THE FIELD NATURALIST

NEWSLETTER NO. 132: AUTUMN, 2018



ALBURY-WODONGA FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB INC. Reg. No. A0023416K





Long-legged Fly (Dolichopodidae) on an Allocasuarina gall (Photo - P Seely; ID N Blair)



Gum Leaf Grasshopper - Acrididae (Goniaea sp) N Blair

Autumn Issue, 2018:	
	Page
Thurgoona	2
Corowa / Rutherglen	5
Urana	7
Galateah	10
Yackandandah	11
Healesville (SEANA Autmn Camp)	12
Upcoming Outings	13

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THURGOONA 11th March 2018

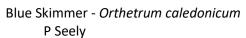
Eleven members braved a 35 degree sunny autumn day, which commenced at Bell's TSR off Table Top Road. We initially walked along a section of the Hume and Hovell track and then did a circuit of the TSR back to the cars. The Reserve has an overstorey of Yellow Box and Blackely's Red-gum with a sparse understory, mainly Wedge-leaf Hop-bush (*Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata*). The ground cover lacks any flowering plants and was mainly dry grass. There were few birds to be found even around the still partially full dam. Walking was made difficult in places by the abundant webs of the Spiny Orb-weavers (Gasteracanthinae), and Grasshoppers and Crickets were abundant in the dry grass. A Robber Fly (Asilidae) landed close by and Dragonflies (Blue Skimmers - *Orthetrum caledonicum*) were plentiful around the dam which was noted to have tiny fish, initially mistaken for tadpoles.



Spiny Orb-Weaver - Austracantha minax

....and now from the underside (Photos - P Spencer)







Fish in the TSR dam
P Seely



Dragonflies P Spencer

AWFN Newsletter Page 2 of 13 No. 132 June 2018



Black Field Cricket – N Blair Teleogryllus commodus



Robber Fly – N Blair query *Cerdistus sp*



Short-horned Grasshopper - P Seely Acrida conica



arachnophobes look awaymore spiders (D Andrews)

Lunch was had at the Bowna Reserve Picnic Area.

We then proceeded to another more southerly section of the Hume and Hovell Track which runs along a creek bed and has a number of waterholes and several dams. This is associated with the TAFE and University Environmental Studies areas and has extensive restoration with a dense and diversified tree and shrub cover. Here the bird life, both bushland and waterbirds, was much more prolific even in the hot mid-afternoon (see bird list, provided by Bernie & Glenda Datson). Perhaps because of this the insect life was less visible.



Despite the hot, dry conditions no reptiles were reported as seen.

It was a reflection of the enthusiasm of the group that the outing finished at 4.00 pm despite the warm conditions!

Neil Blair

Juvenile Little Friarbird showing yellow throat (P Seely)

AWFN Newsletter Page 3 of 13 No. 132 June 2018



White and Straw-necked Ibis - P Spencer

In the multi-lbis photo above, the adult Straw-necked birds have a distinct dark stripe down the front of the neck extending from the chin, whereas the immatures have a mainly white chin and neck. It is similar with the White Ibis where the immatures have indistinct grey flecked feathers under the chin and the adults black feathers under the chin

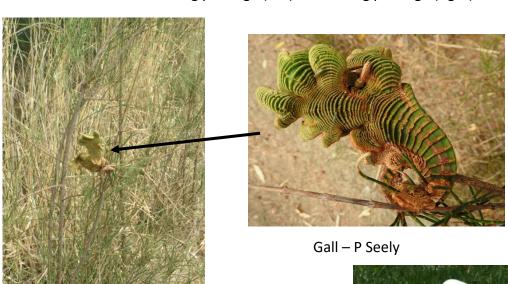
Bells Reserve, Thurgoona	TAFE, NEC Dams
Australian Grebe	Crested Pigeon
Australian Raven	Dusky Moorhen
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Eurasian Coot
Eastern Rosella	Great Egret
Galah	Grey Shrike-thrush
Grey Butcherbird	Little Friar Bird
Grey Fantail	Little Pied Cormorant
Kookaburra	Magpie-lark
Magpie	Pacific Black Duck
Magpie-lark	Royal Spoonbill
Noisy Miner	Sacred Kingfisher
Red-browed Finch	Starling*
Rufous Whistler	Straw-necked Ibis
Spotted Pardalote	Welcome Swallow
Striated Pardalote	White Ibis
Superb Blue Wren	White-faced Heron
Weebill	White-plumed Honeyeater
White-throated Tree-creeper	Yellow-rumped Thornbill
White-winged Chough	
Yellow (Little) Thornbill	
20	18

About eleven of us spent an overcast but pleasant morning at the Corowa settling ponds, before lunching with the Corellas alongside the river. At the treatment plant, relatively clean effluent is held for about four weeks, mainly for disinfection by sunlight. The treatment is a trickling filter process – a primary sedimentation tank followed by a trickling filter, then another sedimentation tank after which the effluent reaches the pond system. The waterbirds certainly like it. An interesting find was a remarkable-looking growth on the Allocasuarina and closer inspection showed what was possibly Longlegged Flies (see cover photograph). It is unclear if the two are causally connected.





