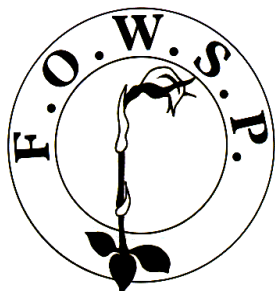


Friends of Warrandyte State Park



Newsletter

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

Editor's corner

By Joan Broadberry

I'VE JUST HAD A WALK around a refreshed garden. Some long awaited, widespread rain has fallen over Victoria. Never enough, but always appreciated. Over the last few years, we urbanites have become like our country cousins. The talk is always of the possibility of rain and our nerves can be strung out with the waiting. These days we seldom hear a complaint about a wet weekend. It's more likely to be a comparison of what is in the rain gauge.

Linda mentioned the *Middle Yarra Timelines Calendar* in the last newsletter and has now spawned a photographic exhibition, (see p 4). As you read this, we are about to enter its sixth season, *Deep Winter*. *Deep Winter* covers the months of June and July and starts on June 1st, the same date as the conventional three months of "Winter" inherited from the Northern hemisphere.

The introduction to *Deep Winter* in the Timelines calendar document says: "The coldest weather of the year after the solstice does not slow down the fauna as most of the residents are involved in breeding activities to gain an advantage over the spring/summer migrators. The flora begins to awaken, with flowering processes being prepared." *Deep Winter* is not a time when the bush has "closed down" as our European mind map would have us believe, but a time of stirring and renewal as the land responds to cooler temperatures and rain.

Here are some things to look out for in the bush around Warrandyte during *Deep Winter*. Flocks of cattle egrets and ibis on pastures. Mist over the river. Magpies and ravens building their nests. The rosettes,

then buds and flowers of greenhood orchids. Fungi, fungi, and more fungi. Mixed feeding flocks of small birds, including thornbills, pardalotes, wrens and scarlet robins. Towards the end of July, the spectacular blooming of the wattles.

After work had finished at the Nursery last Thursday, Josh organized one of his "spontaneous" walks down to Stane Brae to look for fungi. It was a sunny afternoon and very pleasant to wander in the shaded, emerald groves of mosses beside the River. Signs of animals were everywhere. Wombats and kangaroos, but also rabbits and deer. We found quite a number of different fungi many small; all exquisite. I wouldn't have picked the nursery workers as fungi-philes, but it was so. Gray, (below) for example is a knowledgeable fun guy. We had a happy time identifying and photographed a few species including the *Chlorociboria* sp

(Continued on page 4)



Deadline for July/August edition newsletter is Friday, June 20
contributions can be emailed to Linda Rogan lindarogan@netspace.net.au
or posted to PO Box 220, Warrandyte 3113

**FOWSP works here and there, Friend, FOWSP works here and there
Breath that bushland air, Friend, FOWSP works here and there**

By Linda Rogan after Geoff Macks I've been Everywhere

Worked at...

Warrandyte, Fourth Hill: Whipstick Gully, Gold Memorial, Andersons Creek,
Timber Reserve, The Common, Black Flat, Stane Brae, Jumping Creek,

Pound Bend its tunnel and nursery, 25th anniversary

Norman Reserve, The Koorngong and Stony Creek, all north of the Yarra,

South there's Bend of Isles* in Yarra Brae, Lower Homestead Road at Mount Lofty, Wittons
Reserve, Tarroona Reserve, and finally

Scotchmans Hill, what a thrill.

That's Warrandyte State Park, Friend, FOWSP works here and there...

Yeah but listen here, mate, how about..

Boomers, Long Gully, Peter Franke and Hochkins Ridge Flora Reserves,

Sugarloaf Reservoir, Spadonis Reserve, St Andrews Bushland Reserve

Queenstown Bush Reserve, what a serve,

FOWSP works here and there, Friend, FOWSP works here and there....

Yeah, look that's fine but, did ya know..."

Warrandyte Kinglake Nature Conservation Reserve joins Kinglake National Park
to Warrandyte State Park

Via Rifle Range Block down to One Tree Hill Road

One Tree Hill Block down to Rob Roy

And from that block down to Yanakie

A skinny streak down Watsons Creek

And a bit more makes the Watsons Creek Block

Where Hill/Birch Miners cottage is found on the Eltham/Yarra Glen Rd

The last Block is Yanakie from Calwell road to Henley Road

Total 660 hectares, that's a load

All together shortened to WKNCR (how in the world do you say that?)

