bogifair@bogi.org.au phone: 0435 916 577 website: www.bogi.org.au



Dedicated to a better Brisbane

ROGI Committee Positions

The ROGI Annual General Meeting will be on 8 August.

All committee positions will be declared vacant at the beginning of the AGM. **PRESIDENT**

- Leads and inspires ROGI
- Delivers monthly meetings to members

Seeks guest speakers, field trips and other opportunities

Promotes ROGI and organic gardening to the community

VICE PRESIDENT

Assists the president in planning and delivery of meetings, initiatives and events as above

Stands in if president is absent

SECRETARY

Keeps records of the business of ROGI, including the rules Records office-holders and trustees of the association Sets agendas and records minutes of committee meetings Completes and sends documents to Office of Fair Trading after AGM Manages correspondence

TREASURER

Handles all monies paid or received and issues receipts Deposits monies into ROGI bank account Makes payments from ROGI funds with appropriate authority Complies with Associations Incorporation Act Submits report, balance sheet or financial statement to committee Has custody of all accounting records of ROGI Reviews transactions online prior to all meetings

Four other committee members

These may be Office Bearers of the club, or they may be members who want to be a part of the decision-making process.

The eight committee members are expected to attend ROGI committee meetings. Currently these are usually held the fourth Wednesday of the month.

ROGI Office Bearers

Internal Events Secretary

Sources and coordinates member workshops, garden visits and field trips

Membership Secretary

Updates membership list monthly; sends to committee Compiles list of visitors each month Sends an individual welcome letter to each new member Sends reminders to unpaid members in February each year

PR & Communications Co-ordinator

Handles advertising and press releases Arranges maintenance of website and social media Assists with newsletter compilation and editing

Public Events Co-ordinator

Organises public ROGI events eg Green Heart Fair. Indigi Day Out

Website Manager Manages and maintains website

Newsletter Editor

Liaises with president, committee, office bearers to publish their articles, upcoming events, and other relevant articles/news Develops ideas and arranges for members or self to write articles Arranges for write-ups from events and speakers Edits for accuracy of spelling, grammar, sources and facts Sends finished document to president for review and distribution

Seed Bank Co-ordinator

Purchases, saves or procures fresh quality seed for seed bank Maintains records of seed stock and rotates to maintain viability Sells seeds at ROGI meetings, garden visits and events Arranges for envelopes, labels and seed-packing days Ensures seed bank has seasonal stock

Library co-ordinator

Maintains records of books etc in stock and all loans; Acquires new books

Supper co-ordinator

Supplies milk, teas, coffee, sugar, ROGI herbal tea etc and keeps receipts Lays out supper provided by members on table/s Ensures kitchen is clean after meetings with help of volunteers Launders tea towels, etc

AV Desk Operator/s (two or more people could share the job) Operates desk on meeting nights

Positions Vacant Our president and treasurer are happy to continue, but we need a new vice-president and secretary. You may nominate for any committee position (vacant or not) if you wish to a part of the decision-making process. We also need a **public events co-ordinator**. Please consider volunteering to contribute to your club.

Plant of the month

Sweet potato Ipomoea batatas

With twice the fibre and one and half times the vitamin C of the humble potato, sweet potato packs a hefty punch in the nutritional stakes.

Did you know one small serving of sweet potato offers ALL the vitamin A you need in a day (higher than any other root vegetable)? Plus they have significantly more potassium, calcium, vitamin K, and have a lower GI than some other potatoes. On top of all that they are an extremely rich source of antioxidant carotenes.

Along with these amazing health benefits they are so easy to grow in the perfect conditions of subtropical gardens.

Easy to grow ... but they need a few things to grow really well ...

- 1. well turned over bed, compost rich soil, pH 5.5 6.5 and drainage.
- 2. planted in raised beds or on mounds 15cm high to avoid tubers rotting in wet weather.
- best grown from long cuttings, ensure there are 2 or 3 nodes on your cutting and chop off ⅓ of the leaves so the energy can go into making roots. Place in the bed, cover over the stem of the cutting with soil. Water them regularly for a few weeks, feed monthly with seaweed or worm juice and then pull back on the watering.

