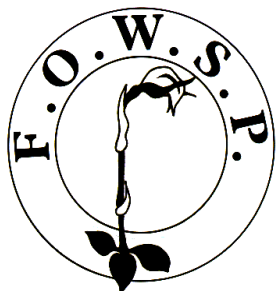


Friends of Warrandyte State Park



Newsletter

Friends of Warrandyte State Park (FOWSP) Inc. PO Box 220 Warrandyte 3113
ABN 94170156655/ACN A0024890C

Editor's corner

By Linda Rogan

ITS "GOODBYE" to the old ranger's office and "Hello" to some much needed parking near the nursery. This building provided office space to the original rangers of Warrandyte State Park for about 21 years. It was a cool storage facility for an orchard on the Pound Bend site prior to that. While the Rangers have been enjoying the more modern office for about 2 years, they do miss being close to nature with animals scratching in the wall cavities. The nursery was closed to sales and workers for two successive Thursdays during the demolition as it was thought the old building may contain asbestos. The nursery is now re-opened for business as usual (see inside for hours).

Those of you who were involved in the *Middle Yarra Timelines Calendar* in 1995 know about the effort needed to produce this six season calendar that created a data base of information and would provide a basis for comparison in future years. Thirteen years have passed, so Glen Jameson led a small group of Manningham and FOWSP walkers in discussion while seated on Mt Lofty. Here a lovely view and many changes were evident. Glen presented a paper that not only looked at the Calendar and local changes but also introduced the concept of "Resilience of Ecosystems". The golf course with its unnaturally green fairways stretching below us was a good example of how complex issues can be. While we watched, a helicopter roared overhead then landed at the edge of the golf course depositing a lone golfer (At some cost in



greenhouse gases many of us thought). At the same time we could clearly see a significant area of newly revegetated river frontage between the course and the river. I later walked a kilometer of walking track through this area and spent time watching several species of ducks, spoonbills, darters, grebes and coots in the large waterhole with its protected islets, while blue wrens twittered in the scrub. Prior to the golf course this area was cleared farmland. Now it is excellent bird habitat.

Glen left us with a lot to think about. I believe copies of the *Middle Yarra Timelines Calendar* are still available through Cathy Willis at Manningham Council. Cathy then led the group on a walk down the hill and along the river where many branches had crashed to the ground in the recent storms. She

(Continued on page 2)

Deadline for June edition newsletter is Friday May 23

contributions can be emailed to Linda Rogan lindarogan@netspace.net.au
or posted to PO Box 220, Warrandyte 3113

(Continued from page 1)

hoped to collect seeds from some of the giant relict eucalypts on the property. Only limbs from the Red Box had seed for us to collect.

I was distracted by few butterflies still flying late in the season. I was able to identify female Common Browns and Meadow Argus.

Along much of the pathway, Burgan was thick and little else growing. Cathy discussed the difficulty of obtaining an effective burn in such areas as there is little on the ground to burn.



Near the end of the walk she showed us an area where all the Burgan and other shrubs were flattened before burning. This allowed a hot fire on the ground. The result is a great diversity of Acacia and Eucalypt seedlings and minimal Burgan.

Later, walking at Fourth and One Tree Hills, I was reminded of our need to redefine our seasons. Initially the heavy smoke and the cool air did put me in mind of the northern hemisphere Autumn or Fall. However a glance at the ground and the orchid leaves pushing up reminded me that, in fact, this is the time that plants invisible through the hot, dry summer, are making their reappearance. This always seems a great miracle to me. I could identify leaves of the Blunt, Nodding, and Tall Greenhoods and buds of the Large Autumn Greenhood. I photographed some Parsons' Bands (pictured below), with a visiting potential pollinator and spied the Sharp Midge Orchid. Excitement swelled with the hope that enough rains will fall this year to give a good season for growth in our drought stressed bushland and gardens. Somehow to me it feels like Spring.

Hope it rains on your patch and that you enjoy this issue. Once again the editorial team has enjoyed putting it together for you.



