Summer Newsletter 2020





David Austin Rose "Sophy's Rose"

Another year seems to have flown by so quickly! At Open Gardens SA we have been delighted to be able to open an interesting and varied range of private gardens for the public to visit. Our series of Special Events has also been very popular, with many being sold out quickly. The arrival of Summer always brings challenges for gardeners in dealing with our hot, dry climate, however gardeners are a stoic bunch and with some good planning, appropriate plant selection (and lots of mulch) our gardens can still thrive. The Open Gardens SA Committee wish you all a safe and happy Christmas, and we hope to see you again in an open garden in the New Year!

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Summer Open Gardens

November 30 – December 1 Apple Tree Farm, Ashton

November 30 – December 1 Estella, Myrtle Bank

December 7-8Fifty Shades of Green,
Netherby

December 8 (Sunday only) Etre, Willunga

January 4-5Tropical Barossa, Tanunda

January 10 – February 1 Theatre in the Garden – various locations and dates

January 11-12 Zeitz Garden, Stirling

January 25-26 Marga's Garden, Camden Park

February 8-9 Midway Park, Rosslyn Park

February 15-16
Joe's Connected Garden,
Elizabeth Grove

See the full program on our webpage:

http://opengardensa.org.au/

A visit to Pangarinda Botanic Garden

On Saturday August 31st 2019, a group of Open Gardens SA committee members travelled to Wellington East to visit this fascinating garden and to deliver our donation of \$5,000 to provide for the extending of new paths so that more people can enjoy and learn more from this garden.

Pangarinda (meaning 'sunset' in Ngarrindjeri dialect) began in 1993 when eleven local people seeking to beautify the area, appealed to Coorong District Council for some land. It has evolved since then into a 30-hectare garden of varied and diverse South Australian and West Australian native plants, trees and shrubs, many of which are rare or endangered. Starting from a sandy weed infested wasteland, this has been achieved by choosing plants suited to the topography, soil type and climate and planting with their native vegetation associations. How often in our own gardens do we choose an exotic plant and then struggle to grow it in conditions to which it is not suited!



The group of volunteers has remained at about 12 people, all with complementary skills. They work in the garden each Wednesday, gardening largely organically, to plant, weed, slash and maintain this

constantly challenging and changing garden. Initially, new plants are hand-watered weekly, then survive on rainwater only. Overall water use from a reservoir on site, is minimal.

Local students come to the garden to learn from it and to help with planting projects.

All this is achieved on an extremely small council budget, so OGSA was delighted to be able to support the continuance of this garden.

We met most of the volunteers, headed by Julie and John Barrie, were taken on a guided tour of the garden and treated to a delicious afternoon tea.

We left marvelling at what can be achieved by the enthusiasm and hard work of individuals who care about our natural environment and are prepared to do something about protecting and extending it. Only 1 ½ hours' drive from Adelaide, this is one garden that should definitely be on your 'to visit' list!



Open Gardens SA Seasonal Program

The full listing of our open gardens with all the details and beautiful photographs is available on our website: http://opengardensa.org.au/

Our aim is to promote the enjoyment, knowledge, and benefits of gardens and gardening in the South Australian community, and to build strong public support for the development of gardens across the state.



Meet your OGSA Committee Members – Jamie McIlwain

My mother had a hard time from when I was very young keeping me inside. Rain hail or shine I just loved being outside playing in the garden. I was fortunate growing up knowing that an outside job in the horticultural field was the direction I naturally felt drawn towards. During school holidays from my early teenage years I would work in our family garden, our neighbours and even regularly labouring for a family friend who ran a landscaping business. On completion of HSC/VCE Year 12 in 1991, I registered my business 'Reflection Landscapes' and commenced my Horticultural studies.



I was so fortunate in my decision to follow my desire to enter this industry. I remember when I was 18 or 19 years of age walking into nurseries and being overwhelmed with excitement looking at all the plants. Seeing the amazing varieties, the smells and the colours, I knew I couldn't wait to start exploring the possibilities of using these living gifts in my craft. Living and working in the leafy eastern suburbs of Melbourne allowed me to start expanding my

skills as a budding horticulturalist. It wasn't long until I needed assistance and had my first employee at the age of 20, four years later there were 6 of us. Along the way I honed my skills in the many landscaping and gardening projects that we got involved in and was fortunate to maintain and build gardens for many lovely people over those years. With my passion for plants, they were always a strong element and at the forefront of the garden designs I was commissioned to do. At that time in the horticultural industry there was a strong trend towards hardscapes and minimalistic plantings, which I just never understood. I'm glad I bucked that trend as a young landscaper and the many more that have come and gone. I continue to be a plant driven designer to this day.