The only sweet potato pest I know of is a little weevil. Prevention for the little guys is crop rotation; never plant sweet potatoes in ground where they've previously grown. A great follow -on crop would be things like lettuce, spring onions, green manure or capsicums.

Sweet potatoes are an amazing food

with so many benefits - there are 300 times more polyphenols (antioxidants) in purple sweet potatoes than white.

If you want more fibre and anti-oxidants from your sweet potatoes, keep the skin on when cooking. Precooked and cooled sweet potatoes can up their content of resistant starch by 62%. This keeps you feeling full for longer and will boost your friendly gut bacteria.

The leaves are edible too. They are high in vitamin A and have substantial amounts of protein, fibre, magnesium, calcium, copper, manganese, potassium, iron and zinc. Fats added when cooking (a dash of butter or a drizzle of olive oil) can help your body absorb significantly more beta-carotene.

We will have many types of sweet potato plants at the seed bank table next meeting. Sharr Ellson

Another way to grow sweet potato (and Jerusalem artichoke) and rhizomes (ginger and turmeric) is in large pots or grow-bags.

We've been doing this for some years ... because:

- It avoids the necessity of crop rotation (you'd pretty soon run out of space if you could never grow them in the same place ever again!) as you use new compost/potting mix after every harvest
- Harvesting is a cinch! Just tip the pot/bag sideways on a tarp and thump it on the bottom until everything comes out. Very easy to sort through, then just tip the remaining soil etc into a compost bin.
- 3. Many of these plants can be hard to control when grown in the ground. Sweet potatoes and Jerusalem artichokes are famous for growing from a tiny bit that was left in the soil, and you can find them popping up randomly.

Jill Nixon

Right: This has purple skin with very sweet dry white flesh. Its size -140mm diameter and shape are not typical!





Left: Growing in organic potting mix in a 500mm tub.

Right: From the tub above—with white skin and dry, very sweet purple flesh.



Left: The leaves are edible—the tender young leaves can be used in salads.

Green Heart Fair, Carindale

ROGI had a stall at last year's celebration of all things green, sustainable and environmentallyfriendly.

Saying it was successful would be an understatement. We all but sold out of seedlings and plants, sold out of some seed varieties and had a huge number of people express an interest in growing their own food organically in general and in ROGI and what we're all about in particular.

This year we may even need an extra gazebo to fit in everything and everyone!

We're after more volunteers for this —it's a lot of fun, and we'd hate for you to miss out. Can you think of anything better than talking gardening all day (or part of the day)?

Sunday 9 September 8am to 2pm

Email <u>events@rogi.com.au</u> or talk to a committee member at the ROGI meeting to find out more about our stall and to offer your assistance.

For more information about the fair, go to

https://www.greenheartfair.com.au



RETROSUBURBIA THE DOWINSHIFTER'S GUIDE TO A RESILIENT FUTURE



This book is amazing!

I had my name on the waiting list to read it for three months before I could get stuck into it.

Now I want to buy my own copy, and so do a few other people I know. This makes me think that many of our ROGI members may want their own copy as well. To quote from Julia Geljon's review of the book in our May newsletter: "... the book basically becomes a manual for looking at how we live and what we

could easily change if we

wished. There are numerous examples, diagrams, excellent drawings and photographs as well as an engaging text. While it is a large book, almost 600 A4 size pages, it is definitely not a coffee table book but a working manual.

I would thoroughly recommend buying this book, if you are interested in changing the way we currently live."

A great Christmas or birthday gift for, and from, the right person.

The good news is that, although ROGI paid \$85 each for our two copies, it is possible for you to get a copy for \$55.25, with free shipping (and it is such a heavy book!) for a bulk buy.

Why pay \$85, when you can get it for \$55.25?

Please get in touch with me by **Friday 10 August** on 0418717735 or jill.nixon@bigpond.com to let me know how many you want.

Plant Clinic

Pawpaw leaf well-sprinkled with black and brown spots



Everyone passing the table commented that theirs were just the same! The consensus was that it is a cool weather fungal rust.

