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NSW Flower News

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In this issue:

- * Flowers 2006 - 1
- * Research news - 2
- * Quarantine news - 3
- * Events - 3
- * Business news - 5
- * Wildflower industry - 6
- * OH&S - 6
- * Pest & disease alerts - 6
- * Pesticides - 8
- * Weeds - 9
- * Training - 9
- * New publications - 9
- * Industry contacts - 10



Flowers 2006 conference

Excitement is building as *Flowers 2006* is only a few weeks away. If you haven't already registered, please check the program and make your arrangements without delay.

The conference program is filled with presentations and workshops designed to give you the latest information for your business and also aims to stimulate ideas on how the industry can address some of the areas like effective product promotion, quality standards, efficient water use and compliance with environmental laws, which have been in the 'too hard' basket for too long. Even if you don't grow traditional flowers, you will benefit from the information presented as well as the contact with other growers who want to secure their place in the Australian flower industry of tomorrow.

The conference is being held on the Gold Coast, which is Australia's premier tourist destination, and will be hosted at the Holiday Inn Surfers Paradise, from August 29-31st, 2006.

The conference program, which is available on the Flowers 2006 website www.flowersaustralia.asn.au, includes high quality speakers from around Australia and the world.

The line-up for the conference includes speakers such as:

Welcome to the 7th issue of Flower News – updates on research and advisory activities from the NSW Department of Primary Industries. It is 6 years since the last national flower conference, *Flowers 2000* was held on the NSW Central Coast. A lot has happened since, but the industry still faces many challenges and seemingly lacks ways to deal with them. This conference presents a rare opportunity for the industry to come together nationally.

NSW DPI is pleased to be a supporting sponsor of the conference. Bettina Gollnow is a member of the organising committee and has contributed to the development of the conference program. DPI researchers Stephen Goodwin, Marilyn Steiner and Len Tesoriero are invited speakers and workshop leaders – their attendance sponsored by the Flower Growers Group of NSW. We look forward to seeing you there and hope you enjoy it!

Distribution: NSW Flower News is published twice a year on our website. It is forwarded to each industry association in NSW to be circulated to members. You can be added to the email distribution list on request.

- Veronica Richardson – Chief Executive Officer of the Flowers & Plants Association UK, who will be discussing their promotional efforts which have doubled cut flower consumption in Britain just five years.
- Professor Michael Reid - University of California, who will be highlighting trends in the international flower industry and the latest on post harvest care and handling.
- Marcel van Vemde – from Florist in the Netherlands, who will be discussing new developments in Gerbera production
- Villy Christiansen – Director of Global Flowers Denmark, who will be talking about Lisianthus production and marketing
- Greg Lamont of Lynch Group who will be speaking about quality issues in the Australian market
- Steve Moffat - Moffats Flowers New Zealand who will be discussing how to maximise production efficiency in the greenhouse
- Chris Prescott – Grandiflora Roses discussing new varieties for the Australian market

There will also be a two-day trade show at the conference venue with leading industry suppliers demonstrating the latest technology innovations and new flower varieties.

Field Day: “Floral Extravaganza”

The conference will wrap up on the third day with a day of field tours to local flower farms plus a visit to the Queensland Department of Primary Industries’ cut flower research facility at Redlands Research Station where delegates will have the chance to inspect the country’s largest ever field trial results of over 300 varieties from Highsun Express and Propagation Australia. Highsun Express will display large comparison trials of Lisianthus, as well as Statice, Stocks, Snapdragon, Delphinium, Ranunculus, Larkspur, Liliium, Campanula, Asters, Trachelium, Matricaria, Solidago, and Eryngium. Propagation Australia will add value to this colourful display by

showing extensive trials of Chrysanthemums and Carnations.

Cost: The organising committee has worked hard to keep prices to a minimum. Be early to secure your seat. Full registration is \$490.00 while a second person from same company can register for the discounted fee of \$390.00. The Field Day tour price is very affordable at \$55.00 per person and includes a sumptuous buffet lunch. One day delegate and student registrations are also available. For further information and to download a registration form, visit the Conference website www.flowersaustralia.asn.au.

Research news

Introducing Dr Leigh Pilkington

Leigh Pilkington recently joined NSW DPI as a Research Entomologist working at the Gosford Horticultural Institute. He is responsible for the development and extension of integrated pest management strategies. This work involves the development of novel biocontrol agents and reduced risk chemicals and ensuring the information gets out to industry.

