



# The Whistler

Newsletter of the Ringwood Field Naturalists Club Inc.

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## From the Editor's den

At the time of the last newsletter, the Club was just about to head off to host the SEANA 2017 spring camp-out at the Little Desert Nature Lodge. Everything went according to plan and it was a fantastic weekend. A real credit to the Club, all the participants that I spoke to enjoyed themselves greatly, which is what it's all about.

You may notice that there are a few new faces around the Club at meetings and on excursions - we've had a solid couple of years attracting new members. This is wonderful to see, not only knowing that we have a profile in the community, but also that we provide an environment that appeals to people, that they want to be a part of. If you see someone you don't know – do the RFNC-thing – go and say hello.

On another high note, Life Member Cecily Falkingham received an Australia Day Community Achievement Award for her outstanding devotion to environmental protection and sustainability. Congratulations Cecily, it's well-deserved.

Two of our new members, Denise and Arthur Carew, are hardcore birders – you can read about their trip to FNQ in the Member's Articles. They've also generously donated to the Club a spotting scope that we can take on excursions and camp-outs and is available for members to borrow. More details in Around the Club. Thanks guys it's greatly appreciated.

Jack Airey  
Editor



The Little Desert Nature Lodge campground was the place to be for Field Naturalists last October, when the RFNC hosted the SEANA spring camp-out.

With 135 attendees, of which around 25 were our own members, it was a wonderful weekend of excursions, talks, and catching up. Well done to all Club members who participated, and to the organising sub-committee, who's 12 months of hard work really paid off.

Head to page 5 to read the full report.

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*"... to further the study of Natural History in all its branches"*

## Member News

Welcome to our new members – Denise and Arthur Carew, Beverley Fox, Elizabeth Triggs and Nicky Zanen.

### Vale – Marguerite Laurisen

Earlier this year, The Ringwood Field Naturalists Club was saddened to hear of the passing of Marguerite Laurisen. Marguerite joined the Club in September 2005. She became a keen member and although she mentioned on many occasions that she could never remember plant names or recognise birds like some other members, she was willing to learn by listening to whatever she was told or shown. She had been a school teacher before she married and had her children. Marguerite was an active sportswoman.

Hazel, Lynn and Alison attended her funeral. In a photo presentation, it showed images through her lifetime which showed her as a very beautiful young lady. Her children spoke of how much enjoyment Marguerite got from the Club, and it was the only group she actually belonged to. You may remember her fear of snakes, and that at the Cranbourne back block she came across snakes both times she went there on Club excursions.

In later years, Marguerite was unable to attend meetings and excursions due to ill health - her battle with Arthritis was constantly with her. She had been a member of our Club for 11 years.

Marguerite passed away on 7th February at the age of 68 years old, due to complications resulting from a second fall.

Our thoughts are with her family and friends

By Alison and Peter Rogers

### Australia Day Civic Award – Cecily Falkingham

Members were delighted to hear that Life Member Cecily Falkingham was awarded a 2018 Whitehouse Australia Day Community Achievement Award for her lifetime of devotion to environmental protection and sustainability. Cecily has worked closely with both local and state governments on environmental projects and was heavily involved in the successful campaign to save Yarran Dheran and the Mullum Mullum Valley from disappearing under the Eastern Freeway extension.

For many years, Cecily taught schoolchildren, and ran courses for adults, from the local neighbourhood houses. I attended several of her classes when I had recently emigrated from the UK, knowing almost nothing about Australian fauna and flora, and benefitted from her willingness to share her considerable knowledge. She even advised me to join the Ringwood Field Naturalists Club! Cecily has been a teacher, mentor and inspiration for other members as well.



Thank you Cecily, and congratulations on your well-deserved award.

By Hazel Veevers



## Around the Club

### Maroondah's Bushland Treasures Exhibition

Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> February 2018

This event showcased the wonderful paintings of native flora and fauna by local artist Ruth Jackson. Her works displayed meticulous attention to detail, which was quite remarkable considering her fragile physical state.

Four different environmental talks took place throughout the day, including our own Peter Rogers speaking on "Wildlife in Maroondah" and Dr Graeme Lorimer on "Orchids through history; what can we learn from them?" In Peter's talk, he drew on his knowledge of the local area to describe changes he has seen in the fauna of Maroondah since his childhood and gave possible reasons for them. His talk was accompanied by many beautiful photographs of his own and from other Club members. Graeme's talk explained the cunning techniques employed by orchids to get insects to pollinate them. He used several of Ruth's paintings to illustrate his talk but painted a bleak picture of the rapid decline of orchid populations throughout the Melbourne area. Both Peter's and Graeme's talks were very well received by appreciative audiences.