Hoary Headed Grebe - non-breeding plumage (left) & breeding plumage (right) - P Spencer



We then ventured south across the border to Lake Moodemere and the Lake Moodemere Conservation Reserve where the forecast rain threatened and we disbanded. The bird count at the ponds was similar to previous visits although the lake and reserve were dry and quiet, allowing the group to again focus on insects and chase moths.



Little Corella – P Spencer





Bird list (P Seely)

Corowa / Rutherglen 24/03/18 - overcast day; light breeze.(P Seely)			
Lake Moodemere/ McDonalds Road			
Australian Darter			
Australian Pelican			
Crested Pigeon			
Little Black Cormorant			
Little Black Cormorant			
Magpie-lark			
Peaceful Dove			
Wedge-tailed Eagle			
White-bellied Sea Eagle			
White-faced Heron			
Yellow Rosella			
Yellow Spoonbill			
7			

A large group headed to Jindera via the Bungowannah (said to mean the parting of the rains) Road. Unfortunately there had been no rains to part and everywhere paddocks looked dry, some fertilised, waiting to sow crops. Once assembled, the combined Birdlife and Field Nat group proceeded to an ancient sand-dune (lunette) woodland. White Cypress trees predominated (*Callitris columellaris*) and some wattles (*Acacia salicina*) were identified by Glenda and others (refer below for full plant & bird list compiled by Glenda & Bernie). The lunette is on the eastern shoreline of a well-preserved relic lake in the Riverina Plain, approximately equidistant between the Murrumbidgee and Murray Rivers. Lake Urana closely resembles other lakes of the Murray Basin including Mungo and Tyrrell. Here, it was interesting to see a small lily - the Garland Lily - of a wholly endemic Australian genus, *Calostemna*. *C purpureum*, the most common member of the genus, is a well-known plant of the Riverina district. The yellow flowered *C luteum* was also seen.





C purpureum

C luteum







White-faced Heron - Photos P Spencer





Red-capped Robin, male - N Bartlett

Red-capped Robin, female - R Andrews

After a break during which family property owner, Pat Bourke generously shared some history and his local knowledge, we visited the Bimbadeen property situated on the eastern side of Lake Urana Bimbadeen is a large property of 16,000 acres, including an area of approximately 25% of the lake floor. It is a mixed farming strategy including growing barley for the beer industry! Observations by farm staff, Jenny and me indicate that Brolgas like to feed on barley stubble. The marsh area adjacent to barley stubble where the Brolgas were last year is now dry and the birds are elsewhere. On the high sand dune (a lunette) the land is owned by Forests NSW and the northern end of the lunette is another private property.

Lake Uranagong is a smaller version of Lake Urana and we gained access through the Fox Travelling Stock Reserve. There are River Red Gums around the shoreline and White Cypress in the reserve. [Thank you to both Pat and John for the time, access and knowledge so readily provided to make this special outing possible. Ed]



Lake Uranagong - R Andrews

John Shepherd & Gail Steed

Bird list and plants of note (G & B Datson):

On the way	Sandhill near Lake Urana	Lake Urana	Travelling Stock Reserve
Crimson Rosella	Spotted Pardalote	Black Swan	Black Swan
White-winged	Whistling Kite	Striated Pardalote	Pacific Black Duck
Chough			
Magpie	Singing Honeyeater	Yellow Thornbill	Weebill
Magpie-lark	Red-capped Robin	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Grey Butcherbird
Raven	Western Gerygone	White-plumed Honeyeater	Welcome Swallow
Kookaburra	Diamond Firetail	Mountain (or Shell) Duck	Tree Martin
Starling*	Pelican	Willy Wagtail	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
Crested Pigeon	Grey Fantail		
Willy Wagtail	Yellow-rumped Thornbill		
Galah	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill		
Kestrel	Willy Wagtail		
Pied Butcherbird			
Noisy Miner			
Eastern Rosella			
Black-faced Cuckoo-			
shrike			
Darter			
Pied Cormorant			
Sacred Ibis			
Straw-necked Ibis			
Grey-crowned			
Babbler			
Welcome Swallow			
Wood Duck			
Little Grebe			
White-faced Heron			
Yellow-billed			
Spoonbill			
Red-rumped Parrot			