Leigh is a graduate of the University of Canberra and soon after joined the Agricultural Scientific Collection Unit, of the former NSW Agriculture, in 1997 as part of the fruit fly monitoring team. In 1998 he was offered a short-term position at the University of Sydney undertaking a survey of lucerne seed crops to assess the impact of Australian lucerne yellows (ALuY) phytoplasma disease. The results of that work showed that ALuY was a problem for lucerne growers in NSW and SA. The Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (RIRDC) in Australia approved a funded project for a PhD student to study ALuY, its epidemiology and its vector(s) with the aim of producing a management plan for the disease. Leigh was appointed to this position in February 2000 and completed his PhD at the University of Sydney.

He joined the Hoddle laboratory at the University of California, Riverside in April 2004 where he spent almost 2 researching the developmental and reproductive biology of certain parasitoid wasps (two *Gonatocerus*

species), that are associated with the biological control of *Homalodisca coagulata*, an important pest in southern California and in many parts of the world such as French Polynesia and Hawaii.

Growing media trials well underway

Ross Worrall reports that his trials comparing performance of flannel flower and kangaroo paws are already producing interesting results. He is growing these crops in 10 L bags in different commercial style growing media and under six different growing conditions. He is varying temperature and light levels, comparing heated greenhouses with unheated, glass covers with plastic covers and indoor vs outdoor growing. All the plants receive drip irrigation and slow release fertiliser.

The trial aims to measure the effect of growing conditions on the yield and quality of the flowers, including their post harvest life. So far, he can see a big difference in both the growth rate and the quality of the plants between treatments, especially as regards the colour intensity of the kangaroo paw flowers. He is documenting the different management techniques needed to get the best from the different growing media – irrigation especially needs to be fine tuned to suit the different media.

Flannel flower diseases

In on-going trials to evaluate the effect of pathogens on flannel flowers, Len Tesoriero and Ross Worrall have opened 'Pandora's box'. They have challenged their plants with 30 different pathogens to see which ones will cause plant death. So far, this next round of trials confirms earlier results that under good drainage, most pathogens have a nil or negligible effect on flannel flower survival. It is only when poor drainage is added that there is an effect – poor aeration and waterlogging reduce the growth rate of the plants and together increase the incidence of disease. Sometimes though there needs to be physical injury to the roots before the pathogen has an effect.

Quarantine news

Revised import conditions for ornamental species including roses

AQIS has revised import conditions for cut flower and foliage species that are hosts of

aerial symptom Phytophthora complex species (*Phytophthora ramorum* and/or other *Phytophthora* complex species). Three of these plant genera had previously been permitted entry into Australia as cut flowers or foliage (*Rosa* species – roses, *Viburnum* species and *Adiantum* sp.). These species are no longer permitted entry into Australia from affected countries (New Zealand, the USA and European countries).

This change is expected to have an impact on the cut flower industry as it will restrict entry of new rose varieties from overseas breeders who are largely based in Europe. Many of the cut roses being imported into Australia are sourced from producers in Africa, China and India. Concerns have been expressed by an Australian agent for European rose breeders that the source material for the flower industries in the above countries is likely to have come from Europe; also that quarantine processes and crop inspections in those countries may be less rigorous and so may not detect exotic pathogens early. The nursery industry has reacted positively to this change, as they had been concerned that cut products were not subject to the same restrictions as plant stock imports.

The three species noted above are present on a long list of genera that have been identified as hosts of this disease complex. The list includes many genera of commercial and landscape significance to Australia and NSW in particular. These include:

- * important timber species - *Pinus*, *Eucalyptus*
- * our dominant endemic flora - *Eucalyptus*, *Nothofagus*
- * fruit tree species - *Malus* (apples), *Olea* (olives), *Ribes* (currants and gooseberries), *Vaccinium* (blueberries) and *Prunus* (plums, prunes, almonds, apricots, peaches, cherries)
- * many ornamental and landscape plants (including tree species like *Populus* and *Salix* which are significant in rural areas).

Events

Diary dates

- * August 29-31 Flowers 2006, Gold Coast
- * September 7-10 Australian Springtime Flora Festival, Kariong

- * October 17-19 Australian National Field Days, Orange
- * November 10-11 Farming Small Areas Expo, Richmond

2006 Wildflower conference action packed and well supported

Feedback from growers who attended the 2006 NSW Wildflower Conference at Port Macquarie has been very positive and planning for the next conference is well underway. This year, discounted registration was offered to growers belonging to a flower industry association, a popular move with almost 80% of growers attending identifying with one or even several associations.