Meanwhile in the courtyard, various local groups had displays, including the Ringwood Field Naturalists Club. Many thanks go to the ten members who set up and manned our tables on a very hot day. It was a great way to promote our Club.

By Hazel Veevers

### Equipment report – projector and spotting scope

Those who attended the March General Meeting would have no doubt noticed the Club's brand-new projector. Our regular projector was getting a bit long in the tooth, being over 10 years old, so the Committee decided to invest in a new one. The new projector is lighter to carry, gives better resolution and brighter images, and has multiple input sources so is easier to use for visiting speakers. It also has in-built speakers for audio playback and a zoom option. It's a bit like upgrading from a VW beetle (the old type) to a 2018 Range Rover! The projector was funded by the Club's revenue from our SEANA camp-out in October. The Committee would like to thank David Hewitt for his efforts to source and compare various models, and to make the purchase.

Another piece of equipment that the Club now owns is a spotting scope – those small telescopes that birders typically use to look at tiny grey and brown birds at the beach. New members, Denise and Arthur Carew, kindly donated their old spotting scope to the Club after they recently upgraded to a new model. It comes with a tripod and a carry case. The spotting scope will be taken on Club excursions when it might be useful and is also available for members to borrow for their own use. Our Librarian, Roger, is custodian of the scope and will manage its lending – see Roger if you would like to borrow it.

Many thanks to Denise and Arthur for their generous donation to the Club, that I'm sure we will make excellent use of, looking at tiny grey and brown birds at the beach.





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## Out and About

### Labertouche

Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> September 2017

Leaders: Inta & Roger Needham

The best weather of the week was predicted for Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> of September and so it turned out to be. It was a lovely fine and mild Spring day. The previous days and weeks had been wet which led to the planned meeting place being changed from Lawson Falls Picnic Ground to Kydd-Parke Reserve in Jindivick.

Nineteen members of our Club were joined by six members of the Peninsula Field Naturalists Club at Jindivick. Nangara Reserve, 3km west of Jindivick, was our first destination. Our walk was along the Nangara Loop which runs beside the Labertouche Creek, through wet sclerophyll eucalypt forest. As well as finding interesting plants, we also saw 21 species of birds, the highlights being a Rose Robin and a Brown Gerygone.



From Nangara, the group travelled in convoy to Lawson's Falls Picnic Ground. The road into the area contained patches of deep potholes hence care was needed, and the convoy moved slowly. During lunch, two Satin Bowerbirds landed in a tall tree nearby and Eastern Spinebills, Red Wattlebirds, King Parrots, Superb Lyrebirds and Crescent and Yellow-faced Honeyeaters were seen or heard in the area. On the roadsides in the vicinity, Dusty Miller (*Spyridium parvifolium*) was blooming, as were a number of species of Acacia, including Silver Wattle (*A. dealbata*), Mountain Hickory Wattle (*A. obliquinervia*) and Myrtle Wattle (*A. myrtifolia*). Also noted were Handsome Flat-pea (*Platylobium formosum*), Truncate phebalium (*Phebalium bilobum*), Stinkwood (*Ziera arborescens*) and Tree Boronia (*Boronia muelleri*). An hour and a half was spent at Lawson's Falls Picnic Ground with time for people to explore the plants of the area.



Our last stop was at a large clearing on Teatree Track where we hoped to find the endemic grevillea - *Grevillea barklyana* - but it was not to be. This was the quietest site of the day and after a walk and afternoon tea the outing came to a conclusion. Most members headed home, while several others kept searching for the grevillea and found it further north on Forest Road.

By Inta & Roger Needham





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## SEANA Spring Camp-out – Little Desert National Park

Friday 13<sup>th</sup> to Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> October 2017

Hosted by the Ringwood Field Naturalists Club

The Ringwood Field Naturalists Club hosted a very successful spring 2017 camp-out over the weekend 14 & 15 October. In all, 135 field naturalists attended and participated in a range of excursions as well as enjoying 3 interesting evening talks. Most attendees were able to base themselves at the Little Desert Nature Lodge either in the rooms, bunk rooms or utilizing the camping area which was pleasantly crowded. The overflow stayed in Nhill.



For the weekend there were a range of excursions including:

- all day excursions to either Mt Arapiles, Snape Reserve or the general Kiata area, and
- half-day excursions to Glenlee Flora & Fauna Reserve, Stringybark Walk, Kiata Flora Reserve, Nhill Lake, Harrow Road, with some excursions in and around the Little Desert Nature Lodge itself.