By the age of 26 I needed a break from the financial requirements of running a business with staff. I sold Reflection Landscapes and started my new life as a guide showing tourists around Australia. I lived and worked at Yulara (Ayers Rock Resort) for a couple of years then went on running tours throughout the Northern Territory, Western Australia and Tasmania. It was an amazing time in my life seeing the seasons come and go and watch the incredible native floral displays. Even though I wasn't a practising horticulturalist, the love of plants and nature was always with me.

In what you could describe as a very busy time in my life, in October 2003, I moved to Aldgate to be with my now wife, Sally. A new job constructing houses and gardens, an engagement and soon after a positive pregnancy test by the December, kept things pretty fresh and exciting. It wasn't long until my yearning to restart my career in the horticultural industry began and 'Hills Classic Gardens' commenced trading in 2004. It was a great experience returning to the industry with my horticultural experience and also having Sally to assist me with running the business.

We continue as a great team today with many staff and always lots to do. Along the way we have developed a great little business and have again been so fortunate to have the privilege to be welcomed into people's homes to improve what they see from out of their windows. Along the way we have been awarded many 'Landscape Industry Awards of Excellence' which are a testament to our hard working and talented team.

In recent years I've become a committee member for Open Gardens SA which I thoroughly enjoy. What really drives me here is giving the public the opportunity to walk around other people's open gardens. I love seeing their excitement and pleasure in what "we gardeners" have created. This has also led me to wanting to explore and open professionally designed and built gardens such as the format as 'Designfest' in Melbourne and the 'Hidden Design Festival in Sydney.' After many years of meetings, some of my amazing fellow OGSA committee members and I will be presenting the SA Landscape Festival in April 2020. I am really proud of what we have achieved as a group and can't wait to share these wonderful gardens with the general public.

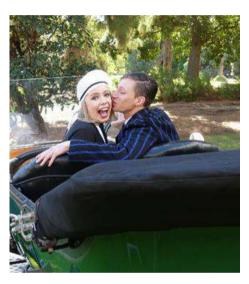
It has been a pleasure and such a wonderful experience working in this industry as long as I have, and I look forward to many more years ahead. I would say the only thing that has changed is its now my lovely wife yelling at me to come inside when its dark and not my mother.

See Page 10 for details on the SA Landscape Festival.

Theatre in the Garden: She Stoops To Conquer

Open Gardens SA and Blue Sky Theatre are presenting *She Stoops to Conquer* - an updated version of 18th-century comedy - in gardens over four weekends this coming summer, from the 10 January to the 1 February 2020.

Kate Hardcastle has a love problem: Her prospective fiancé is terribly shy. He can hardly get a sentence out around her, but he exudes confidence around her maid. So, what if she poses as a barmaid to get to know him? Her meddling stepmother, blusterous father, and rascally stepbrother get drawn into the plot twists and turns to conceal her identity. Amidst this madcap mayhem, can Kate convince Charlie Marlow to love her for who she really is?



Award-winning director Dave Simms has updated Oliver Goldsmith's warm-hearted romp by setting it in the giddy world of the roaring twenties. "The Bright Young Things of the 1920s were irresponsible, outrageous and glamorous party animals. The slaughter of so many young men in World War I taught them to seize the day, rebel against their parents and relish their new-found confidence," explains Dave. "It's an ideal

era for a comedy about putting on disguises, stealing the family jewels and falling for an inappropriate choice of lover.

Rob Andrewartha, from Open Gardens SA, says these shows raise funds for their grants program. "This year we're pleased that the Hans Heysen Foundation and Adelaide Botanic Gardens Foundation will also benefit," explains Rob.

WHERE:

Crozier Hill at Victor Harbor, 10, 11 and 12 January 2020 Stangate House in Aldgate, 18 and 19 January 2020 The Cedars at Hahndorf, 24, 25 and 26 January 2020 Wittunga Botanic Garden in Blackwood, 31 January and 1 February 2020

BOOKINGS: https://www.opengardensa.org.au/events

ALLOCATED SEATING, so book early. **Tickets are \$35**. Bar available selling Howard Vineyard wines, plus beer and soft drinks.

