



The Whistler

Newsletter of the Ringwood Field Naturalists Club Inc.

P.O. Box 418, Ringwood 3134
www.rfnc.org.au

Editor: Jack Airey
editor@rfnc.org.au

Reg. No. A9601
ABN 29 099 297 169

ISSN 2207-4333
Copyright © April 2019

Issue No. 48 – Apr 2019

From the Editor's desk

It's been another very dry summer and it's taking its toll. In local parks, gardens and bushland reserves you can see trees of all varieties that haven't made it – eucalypts, acacias and even pine trees – we visited McAlpin Reserve this morning and found one of the biggest pine trees had been lopped after dying a few weeks ago. Out in the countryside, the familiar "brown" is all around. Looking forward to some more rain.

We got through most of summer with relatively few fires, but then in late February, lightning storms caused widespread bushfires across the state, particularly in the alpine regions. The areas around Licola, Dargo, Omeo were worst hit, with over 150,000 hectares burnt. Closer to home, a 16,000-hectare fire burnt over 50% of Bunyip State Park. The fire burnt right up to the Princes Highway, destroying 27 homes and engulfing areas south of the park, including Tonimbuk and Mt. Cannibal, which is a site of significance for native orchids.

It's been a bit of a scramble to source articles to include in this edition. Cecily is a regular contributor, and we have new member Nicki also, along with Inta & Roger and Alison & Peter. The Committee aims for each Newsletter to be contain more than just excursion and camp-out reports but it's up to members to make that happen - I'm sure there are more people with interesting stories to tell.

Jack Airey
Editor



In January, we re-visited Baluk Willam Nature Conservation Reserve in Belgrave South. It was very different from our visit in September and we saw the "summer" orchids – rosy hyacinth and small and large tongue orchids.

Contents	
From the Editor's desk	1
Member News	2
Out and About	3
Member's Articles	12
Appendix - sighting lists	14

Member News

VALE – Maurie Streeter

As mentioned at a recent meeting, we were saddened to hear of the passing of former member Maurie Streeter. Born 26-11-1919, he passed away after a short stay in hospital late in January in his 100th year.

Maurie was a Life Member of Portland Field Naturalist Club and taught in Portland for many years. He was transferred to Melbourne in 1966 and taught at the Wantirna State School. Whilst here, he joined the Ringwood Field Naturalist Club, soon becoming a very involved member. Those who have been at our Club from early days will remember his wonderful photography, especially his bird photos. His travel talks were much admired.

He returned to Portland to live and was very active in local matters relating to land management and conservation of habitat.

Maurie was proud to have his photo of an Australasian Gannet used by Portland Field Naturalist Club for their letterhead and on the Club Badge.

In later years, Maurie attended Ringwood Field Naturalist Club once again with long-time family friend Marion King until he was unable to travel to the city anymore.

Maurie's enthusiasm for nature, birds in particular, coupled with his considerable skills as a photographer, ignited and fostered an interest in nature in many young people during their early schooling.

Maurie will be sadly missed.

By Peter Rogers



Dr. Graeme Lorimer explaining the finer points on orchids at our October meeting (photo by Nicki Zanen)



Out and About

Spring Camp-out to Bendigo

Friday 12th to Sunday 14th October 2018

Leaders: Sandra & Don Redman

Friday. Late afternoon and 18 members departed for the Streamside Reserve in Huntly. Upon arrival we were greeted by the call of Rainbow Bee-eaters. They were soon seen displaying their brilliant colors in the afternoon sun. We walked along the track to the west of the Bendigo Creek, admiring the magnificent River Red Gums along the way. Some Acacia's were in flower, the Golden Wattle in particular were quite spectacular. We crossed Leans Road and walked to the north. Many birds were calling and raptors seen circling above - Black Kite and Brown Falcon identified. Further along, two Musk Lorikeets were observed in a hole on a tree branch. Being curious and looking out from the hole enabled members to get some nice photos. We counted 27 bird species for the walk. We returned to the Gold Nugget tourist park for our BBQ evening meal.



Purple-backed Fairy-wren

Saturday. The weather looked promising as 23 members set off to the Greater Bendigo National Park for a full day of exploring the region. Our first stop was the corner of Whipstick and Rifle Range Road, in the Whipstick. A number of plants in flower were seen including Bendigo wax-flower, *Grevillea alpina* (cream form), Grey Everlasting and Rosy Heath-myrtle. Some members were delighted to see a group of Purple-backed (formerly Variegated) Fairy-Wrens.