Treatments include spraying with copper and feeding the tree with plenty of seaweed. For prevention try to remove affected leaves from your property to lessen the number of spores around.

Lemon with distinct brown area



The consultants on the night decided it was a melanose fungal disease.

This can be copper-sprayed, and the tree treated with BioDynamic tree paste (see next page) rubbed all over the wood. **Prevention** is aided by removing and disposing of all dead wood to stop re-infection.

Mandarins with blotches on the skin



These were from an 8yr old tree which also had lots of ants and some aphids.

The two fruit had a mixture of **sooty mould** and **melanose** fungal conditions.

Try Eco Oil on the sooty mould and copper sprays on the melanose. Also the BD tree paste twice a year

Plant Clinic

If you have an odd-looking pest, think your plant may be a weed or have a deficiency or a disease, Plant Clinic may help you. Bring along the insect or plant (as many parts - fruit, leaf, root etc - as you can, and in a sealed plastic bag if it's diseased or very seedy) and fill in the form.

Place the plant parts together with the form on Plant Clinic table before the meeting starts. Someone will have a look and may be able to answer your questions. Any solutions will be given to you on the night and published on this page.

Please be aware that, although we do our best, there may not be anyone present who can solve your problem or identify your plant, especially if not related to organic gardening.

Curled mandarin leaves



Apart from the inward curling the tree looked healthy (in the picture).

On searching the internet it appears that it could be the result of a hot, dry spell causing the leaves to try to reduce water loss. Sapsuckers could be a cause but the leaves look very healthy and any sap-suckers would be visible to the owner.

Lychee leaves with orange velvety patches



Erinose mite is a serious disease of lychees, as a heavy infestation can affect flowers and prevent fruiting. The microscopic mites cause bumps or blisters on top of leaves and a distinctive reddish brown velvety underside. Treatments: spray regularly with a miticide, spray with wettable sulphur and also use BD tree paste twice a year. Affected vegetation needs to be cut off and removed from your property.

Plant Clinic

Another citrus question

"If I can't put my citrus peels in the worm farm then surely not in the compost either?"

Most people do put them in the compost ... where there is usually a greater mixture of materials as well as a wide range of organisms to break them down. Also they can go into a Bokashi compost system (see side panel).

Cracking and flaking of bark on a lychee tree



This symptom has appeared on most of the major branches as well as the trunk. A diagnosis suggested was a **canker**. Please all examine the photo and see what you think as I could find no information about canker in lychees. **Treatment** suggested was to cut out/ scrape off all dead or affected wood and fill areas with BD tree paste. Also apply it to all trunks and branches.

Finally ...

This was not brought to Plant Clinic but I came across them on a Bird of Paradise leaf while gardening. Does anyone know what the amazing creatures in this photo are?



Researched and reported by Chris McIvor

If you are unable to get identification of a plant from your local nursery, go to <u>https://www.ald.gov.au/</u> <u>environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/identify-</u> <u>specimens</u>. Fill out the Botanical specimens cover sheet, and send with your plant cutting (between two sheets of newspaper) to: Botanical Information & Advisory Service, Queensland Herbarium, DSITI, Brisbane Botanic Gardens, Mt Coot-tha Road, TOOWONG QLD 4066 They will identify your plant for free and send you a reply by your choice of post/email/fax/phone.

Biodynamic (BD) tree paste

Tree pastes are used to aid tree vigour and for pest and disease control. Biodynamic gardeners routinely use tree pastes during winter. The original formula proposed by biodynamics founder, Rudolf Steiner, was composed of 4 parts cow manure, 3 parts fine clay or bentonite and 2 parts diatomaceous earth or silica sand. Combine all ingredients and make into a paste with diluted seaweed extract. The clay and manure helps the paste stick and gives it an earthy colour and provides nutrients to the tree. The diatomaceous earth acts as a barrier to pests. Pastes are diluted with water until they reach the consistency of thick paint and work best when applied to thin barked trees and shrubs. Traditionally these pastes are used during winter, but I have found them to be successful at any time of year.

Taken from <u>www.annettemcfarlane.com/Tree-Paste</u>

Bokashi

A system using a lidded bucket and a mix of bran and beneficial micro-organisms which aids the composting process.