FOWSP works here and there, Friend, FOWSP works here and there

Breath that bushland air, Friend, FOWSP works here and there

*(Not Bend of Islands environmental living zone)

The chant above is loosely inspired by *Geoff Mack's I've been everywhere*. It's an attempt to get my head around all the places that are part of the management unit of the Warrandyte State Park office. Most of the areas within the State Park (680ha) will be well known to long term FOWSPians. New chums can consult the Warrandyte State Park Sheet available on the Parks Vic website <http://www.parkweb.vic.gov.au> and go to the WSP page and click on park notes/maps. More details can be found in the Warrandyte State Park Management Plan July 2006 also available in pdf on the same page.

Friends are involved from time to time in revegetation or growing of rare endemic plants for those reserves mentioned in the second verse. Each reserve is part of the web of flora and fauna biodiversity in our area. Future articles will look at the importance of some of these areas.

The third verse refers to what I think is the most exciting recent addition to the management unit. At 660 hectares this is a significant area that provides a link and partial wildlife corridor between WSP and Kinglake NP. *The link traverses a topographic gradient from an elevation of about 50m on the Yarra, near the Bend of Isles, to about 500m on the Kinglake Plateau (LCC 1994). Rainfall averages range from approximately 670-780mm. (Ahern & Bennet 1999).* This makes it tremendously important especially in a time of climate change. It is important to bring this area to our attention just now as Janine McNeilly-Rowe is currently writing the management statement for this area and expects the draft management statement to be available for comment in June 2008. We will email the draft to FOWSP members when it becomes available. Or for comments or information contact janine@bedrocklandscaping.com.au