The conference comprised a range of activities, including a meeting of the state peak industry body Wildflowers NSW, an optional grower workshop on benchmarking, a full program of talks and workshops, a dinner and a day of farm visits.

The Saturday conference program focused on post harvest, export and new varieties, with local experts joined by 3 overseas speakers. A new feature of smaller discussion groups proved popular, with participants debating export issues, post harvest management and new varieties with the guest speakers and other experts. The trade expo was well supported with 9 exhibitors.



At the Conference dinner florist Del Thomas entertained with 4 classy arrangements using locally sourced product.

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A highlight of the dinner was a very interesting presentation of how flowers are used in Japan by Tokyo based Austrade business development manager for the cut flower sector, Ms Kazuko Nishikawa.

Limited copies of the Conference proceedings are available from Bettina Gollnow for \$16.50 per copy.

Chrysal expert visits Australia

The last issue of NSW Flower News promoted the Sydney Chrysal post harvest seminar. It was deeply embarrassing that only 6 people bothered to show up, and only 2 of those were flower growers. It is apparently 15 years since the company has sent a representative to Australia. In China, a similar presentation has to be run several times, with 70 growers attending each session. What went wrong in Sydney?

There was a lot of very interesting and useful information presented by Mr Tjerk van der Schaaf who was able to combine excellent technical knowledge with knowledge of the flower industry world wide as a result of his extensive travels.

Mr van der Schaaf outlined new developments in post harvest solutions indicating where new types of solutions can overcome quality problems like flower opening and colour. There has been a trend towards developing speciality products for particular flowers, such as roses, and use of these has increased vase life by a further 15-20%.

It was a rare opportunity to hear about developments worldwide, as Mr van der Schaaf travels extensively to the flower hubs around the world. World production of the core flower lines like roses is shifting to the equatorial countries – South America, Mexico, China and Kenya - where growing conditions are ideal and labour is cheap. With much of the product going to Europe, there is strong pressure on producing

countries to demonstrate their environmental and social responsibility before European consumers will buy, e.g. no child labour and no heavy use of pesticides. Major supermarket chains in the UK and US arrange regular audits of their suppliers to ensure compliance, and this includes farm inspections. This rigor is expected to increase as supermarket chains are increasingly conscious of their reputations. They also give 'vase life' guarantees to satisfy consumers. How does the Australian industry measure up?

Sea freight of flowers is another growing trend, with good post harvest technology critical to maximise vase life after extended shipment. As post harvest treatments become more effective, sea freight of flowers could become a reality to many countries.

Chrysal has developed 'tracer technology' allowing flowers to be checked to see if the correct post harvest product and even dosage has been used.

In Sydney Mr van der Schaaf gave a detailed briefing on the flower industry in China and Colombia. These industries are surging ahead and probably have a lot to teach ours. The Chinese industry is growing very quickly and is adopting Dutch systems and products. In Colombia, mixed bouquets are produced on farm, ready for the US market – bouquets are made up and sleeved, with sleeves bearing information specific to the US retailer, including bar coding and use by date.

What's New for Flower Growers 2006

This annual Sydney seminar, co-hosted by Bettina Gollnow from NSW DPI and Alan Merriman from Organic Fertilisers, was held in late July and attracted over 50 participants from the cut flower and nursery industries. The theme of irrigation and nutrition was very topical, with the focus on practical ways to catch and safely reuse run off, how to get the most from lab testing services, and how to solve crop nutrition and water quality problems. Growers also received useful advice on how to comply with current environmental laws.

Look for a longer report on the seminar in the next issue of the *Australian Flower Industry* magazine.



Guest speakers were (from left) Peter Alberly (nursery specialist and industry consultant), Scott Featherston (National Sales Manager, AIS Greenworks), Murray Fraser (Sydney Environmental and Soil Laboratory) and Greg Scott (Scotts Tubes).

Business news

Final effective asset lives for the plant nursery and flower industries

Growers, members and associations of plant nursery and flower industries should take note of Taxation Ruling TR 2006/5 as from 5 July 2006. The ATO has reviewed assets used in the plant nursery, cut flower and flower seed growing industries. Effective lives have been finalised for a range of assets and these will apply to assets acquired on or after 1 July 2006.

Environmental control structures (such as glasshouses and plastic film houses) and protective structures (e.g. netting, tunnel houses, shade houses, igloos) will be treated as a single depreciating asset that includes the framework, flooring and covering for these structures as from 1 July 2006. Other assets covered by the ruling include environmental control assets such as evaporative coolers and retractable screens, spray and fertigation equipment, trolleys, weed matting and bunching machines.