AUTUMN SONG

by Joan Broadberry

ALMOST EVERY DAY for the last few months, while on my daily rounds, I have enjoyed the lovely song of the Grey Butcherbird. Often it is in my suburb of Templestowe, but also as far away as Brighton. The song is a loud, musical, melodious caroling.

The Grey Butcherbird's beautiful territorial call is heard throughout the year, but to me it seems much more frequent in autumn and I have come to associate the song with the season. The birds live in small family groups, and at this time of the year the groups may be enlarged with young fledglings practicing their song. These autumn calls do sound to me rather like an orchestra tuning up; as if the birds are learners still polishing their repertoire. I have read that pairs of adult birds often sing a duet, in which they take turns. In the breeding season, from July to January, their song is a deep, mellow piping, the phrasing varying geographically. The Butcherbird looks superficially similar to a magpie, but is quite a bit smaller. It has a black hood with a partial white collar. The wings and back are grey with a lighter belly. The strong beak has a wicked hooked tip. Immature birds are brown and do not attain adult plumage until their second year.



The Grey Butcherbird is a rapacious hunter of small birds, mammals, reptiles and insects. It feeds, mainly by flying down from a perch and seizing its prey on the ground. While waiting for its meal, it sits watchfully on a perch. Being out in the open makes it easy for us to observe. Sometimes the Grey Butcherbird wedges food into a fork like a butcher hanging up meat, hence its name. It does this because it is unable to hold down a kill while tearing it up, as its legs and feet are too small.

In my judgment, its cousin, the Pied Butcherbird, found further north, is the loveliest songster of all Australian birds. A big call, I know but I'd stick by it. I well remember being in Brisbane for Expo, (1988), and, early one morning, waking up to a hauntingly clear and beautiful, slow, flute-like birdsong. I grabbed my binoculars. I just had to know what bird was singing. I wandered across an oval, and in the top branches of a tree made my first ID of a Pied Butcherbird. Pied Butcherbirds are very common in the inland. We have found them tame enough to share our picnic table in Hattah Lakes National Park (Vic) and in the Pilbara. (W.A.)

Bus Trip to Point Cooke

By Brian James

RECENTLY FRED RICH and thirteen other Fowspians set off on a day's outing to Point Cooke Coastal Park.

On arrival at the homestead our first stop was at a bird hide where we were to observe a variety water-birds. With binoculars in hand we silently crept into the hide overlooking part of Cheetham Wetlands. What did we see? certainly not a wetland, just dry land, not a water bird or anything else ornithological in sight!

All was not lost. Everyone enjoyed our walk along the beach in Point Cooke Marine Reserve. We observed lots of stints and other long legged water birds. We also saw a huge variety of shells and other marine creatures.

Fred then took us to the RAAF Museum. It houses a large number of planes and fascinating displays of RAAF's role in wars and in peace time. I think aeronautical names must be as diverse botanical ones. One plane was labelled with its common name "Maurice Farman Shorthorn" - but at least it had no Latin moniker to master.

On the way home Fred treated us to a scenic tour of the beaches and other highlights of Altona and Williamstown. A great day was had by all. Thanks Fred.



Irene and
Bruce Fuhrer
And Alwynne
Buntine
preparing
for lunch at
Point
Cooke

Hopefully, not a complete bore.

By Joan Broadberry

WHILE VISITING THE POINT COOKE beach on the last FOWSP bus trip, some folk commented on the "jellyfish" washed up, however, as is so often the case, all is not as it seems. To understand what was seen on the apparently peaceful sand flats, we must in fact enter a fascinating and sometimes violent mini-world.

Polinices conicus, the moon or sand snail, is common on intertidal sandbanks where it can be found as a half-buried "bump" at the end of distinctive



grooved trails. The trails look as if someone has run their finger along the top of the wet sand. The moon snail differs from several closely related species, by having a pear-shaped rather than a round

shell.

The egg mass of *Polinices conicus* is a large (15-27cm), almost circular, gelatinous cylinder, studded with minute yellow eggs. This almost transparent, fat, curled "sausage"



can be very common on the tideline and is often mistaken for a type of jellyfish. This is what was seen on the Point. Cooke beach. The egg mass is laid by the moon snail, but is in fact much larger than the animal itself.