Our next stop was Shadbolt Picnic Ground. A number of members completed the Flagstaff Hill loop walk reflecting on the history and the harsh conditions experienced by the early pioneers. The crunching of leaf litter underfoot reinforced the reality of a dry year. Further exploration revealed Spotted Pardolates in the process of excavating a nest site and most were lucky to see good views of Red-capped Robin.

The next stop was on the corner Mellotes and Hartlands Road. We were lucky enough to find *Westringia crassifolia* (Whipstick Westringia) after some time, in flower. Given it's classified as endangered, members were delighted to see this plant. Birds were quiet as we ventured on to the western end of Burnside Road. The area along the road was abundant with many plants in flower - *Grevillea alpina* (red form), *Dillwynia cinerascens* (Grey Parrot-pea) and *Calytrix tetragona*, to name just a few. We moved on to the Diamond Dove Dam hoping to catch a glimpse of a Painted honeyeater which was reported here recently. Although we didn't see any Painted Honeyeaters, we did see Brown Treecreepers, Weebills and White-browed Babblers. A Varied Sittella was observed in the process of nest building.



Westringia crassifolia
(Whipstick Westringia)



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

Our final stop was Mulga Dam in the north of the Kamarooka. We settled in for afternoon tea, our chairs placed far enough away from the water so as not to disturb the birds, but close enough to observe any activity. It wasn't long before we were presented with continuous views of Fuscous and Yellow tufted honeyeaters coming in to drink at the water's edge, with many birds calling and seen. Flocks of White browed and Masked Woodswallows calling as they circled overhead. An unforgettable end to a great day exploring the Whipstick and Kamarooka areas within the Greater Bendigo National Park.



Sunday. We departed at 9 am. Our first stop for the day was Scrub Track along Wildflower Drive in the southern section of the National Park. Keen eyes soon found several *Thelymitra nuda* (Plain Sun Orchid) and *Caladenia cucullata* (Hooded Caladenia). Birds were scarce. The end of Wildflower Drive near Strathfieldsaye Road provided an assortment of flowering plants. Many Sun Orchids, identified as *Thelymitra megcalyptra* (Scented Sun-orchid), as well as *Leptospermum myrsinoides* (Heath Tree-tree), *Acacia aspera* (Rough Wattle), *Daviesia ulicifolia* (Gorse Bitter-pea) plus others were flowering.

After morning tea, we drove to the Kennington Reservoir. We saw good views of Cormorants, two Pink-eared Ducks as well as other water birds. Red-rumped Parrot's flying through. We proceeded to the No 7 Park for lunch and then a walk around the reservoir. It wasn't long before we found the Goldfields grevillea, *Grevillea dryophylla*, endemic to the central goldfields areas and classified as rare. In flower and looking magnificent. Yellow tufted Honeyeaters were seen darting amongst the Red Iron Barks. A number of *Thelymitra pauciflora* were in flower. At the conclusion of the walk, we enjoyed afternoon tea and bid farewell to some members returning to Melbourne.



Grevillea dryophylla (Goldfields grevillea)



Goldfields grevillea flower



Thelymitra pauciflora (Slender Sun Orchid)

Thank you to those who attended and especially Graeme Fernandes for convoy assistance, Jack for compiling the bird list and Judith for compiling the plant list. 90 birds seen and numerous flowering plants plus good weather made for an enjoyable weekend away.

By Sandra & Don Redman
(additional photos by Jack Airey)





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

Additional report on the Spring Camp-out to Bendigo

From Nicki Zanen

It was the first camp-out for me and Bev Fox, and also, as organisers, for Sandra and Don Redman. 23 of our members headed off to Bendigo for the weekend 12th to 14th October. It was so dry, and flowers, especially orchids, were very thin on the ground.

However, the weather was perfectly mild, and the company was exceptionally welcoming and warm.

There was a walk on Friday evening to the Huntly Streamside Reserve. I didn't get there in time to join the members who went but was very envious when I heard they had spotted a Rainbow Bee-eater.



The next day we ventured into the northern areas of the Greater Bendigo National Park. It was difficult to imagine that our lunch spot, Shadbolt Picnic Ground, had once had a bustling community albeit of frustrated gold diggers. The evidence was there with an enormously big stand of agaves and a lone Pepper Tree – *Schinus molle*. Did you know the *schinus* originally came from the Southern American Andes?

A highlight for me was that twice we came upon nesting Striated Pardalotes – one on the ground and the second digging a tunnel on a relatively new mound of soil. Not sure of their choices though.

Sunday, we headed south west of Bendigo. Here we saw more sun orchids and one of our party saw a snake.

All told a lovely weekend and thank you all for making Bev and I so very welcome.



