



We had a great day at Fourth Hill last month and the area really does seem to be responding to our ministrations. Lots more weeds to 'Bradley', but not as discouraging as the seemly impossible task of hand weeding at Gold Memorial Drive. Doug Seymour is currently investigating other "ways" and means". Perhaps we may be called upon to propagate, replant etc. after the Rangers deal with the Onion Weed. Cam Beardsell pointed out some areas of weed and grass near the walking tracks on Fourth Hill which need attention whilst still relatively minor.

Cam took us to find the elusive Orchids, and other wildflowers. He was a wonderful guide, but alas the rainfall in May had been late and the Orchids either likewise or dormant! We hope Cam will agree to take us on another Wildflower walk as part of our Programme for 1989.



NEXT MEETING :

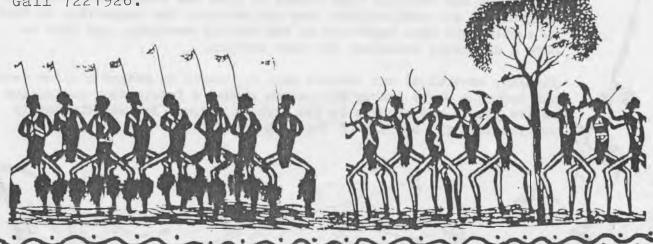
Yes it's on at last!!! There will be a Corroboree by the Wurungeri tribe at our next meeting. Norm Hunter is escorting the elders to Black Flat picnic area where we will have a BYO BBQ lunch.

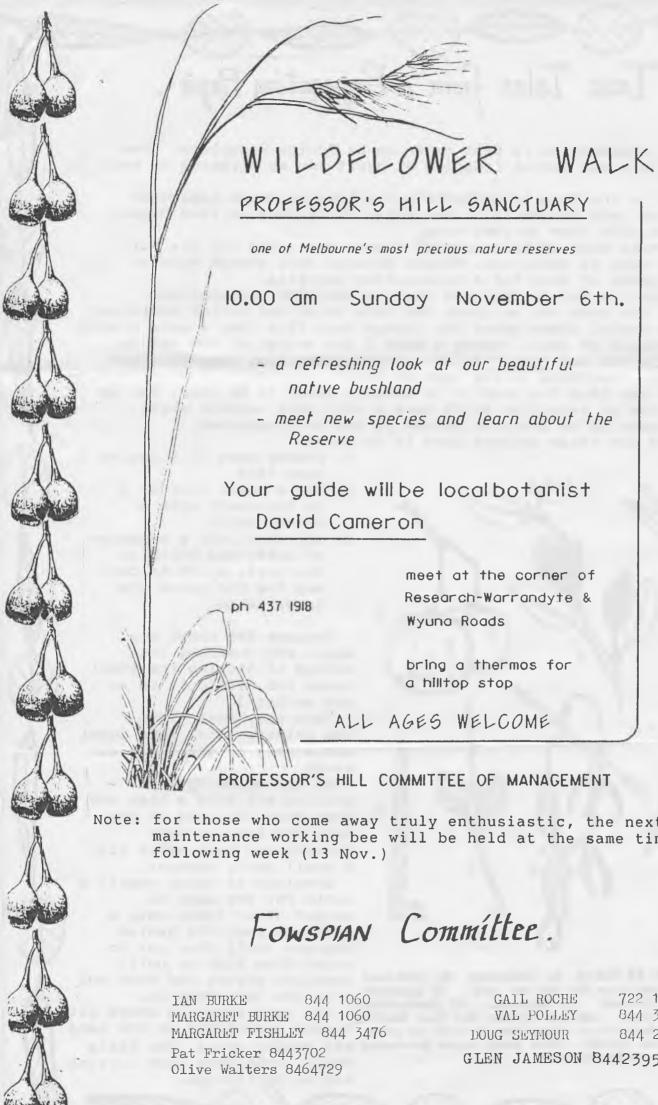
Please note that there will be no whipper snipping at Taroona Avenue as planned as after discussion with our Rangers it was decided there was no need at present to do any whipper snipping in that area.

Come along and join us in showing the Wurungeri tribe our support. Black Flat is off Tills Drive in Warrandyte, the park gates will be opened for us to drive through.

After our lunch and Corroboree for those who feel energetic enough we will endeavour to do a "Bradley" along the nature trail so we may have you working yet!!!