Highlights from the excursions included:

- the sighting of a Spotted Harrier at the Glenlee Flora & Fauna Reserve, Black-winged Currawong (race *melanoptera*) and a Brown Goshawk at the Kiata Flora Reserve, a Malleefowl at the Sanctuary Picnic Reserve and Nankeen Night Herons and Black-fronted Dotterels at Nhill Lake,
- finding a plant of the rare *Caladenia lowanensis* (the Wimmera Spider Orchid) at Kiata Flora Reserve, locating *Pterostylis aciculiformis* (Slender ruddyhood), *Pyrorchis nigricans* (Red Beaks) and *Pterostylis rufa* (Rusty hood) on the Nhill-Harrow Rd,
- a large patch of *Damperia rosemarinifolia* in varying shades of pink and white on Stringybark Walk,
- Satin-green Forester Moths in and around the Little Desert Nature Lodge,
- finding *Goodenia benthamiana* (Small-leaf Goodenia) and the rare *Prostanthera arapilensis* (Spiny Mintbush) at Mt Arapiles.



*Caladenia lowanensis*



*Prostanthera arapilensis*



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After each evening meal there was a guest speaker:

- Friday evening was Ben Holmes (Program Manager – Threatened Species & Rewilding Conservation Volunteers Australia) speaking on "Re-wilding the Desert". He provided detailed information on the work being undertaken to re-introduce various species of animals considered either locally extinct or threatened.
- on Saturday evening Ian Morgan provided a beautiful photographic display of a variety of birds found in Victoria.
- Sunday evening was Michael Stewart (CEO Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation). Michael spoke on "Indigenous plants as a source of food" providing an insight into the local indigenous people, the work being undertaken at Wail Nursery as well as various uses to which many native plants could be used especially for food.



*Caladenia carnea* (Pink Fingers)



Hooded Robin

Thanks go to the members of the sub-committee (who worked on the event for over 12 months), to all the excursion leaders and facilitators, and to all the other helpers whose efforts made for a successful event. A great team effort.

By Peter Rogers (additional photos by Jack Airey)



*Opodiphthera helena* (Emperor Gum Moth)



*Caladenia tentaculata* (Mantis Orchid)



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## Crib Point

Saturday 11<sup>th</sup> November 2017

Leader: Judy Smart (Peninsula Field Naturalists Club)

Our November excursion was to Crib Point near Hastings on Western Port Bay. Crib Point is a well-known location when looking for orchids, although we were a bit late in the season so would need some luck. This was a joint excursion with the Peninsula Field Naturalists Club and leading us was Judy Smart. Meeting at Lorimer Street, with morning coffees in hand, we enjoyed the blue sky and sun shining – it was promising to be a warm day – which is a good start when looking for sun orchids.



The grasslands here have been saved from development and are managed by DELWP to preserve the native grassland flora. We headed off for a walk and immediately spotted several blue sun orchids - we found *Thelymitra ixioides* (Spotted Sun Orchid) in decent numbers, and smaller flowers in the *Thelymitra pauciflora* complex. We also possibly found the *Thelymitra reflexa* (Gaping Sun Orchid), with its very dark post-anther lobe (top of the column). There were no pink sun orchids to be found. We were also shown a couple of Leek orchids (*Prasophyllum* species) that had already been fertilised. Crossing the road, we found about 6 *Cryptostylis subulata* (Large Tongue-orchid) just emerging, which are always great to see.



*Thelymitra ixioides*



*Cryptostylis subulata*



*Thelymitra reflexa*

We then headed to the train lines which was pretty sparse for flowers, and Judy showed us some protected Leek Orchids (*Prasophyllum* species). A few members found a tiny blue sun orchid with a bright orange/red post-anther lobe, potentially *Thelymitra brevifolia* (Peppertop Sun Orchid). For lunch, we headed to Wooleys Beach, which was followed by a short walk in the bush there. We only found one single orchid - a *Diuris sulphurea* (Tiger Orchid).



*Thelymitra brevifolia*

Our last stop was Lorna's Triangle Natural Bushland Reserve, which is another area protected from local development. There were a few blue sun orchids to be found, and also several *Microtis* sp. (Onion Orchid).

It was a great excursion in a special location and big thanks to Judy and the PFNC for showing us around.

By Jack Airey



*Thelymitra* species with Weevils



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## Jells Park

Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> January 2018

Leaders: Eleanor & Warwick Dilley

Twenty members spent a day at Jells Park in Glen Waverley, led by Eleanor and Warwick Dilley. We were fortunate with the weather, in that it was cool and though there was a very light shower as we were finishing lunch, the rain held off until we had finished the afternoon walk and were returning to our cars.

We spent the morning walking around the lake, spending most time within the sanctuary. We started off with a good sighting of a pair of Tawny Frogmouths which appeared to be fast asleep. Once they realised we were there, they went into broken stump mode.