The snail is an important predator of bivalve species, such as pippies and cockles. It is a nocturnal hunter, preying on the far more plentiful bivalve grazers. In other words, the sandflat equivalent of a lion (carnivore), preying on herds of gazelle (herbivores). Captured bivalves are held by folds of the body and a round, bevelled hole drilled right through the shell. The drilling is aided by the secretion of an acid, and takes some time. Finally the moon snail's proboscis is inserted through the hole; enzymes are released and flesh of the bivalve sucked out. Quite a ferocious beast, which you will agree, must strike terror into the hearts of the poor defenceless pippies.



Another interesting thing to look for on the beach is the neat circular hole left in the dead shell after *Polinices conicus* has finished her meal. This is apparent in bivalves found abundantly on almost any beach. Even more interesting is a partly bored hole, not fully penetrating the valve, which means that *Polinices* was somehow interrupted and did not make her kill. The latter is called a partial bore and the former a complete bore.

Hurstbridge Evening Walk.

By Steven Katsineris

NILLUMBIK SHIRE COUNCIL offers a range of environmental workshops, talks and events as part of its Environmental Events Program. Here residents can find out more about the natural environment, sustainable living, and gain a better understanding and awareness of the natural world and the need to protect it.

One of these events, called Evening Walk—The Sugar Glider Experience, is held in the bush next to Diamond Creek in Hurstbridge, not far from where we live. The nocturnal wildlife, which inhabits the area, includes Micro Bats, Tawny Frogmouths, Brushtail Possums, Ringtail Possums, Feathertail and Sugar Gliders.

My children and I thought it would be interesting and enjoyable to go on a relaxing twilight stroll through the forest and learn more about our local nocturnal animals and with a bit of luck, observe enchanting Sugar Gliders gliding between the trees.

So one February evening at 7 pm the children and I drove to the car park behind Allwood Neighbourhood House in Hurstbridge and met the guide and other walkers. Our facilitator, was Richard Francis, an ecologist. It was a mild evening and the atmosphere was invigorating. Our group of over twenty people of mixed ages moved off along the track to-

wards the creek. Richard told us about the vegetation around us and the wildlife that is found here. People listened intently and asked a few questions. On the way to the footbridge over Diamond Creek,



we saw some Wombat and Kangaroo droppings.

At the footbridge Richard talked about the plants that are growing there. We also saw some Scrub Wrens and Blue Wrens flying around among the trees.

By the time we got into the thicker part of the bushland it was dark and Richard shone his torch up at the larger trees around us hoping to see some Sugar Gliders emerge. We kept walking and stopping to look, but the elusive Sugar Gliders didn't appear. We did see an Eastern Grey Kangaroo though. Sometime later we left the group to continue their glider quest, as our youngest daughter Lara was getting very tired and it was well past her bedtime.

Even though we didn't see a Sugar Glider we had a very pleasant walk together and we had seen a bright, crimson sunset in the sky and enjoyed the wonderful smells of the forest. We enjoyed it so much we will do it again sometime soon.



That's life in the bush. Sometimes wild animals suddenly appear, at times where you least expect to see them. And other times you just can't find them. Of the four species of gliders, two are found around our area, the Sugar Glider and the Feathertail Glider. It's nice to know that these tiny gliders are around here living quietly and happily in our midst. Let's hope we can continue to protect the native forest we have left, and in so doing keep the habitat that gliders and other animals need to survive.

April TAG activity at Pound Bend

By Joan MacMahon

THIS WAS the day after the Big Wednesday Wind, consequently there were no rangers free to help transport the eager troops to Mt. Lofty. So, instead of a twenty minute drive through Wonga Park, at Gray's suggestion, we walked about 150 metres to the end of Pound Bend Rd. Gray has had his eye on this area for a long time and was close to ecstatic!! (Having help to attack these weeds. He grew up in Warrandyte and lives up in Pound Rd.)