Bring your own picnic or purchase one online.



Christmas Traditions

How do you celebrate Christmas? Attending a church service? Watching Carols by Candlelight on the TV? Do you prepare a traditional lunch menu of glazed ham, turkey, and roasted vegetables followed by a hot Christmas pudding? Or a seafood platter, or vegetarian options with lots of fresh salads followed with fruit, pavlova or perhaps icecream? Is your lunch or dinner a family affair, or catching up with friends at a park or a trip to the beach? Or perhaps a gathering in your beautiful garden?

It's easy (and fun) to be caught up in the anticipation of Christmas, and difficult to avoid! But Christmas can be stressful, and for some people it can be a sad or lonely day. Whichever way you plan to spend your Christmas perhaps consider sparing a moment to phone a relative or speak with a friend or neighbour who may be alone. It only takes a moment and kindness is a gift which costs so very little and gives so very much.

May your Christmas be special, very happy, and kind!



Shaggy Gardens - Shaggy Is Good!

By Trevor Nottle (Photos Trevor Nottle & Di Michalk)

Question: Which of these are weedy?







Silver Thistle - Onopordon arabicum Chinese Lanterns / Quaking Grass - Brizia maxima Cow Parsley - Heracleum mantegazianum

Answer: None of them. All are regarded as interesting garden plants.

It must have been 1972 when I bought Christopher Lloyd's book THE WELL TEMPERED GARDEN for all of \$8.50 brand new. It was the first year I had a garden of my own so it is not too hard to remember. I really enjoyed his style of writing – opinionated, chatty and highly informed by his experiences in his own garden at Great Dixter. Despite its obvious bias towards the English way of gardening I was led by my interest to follow his weekly writing in COUNTRY LIFE magazine. A habit I followed until his last column in 2005. By then he had written some 20 books and I had bought all of them, and I had struck up an occasional correspondence with the great man. (It is hard to be specific about the number of books Lloyd wrote because many English titles were published in the US with different titles and at the time the Australian book market was opened up to enable books from everywhere to be imported.)

In THE WELL TEMPERED GARDEN, he writes about the usual garden chores such as dead-heading and cutting back with reference to perennials and grasses which were then thought necessary for good appearance. Slowly, over some years, he began to write about allowing some plants with bold structural habits and striking seed heads to remain long after their season so as to enjoy the sight of them hung with dew-dropped spider webs and frosted with rime. Giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*) and teasels (*Dipsacus fullamonum*) were in at the beginning but by the time Lloyd allowed his garden to be photographed under snow by Allan Pollock-Morris in 2003 he had taken the skeletal frost format to his discerning readership via a much larger palette of plants that alive or dead were lovely to look at.

Along the way he was obliged by the pursuit of his interest in taking new directions in gardening to allow the skeletons to remain when previously they would have been cut down. Thus he came to write SHAGGY IS GOOD in one of his Country Life columns. By this he meant retaining plants which held interest because their structure and strength lasted well into winter, but he also championed meadow gardening and that meant leaving meadows uncut until the plants had ripened and shed their seeds so in time he advocated a more relaxed and variable regime in the management of his garden altogether. So gardens that had some aspects of shaggyness moved into the realms of fashion and acceptance from being held in disdain and a sign of slack gardening for longer than a century.

At its simplest iteration Lloyd's shaggy garden involved an old apple orchard intersected by paths through the rough grass made by a ride-on mower; the contrast between the smooth cut grass and the longer rough grass being sufficient to make all the difference. An idea that has been taken up in many older and larger country gardens in Australia. Lloyd next turned his attention to making a meadow garden which is similar in concept and appearance to an old orchard. By selective editing out of certain very vigorous plants and re-seeding with a mixture of English wildflower seeds - corn-cockle, yellow

rattle, orchis, primrose, cornflower he produced a refined version which needed to be cut by mower or scythe after the seeds of the plants had been dispersed at mid-Summer. 'Twas hay-making for fashionable weekender gardeners. Even more rustic were the purple tulips and camassias added to the meadow by illustrious gardeners like HRH Prince Charles in his garden at Highgrove.

Bushfires and snakes deterred Australian gardeners from following suit which is probably just as well as the idea wouldn't have translated well given the differences in climate and soil experienced in Australia.