Food waste is placed in the bucket and sprinkled with the mix. The food breaks down and releases liquid which is regularly drained off. When the bucket is full, dig the contents into the soil. You can put these in the

bucket:

cooked/raw meats and fish fruit and vegetables prepared foods dairy eggs bread coffee grinds tea bags wilted flowers tissue



'Soil Your Undies' Challenge!!

Across USA, farmers are burying 'tighty-whities' in their fields. Started by the Farmers Guild in California, the challenge is designed to show the power and importance of healthy soil.

How about ROGI members do it as well?

The challenge for is easy:

- Bury a pair of 100% cotton undies in your garden. Mark the spot.
- Two months later, dig them up, inspect them and document the changes.
- Send photos to me to go in the December newsletter.

Healthy soil contains all sorts of bacteria, earthworms, fungi and other little organisms that like to eat organic matter, such as cotton underwear. In two months, underwear buried in *healthy* soil will be completely eaten through, leaving little but an elastic waistband.

Actually, you can use anything made from natural fibre—towel, teatowel, t-shirt and so on.

Many of you will have noticed this effect in your worm farm. You cover it with a piece of hessian ... and it gradually disappears. I used a holey old linen teatowel once and all that remained was the so-called 'cotton' thread that had been used to sew the hem.

How about some of you bury something in your compost bin as well?

Jill Nixon

Garden Visits

Sunday 19 August—Lara Brits, Alexandra Hills

Sunday 23 Sept—Ranee Zeller, Sheldon

Field Trip

Sunday 12 August—Hare Krishna community near Murwillumbah The gardens are located in several places within the village and are cultivated by members and guests. They produce fruits, vegetables and flowers that are needed for the temple, community and Govindas restaurant.

Garden Makeover Workshop

Saturday 25 August.

The lucky winner is **Ruth Bolomey** of Capalaba. Ruth's garden was featured in June ROGI News. We welcome members to come along to 'learn while doing' - an afternoon of fun, food and play/work.

As always, space is limited, so book early. Please indicate your interest at the August meeting to Toni

Our Garden Visit calendar is full for 2018, but we're planning for 2019. If you'd like to put your garden on a waiting list in case of cancellation, please get in touch with Toni at tonibowler@hotmail.com; or 0402 323 704.

Toni also welcomes suggestions for field trips and workshops related to ROGI's organic growing interests.



Chook owners. Now that I have your attention ...

There is still some certified organic coarse layer chook feed left over from last month's order. I had to order extra to make up the minimum purchase requirement.

So please get in touch should you need some.

It's approx \$8 cheaper than retail.

Please phone or text Jill on 0418717735

Book Reviews

Your Food

Where food comes from and how it is produced.

This is the only new book added to the library this month. It was recommended by a new member and your committee thought that most people would

FOOD Where food comes from and how it is produced DO YOU REALLY KNOW WHAT YOU'RE PUTTING IN YOUR MOUTH? FROM APPLES TO ZUCCUM

like to know just what goes into the growing, storing and marketing of pretty-much every food item in Australia.

If you are not already growing and/or buying organic as much as possible, this book may give you more reasons to do so. Here are some examples:

- Chemicals approved for use on tomatoes number 500+ insecticides, 290+ fungicides and 530+ herbicides.
- as well as several of the above '-icides'. the soil used to arow strawberries is spraved with methyl bromide as a pest-control fumigant. This chemical can cause damage to our respiratory and central nervous systems.
- many of the chemicals are systemic, meaning they are absorbed into the fruit/ vegetable and cannot be washed off.
- over 1400 herbicide products are available to spray on **snow/snap peas**, as well as 300 insecticides and 200+ fungicides.
- potatoes: 320+ insecticides, 300+fungicides and 1270+ herbicides may be used. Overfertilisation of soil can create an overload of cadmium in potatoes in particular. Peeling can't remove cadmium or the insecticides. There's more: much more. Read the book! We can grow so much in our climate, and then buy the rest from organic growers.

