

vasp strikes again.

In some areas this is actually a ent, as gall wasp is a proclaimed hear people saying, "I will ay half my tree!", but if that is it will have to be done, as gall t the tree's ability to fruit and in ake it unproductive. re very resilient plants and will ig cut back hard. In many cases be bought back to life with a ou may not get too much fruit out it can bring your tree down ole size and give it a fresh start. know exactly how to do it, we s have produced a YouTube howthis link: youtube.com/ RrEpoeA or search "DIY citrus

ouTube site. In is the horticultural manager of 'alley Gardens. Readers can email In weekender@theherald.com.au.



GINA CRANSON

BACKYARD

HEAVENLY CREATURES

ave you ever considered what living creatures – pets, insects, producers – would most contribute to a happy, happening backyard?

Chris Wallis, who runs Tree Frog Permaculture (treefrogpermaculture. com.au) and manages a website which blogs about permaculture in the Hunter Region (hunterpermaculture.org), posed the question at Permaculture Hunter's May monthly meeting.

The chooks, I thought, were a lay down misere to be in Chris's top 10 but I was surprised to see them only coming in at No.10.

Here's the substantiated list:

10. Chickens: "Chickens are the all-round perma-animal, turning your food scraps and lawn into eggs, meat and a strong and balanced manure," Chris says. "Unfortunately, when you scale the system down the chickens can become big problems, destroying gardens in a single afternoon."

9. Quails: "Miniature chickens with almost zero destructive power," Chris enthuses. "But the eggs are tiny and they require much more protection."

8. Pigeons: Who'd have thought?

"Pigeons bring in nutrients from other areas, cycle phosphorus well [high levels in their poo] and have low destructive potential."

7. Rabbits and guinea
pigs: "Miniature horses
that turn high cellulose
green waste into potassium
rich manure in pelletised packets ready
for your garden," Chris says, adding they
also breed like crazy, which can be good
or bad.

6. Lizards: They are low impact, love slugs and snails, are native and hunt down pests during the day. And they can hang around for more than 20 years.

5. Cats: Yes, cats. Chris has cats and loves them, and so do I, but I sensed a touch of surprise (tinged with animosity) when they got a guernsey in the top 10. Chris says cats minimise the impacts of the other animals in the system by keeping pests down. "A well-trained cat can also keep other cats at bay while leaving the wildlife alone, leaving your backyard as a sanctuary for birdlife, lizards and other natives."

4. Spiders: Pest reduction.

3. Wasps,
ladybeetles,
dragonflies and
damselflies:
Predator insects
that keep the pests
down. "Dragonflies
and damselflies live in
waterbodies in their

juvenile state and prey on mosquito wrigglers so they're particularly useful, " Chris says.

2. Bees and other pollinators:
"Without them much of the fruit wouldn't grow!"

1. Frogs: Offer night-time pest control and, says Chris, they are "zero hard, bird attracting and have such lovely calls".

Tree Frog Permaculture, by the way, will be on hand at Newcastle East's Sandhills Community Garden open day tomorrow (Sunday, June 6) between 1pm and 4pm, offering free workshops on increasing garden productivity and making your garden ecologically sustainable.

Permaculture Hunter meets at the Elderly Citizens Centre, Laing Street, Newcastle, on the third Wednesday of the month between 6.30pm and 8.30pm. The next meeting is on June 16.