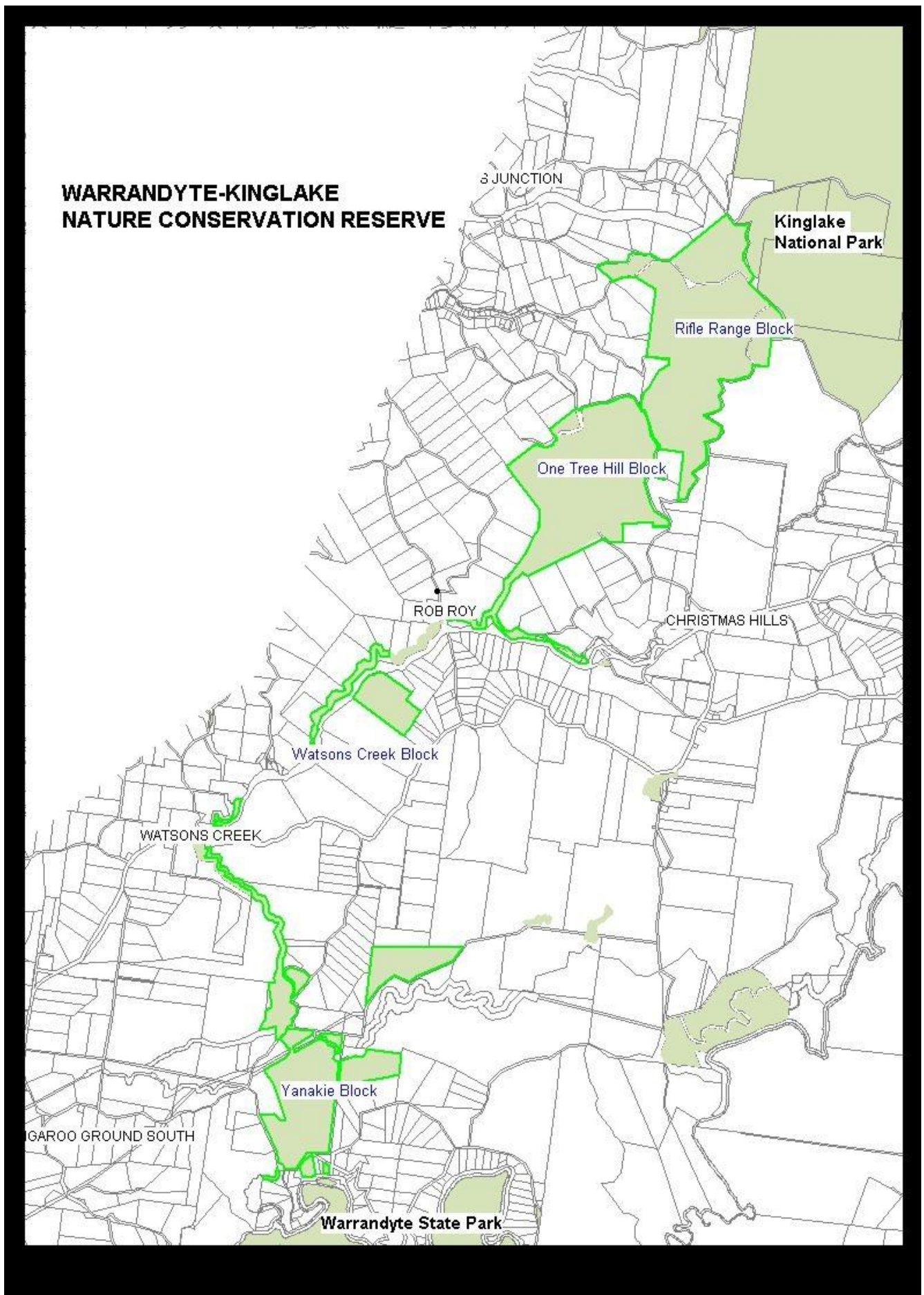


Photo Synthesis

Photographs of the local native landscape
through six seasons.

Inspired by the six seasons of the Middle
Yarra Timelines calendar.

by Susie Walker

Exhibition runs from the Sun 8th June until
Sun 27th July.

At Lovegrove Winery & Gallery

1420 Heidelberg - Kinglake Rd

Cottlesbridge Vic 3099

ph 9718 1569

Mel ref: 263 KI

Susie is a fairly new member of FOWSP

Middle Yarra Landcare Network Revegetation Project By Tim O'Donnell

The aim of this project is to widen a wildlife-limiting narrow point along the Jumping Creek habitat corridor. We will meet at the project site at 10 am (and finish with lunch) on **Sunday 1st June**.

The project site is at a property owned by Gary Millard - 197 Jumping Creek Road (Melways Ref 24 B11). The second day of planting (to pencil in your diary) will be **Sunday 29 June** (again 10 am to lunch).

These events will be opportunities for members of several community groups to get together and spend a few hours planting indigenous trees and shrubs. The plantings will finish at 12:30ish when we will gather to eat some lunch that Gary will be providing. After lunch on day 1 (for those that want to) we will take a walk down to the more scenic part of the property where we intend to do some planting on day 2.

Make sure you wear appropriate clothing/footwear for planting and bring along some gardening gloves. Kids are very welcome to help out.

If possible please let me know (by May 29) if you intend to come along so that I can give Gary some idea of numbers. Many thanks

Tim O'Donnell
Middle Yarra Landcare Network
Phone: (03) 5962 5778 (this phone has message bank and is preferable to the mobile)



Chlorociboria sp.

Photo: L.Rogan

(Continued from page 1)

above; *Omphalina ericetorum* illustrated on the last page and *Mycena epipterygia* on page 11.

Lastly, we are getting great feed-back from those who have opted to receive their FOWSP newsletter on-line. Here are some of the plusses

Firstly, the photos are in colour and Linda is even including an bonus page of photos in the pdf—*don't forget to send us more photos!* Secondly, it saves paper and money as we don't have to have so many copies printed and posted. Finally, Martyn, who is now managing our membership data base, is sending a reminder to those on e-mail when subs are due. The rest of you must check the date printed on your snail mail address label. **E-mail Martyn on martyn@hiley.cx if you would like this service.** In the meantime, happy reading.