A full list of assets and their new effective lives is available from the ATO.

For more information, contact Janet Koh
Effective Life and Capital Allowances Specialisation,
Australian Taxation Office

janet.koh@ato.gov.au

Tel: (07) 3213 5171 Fax: (07) 3213 5061

Wildflower industry



wildflowers/nsw

DAFF industry partnerships program

Representatives of NSW wildflower grower associations and groups met in Port Macquarie before the annual conference, on February 24. Much of the meeting was devoted to discussions with invited guest Ewan Colquhoun from Ridge Partners who updated the meeting on proposed future directions for the wildflower industry. Ewan has been retained by the federal Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) to assist in the development of a project to build industry capacity as part of the DAFF Industry Partnerships Program.

The Wildflower Conference presented a great opportunity for him to meet in person with a wide range of growers and other industry players. Industry leaders engaged in lively discussions and suggestions on how promised funding could be used to help the industry build strength to meet the challenges of the future. Ewan is the author of the 'Wildflower Industry development options paper'. The next step is a meeting of industry members proposed for Canberra in late September. The proposed attendees include a number of representatives from Wildflowers NSW and others from within the NSW industry. The aim is to identify critical areas to work on nationally and together, in order to develop leadership in the industry. If you have any comments, or would like a copy of the Options Paper, please contact Bettina Gollnow.

OH&S

New from WorkCover

The Small Business Safety Pack contains tools to help you identify what you need to do to make your workplace safer – and outlines how to do it. Check out the WorkCover website for more details (www.workcover.nsw.gov.au) or call 13 10 50 for your free copy.

Reading labels and material safety data sheets (catalogue no. 400) is available from WorkCover (download from the website). This is the revised 3rd edition of the guide

which is designed for use by people who use chemicals supplied to their workplace. It contains information on:

- what the chemical is
- where to get advice and information about chemicals
- what the hazards and risks are when using chemicals
- how to be protected from harm that could arise from the risks.

Look out for the WorkCover farm safety display at your local field days.

WorkCover staff along with the recently commissioned Safety Bus will be available at AgQuip (Gunnedah), the Henty Machinery Field Days, The Australian National Field Days (Orange) and the Farming Small Areas Expo (Richmond). They aim to provide you with practical safety and worker's compensation advice for your farm.

Pest and disease alerts

Lisianthus growers – look out for a new virus disease.

Tomato leaf curl virus (TLCV) has recently been detected in tomatoes in the south west of Brisbane, Queensland. This disease has been known to occur in northern Australia since it was first detected in 1970. Widespread surveillance around south west Brisbane by the Qld DPI has positive detections in a number of locations suggesting the virus is established in the area. Surveillance is continuing.

TLCV is a potentially serious pathogen of tomato and also infects a range of ornamentals such as crotons, **lisianthus** and Euphorbia spp. TLCV can cause serious loss, and is the main limiting factor in tomato production in many parts of the world, so **all** growers of susceptible crops should look out for it.

What are the symptoms?

Symptoms in lisianthus are expected to be similar to those in tomatoes. Tomato plants affected with TLCV are slow to grow. They become stunted. Leaflets are rolled upwards and inwards. Leaves are often bent downwards as if wilted but are stiff. Leaves are thicker than normal and leathery. Often leaves have a purple tinge to the veins on their underside. Young leaves are slightly

chlorotic (yellowish). The flowers appear normal. Symptoms in lisianthus are likely to be similar – stunted yellow leaves, cupped leaves, swelling of the veins on the underside of leaves, distorted growing tips.



TLCV symptoms in tomatoes

Symptom expression is not straight forward as climate and varieties will give different reactions. TLCV can also be confused with several other diseases and symptoms of nutrient deficiency. But, if you think you have seen suspect plants, then send them to NSW DPI for checking – there will be no costs for this – contact the Plant Health Diagnostic Service on 02 4640 6428.

How does it spread?

TLCV is transmitted between plants by the whitefly species, *Bemisia tabaci* (Silverleaf whitefly) which occurs as a pest of tomatoes in coastal districts of Queensland and New South Wales. It can be harboured in infected plants including some symptomless weeds. TLCV can also be spread in infected plants, but its spread in tomato fruit is not considered to be a risk.