The usual dry-area culprits presented themselves; Coastal Wattle, Cootamunda, 'agies', Cotoneaster, Pittosporum, Bridal Veil*, as well as a palm-like 'shrub' which I think comes from New Zealand. (?) All bar the Bridal Veil* - just about wall to wall - were swept aside by our enthusiastic efforts. We had about eight people helping including Marie's sweet granddaughter and the Hanson's daughter Jenny (visiting from England).



Editor (LR): *Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil or Smilax (*Asparagus asparagoides*) forms a thick mat of underground tubers grouped around a central rhizome and can have multiple layers. Therefore pulling or digging is not effective in thick infestations as it is impossible to remove all the tubers.

Photo: Kate Blood

In South Africa bridal creeper is an uncommon plant that is kept in check by its natural enemies.



Photo: CSIRO

Three of these enemies have been released in Australia: the Bridal Creeper Leafhopper (*Zygina* sp.) (pictured), Rust Fungus (*Puccinia myrsiphylli*) and Leaf Beetle (*Crioceris* sp.).

From *Weeds of National Significance Weed Management Guide*

FOWSP Committee 2008

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Thursday Activity Group (TAG)

May 1 Pound Bend Boys Road grant site planting

May 3 (Saturday) 10 am. Extra activity! Joint Planting Day Historic house site Marshalls Rd Melway 265 J1 Help plant a memorial garden for Stuart Judd BYO meat & drinks for lunch. Walk after.

June 19 Pound Bend Boys Road grant site planting **Note this is the 3rd Thursday**

July 3 Fourth Hill Fence extension Brown Beaks, Betton Track

The Thursday Activity Group is co-ordinated by Ranger Jodie Davis and FOWSP member Joan MacMahon JOIN US on the first Thursday of the month from 9.30 am to 12.30 pm. Either meet at the depot (sharp at 9.30 am), or on site. LEARN some vegetation management skills and help improve some special sites in the Park. Just tag along with the Thursday Activity Group (TAG).

For more information contact either Jodie on 9844 2659 or Joan on 9844 3213

Also note : 3rd Thursday of the month Anderson Creek Landcare Group activities

Manningham City Council Environment Seminars 2008

Held on the **1st Wednesday** of the month at 7.30 pm at South Warrandyte Hall, 66-68 Hall Rd, Sth Warrandyte (Mel ref. 35 J8) Enquiries: to Lyn Meredith 9840 9326

May 7 Water Bugs (and stream ecology)

Trish Grant

June 4 Wildlife Shelter

Adriana Simmonds

July 2 Carbon Rationing Action Groups CRAGS

Bill Pemberton



Seminars are FREE. No bookings required
Supper provided

Selections from Nillumbik Shire Council Environmental Events

Sunday 25 May & Sunday 22 June Whole farm planning course by WACMAC Landcare & NMIT Bookings by May 1, Tim O'Donnell WACMAC Landcare Co-ordinator on (03)5962 5778



FOWSP THURSDAY PROGRAM

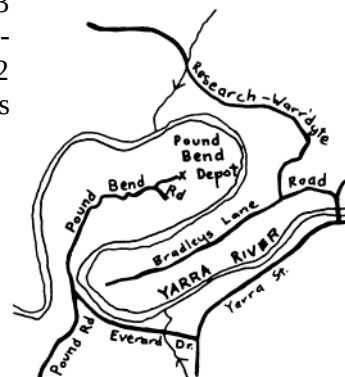
We meet for propagation and other nursery activities every Thursday morning at 9.30 am at the Warrandyte State Park depot, Pound Bend Road, Warrandyte (Melway 23 C10), unless otherwise stated below. On fourth Thursdays we often go on a spontaneously organised walk. (see below) Propagation takes place from 9.30 am to 12 midday followed by lunch (BYO). No prior experience necessary - there is always someone available to show you the ropes.

NURSERY OPENING HOURS

The nursery is open for plant sales (by donation) every Thursday. 9.30 am to 12.30 pm and the first Sunday of each month 2 pm to 4 pm.

PRICES

Members 80 cents
Non-members \$1.20



Position Available

- want a part time job that makes a difference?
- want some flexibility of hours and employment conditions?
- are you passionate about your local environment?
- would you enjoy working with environmental community groups?
- are you a great communicator and have good organizational and on ground bushland management skills and experience?