By Nicky Zanen



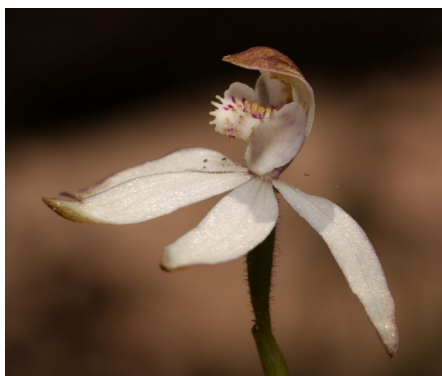


Cathedral Range State Park

Saturday 17th November 2018

Leaders: Hazel & Alan Veevers

Eighteen members enjoyed the spectacular drive along the Black Spur on a glorious spring morning to arrive at Marysville, the meeting place for the Cathedral Range excursion. Driving in convoy up the Cerberus Road, it was gratifying to see how well the bush had regenerated since the devastating 2009 fires. The first stop was at the Sugarloaf carpark, where most members chose to explore the newly formed Messmate Track from which they saw several bird species, including Sacred Kingfishers, Golden Whistler and Satin Flycatcher. The vegetation was very lush with Twining Glycine particularly prolific.



Caladenia moschata (Musky Caladenia)

Travelling towards the Jawbones Carpark, many spring flowers were seen, including Golden Everlastings, Grass Trigger Plants, Rice-flowers and Guinea-flowers. From Jawbones, a short walk was taken along St Bernard's Track from which there were views of dramatic rock formations and a lone flowering specimen of *Caladenia moschata* (Musky Caladenia).

Lunch was taken beside Little River at Cook's Mill Day Visitor Area where Satin Bowerbirds were seen, as well as another Satin Flycatcher. A circular walk was taken towards the ruins of the old mill and back round the edge of the campground. It was disappointing that the Friends' Nature Trail was still closed after the fires.

Ned's Gully was the next port of call, where the car park area had many birds, with Gang-gang Cockatoos flying overhead, Sacred Kingfishers flying in and out of a tree hollow and a Fan-tailed Cuckoo seen and heard. Those who chose to walk along the River Track were delighted to see 3 Superb Lyrebirds quietly foraging in the undergrowth. Several fern species were seen beside the track as well as patches of Common Bird Orchids. A Varied Swordgrass Brown was one of many butterflies fluttering around.



Shield bug



Laughing Kookaburra



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

The final venue for the day was en route for home at the "Meeting of the Waters" in Buxton. This beautiful location is where 3 rivers meet; the Taggerty, the Acheron and the Steavenson, and was a new location for most of the members. A well-earned afternoon tea was enjoyed after a most successful excursion with perfect weather, spectacular scenery and lush vegetation being major contributors. A modest total of 31 bird species were recorded though these included some unusual and rewarding sightings.



Golden Whistler

By Hazel & Alan Veevers (photos by Eleanor Dilley and Jack Airey)

Outdoor Meeting – Yarran Dheran Nature Reserve

Wednesday 9th January 2019

Leaders: Lynn & Neal Smith

We were lucky with the weather and it was a lovely late afternoon walk attended by 20 members.

Neal started with a brief talk about the history of the quarry and our route for the walk.

A short but steep walk down hill to the Eastlink trail observing Rainbow Lorikeets in nesting hollow.

After crossing Quarry Road, the cry of Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos was heard and then we saw several passing overhead. In this creek area several birds were found including Common Bronzewing and Superb Fairy-wrens. We walked along Mullum Mullum trail towards Heads Road. Unfortunately, there are many weeds along this part of the trail, the best area is where the trail travels close to the creek near Heads Road. We then returned to Yarran Dheran by 6pm for our well earned picnic tea. The Sweet Bursaria (*Bursaria spinosa*) was in flower attracting insects and butterflies and beside the creek the Christmas Bush (*Prostanthera lasianthos*) was in flower.

By Lynn & Neal Smith



Baluk Willam Nature Conservation Reserve

Saturday 12th January 2019

Leader: Jack Airey

The Club visited the Baluk Willam Nature Conservation Reserve in September and, as expected, found quite a variety of native terrestrial orchids. To compare the "spring" orchids with the "summer" orchids, we decided to visit again in January. 21 members met and car-pooled down to the small reserve carpark. It had been a very warm and humid week and was already 26° at 9:30am.



Lobelia rhombifolia

Walking the track from the carpark first, there were initially no orchids to see, however there were numerous butterflies swirling around the track as we walked along. We found *Lobelia rhombifolia* flowering which was a treat to see and a Brown Goshawk was spotted soaring overhead. Coming to the gate on Orchid Lane, we found several Rosy Hyacinth Orchids (*Dipodium roseum*) that were past their best. With a little bit of searching, we found a sizeable patch of leaves of Small Tongue Orchids (*Cryptostylis leptochila*) with their distinctive purple colour underneath. We also found several Small Tongue Orchids that were flowering.