**Many
Thanks**

May Market Volunteers

**Artur Muchow
Cath Andrew**

**Alison Thom
Shan Shnookal**

**Mark & Margaret Hassell
Wolfgang & Marie Krause**

Peter Curry (delivery & return of trailer)



Anyone who would like to be rostered on to help with the trailer, even for just one hour, please contact Marie Krause 9712 0498

*New members especially welcome,
No experience required.*

FOWSP Committee 2008			Other FOWSP contacts	
Linda Rogan	9435 5806	Newsletter Coordinator	<u>Nursery Manager</u>	Josh Revell 0408 317327
lindarogan@netspace.net.au				
Joan Broadberry	9846 1218	Treasurer/Newsletter	<u>Park Office</u>	9844 2659
Joan MacMahon	9844 3213	Tag Activities/Newsletter/ FOWSP contact	<u>Market Coordinator</u>	Marie Krause 9712 0498
joanmacmahon@hotmail.com				
Martyn Hiley	9844 4547	Membership/ FOWSP contact	<u>Wildlife Rescue</u>	Adriana Simmonds 9722 2908
martyn@hiley.cx				
Artur Muchow	0415 383328	Secretary	<u>Koala Rescue</u>	Julie Pryor 9722 1117
Gray Ardern	0418 190261			
Cathy Willis	0418 142297		<u>Librarian</u>	Judy Green 9844 2096

Thursday Activity Group (TAG)

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).

June 19 Pound Bend Boys Road Planting with ANZ employees note this is the third Thursday

Please meet at the Pound Bend parking lot PV is providing a BBQ lunch

July 3 Fourth Hill Fence extension Brown Beaks Bettons Track

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

Middle Yarra Landcare Network (MYLN)

Work days: **Sunday 1st June** . See p 4 for all details

Sunday 29 June

The project site is at a property owned by Gary Millard - 197 Jumping Creek Road (Melways Ref 24 B11).

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)

June 4	<u>Wildlife Shelter</u>	Adriana Simmonds
July 2	<u>Carbon Rationing Action Groups CRAGS</u>	Bill Pemberton
August 6	<u>Gorillas in the East of Africa</u>	Pat and Mike Coupar



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



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.

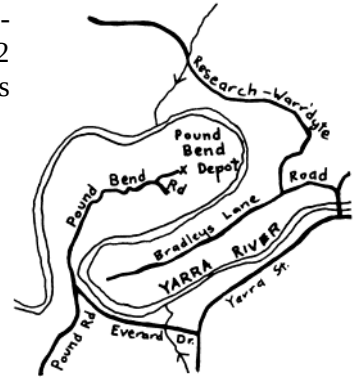
PRICES

Members 80 cents

Non-members \$1.20

Note: A donation increase will occur in July as follows:

Members \$1.00 Noon Members \$1.50



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.

July 6. Fungi and Mosses Meet: Jumping Creek Reserve carpark Melways ref: 24 A10.

BYO hand lens if you have one.

Time and Distance: ~2 Hrs 1-2 kms,

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**

**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)

**What's happening in your back
yard in deep-winter or pre-
spring?**

We would love to hear from you, a paragraph, or a page, photos especially welcome. Mail to FOWSP P.O. Box 220, Warrandyte 3113 or preferably e-mail to Linda Rogan, lindarogan@netspace.net.au

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

Bits and Pieces from the end of Bradleys Lane (see map page 6) by Joan MacMahon

WANT TO HAVE YOUR SAY on the important topic of *Land and Biodiversity at a time of Climate Change*? Victoria's wild places and wildlife **need lots of humans** to respond to the State Governments Green Paper – comments, ideas etc. need to be in by **Monday 30 June**. For a copy and other details go to www.victorianaturally.org.au or www.vnpa.org.au or write to DSE (Green Paper Project Director), P.O.Box 500, East Melbourne, 3002 or phone the VNPA on 9341 6508 and ask for a submission pack.

By the way the VNPA is the Victorian National Parks Association, and we are long-time members. They are disappointed with the government's response and say why on the front page of their April/May newsletter. Here are a few quotes:

"The Government's Green Paper, reveals an alarming lack of vision and understanding within the Brumby Gov't on the big issues facing Victoria's natural environment. Although the paper has some positive initiatives, such as recognizing the need for large-scale wildlife corridors, it's a disappointing document." Submissions at the initial stage "demanded leadership, long-term plans and resources to turn Victoria's biodiversity crisis around."

But the Gov't seems to have largely ignored these calls for action. The green paper should set the agenda for a massive boost in funding to save hundreds of our threatened species and to restore our degraded natural environment. Instead we're told that business and community will be expected to shoulder the responsibility for the bulk of these tasks.