A one day a week position is available as the **Middle Yarra Landcare Network Facilitator**, commencing July 1, 2008. Applications close May 30. For more information and a position description contact Tim O'Donnell email tim@mooramoora.org.au or phone 5962 5778 (business hours only).

Sunday Walks 2008

This educational series of interpretive nature walks takes you into some of Manningham's most inspiring and interesting bushland. All walks are free but **bookings are essential** as places are limited. Each one commences at 10.15 am. It is important to note that walk lengths and difficulties vary, and times and distances are an estimate only. Appropriate shoes, hat and clothing, and a water bottle are required, as is food on longer walks.

May 4th **Longridge and Nilja Farms Tour** **Ken Crook** BYO lunch Melways Ref 22 H10

June 1st **Geology of Warrandyte Gorge** **Associate Professor John Webb**

Bookings: KayToussaint on 9840 9348 or email eeadmin@manningham.vic.gov.au

Thursday Walks 2008

If the weather is suitable and there is enough interest, walks may be held on the fourth Thursday of the month at 1 pm after lunch. Meet at the nursery, Pound Bend Rangers depot, Pound Bend Rd, Warrandyte (Melway 23 C10). Walks will last approximately 2 hours. No need to book, but remember there is no definite program for these walks. **Enquiries to Josh Revell 0408 317327**

The views and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect those of FOWSP

THE YARRA AT MT LOFTY

By Reiner Richter, 29 December 2006

TIME FOR ANOTHER WALK along the Yarra in what's usually a good spot for damselflies and dragonflies.

When I got to the car park the sky was still shrouded in haze so I didn't expect anything much at first. The first highlight came unexpectedly, a Copperhead snake in the grass beside the track. Unfortunately it got scared and scurried away before I was able to get a decent photo.

The next interesting things were an echidna and, 20m away, a nervous wombat. There were some wattletails making a lot of noise around the wombat, probably because a juvenile was sitting in a bush too close for their parents' comfort. The wombat may have been a little unhappy about all the noise the birds were making, as it could have had a hangover.

The echidna was foraging and, partly due to the thin leaf litter, I was able to get fairly close without it noticing me. I saw another one late in the day. For the second day in a row I had seen two echidnas and for the second time this month one inspected my feet.

Not many dragonflies sighted today but plenty of damsels, including many Powdered Wiretails, *Rhadinosticta simple*, and one Orange Threadtail, *Nososticta solida*, both for the first time this season. I spent 20 minutes with the latter trying to get some good photographs. This included five minutes when she was perched on my trigger finger while finishing her meal. It wasn't easy trying to photograph her there. For a while I was holding the camera upside down in my left hand. I also saw some other very interesting insects including some small ants tending a caterpillar-like larva and a sand Wasp (*Bembix species*). There were two of them flying around swiftly. One was energetically digging a hole in a patch of sandy soil. The Spider Wasp (*Hymenoptera species*) was hunting around near the edge of the river. It would circle an area, then land somewhere and crawl over the ground. At one point it frightened a wolf-spider out from under some charcoal.



Lastly I was happy to have one of the rare occasions where I saw a frog. This one was in the unlikely location of an old birds nest. (See photo.) At least it had nowhere to run and hide.

News from the Committee

- The position description for the MYLN coordinator is being put together by Cathy Willis with input from all MYLN groups. It should be available from the third week of April and closing for expressions of interest will be in May.

See page 6

- A submission for Parks Victoria community group grants is being put together.

Rangers Report:

- Brush-Tailed Phascogale (Tuan) trapping occurred during windy week from March 31 at One Tree Hill and Rifle Range Blocks of the Warrandyte Kinglake Nature Conservation Reserve, and also in the southern end of Kinglake National Park. This program is run in conjunction with DSE and the Parks Victoria staff in Kinglake. Traps were set on Monday, with two Phascogales caught for the week, plus a Sugar Glider and an Agile Antechinus. Numbers were down due to the strong winds on the Wednesday and the instability of the traps.
- Dave Van Bockel will take on Conrad Annal's role as Environmental Team Leader until late June, when the Ranger In Charge role at Warrandyte is finalised.
- Conrad reported that the Prescribed Burning program will re-continue with the current fine weather we're getting now in early April. The Warrandyte office have two more burns to complete this year, one in St Andrews, and the other in One Tree Hill. Park staff hope that they can get them done during this current window of opportunity.