Out of the Scientist's Garden A story of water and food

What an interesting book! Stirzaker grew up gardeninghe had a fascination with arowing food. It never left him, and along the way (through study, and trials in Africa and Australia)

he has become an expert in backyard growing as well as the science of water productivity and agriculture. He has learned through experience and experiments how difficult it is to scale up backyard gardening into broadacre farming

Nevertheless, his ventures into commercial agriculture have yielded much scientific information about the way things grow and how irrigation works. He has invented gadgetry to measure how much water is optimal. You may have heard of Clever Clover TM, a CSIRO innovation of his that took the farming world by storm in the 1980s and 90s.

I found the book fascinating and very easy to read—especially since it was written by such a highly-qualified scientist! Each chapter is written as a story,

Here are some points of interest: 1. 'A well-grown crop can produce between one and two kilos of food from a thousand litres of water.' But only if we get absolutely everything right-very difficult, if not impossible. By contrast, an average crop

If you read a book that would be valuable for our library please tell a committee member know about it—see back page.

We welcome reviews from readers of ROGI library books you've read. Please!



yield from 1 000 litres would be 0.2 to 0.5 kg of food. He then explains the ways that this could be improved.

- 2. 'Even when it's raining and the tanks are full, there are often parts of the garden where the soil below 50% is quite dry. I can store far more water in the plant root zones than in all my tanks combined. I frequently irrigate during the rain to store water in my subsoils and so stop my tanks from overflowing.' Of course, he has a special gadget that can measure the moisture in his soil.
- 3. Australians use '20% of domestic water in baths and showers, and 12% in the laundry'. He diverts his to a sump and then pumps this water to the garden. When it's very dry, he adds the washing machine water. Of course he uses low-sodium and low-phosphorus detergents, so he's not as concerned about the salts in the detergents as he is with the lint that clogs up his filters.
- 4. Someone once expressed to him their guilt about having a vegetable garden in the midst of a drought; a luxury, they thought, that their family should do without. 'If you eat food then you consume water.' Grow your own, or let the farmers do it—it all uses water.
- 5. His chapter titled 'Simplicity' is worth a thorough and thoughtful read. Sometimes we overcomplicate things that are quite fine when left in a simple state.

I highly recommend reading this book. Reviews by Jill Nixon

These books are among the many items available for loan from your ROGI library.

We also have pH test kits (See p10) and needles for sewing shade cloth on loan.



Seed bank news

Plant your own seed

... at the next ROGI meeting

We'll supply a container to sow the seed in, ROGI seed-raising mix and the seeds. At home, you need to:

- keep the mixture moist
- keep pots in a protected well-lit, shaded spot
- harden off new seedlings by gradually increasing their exposure to sun and heat
- water with weak Seasol solution or worm liquid when the second set of leaves appears (the first 'true' leaves)
- transplant into a larger pot or the garden The seeds this month will be ...

lettuce seeds saved through the seed savers' group.

Seed savers' group

Next session is 16 October. The topic will be wet seeds. More info at the seed bank and plants table at the ROGI meeting.

Our **seed-raising mix** works well. You can purchase some for your own use. We put it in used yogurt or ice cream containers.

Fifty cents a litre.

We can offer such good prices as we source well and we are not-for-profit.

Special Offer

For every five seed packs you buy, you'll receive one litre of ROGI seed-raising mix to sow them in.

Please return seedling pots and punnets to the seed



Other clean used pots—small sizes up to 120 mm diameter.

Square pots like these are good too.



Bigger pots, such as those you get through ROGI Rewards, can be put on the swap/share/ giveaway table in the foyer. See page 19.

This seed sowing guide is for sowing seeds, not seedlings. There may be several days or even weeks between the optimal time to sow a seed and to transplant a seedling.

Seed Sowing Guide

August

Artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Asparagus Beans, French Beetroot Capsicum/Chilli Carrot Celery Chicory Eggplant Kohlrabi Lettuce Okra Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Silver beet Sauash Sweet potato Tomato

September

Asparagus Beetroot Beans, French Beetroot Capsicum/Chilli Carrot Chicory Choko Cucumber Egaplant Jerusalem artichoke Kohlrabi Lettuce Okra Melons—Water and Rock Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Rosella Silver beet Sauash Sweet corn Sweet potato Tomato 7ucchini

Keep in mind that these are only guides. Be aware that micro-climates and weather conditions may mean that certain seeds may be sown before or after the recommended times. **ROGI Seed Bank is available at all ROGI meetings and Garden Visits.** \$1 per pack for members. \$2 non-members.