The Green Paper admits current policies to save threatened species are not working, but fails to come up with new solutions. Indeed it flags watering down key legislation such as the *Flora and Fauna guarantee Act (1988)*

(Joan's personal reaction to this rather dismal but not unexpected scenario – remembering that very few 'polies' come in to parliament with any interest in or knowledge of the non-human world - is that it's of such importance we need to individually contact our upper and lower parliamentary reps and let them know what we think.) Please do these small tasks in the hope of great results.

Enjoy Photography? You might like to enter the *Capture Manningham photography competition*. Mayor's Award \$1000 and People's Choice is a digital camera. The judges want images which sum up Manningham and its cultural life. Ideas include landscapes, public spaces, family life, important buildings, special events or objects you believe capture the essence of Manningham today. Further info and the essential entry form available on 9840 9367 or via www.manningham.vic.gov.au. Entries due in by Friday July 4th.

The Remarkable Silvereye (also known as the Grey-breasted Silver-eye or White-eye).

By Steven Katsineris

WHEN I LIVED IN TASMANIA I occasionally saw pairs and small flocks of Silvereyes in the bush and in gardens. But when my family moved to Mittagong, a small town in the Southern Highlands of NSW, large flocks visited the garden regularly. I would often see them when I was sitting in the garden, playing with the children or gardening. The Silvereyes would move briskly through the trees and bushes in the yard eating insects and nectar undisturbed by my presence just feet away. They seemed very focused on the task, constantly calling and moving quickly on.

The Silvereye is a small (about 12cm), pretty bird with a beautiful musical song. They have a soft, whispered whistle, which they repeat over and over again. They can also mimic other birds and even other sounds.

The name comes from the thin white rings around its eye. Silvereyes have some colour variations on the underparts across their range, but most have a grey back and olive green head and wings with obscured white tail feathers.

A very adaptable species, it inhabits a wide range of vegetation, including eucalypt forests, woodlands, mallee, heaths, mangroves, gardens and urban parks.

Silvereyes make a cup shaped nest of grass, moss, horsehair and other soft materials, bound with spider's webs, generally in a low shrub. Two to four pale blue eggs are laid.

They eat a large amount of harmful insects in gardens, but some orchardists and gardeners regard them as a pest because they are also fond of cultivated fruits.

Silvereyes are found throughout eastern, southern and southwestern Australia and coastal islands. They are also distributed throughout parts of Africa, Asia, NZ and the Pacific and to the east as far as Fiji.

While some stay in Tasmania most of the Silvereyes from Tasmania gather in flocks and undertake an amazing journey in late summer and autumn. They migrate north across Bass Strait and cover incredible distances along the coast before dispersing into various areas of Victoria, NSW and Qld. They move back south in late winter to breed. In 1832 Silvereyes were recorded in NZ, it is thought that some of the migrating flocks of Silvereyes were blown off course in storms. They are now protected and common in NZ. Other mainland Silvereyes also migrate further north, but not the extended distances of the Tasmanian ones. A really astonishing achievement for such a tiny bird.

A SLEEPY BABY WITH A BLUE TONGUE.

By Joan Broadberry

MY NEIGHBOUR IN TEMPLESTOWE called me urgently last week. She had uncovered a young blue-tongue lizard while gardening and was worried that it might be injured. I hurried across the court and thankfully after observation we decided the baby wasn't hurt, just sleepy. I was delighted to see the young animal as it confirmed that the reptiles are breeding on our patch. We have lived in the same house for more than twenty-five years, and I clearly remember one of the first things I saw in the front garden after we moved in was an adult Eastern blue-tongue lizard. Over the years they have turned up sporadically, but with no real pattern. The incident made me realize I lack basic knowledge about blue-tongues e.g. do they hibernate. A quick search of the internet found the following article which I will quote in full, as I could not improve on it.

"Blue-tongue lizards are found in just about every part of Australia: on the coastal plains; in the mountains; in rain-forest; deserts and at least one species is found in every Australian capital city. Blue-tongues are amazing survivors of urbanisation. A lizard may stay in the same backyard for years, conveniently consuming slugs and snails and sunning itself each morning by the backdoor, or out under the clothesline. They're large and slow moving with a reputation for stealing dogfood.