We then crossed Courtney's Road and followed the roadside track up to the larger section of the reserve, seeing several lovely Rosy Hyacinth Orchids on the way. Walking round the loop track, we saw both Small (*C. leptochila*) and Large Tongue Orchids (*Cryptostylis subulata*) and a pair of Sacred Kingfishers who were active at their nest hollow in a large eucalypt. Conscious of disturbing the Kingfishers, we didn't linger near the hollow and moved along as quickly as we could. As we completed the walk, we saw a Restless Flycatcher and also a few Onion Orchids (*Microtis* sp.).



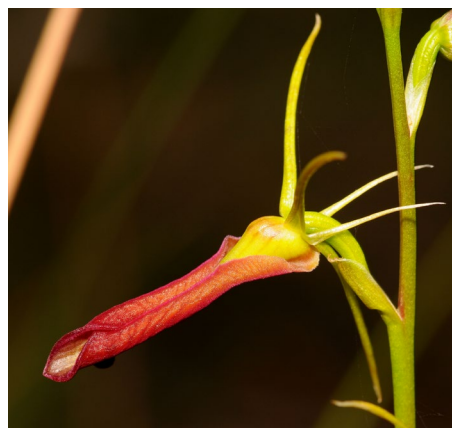
Dipodium roseum
(Rosy Hyacinth Orchid)

Returning to the cars, we headed back up to the meeting spot for an enjoyable lunch together, which concluded the excursion. Although we only recorded 4 orchid species, which was to be expected, several members hadn't seen these species before.

By Jack Airey



Cryptostylis leptochila (Small Tongue Orchid)



Cryptostylis subulata (Large Tongue Orchid)



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

Newport Lakes and Jawbones Reserve

Saturday 16th February 2019

Leaders: Hazel & Alan Veevers

Light winds and mild temperatures provided perfect conditions for the 16 members attending the February excursion. A circuit walk was taken around Newport Lakes, but there seemed to be fewer birds than on previous visits. Although the total number of species was 33, there were less birds of each kind, apart from Spotted Doves! One highlight of this venue was when a Collared Sparrowhawk shot overhead pursuing a Common Blackbird.



Sharp-tailed Sandpiper

After lunch, everyone drove down Maddox Road to the Bay where the tide was fairly low and the birdlife plentiful. From the hide area, larger seabirds such as cormorants, swans and pelicans could easily be seen but there were also a number of waders such as Common Greenshanks, Sharp-tailed Sandpipers and Red-necked Stints. A highlight was when an Arctic Jaeger was seen trying to pirate fish from an unfortunate Silver Gull.



Collared Sparrowhawk

The members then set off along the walking track through the Jawbones Reserve where they were again treated to some excellent bird sightings, among them; Blue-billed Ducks, Royal Spoonbills, Pink-eared Ducks, Musk Ducks and Great Crested Grebes – all not commonly seen species. A few dragonflies and butterflies were also seen showing that Jawbones is a great place for field naturalists. 50 bird species were recorded at this location and the grand total for the day was 62 species.



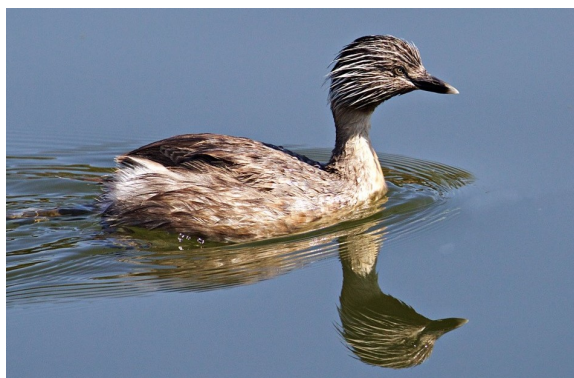
Australian Shoveler



Pink-eared Duck & friend (Teal)

By Hazel & Alan Veevers (photos by Eleanor Dilley)

Hoary-headed Grebe





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

The Briars – Mt Martha

Sunday 17th March 2019

Leaders: Eleanor & Warwick Dilley

Eighteen members met at "The Briars" in Mt Martha on Sunday 17 March. We were lucky to have a beautiful day, though the bush is badly in need of rain.

We set off from the Information Centre along the Wetland Walk to the Lagoon, calling in on the Boonerong Hide on the way. The Lagoon's water levels in particular are very low and there were only a few birds to be seen from Chechingurk Hide. However, among these were two Black-fronted Dotterels and also a pair of Masked Lapwings. The Wetland included a Black Swan, along with some Eurasian Coots and Chestnut and Grey Teal among others.