See you there at 12 noon. Enquiries Ian or Marg 8441060 or Gail 7221926.





Note: for those who come away truly enthusiastic, the next bi-monthly maintenance working bee will be held at the same time the

> GAIL ROCHE 722 1926 VAL POLLEY 844 3086 DOUG SEYMOUR 844 2740

GLEN JAMESON 8442395 ... SOON!

True Tales from a Propagating Papa

Tree propagating is best taken on by Junior Fowspians. Anne says I'm a big Junior Fowspian at heart and so allowsme to help Megan.

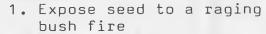
When in the bush or paddocks and a tree or shrub takes our fancy we look to see if it has nuts. If it does we load Megans pockets with them to take home.

The nuts come in a variety of shapes and sizes but are all so far easy to recognise. Megans pockets hold enough nuts to give plenty of seed for a propagation exercize.

Inside the nut is the seed that is used for propagation. To get the seed out we place the nuts in an old butter container on the mantel piece above the lounge room fire (ie, a warm place). In a couple of days (maybe a week) the secret of the nut is revealed and out drop the littleseeds which also vary in shape and size depending on the type of nut.

Once you have the seed it is usually ready to be sown. Wattle seeds are an exception which have a very hard outside shell that needs to be weakened before it can be propagated.

There are three methods used to do this:



Put a small nick or X in the shell with a pocket knife

3. put seed into a saucepan of water and bring to the boil, allow to cool and the the seeds are ready to go.

Because the seeds are small and numerous the method of nicking the shell seems too difficult so we use method 3.

Take-away meal trays (eg Chinese food) make ideal containers to germinate our seeds

We put about 30mm of potting mix into a tray and then drop the seed on the top. The tray is kept indoors and kept moist with a small water sprayer.

Somtimes it takes nearly a month for the seed to sprout other times only a week. We keep the babies indoors until they get to about 30mm high or until theylook strong and then out into the cold they go.

The next stage is where all Megans experience in the sand pit really shows. She fills small containers with potting mix to perfection.

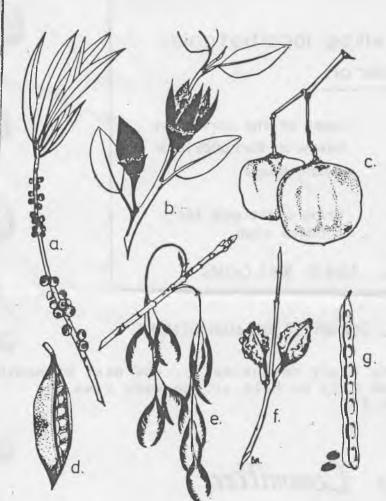
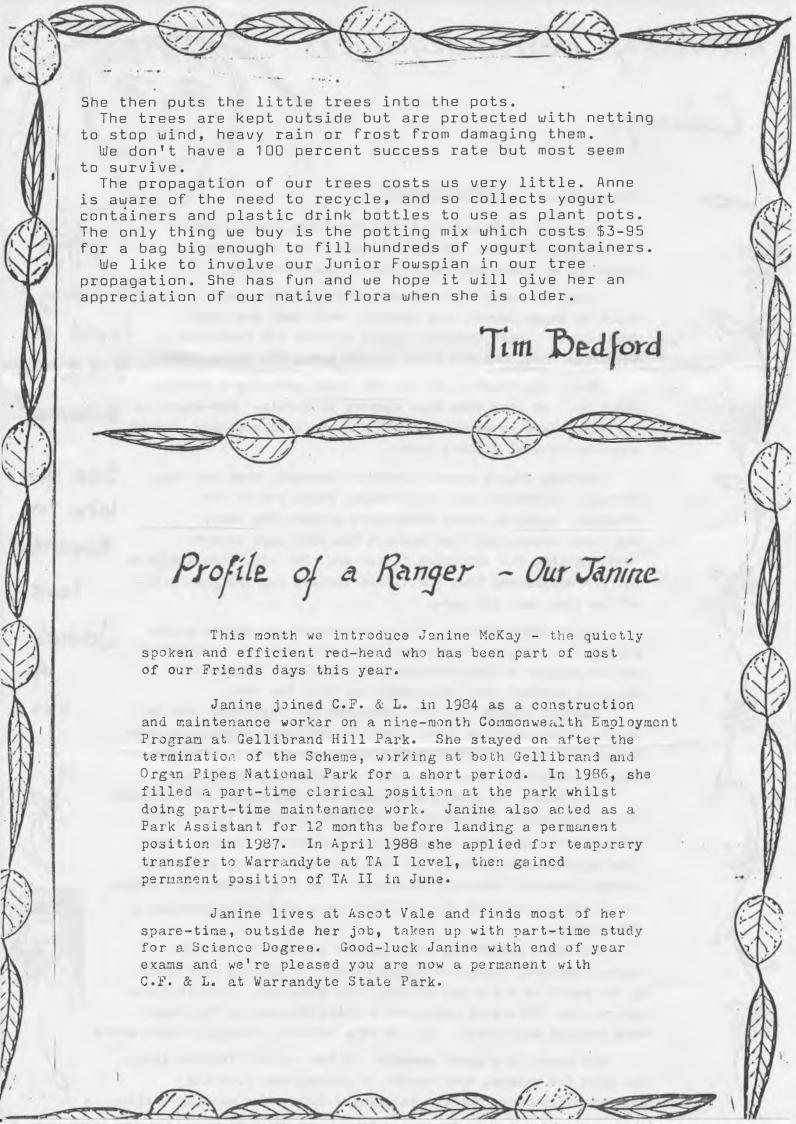