Next Lloyd took to his perennial border, perhaps the most famous aspect of his garden at Great Dixter. Tall grasses, such as Miscanthus and Calamagrostis were let stand until winter frosts rimed the dry stems with white crystals, and the seed heads of Rudbeckia, fennel and Love-in-a-Mist were treated likewise. Regrettably for Lloyd his speaking tour Down Under to sell such avant garde ideas in Australia fell largely on unbelieving ears: the ideas just couldn't be workable in the hotter and drier conditions. Lloyd just didn't get it. His more extreme elaborations of shaggy couldn't exist in the more extreme climate here.

Understanding the Australian climate was impossible for Lloyd among others – Rosemary Verey, Penelope Hobhouse and Beth Chatto for instance. How could they? Their experiences were gleaned from garden making in Surrey, Sussex, Somerset and Dorset and elsewhere in the UK. That is what they wrote about and advocated. It remained for Australians to understand that and translate their ideas to suit local hostilities of drought, fire, storms, floods, poor soils, drainage and so on. Fortunately, most Australian gardeners are practical enough to make sensible assessments about just how far the parameters of climate, soils and plant growth habits can be stretched before disaster strikes. We now know that Tibetan Blue Poppies (*Meconopsis sp.*) will not grow at Cooma any more than they will at Bourke.



What about the weedy potential for such reliable self-sowing plants? Like Lloyd I am talking to active, keen and interested gardeners here and believe that they would be very attentive to due care and good maintenance to make certain that they are always in control of what happens in the garden. Let us not confuse things here: Shaggy is about creating planned (and managed) casual

effects that appear to be natural happenstance. This is <u>not</u> about being too lazy to pull out the annual weedy grasses, docks, thistles and soursobs.

So that leaves us with just plain, simple shaggy and that is no bad thing. A little shagginess among friends; is there a problem? Some fennel in seed as background, a patch of Love-in-a-Mist with plump pods, roses with masses of orange heps on show, clematis covered in fluffy silvery seed heads? If they give you pleasure why not? If you didn't have time to snip and slash, well there is always tomorrow. Garden visiting critics being pernickety? Or even persnickety? Garden is an art form after all, so what you see is Art the way I do it. OK?

We can all see the similarities, and we need to be more accepting of the differences.





Do you know where to find this gentleman each Christmas in Adelaide?

OGSA Recommends....

We recommend you always check our website for garden opening details. The website is an up-to-date, reliable and informative site which lists each open garden with a description of the garden, address (including a map), photographs, the availability of refreshments etc. The official Garden Notes written by the garden owner are also provided which you can read in advance or print and take a copy with you for your garden visit. Importantly, our website will always list any late additions or cancellations to our garden opening program.

http://opengardensa.org.au/

Open Gardens SA 2020 Summer Calendar Entry Fee \$8 per Adult, Limited Concessions available, Under 18 free.

November / December 2019

30 November – 1 December

Apple Tree Farm, 141 Ridge Road, Ashton Estella, 38 Cross Road, Myrtle Bank

7 – 8 December

Fifty Shades of Green, 23 Netherby Avenue, Netherby

8 December - Sunday ONLY

Etre, 10 Delaney Avenue, Willunga

January 2020

4 – 5 January

Tropical Barossa, 5 Third Avenue, Tanunda

January 10 – February 1

Theatre in the Garden – various garden locations and dates, please refer to page 4 for details

11 – 12 January

Zeitz Garen, 37 Garrod Crescent, Stirling

25 – 26 January

Marga's Garden, 18 Patricia Avenue, Camden Park

February 2020

8 – 9 February

Midway Park, 2 Angove Court, Rosslyn Park

15 – 16 February

Joe's Connected Garden, 6 Argent Street, Elizabeth Grove



Estella, Myrtle Bank



Fifty Shades of Green, Netherby



Zeitz Garen, Stirling



Marga's Garden, Camden Park



Midway Park, Rosslyn Park



Joe's Connected Garden, Elizabeth Grove





From the Open Gardens SA Committee, we wish you and your family and friends a very happy, safe and relaxing Christmas.

Mistletoe in Australia

Written by Bryan Barlow. Article extract from the website of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research. https://www.anbg.gov.au/mistletoe/index.html

Our Summer 2018 Newsletter included an article on Gardenalia – Mistletoe Hooks: https://www.opengardensa.org.au/news/newsletters

Mistletoe in folk legend and medicine.