Plants of note

On the way	Sandhill near Lake Urana	Lake Urana
Weeping Myall (Acacia	Spiny Burr-grass* (Cenchrus	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
pendula)	incertus)	
Bull-oak (Allocasuarina	Garland (or Wilcania) Lily (in	Hairy Carpet-weed (<i>Glinus</i>
luehmannii)	creamy flower)	lotoides)
Grey Box (Eucalyptus	Qandong (Santalum	Sneezeweed (<i>Centipeda</i>
macrocarpa)	acuminatum)	cunninghamii)
Needlewood (<i>Hakea</i>	White Cypress Pine (Callitris	
leucoptera)	glaucophylla)	
	Fleshy Mistletoe (Amyema	
	miquelii) - in beautiful red	
	flower - on Acacia salicina	
	Acacia salicina (Cooba or Willow	
	Wattle)	
	Yellow Box (<i>Eucalyptus</i>	
	melliodora)	
	Ruby Saltbush (Enchylaena	
	tomentosa)	

"GALATEAH", TABLE TOP

28th April, 2018

Outing to the Galateah Property

Background: The property is located at the base of the northern facing slope of Big Budginigi Hill at Table Top. According to CSIRO landscape mapping, the summit is composed of a Devonian age (419-443 millions of years ago) volcanic plug of acid (ie. "granitic") geochemical composition. There are also banded rhyolites and tuffs on the Hill. The surrounding host rocks are Ordovician age metamorphic sedimentary rocks (443-491 millions of years ago). The ancient plug has been exposed by millions of years of denudation.

When the Willincks bought the property it had been extensively cleared almost to the last tree, but the Eucalypts had been white box and Blakeley's red gum with yellow boxes on the lower slopes. Some landscape modifications have been carried out on the gentle slopes going down to the edge of Lake Hume. The purpose of this is to enhance the lagoon habitats and ensure that the minor creeks feed these. Note that these lagoons are not dependent on the lake water except at higher lake levels the lagoons are flooded.

Native tree planting largely began about 20 years ago and recently the emphasis has been on establishing understorey vegetation. This is a far tougher proposition according to Jan who propagates his own plants; the whole enterprise is an amazing effort.

Many bird species have moved in and nested on the property and it is a jewel in the area. Jenny and I are atlassing 3 sites regularly to record the bird populations and entering data on Birdata.

AWFN Newsletter Page 10 of 13 No. 132 June 2018







Gum blossom

Paper Wasps
Photos – R Andrews

Casuarina, female flowers

On arrival we were ushered in to the Willinck's superb residence for morning refreshments that Jan and Anneliese provided, thank you! The views from the house are stunning, across the re-planted woodlands to Lake Hume and Woomargama in the background.

After tea we climbed up behind the house in to the mixed woodland with lots of understorey plants. There are also numerous Eucalypt species with the understorey of Callistimons, Cherry Ballarts, Melaleucas and various pea flowering plants. The latter have proved to be difficult to establish. This is marvellous habitat for woodland bird species and we saw as I recall, Honeyeaters, Rosellas and Grey Shrike Thrushes.

Next we went down to Bonny Lagoon and walked through a forest (all re-planted) of River Red Gums and Casuarinas which floods at the higher lake levels. Further on we walked past Placid Lagoon where there were Grey Teal and a White-bellied Sea Eagle flew over us. (We later saw the nest in the distance.) A family of White-browed Babblers entertained us and Peter Spencer was challenged trying to photograph them as they moved through the woodland.

We then drove the cars on the track to Peggy Island with its fireplace clearing in the re-planted woodland. The trees include Boxes, *E. sideroxylon* (Ironbark) and *Acacias*. This was a good venue for lunch and we all drew up our chairs in a circle. The day was most enjoyable on such a beautiful property and we thank Jan and Anneliese for being great hosts.