Swamp Wallaby



During our 4 km walk through the bushland we did see a number of birds including a Laughing Kookaburra, several Honeyeaters, both Eastern and Crimson Rosellas, and a Grey Shrike-thrush with a fat grub it had just caught. We also spotted the resident Emu, two Swamp Wallabies, and some butterflies and other insects.

Grey Shrike-thrush

In the afternoon, we walked along the path beside Balcombe Creek as far as the main road, after which we turned back. That was the formal end of the excursion, but some members took the opportunity to drive up the hill to see if they could find any other birds. Two members saw a bird they didn't recognise and believe it to have been a Purple-crowned Lorikeet.



Golden Whistler (female)



Rufous Whistler (female)

Including this sighting, we had a total of 57 species of birds for the day.

By Eleanor & Warwick Dilley

SEANA Autumn Camp-out – Port Fairy

Friday 22nd to Sunday 24th March 2019

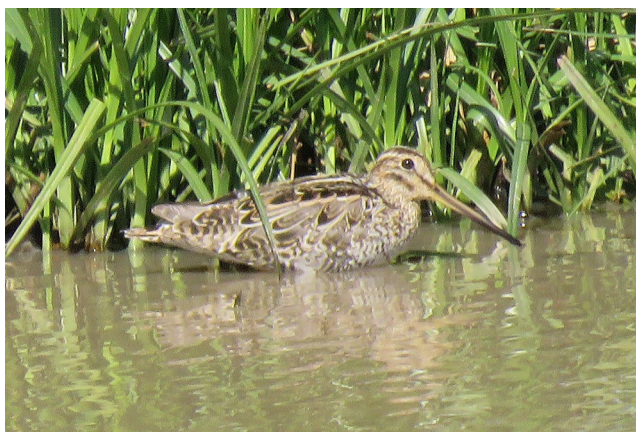
Report: Alison & Peter Rogers

The SEANA Autumn 2019 gathering was held at Port Fairy over the weekend 23rd/24th March. There were 58 people representing thirteen Field Naturalists Clubs. This gathering was designed as an experimental “informal” camp-out to accommodate the Annual General Meeting, whereby daytime activities are not scheduled, but information about the local area is provided to participants.

The weekend commenced with an optional dinner at The Victoria Hotel - a good chance to catch up and swap yarns. A list of potential areas to visit was provided to those present. Participants planned their own activities for Saturday (and Sunday if desired) including visits to Griffiths Island, Mt Eccles National Park, Tower Hill Reserve and Killarney Beach.

The formal part of the weekend was the Annual General Meeting and General Meeting which were held on Saturday evening at 'Charles on East Receptions', followed by a catered 2-course dinner.

After dinner there was a presentation by local ecologist Jodie Honan who spoke on The Latham's Snipe project in Victoria and Japan.



Latham's Snipe

This was a fascinating presentation providing historical information on wetland habitats in the Western Districts and how little historical information existed on Snipe numbers and requirements.

Jodie passionately detailed how she became involved locally in a push to save a local wetland from development, which grew into discovering a need to help preserve the Snipe.

Jodie has now become an expert in Snipe-habitat preservation, Snipe feeding patterns and migration

routes. She has spent considerable time in Japan with like-minded people from both Australia and Japan further documenting their needs, numbers and physical attributes after migration.

In all a very good presentation providing a detailed insight into the work undertaken by volunteers throughout the world in preservation of various species.

The informal format of the weekend was well received by participants. There have been a few offers to host the traditional-style weekends where everything is organised and planned out. Thanks to the SEANA Committee for running the weekend, and a thank you to Diane Luhrs (Hamilton FNC) who provided much of the information to participants regarding the suggested activities.

The next weekend will be hosted by Castlemaine FNC from Friday 4th October to Monday 7th October later this year. Ringwood FNC members are encouraged to attend. Early indications suggest it will be a great weekend. Further details will be provided late April.

By Alison & Peter Rogers

Member's Articles

Scarab (Rhinceros) Beetle

Order - Coleoptera

Family - Scarabaeidae

Whilst walking in the Mullum Mullum Valley recently I found a dead beetle on the track. It was dark, shiny and black with a curved "horn" on its head. I thought it might be a male Rhinceros Beetle and it was in good condition. It was approximately one inch long (20mm).

Beetles occur in almost every form of habitat and vary in size from the tiny fungus beetle (2mm), to the huge Hercules beetle of South America which can grow to 160mm. Beetles are easily recognised by their forewings which are hardened and protect the soft hind wings which are underneath. Their larvae eat the roots of plants and decaying vegetable matter.