Tawny Frogmouths

As we walked round the lake, Australian White Ibis were to be seen nesting everywhere, but among them were to be found nesting Australasian Darters, Little Black and Little Pied Cormorants. Two Royal Spoonbills were seen in a treetop, but we were unable to make out whether they had a nest there or not.

Some of the nesting waterbirds  
Little Black Cormorant (left) &  
Australasian Darter (right)



One of the highlights of the day was an Australian Reed-Warbler on its nest, deep among the reeds near a landing towards the southern end of the sanctuary. This had been spotted by Don Redman on a previous visit, and we were very impressed that he had found it.

After lunch, we moved to another part of the park and walked through woodland. Among other birds seen there were a group of Long-billed Corellas digging in the ground for roots, a Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, and on a small pond, an Australasian Swamphen with two very small chicks.

We had a total of 44 birds for the day. We also saw several different butterflies, including a Ringed Zeneca and a Cabbage White, Damselflies and a Tau Emerald dragonfly. A good result for a suburban park.

By Eleanor & Warwick Dilley



Tau Emerald Dragonfly



Australian/Purple Swamphen chick





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## Mushroom Reef, Flinders

Saturday 24th February 2018

Leader: Jack Airey

In February, 23 members and 2 guests headed down the Mornington Peninsula to Flinders to spend the morning rock-pooling at Mushroom Reef, a basalt reef named for the distinctive shape of its largest intertidal platform. It is a Marine Sanctuary, and the eroding reef provides habitat for numerous marine life species in its cracks and crevasses. Unfortunately, as is the way when Jack runs rock-pooling excursions (see Mornington last year), the forecast weather was unfriendly with high winds and a rainy change predicted around lunchtime. Thankfully, the weather held off and we spent a rain-free morning on the reef, carefully checking out the pools and turning over rocks to investigate the inhabitants.



Heading out onto Mushroom Reef



A Brittle Sea Star

Arriving at 10:30am and following the excursion briefing, we headed across the "stalk" of the mushroom to access the intertidal platform. Once on the reef, we quickly scanned for any bird life (that wasn't being blown away in the strong winds) then worked our way through the various rock-pools. Led by Cecily, Joan and Carol, who have long been interested in all things marine, we combed the rockpools for interesting creatures. It wasn't long before there was much excitement around the numerous brittle sea stars we were finding – almost under every rock! We also found cushion stars, elephant snails, flat worms, crabs, and an especially beautiful *Meridiastra gunnii* (Purple Sea Star).



*Lipotrachea vestiens* (Sea Cucumber)



*Ischnochiton australia* (Green Chiton)



*Meridiastra gunnii* (Purple Sea Star)

After spending around 2 hours out on the reef, we headed back to the carpark and had lunch in the shelter of the dunes. It was starting to get quite chilly by then and even a beanie made an appearance! As we finished lunch it started to spit with rain so a walk on the beach was unanimously declined and we all headed home.

By Jack Airey



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## Autumn Camp-out to Kilcunda

Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> to Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> March 2018

Leaders: Hazel & Alan Veevers

Kilcunda Ocean View Holiday Retreat is situated close to the cliff edge, providing a spectacular setting and excellent accommodation for the 2018 Autumn Camp-out. Twenty-seven members took part, visiting several different types of location in fine and mainly sunny conditions.

On Friday afternoon, a walk was taken from the Retreat across Kilcunda's famous trestle bridge, then returning via the beach. The cliffs and rock platforms provided much geological interest and the numerous rock pools contained a diversity of marine life, including anemones, chitons and elephant snails. In the evening, a meeting was held at the leaders' accommodation, "the Cottage", at which the Club's new projector was demonstrated to much acclaim.



Exploring the Kilcunda rock platform



Patterns on the platform

On Saturday, 3 locations were visited: The Desalination Plant; Wonthaggi Wetlands and the Mouth of the Powlett River. At the Desalination Plant, members were impressed by the huge effort made to successfully revegetate the area with indigenous species. Even the roof of the main building had been turned into a grassy heathland. Wonthaggi Wetlands provided a natural oasis near the town centre with some fine trees and plentiful bird life. An echidna shambling along near the lunch spot provided one of the few mammal sightings. At the Powlett River, some members opted for a shorter walk, but those who rose to the challenge of the full circuit were rewarded with sightings of 2 Double-banded Plovers (early migrants from New Zealand) and several Hooded Plovers.



Double-banded Plover



Hooded Plover

In the evening, the traditional camp BBQ was held at the Cottage with the usual delicious array of salads and desserts.