John Shepherd

YACKANDANDAH 26TH May, 2018

Numbers were down for this trip with several members away. Six of us left Wodonga and met up with three more at Yackandandah. Onto Bells Flat Rd and Service Basin Rd where we parked in a newly gravelled car park near the reservoir. On the 'reccie' a few days earlier there was much road grading and army manoeuvres taking place but all this had halted for the weekend; we only had cyclists and noisy off-road bikes to contend with. After morning tea we walked along one of the bike tracks through the bush and found fungi (mostly *Mycena sp*), mosses including the fern-like *Thuidiopsis sp* and lichens like Pixie Caps (*Cladonia sp*).







Cladonia sp

Mycena sp

Thuidiopsis sp

No. 132 June 2018

AWFN Newsletter

Page 11 of 13

There were also liverworts, old man's beard and white punk brackets on a tree. Honey-pot flowers were still in a wrapped up stage. One interesting discovery was a possible Spider Ant (identified with help of "Insects of South Eastern Australia").







Honey-pot in bud

Spider Ant

White-browed Scrubwren

We then drove on to find several birds and a convenient place for lunch on Nine Mile Creek. A pleasant day when the sun was out but cooled off early and we broke up soon after lunch.

Bird list (P Seely)

Yackandandah – Pleasant, cool day; sunny periods		
Australian Raven	Striated Thornbill	
Brown Thornbill	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	
Eastern Spinebill	Superb Fairy Wren	
Grey Shrike Thrush	White-browed Scrubwren	
Pied Currawong	White-eared Honeyeater	
Quail (unidentified)	White-throated Treecreeper	
Red-browed Finch	Yellow Robin	
Spotted Pardalote	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	
		16

Richard Andrews

HEALESVILLE (SEANA Autumn Get-together)

27-29th APRIL, 2018

This was an enjoyable weekend with a really good program in pleasant, like-minded company (even if the dry weather meant the hoped for - by me, anyway- fungi weren't about). As usual, the only difficult part was choosing from a diverse range of options. On Saturday I attended a guided, behind-the-scenes visit to the threatened species and wildlife health centres at the Sanctuary, followed by an interesting walk from Maroondah Dam to Donnellys Weir. Sunday, the fungi special interest group welcomed a mixture of adults and children along to their survey and identification foray at Dom Dom Saddle where I noted that "Bruce" seemed the most widely used reference...

Thank you to the FNCV group and the hard-working members who made it possible.

Healesville Sanctuary

This visit to the Threatened Species Program touched on Helmeted Honeyeaters, Mountain Pigmy Possums, Southern Corroboree Frogs, Tasmanian Devils and Orange-bellied Parrots.

In no particular order, some observations:

- Achieving an 'ecologically sustainable population' is critical and various methods are used to increase effective population size and resistance (a reproductive biologist is shared across the 3 zoos).
- Support groups such as DEWLP, 'friends' groups eg Birdlife and specialist groups ie Orange-bellied Parrot Recovery Team are also critical to program success
- Training may be required before release eg alarm call recognition for Helmeted Honeyeaters to reduce predation by Goshawks
- Ongoing modification of strategies is based on observation and research eg when female Tasmanian
 Devils choose their own partners, breeding outcomes improve; and Orange-bellied Parrot chicks need
 a 22 degree, air conditioned corridor.

AWFN Newsletter Page 12 of 13 No. 132 June 2018







Container breeding 'house'

Emerald dove with head injury

Post-mortem in action

Maroondah Reservoir Park

The dam was completed in 1927 and the area below the wall was landscaped in the early English tradition which became an interesting blend of native and exotic elements. We walked over the wall, up to a lookout and on to Donellys weir. Personal highlights were the park itself, its history and the pair of Powerful Owls which eyed us haughtily from a large Pine alongside the path (not sure what they would make of the Maroondah Dam Trail Run the following day...)

I am including my very average photo, just to prove they were there.





Dam wall from park, showing historic valve house

Powerful Owl pair

Upcoming Outings – Winter 2018

- ~ 23rd June George's Creek; 9 am SS&A Carpark Albury; contact David Coleman.
- ~ 8th July Members afternoon, 2 pm; 411 Jamieson St, Albury; contact Neil Blair.
- ~28th July Mid-year pub lunch; 9 am Acacia Carpark Wodonga; contact Neil Blair.
- ~ 12th August Sandy Creek; 9 am Acacia Carpark Wodonga; contact Richard Andrews.
- ~ 25th August Chiltern / Mt Pilot; 9 am Acacia Carpark Wodonga; contact Neil Blair.

Please confirm outing details in Saturday's Border Mail and contact the outing leader in the week prior if you need a lift.

AWFN Newsletter Page 13 of 13 No. 132 June 2018