Figure 1 TYPES OF SEEDS. (a) Callistemon; the older seed capsules from lower down the stem are used. (b) Lagunaria (Norfolk Island Hibiscus). (c) Jacaranda. (d) Brachychiton (Illawarra Flame Tree). (e) Acer negundo (Box Elder Maple). (f) Hakea; the characteristic winged seed is inside the woody fruit. (g) Acacia (Wattle); these seeds require pre-sowing treatment to soften the hard covering.



Wandering Warrandigidytes
Column.



Just out of Bundaberg is the Mon Repos beach, famous for several reasons. It got its name from French people operating an underseas cable link to New Caledonia.

Along one edge to the beach park is a stone wall built by Kanak labour last century, when land was under sugar cane. Bert Hinkler, famous aviator and Bundaberg's favourite son, had his first flight along the beach there.

Most importantly for me, the beach provides a nesting Place for no less than four species of Turtle. Mon Repos is the only place on mainland Australia where this occurs. Indeed a unique natural history place.

Nesting begins around November-December, when the huge turtles, Loggerhead and Leatherback, being two of the recorded species, heave themselves up onto the sand, dig their holes, and then deposit the many eggs before covering them and returning to the sea. The eggs then incubate for 3-4 months and then the little turtles run the gauntlet of the open sand and seas.

Quite understandably, this phenomenon has become quite a thing to watch and there has been a big upsurge in interest and attendance at both nesting and hatching. Rangers are becoming worried that polularity may kill the area.

Turtles coming onto the beach may be frightened back by lights being shone on them. Once on the beach things are more acceptable to the turtle, but initial emergence is critical. People observing the ritual must be carefully monitored.

The beach is little more than one mile long. On one night over 2000 people turned up to view the Turtles, imagine the chaos with only a few Ranger staff to control things. Hence the importance of Friends of the Turtles, to help guide the crowds towards tolerable behaviour. On busy nights the Friends would play a critical role in the future of Turtles nesting at Mon Repos.

The dunes behind the beach have a lovely grove of the Coastal She-Oak, Casuarine equistifolia. A species that grows up the coast of N.S.W and Qld and into S.E.Asia. Only 15 years before, the dunes were naked and eroding because of the Sugar Cane farming practises. Now it is a natural, tranquil beach scene

Mon Repos is a great example of the support Friends groups can give the natural environment by guiding and planting indigenous species, thereby assuring a future for nesting turtles.

P.S. Gangfound an S.A.E. in S.Broome!

> See you late in November.

> > love

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(Renewable 89)

\$12.00 for 88-89

TELEPHONE.

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Coming Up

October 30 CORROBOREE - BLACK FLAT.

NOVEMBER 21. A. C. M. - B. B. Q. MORE DETAILS TO COME!

PROPAGATION CIRCUPS - WEEKLY-THURSDAYS 10 AM - DEPOT.

BRING LUNCH.

MARET STALL - IST SATURDAYS OF MONTH

STIGGAMIS RESERVE - JOIN US THERE!



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