With 19,000 beetle species now described in Australia, identification is not always easy. Checking my insect books, I couldn't quite match it to a photo. Searching in Google, I discovered some beetles that resembled the one I found, determining that it could be the Rhinceros Beetle *Dasygnathus trituberculatus* (sometimes referred to as the Elephant Beetle). Most of the Australian species occur in the tropics and sub-tropical areas of the mainland. I also found several records in Bowerbird matching this species.

By Cecily Falkingham



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

A Great Place for a Naturalist to Visit – Yanga National Park

Where is it: Yanga National Park is located in southwest NSW near the township of Balranald, 410 km. northwest of Melbourne. The park was created in 2007 after the purchase of the old Yanga sheep station.

What's it got: The large old homestead and outbuildings are situated on a peninsular overlooking Yanga Lake, a huge inland waterbody often fed by water from the nearby Murrumbidgee River. An enormous woolshed large enough to shear 3000 sheep per day is located on the banks of the river in the Park. All old buildings are in good order and are open to visitors. Wetlands, grasslands, saltbush plains and woodlands can be found in the Park. River Red Gum forests line the river and surround the lake. This Park is well worth a visit.



The best bits: The Park is great for birdwatching with over 150 bird species seen including White-bellied Sea Eagles, Striped Honeyeaters, Major Mitchell's (Pink) Cockatoos and White-winged Fairywrens.



Major Mitchell's Cockatoo, Striped Honeyeater,
White-bellied Sea Eagle



Where to stay: There are 2 motels and a nice caravan park in Balranald as well as 2 free camping grounds in the National Park.

When to go: Autumn and spring are the best times to visit.

Anything else: Roads to and from the Park are bitumen and those in the Park are well formed gravel. (NOTE: road closures in the Park are common in times of wet weather).

By Inta & Roger Needham



Appendix

Bendigo Camp-out bird list – 90 species

Compiled by Jack Airey

Australian Wood Duck	Little Lorikeet	Eastern Yellow Robin
Pink-eared Duck	Crimson Rosella	Jacky Winter
Australian Shelduck	Eastern Rosella	White-browed Babbler
Hardhead	Red-rumped Parrot	Varied Sittella
Pacific Black Duck	Pallid Cuckoo	Golden Whistler
Australasian Grebe	Sacred Kingfisher	Rufous Whistler
Darter	Laughing Kookaburra	Grey Shrike-thrush
Great Cormorant	Rainbow Bee-eater	Grey Fantail
Little Black Cormorant	Brown Treecreeper	Willie Wagtail
Little Pied Cormorant	Superb Fairy-wren	Magpie Lark
Australian Pelican	Variegated Fairy-wren	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
White-faced Heron	Spotted Pardalote	White-browed Woodswallow
White-necked Heron	Striated Pardalote	Masked Woodswallow
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Weebill	Dusky Woodswallow
Australian White Ibis	Yellow Thornbill	Australian Magpie
Straw-necked Ibis	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Pied Currawong
Black Kite	Red Wattlebird	Grey Currawong
Brown Goshawk	Blue-faced Honeyeater	Australian Raven
Brown Falcon	Noisy Miner	Little Raven
Dusky Moorhen	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	White-winged Chough
Purple Swamphen	White-eared Honeyeater	Diamond Firetail
Eurasian Coot	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	House Sparrow
Masked Lapwing	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	Mistletoebird
Crested Pigeon	Fuscous Honeyeater	Welcome Swallow
Common Bronzewing	White-plumed Honeyeater	Tree Martin
Peaceful Dove	New Holland Honeyeater	Fairy Martin
Little Corella	Brown-headed Honeyeater	Australian Reed-warbler
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Eastern Spinebill	Common Starling
Galah	Scarlet Robin	Common Myna
Musk Lorikeet	Red-capped Robin	Common Blackbird