Australian cities are the only major cities in the world that have resident lizards this size - adults grow up to 60 cms in length. Herpetologists, though, are now concerned that blue-tongue numbers, in some locations, may be in decline.

A year in the life of an Eastern blue-tongue

Pregnant mothers give birth to up to 21 live baby lizards in late **January** but most will not survive. By **February** these babies are getting big enough to be seen out foraging. While older lizards get some protection from thick bony plates under their scales, in young lizards this armour is poorly developed. Attacks by cats take a particularly heavy toll.

Blue-tongues are cold blooded, so they're highly influenced by air temperature. Each morning the lizards must sunbathe to get their bodies up to speed. In the warm summer months they need only bask for very short periods. By day they forage for the day's food of snails, insects and plant material, seeking shelter at sundown. As the weather gets cooler, the lizards slow down. By the time winter fully arrives the blue-tongues have found a spot to hibernate. That shelter might be a deep crevice, a hollow log, drainage pipes or a big pile of debris.

By **August**, with warmer weather, the lizards emerge. You can often see them sunbathing in the morning before they resume their pattern of daily foraging.

September marks the beginning of the breeding season and the males start looking for a welcoming female.

Looking for a mate in suburbia is a dangerous occupation - a lot of males are attacked by dogs and run over by cars and lawnmowers. Despite the hazards, breeding continues through October and November.

In late **November** the pregnant females begin to bask more often. They need to maintain a more constant body temperature to regulate the rate of embryo development before delivering their offspring in late January.

The blue-tongue is really a skink

There are 7 species of blue-tongue in Australia. They belong to the skink family, *Scincidae* which means shiny scaled. Australia has more species of skinks than of all other lizards put together.

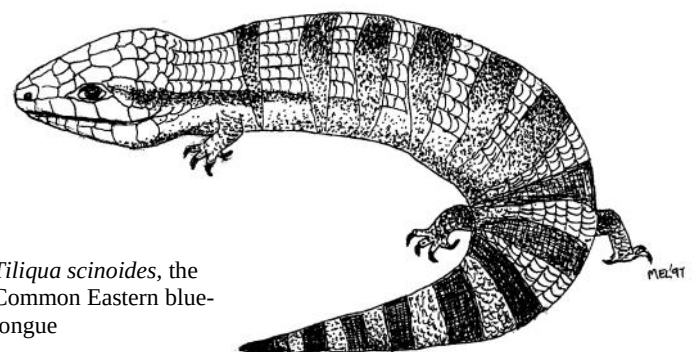
Blue-tongues will only bite under extreme provocation. Their cobalt blue-tongue set against a bright pink mouth might look poisonous but their bite is non-venomous and mostly non-piercing. Blue-tongues teeth are like pegs and even though their strong jaws can grip hard, they rarely break the skin. It's more a bruise than a cut.

Blue tongue research

Jennifer Koenig, at the University of Sydney, is investigating how the blue-tongue is able to persist in modified and artificial suburban habitats. She has studied their movements by radio tracking individual lizards on a daily basis. She found that, in one day, a blue-tongue can travel through more than 15 backyards and cross several roads in its search for a fellow lizard and to find new niches to shelter from cats and dogs.

Jennifer Koenig is now investigating the possibility that blue-tongues use chemicals to mark their trails through urban areas and is analysing the contents of their stomachs to find out what plants and insects they're eating. Dr. Glen Shea, a herpetologist specialising in blue-tongues, based at the University of Sydney and the Australian Museum, is worried that blue-tongues might be beginning to decline in urban Sydney. Although they were a common sight until the 1960s and 70s, the ones spotted in backyards now are mostly ageing adults. When they die there may be very few young blue-tongues to follow on. Dogs, cats, snail bait, lawnmowers and busy roads are all taking a toll."

 The entire audio of Peter Jacklyn and Professor Rick Shine talking blue-tongues past and present was originally broadcast on "Green and Practical", ABC Radio National



Tiliqua scinoides, the Common Eastern blue-tongue

"I SPY"

By B.G



PLAY GROUP PUBLICITY

Alison Blyth, a newcomer to North Warrandyte was obtaining shrubs and grasses at the WSP Depot Nursery. She said, "Someone at the playgroup told me about the nursery". Alison has been in South-East Asia teaching English etc. her stay included China, Malaysia and Indonesia.