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On Sunday morning, the group walked from the Retreat to Shelly Beach across the heathland and saw a variety of plants and insects. Shelly Beach provided more interesting rocks and fascinating rock pools. After lunch and a group photograph, members drove inland, in convoy, along the Kilcunda Ridge Road. Stopping at a high point revealed spectacular views in every direction. The geological fault-line that led to the current topography was pointed out. The convoy drove on to Bass Landing which was a saltmarsh area with lots of birds including Common Greenshank and Striated Fieldwren. At Bass Township, the highlight for many was an obliging male Mistletoebird who stayed around the same tree for a long time. Candowie Reservoir, the final site visited, contained many bird species including Cattle Egrets and both Royal and Yellow Spoonbills.



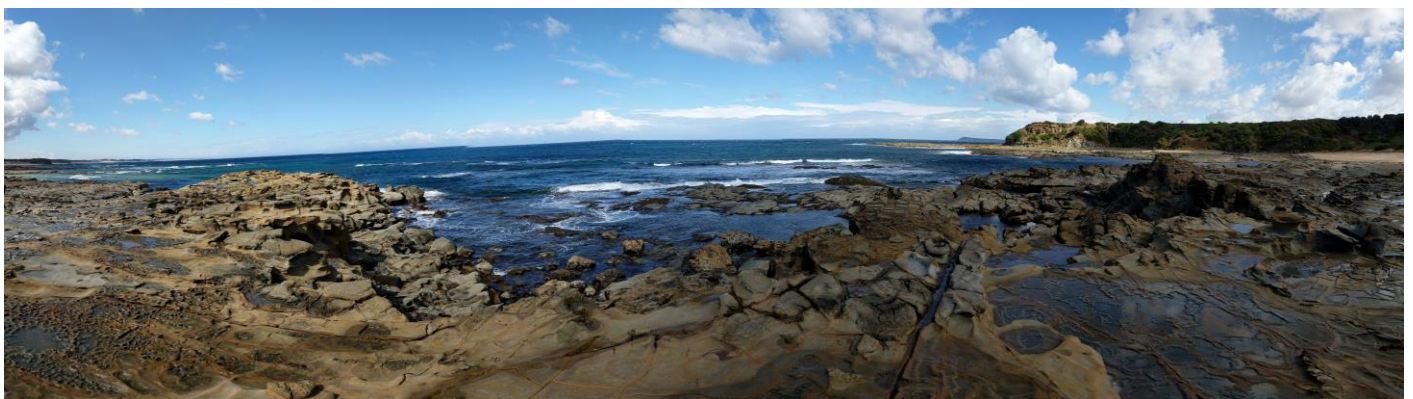
Striated Fieldwren



Chitons and Elephant Snails  
on upturned rock

The camp was concluded with dinner at the local pub followed by a get-together and birdcall back at the Cottage, where highlights of the weekend were discussed. The final tally for bird species seen came to a magnificent 81. It was unanimously agreed that it had been a most successful and enjoyable camp-out.

By Hazel & Alan Veevers (additional photos by Roger Needham)

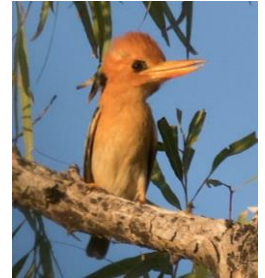




## Member's Articles

### Pittas in Paradise, Iron Range Trip, January 2018

We met our guides, "Chook" Crawford and partner Tracey, together with 12 others, at Cairns Airport for a 4-day, 3-night, birding trip to Iron Range, app. 750 km north of Cairns. Arriving at Iron Range Airport, we quickly deposited our luggage in our cabin, grabbed the binoculars and camera and were straight back out to start finding the target species of the trip. First stop, out of the bus and looking at the first of our 20 target species, **Yellow-billed Kingfisher**. As there is very little dusk in FNQ, we headed back to base for dinner and to get to know each other.



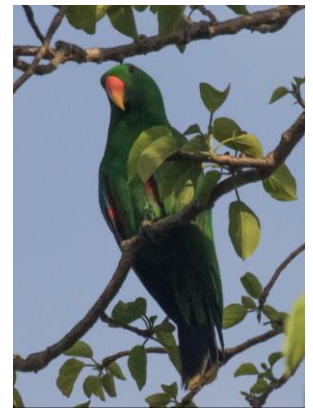
Yellow-billed Kingfisher



Day 2, in the bus at 6.00 a.m. for a full day's birding. With Chook's knowledge and a very co-operative group, we found 12 target species during the day: **Black-winged Monarch, Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher, Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo, Eclectus Parrot, Frilled Monarch, Northern Scrub-Robin, Palm Cockatoo, Papuan (Red-bellied) Pitta, Red-cheeked Parrot, Tawny-breasted Honeyeater, White-faced Robin, and White-streaked Honeyeater**. After a splendid meal at the Portland Roads restaurant, we stopped on the way back to our cabins and picked up **Marbled Frogmouth**.