The traditional mistletoe of Europe and Asia, Viscum album, features prominently in ancient legend and in mythology. For example, the Golden Bough was probably mistletoe. The Golden Bough was carried by Aeneas, who had earlier escaped from Troy when it was destroyed by the Greeks. He had many adventures and was persecuted by some gods and protected by others. Aeneas descended into Hades to consult his dead father, Anchises, but only after he had plucked the Golden Bough, at Sybil's direction, to carry with him on his perilous journey.

The Golden Bough is also identified with the sacred branches which grew

in the sanctuary of Diana at Nemi, the sanctuary being a grove of oak trees. To become High Priest of the sanctuary, one had first to succeed in plucking the sacred bough, and then in killing the reigning priest.

Superstitions about mistletoe are widespread in many cultures in different parts of the world, and therefore involve numerous mistletoe species other than *V. album*. Even in this wider context mistletoe is

more often a good omen than a bad one. Uses for mistletoe, which often involved special recipes and complicated rituals, include gaining protection from fires, keeping witches away, as a divining rod to find hidden treasure, keeping horses from straying, promoting fertility in domestic herds and crops, giving strength to wrestlers, success to hunters, avoiding military service, protecting from wounds in battle, forcing evil spirits from hiding and making them tell the truth, preventing nightmares, providing refuge for woodland spirits in winter, and keeping witches from meat in the smokehouse.

Mistletoe was used medicinally either by placing it on the affected part or by drinking a decoction of the plant. At various times in various parts of the world it has been used to treat epilepsy, the bites of mad dogs and wild animals, strained muscles, toothache, sores, itch, weakness of vision, impetigo, dandruff, regeneration of lost fingernails, common cold, ulcers, poisoning, promotion of muscular relaxation before childbirth, to hasten menstruation, treat warts, snakebite, fever, syphilis, beriberi, ringworm, headaches, gout and worms. In England, if a child had intestinal worms, he/she was given bark of mistletoe taken from an oak tree, powdered in warm milk, and the worms would supposedly die exactly nine hours later.

In the matter of human fertility, early peasants in England and continental Europe and also the Ainu people of Japan regarded mistletoe as a symbol of fertility. Mistletoe was eaten by barren women. It was carried about by women of ancient Rome for the same reason. Austrian couples were helped to parenthood by a piece of mistletoe hidden secretly in the bedroom. A German recipe to induce pregnancy was as follows: three mistletoe twigs should be boiled for three minutes in 1.5 litres of water, accompanied by the invocation of the three holy names, and both spouses should drink the concoction eight days before the onset of the wife's menstrual period.

In Australia the indigenous people certainly recognized mistletoes and had specific names for them. It seems, however, that mistletoes have little place in cultural beliefs. It has been reported that some Torres Strait Islanders believe that a pregnant woman who touches mistletoe will have twins.

As one might expect, there was much ceremony attached to collecting mistletoe. In England and elsewhere in Europe mistletoe was only esteemed when found growing on oak trees. In Japan the Ainu people favoured only the mistletoe which grew on the sacred willow tree. Several cultural groups, including the Romans and some present-day people, believed that mistletoe was only effective if it was not allowed to touch the ground. The Swiss shot the mistletoe down from oak trees with bow and arrow; the moon had to be on the wane, the sun in the sign of Sagittarius, and the mistletoe twigs had to be caught in the left hand. In other cases, however, mistletoe must not be touched by hand while being collected. In Sweden mistletoe had to grow on oak and had to be knocked down with stones. The Druids gathered mistletoe on the sixth day of the moon at the end of the year, with very solemn rites. Two white bulls were led by a priest, also clothed in white, to an oak tree bearing mistletoe. The priest silently climbed the tree and carefully cut the mistletoe with a golden sickle. The pieces were caught in a white mantle. The bulls were slain as sacrifices, and prayers were offered for the wellbeing of all involved. The pieces of mistletoe were then distributed and worn as rings and bracelets.

The reason for the importance of mistletoe in legend and medicine probably relates to the growth habit of the plant. Being a parasite, and therefore appearing as a distinct clump of foliage on a tree, it would have attracted the attention of primitive people. Because mistletoe is evergreen, it would have been even more conspicuous when observed in winter on a deciduous host tree. Furthermore, it would have had special significance when the host tree itself was sacred.