GENES IN GENOMES

During May Jenny Drummond (nee Hanson), was one of the helpers at the Nursery. Jenny has qualified in Science Education (Biology major) at Melbourne University and also studies Bio-chemistry and Genetics. She has been working at Cambridge University, UK, basically on gene function. The work was, "on the Human Genome Project – a recipe for proteins and life".

Jenny said, research now shows that there are only approximately 30,000 genes in the human genome. This came as "a shock, as pre 2000 you were taught in school that there were 100,000 to 150,000 genes in humans. Humans are less complex than we thought. Study shows that the fruit fly has approximately, 13,600 genes".

Last but not least, Jenny's husband is studying robotics and son William is six years old. (Note – I Spy's 1976 edition of the Concise Oxford Dictionary does not include the word, 'genome'.)

STEVEN

Quite a few articles have appeared in our Newsletter written by Steven Katsineris. I finally tracked Steven down, and found that he was born in Hobart, but now lives in Hurstbridge. He has had a variety of jobs and now writes articles for various publications, health magazines, the Herald-Sun and local organisations. Some are about travel, some about nature and other topics.

Steven loves mountains, (probably a throw back to his origins – the mountains in the north of Cyprus). He commented that he sometimes runs into people from different places who also read our newsletter in Panton Hills and Cottles Bridge.

"I now realise that one of the most important things in life is to feel a genuine sense of identity, and it is

the knowledge that you belong to a place that truly gives us that."

(Quote from Steven in *The Age* 31.2.07)

PETAH AT THE PARK

Petah Hanson with son Roy, (14 months old) have just joined the Friends and was looking at plants. "I didn't even know this place existed. It is fantastic up there, (in the Nursery). We are from Greensborough."

News from the Committee

- Correa Multibella – sales are not proceeding well as the plant is not proving robust in garden conditions. It was agreed not to take the plant breeders rights to the next stage.
- Re a new Igloo for pricking out; Josh has quotes for a new igloo. A frame has been donated and 2 igloos will be erected. Suppliers and quotes are being reviewed by Josh. As the igloos will be needed soon, the committee approved the funds as needed
- Volunteers from ANZ Bank will help out on a FOWSP project June 15 2008 planting at Boys Rd.
- Gray will fill in the Manningham Community Survey on behalf of FOWSP
- Letter of thanks from the Wonga Park Environment Group for the plants we provided.
- A donation increase was discussed. The following was agreed: Members \$1.00, non-members \$1.50 and wholesale at \$1.20. It was agreed these prices should stay for general plants for 2 years.

Nursery news

- Due to increased demand for difficult to grow plants such as Correas. Some will be outsourced to specialist growers, then supplied in Myco Cells to be potted on by us and sold in the nursery.
- Bus trips are going well and are in the black

Rangers report

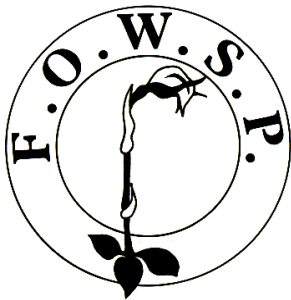
- Ranger, Aidan O'Dempsey married fellow Ranger Janaya Parlbay from Yarra Bend on the 17th May 2008, congratulations to both of them
- Melbourne Water are funding much needed erosion control works in Windmill Gully Koornong, in the coming months

Next Committee Meeting

Date: Tuesday June 10, 2008

Venue: Ranger Station, Pound Bend

Time: 19:30 pm sharp



Print
Post

346802/0005

Postage
Paid
Australia

**REGISTRATION BY AUSTRALIA POST
PP 346802 / 0005**

If undeliverable please return to
Friends of Warrandyte State Park Inc.
P.O. Box 220 **Warrandyte, 3113**



***Omphalina ericetorum* by Joan Broadberry**

Also known as “Orange Navel”. This small fungi belonging to the Agaric genus, is common on bare ground such as bush trails and road mounds. It is orange and has a centrally depressed cap with a grooved margin. Orange gills run part-way down the stem and are relatively widely spaced.

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