Nursery Report

- Rain has caused a sales increase
- A new policy on orders has been implemented that should help reduce costs
- There will be a planting in Kinglake NP on Sat May 3rd. The Nursery is supplying plants and we need as many people as possible to help plant. There will be a walk afterwards.

Next Committee Meeting

Date: Tuesday May 13, 2008

Venue: Ranger Station, Pound Bend

Time: 19:30 pm sharp

See bonus email page 11 for more on Reiner's day at Mt. Lofty.

Rare Species or Roadkill? By Geoff Speedy

PHASCOGALES ARE STILL LIVING in North Warrandyte.

The photograph is of a (squashed) large male Brush-tailed Phascogale, found outside 82 Research-Warrandyte Rd North Warrandyte on 10th February 2008. This is by far the largest that I have seen



The closest location that I have observed signs of Phascogales living is within the Chase reserve in North Warrandyte, which would be less than 500m from the discovery site. At that site some years ago, I saw a "habitat" tree with many hollows, also stringybark or messmate trees with considerable bark stripping which exposes the reddish underlying bark. The Phascogales line their nests with stringybark. (Sugar gliders use fresh eucalypt leaves). The site also had many dead tree limbs on the ground which had been torn apart in the search for food.

It's possible that this Phascogale was moving towards the Yarra River to expand its home range. I have also seen a live Phascogale on Bells Hill Road, about 1km further West. However, live sightings are rare, usually just a jerky, hopping, fast-moving blur in the headlights. These guys can move very quickly!

Phascogales are carnivorous, (mainly spiders and centipedes), tree-dwelling mammals.

The males have a lifespan of less than 1 year. In February they are dispersing from their birth-place, and ranging far wider than the females, whose home ranges do not overlap. Great to

know that they have survived the difficult drought conditions we are currently experiencing.

Some curiosities about Phascogales: They have 180 degree reversible back feet, for hanging on a tree trunk when face-down. Phascogale babies left in the nest can withstand body temperature drops of 20 degrees or more. They will share nests with Sugar Gliders, but are suspected of sometimes eating them. The brush tail is used as a decoy for predators such as the Powerful Owl. I have observed the tail being swished outside a nest for 15-20 minutes before the phascogales emerged.

A bit from the end of Bradleys Lane (see map page 6) by Joan MacMahon

A Brush-tailed Phascogale (also known as a Tuan) was sighted by two new residents! Their first sighting was last December and the second a few weeks ago. This is one of the many animals most humans never see so you can imagine their delight.

Editor: Also see the rangers report page on page 7 regarding Phascogales.



Illustration by Frank Knight from the excellent book *A Field Guide to the Mammals of Australia* copyright 2001

Many thanks to those who helped put together this newsletter

Linda Rogan
Joan Broadberry
Joan MacMahon
Mel Coupar (Line drawings)
Julie Pryor (Collation)
Martyn Hiley (Labels)

"I SPY"

By B.G



FAMILY AFFAIR

At the nursery, Tanja Fischer was "once again" obtaining plants for her "acre-age property in Warrandyte". Tanya was accompanied by Lucas (2 y.o.) who normally has his brother Moritz (4 y.o.) with him.

SAVE SAVE SAVE

Quoth one FOWSP member – "electronic receipt of the newsletter is a great thing, saves paper, saves time, saves postage."

SEED SUPPLY

Barbara Coker was able to send a supply of *Platylodium obtusangulum* seed of appropriate provenance to the FOWSP nursery. Thanks Barbara.

JILL JOHN & JOAN

Jill Smith was showing her mother, Joan and father, John around the nursery area. Joan and John are from Wembley Downs, W.A., "built on pure sand". Both are retired. John was a physical scientist at Latrobe and Joan was a high school teacher at Banyule and Epping. She taught English and English literature.