Foxglove aphid detected

Foxglove aphid has recently been detected in a lettuce crop near Richmond. This aphid has become an established pest in California and Arizona where it has caused many problems for lettuce growers because it has a short life cycle, is invasive and can colonise inside the lettuce head very quickly. It produces live nymphs, which means the insect can build up in numbers very quickly. Because the nymphs are clones (that is, genetically identical to the parent aphid), any pesticide resistance in the insect is perpetuated.

Flower growers also need to be on the look out for this pest. The foxglove aphid has a wide crop and weed host range that includes many ornamental crops as well as lettuce, tomatoes and cucumbers. This has potential ramifications if it gets into any of these crops grown in greenhouses during the winter. It could build-up in greenhouse crops and then move quickly into field crops in early spring.



Foxglove aphids

Exotic plant disease threat – look out for eucalyptus (guava) rust

Eucalyptus rust (also known as guava rust), is caused by the fungus *Puccinia psidii*. This rust disease is not known to occur in Australia but we should report any rust-like diseases observed on eucalypts because this is the only known rust disease that occurs on these plants. This disease is considered to be one of the greatest threats to eucalyptus trees, whether they are growing in plantations for timber or part of our unique 'Australian bush', or indeed in your flower plantation.

The rust disease is established in Central and South America, the Caribbean, South Florida and the Hawaiian Islands. The disease attacks mainly the young leaves but also the flowers, shoots and fruits of a number of tree species. The first signs of rust infection are tiny raised spots or pustules that turn a distinctive egg-yolk yellow colour after a few days.

Because the rust spores are very small and can stay viable for months, the disease can spread from one country to another via the movement of infected seeds, nursery stock and germplasm, via spores on timber, wood packaging and dunnage, via people carrying spores on their clothing, shoes or equipment, contaminated freight containers or wind borne spores.

If you see anything suspicious, call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline 1800 084 881. You will find pictures of this disease on the website www.daff.gov.au – search for 'eucalyptus rust'.

Pesticides

Wildflower post harvest permit approved.

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) has approved a minor use permit (PER9213) to allow the use of deltamethrin and iprodione as a post harvest dip to disinfest wildflowers before shipping. This is a renewal of an existing permit which expired last year. The permit was jointly funded by FAQI and Wildflowers NSW and facilitated by Bettina Gollnow at NSW DPI. Details of the permit can be found on the APVMA website – www.apvma.gov.au and see 'search for a permit'. Any growers who wish to use the chemicals as specified in the permit must have a copy of the permit on file, along with their copies of MSDS and product labels.

If you want to read more about this permit, see the article on page 18 of issue 11, *Australian Flower Industry* magazine.

Pesticides – a messy picture

In future issues of *Australian Flower Industry* magazine, Bettina Gollnow will profile the challenges faced by the Australian flower industry in regard to effective, safe and legal use of pesticides. How do you as a grower choose what to spray? Do you base your choice on experience, a crop management plan, technical advice based on a diagnostic report, what your neighbour uses or what the local rural supplier gives you? And, is what you choose effective and legal? The true picture is quite messy and confusing. This article focuses on the ability of growers to choose a product that will fix their problem and that is legal, and highlights the things that the industry must fix.

APVMA reviews underway

The APVMA has released a further draft of Operating Principles and Proposed Registration Requirements in Relation to Spray Drift Risk. The document is open for public comment. Written submissions should reach the APVMA by 6 October 2006. See www.apvma.gov.au

The APVMA is also reviewing the chemicals carbaryl and diazinon. It has released the preliminary review findings for Part 2 of the reconsideration of registrations of products containing carbaryl. This section of the review deals with the use of carbaryl in agricultural situations. Comments on the proposed actions are invited by 31 August 2006

Use Pest Sense to learn more!



Pest Sense is a unique card game devised by NSW DPI plant pathologist Len Tesoriero. The game has been developed to help people, in a fun and novel way, to understand the principles of integrated pest management (IPM) and safe chemical use.

The card game will help players learn to:

- recognise pest insects;
- recognise beneficial insects;
- link beneficials to appropriate pests;
- understand various chemical control options;
- use chemicals safely and responsibly.

The card game comes with a set of playing instructions. Some features of the game are:

- The game is based on the gin-rummy card game.
- Up to six people can play.
- Each game lasts about 10 minutes.
- The cards are slightly larger than ordinary playing cards.
- The cards contain pictures of insect pests, beneficial insects, pesticide containers, an Environment Protection Authority inspector, a person disposing of chemicals safely etc.
- The cards have a hierarchy, for example a 'beneficial insect' card will override an 'insect pest' card.

- Players are allowed to look at other players' cards, so that everyone can learn to understand the principles involved.