A Pied Oystercatcher seen at
Jawbone Reserve





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

Bendigo Camp-out plant list

Compiled by Judith Cooke

Botanical Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Gold-dust Wattle			•						•	•	
<i>Acacia aspera</i>	Rough Wattle		•							•		
<i>Acacia ausfeldii</i>	Ausfeld's Wattle	•										
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga							•				
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Spreading Wattle		•								•	•
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle											•
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Hedge Wattle											•
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	•	•							•		
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish Wattle	•										
<i>Acacia williamsonii</i>	Whirrakee Wattle	?			•							
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i>	Slaty Sheoak					•	•					
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe							•				
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath		•	•				•		•		•
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Cut-leaf Daisy								•			•
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushions		•									
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	•										
<i>Caladenia cucullata</i>	Hooded Caladenia									•		
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	Lemon Beauty-heads											•
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle		•	•			•	•				
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge											•
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface							•				
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Drooping Cassinia		•							•		
<i>Cassytha melanantha</i>	Coarse Dodder-laurel		•	•	•							
<i>Cassytha sp</i>	Dodder-laurel										?	
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting									?		
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa					•						
<i>Cyperus sp?</i>		•		•								
<i>Dampiera dysantha</i>	Shrubby Dampiera						•					
<i>Dampiera sp</i>	Blue Dampiera											
<i>Dianella revoluta/admixta</i>	Black-anther Flax-Lily		•	•						•	•	
<i>Dillwynia cinerascens</i>	Grey Parrot-pea						•			•		
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>	Showy Parrot-pea											
<i>Dillwynia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter-pea					•						
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Sticky Hop-bush	•										
<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	cream flower, glossy leaf							•				
<i>Eucalyptus behriana</i>	Bull Mallee							?				
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red-gum	•										
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	•			•			•		•	•	
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	•		•				•				
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	Grey Box		•	•				•	•		•	•
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	Red Box		•	•						•		
<i>Eucalyptus polybractea</i>	Blue Mallee	?						•				
<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>	Red Ironbark		•	•	•					•		
<i>Eucalyptus viridis</i>	Green Mallee			•			•	•				
<i>Euromyrtus/Baekkea ramosissima</i>	Rosy Heath-myrtle		•			•	•	•				
<i>Glischrocaryon behrii</i>	Golden Pennants			•		•						
<i>Goodenia benthamiana</i>	Clasping Goodenia			•	•	•	?			•	•	•
<i>Goodenia blackeana</i>	Primrose Goodenia		•									



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

Botanical Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Grevillea alpina</i>	Cat's Claws yellow/red		•				•	•		•		
<i>Grevillea dryophylla</i>	Goldfield's Grevillea											•
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Silky Hakea			•						•		
<i>Helichrysum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting									•		
<i>Hibbertia sp</i>	Guinea Flower		•									
<i>Juncus sp</i>												•
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running Postman		?+									
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i>	Hoary Sunray									?		
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>	Common Beard Heath		•	•								
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Matrush									•		
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Matrush									•		
<i>Melaleuca decussata</i>	Totem Poles	•		•						•		
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>	Broom Honey-myrtle	?		?								
<i>Microseris lanceolata</i>	Yam Daisy									•		
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>	Grey Everlasting		•		•	•				•	?	
<i>Philotheca verrucosa</i>	Bendigo Wax-flower		•				•	•				
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice-flower									•	•	•
<i>Prostanthera aspalathoides</i>	Scarlet Mint-bush					•						
<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>	Rough Mint-bush						•					
<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i>	Matted Bush-pea									•	•	•
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Fireweed											•
<i>Senecio sp</i>	Fireweed		•									
<i>Tetralochea ciliata</i>	Pink Bells		•									
<i>Thelymitra megalyptra</i>	Scented Sun Orchid										•	
<i>Thelymitra nuda</i>	Plain Sun Orchid									•	•	
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i>	Slender Sun Orchid											•
<i>Thelymitra sp</i>	Sun Orchid not out yet		•									
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe Lily		•	•						•		
<i>Westringia crassifolia</i>	Whipstick Westringia				•							
<i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i>	Sticky Everlasting									•	•	•
"K rubicunda"				•				•		•		
	Five-petalled pink flower							•				
	Lichens			•				•		•		
	Mosses									•		
	Fungi	•								•		

Friday 12/10
Saturday 13/10

- 1 Huntly Streamside Reserve
- 2 Riflerange Road
- 3 Shadbolt Picnic Ground Flagstaff Hill
- 4 Roadside stop - Phillip's Gully Enclosure
- 5 400m farther up the road
- 6 Burnside Track, Kamarooka
- 7 Off road farther north with large Mallees
- 8 Mulga Dam, afternoon tea stop
- 9 Wildflower Drive, Greater Bendigo Regional Park
- 10 Morning Tea stop, Greater Bendigo Regional Park
- 11 No.7 Reservoir



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

Cathedral Range State Park bird list – 31 species

Compiled by Hazel & Alan Veevers

Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	Red Wattlebird
Gang-gang Cockatoo	Lewin's Honeyeater
Long-billed Corella	Yellow-faced Honeyeater
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	White-naped Honeyeater
Crimson Rosella	Eastern Spinebill
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	Eastern Whipbird
Sacred Kingfisher	Golden Whistler
Laughing Kookaburra	Grey Shrike-thrush
Superb Lyrebird	Satin Flycatcher
White-throated Treecreeper	Grey Fantail
Superb Fairy-wren	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Spotted Pardalote	Australian Magpie
Striated Pardalote	Pied Currawong
White-browed Scrubwren	Satin Bowerbird
Striated Thornbill	Silvereye
Brown Thornbill	