It was widely believed, then, that the evergreen mistletoe kept the deciduous sacred host tree alive during winter while it was leafless. The mistletoe was regarded as the heart or the life of the god of the sacred tree. Balder was in fact a personification of the oak tree, and his life was guarded in the mistletoe which grew on the oak. The Druids in Gaul esteemed nothing more sacred than the oak and the mistletoe which grew on it, and the Ainu people of Japan had similar beliefs with regard to their sacred willow.

It is noteworthy that the medicinal properties of mistletoe may not be due entirely to superstitious beliefs. In the twentieth century mistletoe became an accepted pharmaceutical plant. Extracts from *V. album* have been reported to have the properties of reducing blood pressure, increasing urine production, toning cardiac muscle, checking

haemorrhages, and acting as an antispasmodic (*cf.* its ancient use as a treatment for epilepsy).



Folk custom - kissing under the mistletoe.







SA Landscape Festival - A garden showcase, 4 and 5 April 2020



Open Gardens SA, in partnership with the Master Landscapers of SA, are opening the gates to some of South Australia's most beautiful professionally designed and built gardens on the weekend of the 4 and 5 April 2020.

Celebrate the best of landscape design in SA as you journey from one spectacular garden to the next across a weekend of brilliance. Experience professional landscapes brought to you by Master Landscapers of SA's finest landscape designers. Find inspiration & grasp the beauty of each landscape as you talk to the landscape designers, find out their secrets, tips, tricks & more.

When you buy a ticket to the SA Landscape Festival you are also supporting a South Australian Charity, SCOSA. We couldn't be prouder to team up with such a great cause and people - keep an eye out for SCOSA volunteers as you visit our festival gardens.

Please visit the official website to purchase your tickets: https://salandscapefestival.com.au/

10 per garden OR 50 for an all garden / weekend pass.

Children under 12 FREE

4-5 April 2020 - 10:00am to 4:00pm daily.



Major Event Sponsor:



Event Partners:











Presenting partners:





Popular Espalier Workshop at Carrick Hill

Open Gardens SA hosted an Espalier Workshop at Carrick Hill on Saturday 7th September 2020. This very popular and successful event was quickly Sold Out when tickets became available. Twenty enthusiastic participants had a very informative and enjoyable day.

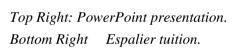
Dan Austin, a Senior Lecturer in horticulture at Urrbrae TAFE, started the workshop with a power point presentation at the Café. This was followed by a walk to the espalier pear Arbor where Dan talked about pruning. At the propagation area each participant was given a branched fruit tree to espalier under Dan's direction which they were able to keep and take home at the end of the workshop. This was followed with a grafting demonstration.

The participants also enjoyed afternoon tea, coffee and cake.

(Below) Visit to the Espalier pear Arbor.









Preserving and Composting Demonstrations for a Sustainable Kitchen Garden with Kate and Alistair Punshon.





Another successful OGSA Special Event!

Open Gardens SA is very fortunate to have a wonderfully talented and hard-working Events Committee. Their most recent event involved organising the Preserving and Composting Demonstrations for a Sustainable Kitchen Garden with Kate and Alistair Punshon in Strathalbyn. This event was held on Sunday 3rd November 2019.





Kate hosted the preserving demonstration including how to use sugar, vinegar, oil, salt and drying to extend an abundant harvest. Alistair demonstrated how to set up a sustainable kitchen garden. This included setting up a 4-bed rotation system, permanent beds and worm farm, the use of chooks as recyclers and the Berkley Hot composting method.

The 29 participants received tea and coffee on arrival, also enjoyed lunch using some of the produce from the garden and a glass of wine.

Kate and Alistair had very successful careers as restaurateurs for 18 years receiving multiple industry and business awards.

Kate's website explores the culinary landscape of a gardener, cook, forager and artisan.

www.rootsrecipesandreasons.c om.au



Open Gardens South Australia is a not for profit organisation opening private gardens to the general public.

The purpose of Open Gardens SA is to educate and promote the enjoyment, knowledge and benefits of gardens and gardening in South Australia and to build strong public support for the development of gardens.

Promoting the enjoyment, knowledge and benefits of gardens and gardening.

Our mailing address is:

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Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/opengardensa/
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/opengardensa/?hl=en

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