Pest Sense is available at the introductory price of \$38.50 (plus postage and handling) from the NSW DPI Bookshop on 1 800 028 374.

Weeds

www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/weeds

This site includes a weeds list, information on identifying and managing weeds, a complete list of noxious weeds for every Local control Area in NSW, requirements and obligations under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*, and much more.

Training

PROfarm courses

PROfarm is the training program developed by NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) to meet the needs of farmers, primary industries, agribusiness and the community. Courses are delivered locally by highly skilled and respected NSW DPI staff. Many of the courses are subsidised to reflect the public benefits provided by the adoption of more sustainable farming practices.

A list of some of the currently registered PROfarm courses along with dates, times and venues are listed on the DPI website – www.dpi.nsw.gov.au. Those listed for the greater Sydney region include courses on 'Chemical application' (SMARTtrain), 'Operate chainsaws', 'Safe use of tractors', 'ATV handling', 'Fencing', 'Weeds & their control' and 'Soils & fertilisers'.

New publications

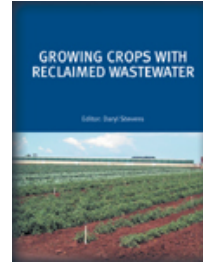
Trees and biodiversity guide

Farm forestry and biodiversity go under the spotlight in a new book compiled by David Salt, David Lindenmayer and Richard Hobbs. This comprehensive, user-friendly guide shows how farm forestry can help to conserve biodiversity in agricultural landscapes, providing up-to-date information on biodiversity in plantations and farm forests, a basic framework for improving different types of plantings, and a

discussion of the possible trade-offs involved.

The book retails for \$34.00 and is available through the Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation web site at <http://extranet.rirdc.gov.au/eshop/> or by phoning (02) 6272 4819.

Growing Crops with Reclaimed Wastewater



Edited by:
D Stevens Arris Pty Ltd

30 Illustrations, Index
304 pages

Publisher: CSIRO
PUBLISHING
May 2006

This comprehensive work examines the fundamentals required for reclaimed water schemes to deliver sustainable farming operations that achieve the yield and quality of produce necessary for acceptance in the market.

Growing Crops with Reclaimed Wastewater reviews the historical background of water treatment, its use and disposal from Australian wastewater treatment facilities and the technologies now utilised to treat our wastewater for reuse. The major concerns of chemical, physical and pathological qualities of reclaimed water are addressed. This is the first time such a definitive review has been produced on the use of wastewater for horticulture.

You can also find out a whole lot more about using reclaimed water in agriculture from the website

www.recycledwater.com.au

New environmental guidelines for horticulture

The publication *Guidelines for environmental assurance in Australian horticulture* explain how to tackle environmental assurance in eight key management areas — land and soil, water, nutrients, biodiversity, air, noise, waste and energy. Details about the 158-page publication are available at <http://www.horticulturefortomorrow.com.au/documents/FlyerFINAL.pdf>.

NSW flower grower associations and networks:

Australian Native Flower Growers & Promoters

PO Box 4327
East Gosford NSW 2250
www.anfgpa.com

Blandfordia Research & Extension Group

Contact: Greig Ireland
NSW Department of Primary Industries
PO Box 530
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450
Phone: (02) 6650 3111
Fax: (02) 6651 2780

Central West Flower Industry Association

Contact: Neil Jones
Phone: 0419 224 461

Coffs Harbour Flower Exporters

Contact: Jeff Eggins
PO Box 22
Corindi Beach NSW 2456
Phone: (02) 6649 2698 (ah)

Flower Growers Group of NSW (Inc.)

Contact: Nicole Bouery
c/- 1322-1340 Camden Valley Way
Leppington NSW 2179
Phone: (02) 9606 6222
Fax: (02) 9606 6841
www.nswflowers.net.au

Native Flower Grower's Association Inc. (Mid North Coast)

Contact: Harry Kibbler
Address: 23 Plover Lane
Kempse NSW 2440
Phone/fax: (02) 6567 4266
www.australiannativeflowers.com.au

NSW Farmers Association

Level 10, 255 Elizabeth St
Sydney 2000
Phone: (02) 8251 1700
Fax: (02) 8251 1750
www.nswfarmers.org.au

Waratah Industry Network

Contact via Australian Native Flower Growers and Promoters

Wildflowers Australia – NSW Branch

(previously the Australian Flora and Protea Growers Association – NSW Branch)
Contact: Tim Bailey
Phone: (02) 4447 8016
www.wildflowersaust.net

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