John had also been in the CSIRO and now works as a volunteer at the W.A. Herbarium. He strongly advises everyone to check out www.calm.gov.wa.au a website flora base.

PLENTY OF PLANTING

Dwayne Schuyler who has already planted 100 tubes on his property in North Warrandyte has returned to the depot to obtain another hundred.

SERIOUS SOLUTION?

"Australians use more than 4 billion plastic bags a year and most of these end up in landfill. But they represent only 20,000 tonnes of waste or 0.1% of Australia's landfill waste. So in the context of litter and wildlife, plastic bags are important, but let's not kid ourselves that banning them will have any significant effects on waste to landfill. We need to begin seri-



ously addressing the iceberg beneath." Mike Ritchie, general manager of SITA Environmental Solutions - Age Thursday 17th April.

WEEDS AND WOODYWEEDS

As work pulling down the Old Office at the Depot took longer than expected, volunteers were unable to be present at the nursery, so a joint exercise was held with Anderson's Creek Land care at "35E3". Linda Rogan, Olive Walters and Alison Thom were spied working on the banks of the creek at the Gold Memorial site. In a frenzy of weeding, thistles, onion weed and blackberry were ruthlessly expurgated. Meanwhile, Fritz was working up the hill cutting up and dealing with woody weeds.



RANGER AND RANGER

Aidan O'Dempsey (WSP Ranger) will be matched in the near future in marriage with Janaya, (Yarra Bend Ranger). The original proposal took place at Litchfield National Park. One of Aidan's main areas of responsibility is fire related matters. He is currently a Field Service Officer.

DEPOT DEPARTURES

Some of the WSP Project Fire Fighters are scheduled to leave by the end of April, others by the end of May.

SARAH SAYS

Said Sarah, "It is very interesting because it is about weeding, plants and animals. Which you learn a lot (about) in the State Park. I really learnt a lot with Nan and I say it's great". Sarah Krause (12 y.o.) is at Kilmore Primary School. Granddaughter Sarah was with Nan, Marie at the Depot on the third of April this year.

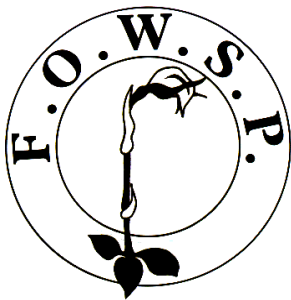
PLANTING A PLENTY

Bob Hodge(s?) picked up a few hundred plants for his property in Wonga Park, Mainly grasses and shrubs.

BOOKS WANTED

One of our committee members, Linda Rogan is keen to obtain a copy of *Flying Colours*, a book produced in 1992 by two of our FOWSP members, Pat and Mike Coupar.

Also does anyone have a spare copy of *Discover Warrandyte*, in need of a good home?



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AUTUMN WASP-ORCHID
Chiloglottis reflexa

Has ground hugging leaves that grow in pairs, often forming big colonies. The small, single flowers are reddish-brown, on a stem to 15cm. The labellum is packed with shiny black calli. Many non-flowering plants are seen and flowering is stimulated by fire.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR ADDRESS LABEL TO SEE IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE

FOWSP Membership Renewal Form

Name

Address

.....

Telephone no. Email

Membership (family) \$20

Concession \$10

Newsletter by email (tick box)

☐

Send to: FOWSP PO Box 220, Warrandyte 3113

This newsletter is printed on recycled paper

Email photo bonus

Damselfly
Austroargiolestes icterome



Thanks to Reiner for permission to use his photos and excerpts from his diary (Page7)
He said "That day was one of my best adventures, from echidnas eating my shoe to a damselfly sitting on my trigger finger, I took over 700 photos."

Orange Threadtail *Nososticta solida*



Thanks to Joan Broadberry for these 2 photos. (above L) "A complete bore" see page 3 (above R) For those who saw Linda's Imperial Blue Butterfly Show, this photo from Joan shows another sign of a wasp predator probably an *Apanteles* species that attacks the larvae emerging to pupate beneath the carcass.

Your photos can appear on this page (subject to space available) if you email them as follows:
lindarogan@netspace.net.au