Buff-breasted Paradise-Kingfisher

Eclectus Parrot (female & male)



Day 3, back in the bus at 6.00 a.m. for another full day chasing the remaining 6 targets. We managed 5: **Green-backed Honeyeater, Magnificent Riflebird, Tropical Scrubwren, Trumpet Manucode and Yellow-legged Flyrobin**.

Day 4, could we get the last target, **Fawn-breasted Bowerbird**? After spending the morning unsuccessfully searching all Chook's known spots, and nearing time to vacate the cabins ready for our flight back to Cairns, driving through the township of Lockhart River, we found our target perched on a power line. **YES**, 20 targets and all accounted for.

Other fauna seen in Iron Range were Agile Wallaby, **Red-legged Pademelon**, Black Flying-fox, Amethystine Python and **Blue-tailed Monitor**.



Yellow-legged Flyrobin



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Back to Cairns for a night, then off to Kingfisher Park, Julatten, for a few days. Driving to the top of Mount Lewis in light rain we immediately came across a large flock of finches, including **Blue-faced Parrot-finch** which had evaded us previously. That night after dinner, there was a knock on our window and a question through the flyscreen – would you like to see a **Lesser Sooty Owl**? We did, so out the door and 6 paces to the right and another new bird for the trip.

Blue-faced Parrot-Finch



The next day while searching, without success, for Black-throated Finch, a **Black Bittern** was flushed at one stop by another vehicle and conveniently flew in the right direction along the creek for a positive ID. The last new bird we had for the trip was **Pale-vented Bush-hen**, called out of thick reeds beside the road at another creek crossing.

Other fauna seen around Julatten were **Northern Brown Bandicoot**, **Fawn-footed Melomys**, **Boyd's Forest Dragon** and **Frill-necked Dragon**.



Frill-necked Dragon



Boyd's Forest Dragon

A great 10 days with a total of 24 lifers out of a total of 162 species of birds, 3 lifers out of 5 mammals and 3 lifers out of 4 reptiles for the trip.

Further photos from the trip can be seen on my website: [www.myaustrianview.com/2018---cairns-and-iron-range.html](http://www.myaustrianview.com/2018---cairns-and-iron-range.html)

By Denise & Arthur Carew



## Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes are small flies (order *Diptera*) with long narrow wings. They require still, non-saline water to lay their eggs. The adult females feed on blood, needing the protein and iron to produce eggs, while the males don't bite, preferring a diet of nectar. Female mosquitoes detect carbon dioxide in the air to locate their prey.

There are 300 species of mosquitoes in Australia, and about 26 species in the Melbourne area. Some species are disease carriers, including malaria (spread by *Anopheles* species) and dengue fever (spread by *Aedes aegypti*), both species being found only in the Australian tropics, and Ross River fever (spread by various *Culex* and *Aedes* species). There was an outbreak of Ross River fever in the Barwon district in the summer of 2016-17 attributed to coastal mosquitoes.

The two mosquitoes most likely to cause problems in our area are:

### ***Aedes camptorhynchus***

Known as the southern saltmarsh mosquito, it's found typically in southern coastal areas, but also occurs in inland riverine areas with brackish influence, such as along the Murray river. It is a dark, quiet, medium sized insect with white bands on its legs and abdomen. The wings have dark scales. The female will bite humans all times of the day but is worse at dawn and dusk. She then lays rafts of up to 300 eggs. These hatch within four days and the larva moult within 14 days. It is a confirmed vector for various diseases including Ross River virus, Barmah virus and Dog heartworm. She can live for up to three weeks. The male has the same markings but does not bite and has a lifespan of seven days.



*Aedes camptorhynchus*  
(from Insects of Tasmania)

### ***Culex annulirostris***

Known as the common banded mosquito, this is a larger, noisier, brown mosquito with faint markings on its abdomen and legs. The wings are transparent. The female is an active biter, again all day and night, but worse at dusk. It lays its eggs in standing water, which hatch within four days and larvae moult in 10-14 days. It has shown to be a vector for Ross River virus, Barmah virus and Murray River encephalitis.



*Culex annulirostris*  
(from Bowerbird – Graeme Cocks)

## Protection

The recommendation to prevent these diseases is to stop the mosquitoes biting you:

- Be indoors during dusk and dawn
- Wear loose clothing covering the arms and legs, including ankles, and wear shoes
- Wear a hat
- Use insect repellent on exposed areas
- Dark clothing and some perfumes attract mosquitoes

Insect repellents containing DEET and picaridin can give protection for more than 2 hours, citronella oil works for around 30 minutes, and anti-mosquito wristbands for 12 seconds!