For a list of the seed bank stock, please go to: http://www.rogi.com.au/uploads/seed%20bank%20list%20March%202017.pdf

Swap plants, cuttings, homegrown produce, seedlings.

Please consider contributing to any or all of these at various times.

ROGI Rewards

Good quality plants and other gardenrelated items brought along by members. Everyone who attends is eligible for a ROGI Reward. *Please label the plant with its name and some details before placing it on the table.*

Members' Sales

Items you've produced that are surplus to your requirements that **you wish to sell** to other members - eggs, honey, seedlings, lemons, jam, sustainable craft items – things that have cost you money, time and effort to produce. Please ensure items are labelled, named and priced. It is preferable that you staff the stall yourself or time-share with a friend.

FREE swap/share/give-away

(This is for members only)

For those items you don't want payment for eg shredded paper, unwanted volunteer plants (named, please), cuttings, surplus produce, empty pots, strawberry runners and so on. You may want to work out an arrangement with other members to do some swapping outside of the meetings.

Remember to bring bags/boxes/ baskets to take everything home, including purchases of organic produce from Ashley.

We want your tomato and strawberry punnets

We need 250gm cube-shaped strawberry/cherry tomato punnets.

One of ROGI's activities is making

a seed-sowing pot out of newspaper. After making this pot, visitors sow a seed or seedling plug into it and take it home safely in a punnet.

At the Green Heart at Carindale each year we use hundreds of them, and we've noticed that our supplies are low, so please bring them long to the August meeting and we'll store them until they're needed.

Cute chooks for sale

They are a mix of Bantam, Silkie and Frizzle. \$15 each or \$25 pair. I have an idea of their sex, but no guarantees at this stage. They have been happily free-ranging, as you can see in the photo. Please phone Narelle on 0438881781





We'd like to hear from you.

For example, send us:

- A story about your garden
- A photo of an interesting plant
- An article about an unusual plant
- A request for items or information
- Specific garden or nutrition info
- A recipe for home-grown produce
- A notice that you have something to give away or sell
- A handy technique or tip
- A gardening problem solved
- Anything to do with organic growing
- A review of a ROGI library book

Please send your items to the editor and help keep ROGI News topical, interesting, local and relevant. info@rogi.com.au

August Newsletter Deadline Please send your contributions to the newsletter editor by 29 August

ROGI is a beneficiary of the My IGA Card Program for **Cleveland IGA** store. This is how it works:



- Get a My IGA Card at the Cleveland store
- Register online
- Tick ROGI as the community group you wish to support

Then, every time you shop in the store and use your card, not only do you receive discounts, but you also help to raise funds for ROGI, which we use to benefit our members.

Did you know?

You can go online <u>www.rogi.com.au/</u> resources.php and read every edition of ROGI News since September 2014.

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The views expressed in ROGI News and at ROGI meetings are those of the editors and submitters, and guest speakers, not necessarily those of Redland Organic Growers Inc

Other gardening groups using organic methods Brisbane Organic Growers Inc (BOGI)—1st Thursday every month (except Jan), Albion Peace Hall,

102 McDonald Rd, Windsor, 6.30 for 7.30pm. 33573171 <u>http://bogi.org.au</u>

Qld Herb Society—1st Tuesday every month, Albion Peace Hall. 7.30pm. 54268299 <u>http://www.qldherbsociety.org.au/qhs</u>

Oaklands Street Community Garden—Wed & Friday 9 - noon, Sunday 2- 5pm. Oaklands St, Alexandra Hills. 0419987870



Sharr, Janet and Linda staffing the seed bank and plant sales tables at the July ROGI meeting. As you can see, there is a lot to choose from and many people are taking advantage of the quality, variety and very reasonable prices.