Yarran Dheran Nature Reserve bird list – 26 species

Compiled by Lynn & Neal Smith

Chestnut Teal	Noisy Miner	Magpie Lark
Pacific Black Duck	Red Wattlebird	Australian Magpie
Dusky Moorhen	White-plumed Honeyeater	Little Raven
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Pied Currawong
Galah	Superb Fairy-wren	Common Bronzewing
Eastern Rosella	Brown Thornbill	Rock Dove
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Common Myna
Rainbow Lorikeet	Grey Shrike-thrush	Common Blackbird
Laughing Kookaburra	Grey Fantail	

Baluk Willan Nature Conservation Reserve bird list – 21 species

Compiled by Jack Airey

Brown Goshawk	White-throated Treecreeper	Eastern Yellow Robin
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	Superb Fairy-wren	Golden Whistler
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Spotted Pardalote	Grey Shrike-thrush
Rainbow Lorikeet	Striated Thornbill	Restless Flycatcher
Crimson Rosella	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Grey Fantail
Sacred Kingfisher	White-eared Honeyeater	Magpie Lark
Laughing Kookaburra	Scarlet Robin	Grey Butcherbird



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

Newport Lakes (N) and Jawbones Reserve (J) bird list – 62 species

Compiled by Hazel & Alan Veevers

	N	J		N	J		N	J
Musk Duck		X	Australian Pelican		X	Superb Fairy-wren	X	X
Black Swan		X	Eastern Great Egret		X	White-browed Scrubwren	X	
Australian Wood Duck		X	White-faced Heron	X	X	Yellow-rumped Thornbill		X
Pink-eared Duck		X	Australian White Ibis		X	Spotted Pardalote	X	
Australasian Shoveler	X	X	Straw-necked Ibis		X	White-plumed Honeyeater	X	
Grey Teal		X	Royal Spoonbill		X	Red Wattlebird	X	
Chestnut Teal		X	Collared Sparrowhawk	X		New Holland Honeyeater	X	
Northern Mallard	X		Purple Swamphen	X	X	Australian Magpie	X	X
Pacific Black Duck	X	X	Dusky Moorhen	X	X	Willie Wagtail	X	X
Hardhead		X	Eurasian Coot	X	X	Little Raven	X	X
Blue-billed Duck		X	Aust. Pied Oystercatcher		X	Magpie-lark	X	X
Australasian Grebe	X	X	Black-winged Stilt		X	Australian Reed-Warbler	X	
Hoary-headed Grebe	X	X	Masked Lapwing		X	Little Grassbird		X
Great Crested Grebe		X	Common Greenshank		X	Silvereye	X	X
Rock Dove		X	Red-necked Stint		X	Welcome Swallow	X	X
Spotted Dove	X	X	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		X	Common Blackbird	X	
Crested Pigeon	X	X	Crested Tern		X	Common Starling		X
Australasian Darter		X	Silver Gull	X	X	Common Myna	X	X
Little Pied Cormorant	X	X	Arctic Jaeger		X	House Sparrow	X	X
Little Black Cormorant		X	Galah	X		Common Greenfinch	X	
Pied Cormorant		X	Musk Lorikeet	X		Totals	33	50

The Briars – Mt Martha bird list – 57 species

Compiled by Eleanor & Warwick Dilley

Black Swan	Galah	Rufous Whistler
Australian Wood Duck	Rainbow Lorikeet	Grey Shrike-thrush
Grey Teal	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	Grey Fantail
Chestnut Teal	Crimson Rosella	Magpie-lark
Pacific Black Duck	Eastern Rosella	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Australasian Grebe	Laughing Kookaburra	Dusky Woodswallow
Australasian Darter	Superb Fairy-wren	Grey Butcherbird
White-faced Heron	Spotted Pardalote	Australian Magpie
Straw-necked Ibis	Striated Pardalote (heard)	Little Raven
Brown Goshawk	White-browed Scrubwren	Red-browed Finch
Dusky Moorhen	Brown Thornbill	House Sparrow
Australian Swamphen	Red Wattlebird	Welcome Swallow
Eurasian Coot	Noisy Miner	Tree Martin
Masked Lapwing	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Silvereye
Crested Pigeon	White-eared Honeyeater	Common Starling
Common Bronzewing	White-plumed Honeyeater	Common Myna
Rock Dove	New Holland Honeyeater	Common Blackbird
Spotted Turtle-dove	Eastern Yellow Robin	Black-fronted Dotterel
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Golden Whistler	Emu