Based on "Mosquitoes of the Surf Coast" by Bill McKellar, provided by Loris Peggie (edited by Jack Airey)  
Additional information from "A Field Guide to Insects in Australia" by Paul Zborowski and Ross Storey.



## Appendix

### Labertouche bird list – 50 species

Compiled by Jack Airey

Black Swan	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	Eastern Yellow Robin
Musk Duck	Laughing Kookaburra	Eastern Whipbird
Australian Wood Duck	Superb Lyrebird	Golden Whistler
Australian Shelduck	White-throated Treecreeper	Grey Shrike-thrush
Hardhead	Superb Fairy-wren	Grey Fantail
Pacific Black Duck	Spotted Pardalote	Willie Wagtail
White-faced Heron	White-browed Scrubwren	Magpie-lark
Eurasian Coot	Brown Gerygone	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Crested Pigeon	Red Wattlebird	Grey Butcherbird
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	Little Wattlebird	Australian Magpie
Gang-gang Cockatoo	Lewin's Honeyeater	Pied Currawong
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Grey Currawong
Galah	New Holland Honeyeater	Australian Raven
Australian King Parrot	Crescent Honeyeater	Little Raven
Crimson Rosella	Eastern Spinebill	Satin Bowerbird
Eastern Rosella	Rose Robin	Red-browed Finch
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	Scarlet Robin	

### Labertouche plant list – 33 species

Compiled by Judith Cooke

<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Spreading Wattle	<i>Hakea sericea/decurrens</i>	Silky Hakea
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Burgan
<i>Acacia obliquinervia</i>	Mtn. Hickory Wattle	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Broad Sword-sedge
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	Prickly Moses	<i>Leptospermum continentalis</i>	Prickly Teatree
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaf Lomatia
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	Wiry Bauera	<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>	Scented Paperbark
<i>Boronia muelleri</i>	Pink Boronia	<i>Olearia lirata</i>	Snowy Daisy Bush
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Australian Clematis	<i>Phebalium bilobum</i>	Truncate Phebalium
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	Native Currant	<i>Pimelea axiflora</i>	Bootlace Bush
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>	Blue Dampiera	<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	Handsome Flat-pea
<i>Drosera auriculata/peltata</i>	Tall Sundew	<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>	Hazel Pomaderris
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Common Heath	<i>Pultenaea scabra</i>	Rough Bush-pea
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	Silvertop	<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i>	Dusty Miller
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Manna Gum	<i>Tetradlea ciliata</i>	Pink Bells
<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Cherry Ballart	<i>Ziera arborescens</i>	Stinkwood
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Saw-sedge		



"... to further the study of Natural History in all its branches"

### Jells Park bird list – 44 species

Compiled by Eleanor Dilley

Australian Wood Duck	Masked Lapwing	Noisy Miner
Chestnut Teal	Crested Pigeon	White-plumed Honeyeater
Pacific Black Duck	Common Bronzewing	Grey Fantail
Hoary-headed Grebe	Spotted Turtle-dove (I)	Willie Wagtail
Australasian Darter	Long-billed Corella	Magpie Lark
Great Cormorant	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Little Black Cormorant	Galah	Grey Butcherbird
Little Pied Cormorant	Rainbow Lorikeet	Australian Magpie
Australian Pelican	Eastern Rosella	Little Raven
White-faced Heron	Tawny Frogmouth	Welcome Swallow
Royal Spoonbill	Laughing Kookaburra	Australian Reed-warbler
Australian White Ibis	Superb Fairy-wren	Silvereye
Dusky Moorhen	Spotted Pardalote	Common Starling (I)
Purple Swamphen	Brown Thornbill	Common Myna (I)
Eurasian Coot	Red Wattlebird	

### Mushroom Reef bird list – 16 species

Compiled by Jack Airey

Great Cormorant	Pacific Gull	Singing Honeyeater
Pied Cormorant	Silver Gull	Willie Wagtail
Australasian Gannet	Crested Tern	Australian Magpie
White-faced Heron	Superb Fairy-wren	Common Blackbird
Australian White Ibis	Brown Thornbill	
Red-necked Stint	Little Wattlebird	

Some of the other (underwater) inhabitants of Mushroom Reef



A juvenile stingaree



Six-spined Leatherjacket





## Mushroom Reef marine list

Compiled by Joan Broadberry, Carol Page & Cecily Falkingham

<b>Anthozoa (Anemones)</b>		
<i>Isanemonia australis</i>	<i>Anthothoe albocincta</i>	<i>Actinia tenebrosa</i> (Waratah anemone)
<b>Polycladia (Flat Worms)</b>		
<i>Notoplana australis</i>	several unknown species	
<b>Spirorbidae (Tube Worms)</b>		
<i>Spirorbis</i> sp.	<i>Galeolaria caespitosa</i>	<i>G. hystrix</i>
<b>Polyplacophora (Chitons)</b>		
<i>Ischnochiton australia</i>	<i>I. elongatus</i> , <i>I. variegatus</i>	<i>I. virgatus</i>
<b>Siphonaridae (Pulminate Limpets - breathe air)</b>		
<i>Siphonaria diemenensis</i>		
<b>Patellidae (Limpets)</b>		
<i>Patelloida alticostata</i>	<i>Cellana tramoserica</i>	
<b>(Various families)</b>		
<i>Emarginula dilecta</i>	<i>Scutus antipodes</i> (Elephant Snail)	<i>Chlorodiloma ondonte</i>
<i>Turbo undulatus</i> (Turban)	<i>Chlorodiloma adelaidae</i>	<i>Austrocochlea constricta</i>
<i>Nerita atramentosa</i> (Black Nerite)	<i>Austrolittorina unifasciata</i> (Noddiwink)	
<i>Lepsiella vinosa</i>	<i>Cominella lineolata</i>	<i>Dicathais orbita</i>
<b>Bivalvia (Bivalves Various families)</b>		
<i>Xenostrobus pulex</i>	<i>Brachidontes rostratus</i> (mussels)	<i>Barbatia reticulata</i>
<b>Crustacea (Crabs)</b>		
<i>Paragrapsus quadridentatus</i> (Common Shore Crab)	<i>Cyclograpsus granulosus</i>	
<b>Cirripedia (Barnacles)</b>		
<i>Tetraclitella purpurascens</i>	<i>Chamaesipho tasmanica</i>	<i>Chthamalus antennatus</i>
<b>Isopoda (Isopods)</b>		
<i>Paridotea unguolata</i>	<i>Zuzara venosa</i>	<i>Euidotea bakeri</i>
<b>Asterozoa (Sea Stars)</b>		
<i>Meridiastra gunnii</i>	<i>M. calcar</i>	<i>Parvulastra exigua</i>
<i>Allostichaster polyplax</i>	<i>Coscinasterias muricata</i>	
<b>Ophiurozoa (Brittle stars)</b>		
One species, identity not confirmed		
<b>Holothurozoa (Sea Cucumbers)</b>		
<i>Taeniogyrus roebucki</i>	<i>Lipotrachea vestiens</i>	



*Notoplana australis* (Flatworm)



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**Kilcunda Camp-out bird list – 81 species**

Compiled by Hazel & Alan Veevers

Black Swan	Dusky Moorhen	New Holland Honeyeater
Australian Wood Duck	Purple Swamphen	White-naped Honeyeater
Pink-eared Duck	Eurasian Coot	White-fronted Chat
Grey Teal	Common Greenshank	Eastern Yellow Robin
Chestnut Teal	Sooty Oystercatcher	Golden Whistler
Australian Shelduck	Double-banded Plover	Rufous Whistler
Hardhead	Hooded Plover	Grey Shrike-thrush
Pacific Black Duck	Masked Lapwing	Grey Fantail
Australasian Shoveler	Pacific Gull	Willie Wagtail
Australasian Grebe	Silver Gull	Magpie Lark
Hoary-headed Grebe	Crested Tern	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Great Cormorant	Crested Pigeon	Grey Butcherbird
Little Black Cormorant	Brush Bronzewing	Australian Magpie
Little Pied Cormorant	Spotted Turtle-dove (I)	Little Raven
Australian Pelican	Galah	Red-browed Finch
Great Egret	Laughing Kookaburra	House Sparrow (I)
Cattle Egret	Superb Fairy-wren	European Goldfinch (I)
White-faced Heron	Spotted Pardalote	Mistletoebird
White-necked Heron	Striated Pardalote	Welcome Swallow
Royal Spoonbill	Striated Fieldwren	Fairy Martin
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Brown Thornbill	Australian Reed-warbler
Australian White Ibis	Red Wattlebird	Little Grassbird
Straw-necked Ibis	Little Wattlebird	Golden-headed Cisticola
Whistling Kite	Noisy Miner	Silvereye
Black-shouldered Kite	Lewin's Honeyeater	Common Starling (I)
Brown Goshawk	Singing Honeyeater	Common Myna (I)
Nankeen Kestrel	White-eared Honeyeater	Common Blackbird (I)



Crested Tern



Sooty Oystercatcher