

FRIENDS of the GREAT VICTORIA DESERT PARKS

Newsletter Number 46 December, 2015.

2015 TRIPS SUMMARY

This year members were involved in three different trips and reports from these trips are included in the newsletter.

1. A small group worked at Googs Lake during May.
2. Peter Facy and team continued his work photographing vegetation sites along Googs track. This is part of a three year cycle in the Great Victoria Desert visiting different areas to build up a photographic record of the changes taking place at all the registered vegetation sites.
3. We assisted Harald Ehmann with his project in the MT lands which included
 - a. mapping Marble Gums: distribution, age, response to fires, reproductive techniques (seedlings, epicormic growth), presence of hollows, survival techniques (aposition planes), verification of trees on satellite image.
 - b. assessing fires: age and complexity, distribution, intensity, correlation with satellite image.
 - c. undertaking bird surveys: in particular the Long-tailed Parrots or Princess Parrots.On this trip native bee specialist Remko Leijs and Jan Forrest from the SAMuseum also collected bees and other invertebrates.

It was wonderful to have Nathan Williams (AWNRM) and Oak Valley Traditional Owners visit us in the MT lands and Remko and I were delighted to show them our collections of bees and to talk about the wells and stygofauna.

Jan Forrest OAM



Photos: Jan Forrest, Remko Leijs, Ray and Jan Hutchinson, Manfred and Anne Jusaitis, Elisa and Harald Ehmann, a brilliant rainbow on the airport track and below right, pressing plants Ray and Jan Hutchinson, Anne and Manfred Jusaitis and Remko Leijs. Photographer: Jan Forrest



President: Jan Forrest OAM president@fgvd.org.au
Vice President: Jo Wood and guest speaker co-ordinator
Secretary: Bill Dowling secretary@fgvd.org.au
Treasurer: Peter Facy treasurer@fgvd.org.au
Membership fees are \$25 annually, due on 1st January each year.
Newsletter Editor: Jan Forrest OAM janforrest@hotmail.com Articles may be posted to Editor, Friends of the Great Victoria Desert, C/- South Australian Museum, North Terrace, ADELAIDE, 5000
Meetings: three meetings are held annually in Sports SA Industry Skills Centre on Military Rd at West Beach (across the road from the West Beach Caravan park)
Webmaster: secretary@fgvd.org.au
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Our book: 'Field Guide to Shrubs and Trees of the Great Victoria Desert' may be obtained from Peter Facy see email address above.

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT - Jan Forrest OAM

First of all I would like to express thanks to Phil Gaukroger for his contribution as President during what was a difficult time for him and Kathryn. Our very best wishes go to them both from all members of the Friends. In particular, we look forward to hearing about their travels.



As members will know, on Phil's resignation I stepped into this role somewhat reluctantly however I am confident that my past experience in various roles in different organisations will ensure a smooth transition. Thanks go to Jo Wood for agreeing to be Vice President. As soon as she said 'yes' I immediately asked her if she would take responsibility for arranging our guest speakers and I thank her for taking on this job. Our new Secretary is Bill Dowling. Bill of course has been around for as long as I can remember so our thanks go to him for accepting this position and to outgoing Secretary Judy Morton go our thanks for her outstanding contribution.

It was good to welcome Peter Facy back as Treasurer a job he has undertaken with efficiency and Neil Matthews OAM has agreed to continue to assist the Friends with trip logistics. Neil is a wonderful asset to our group especially when wading through all those OHS&W forms!

At Ceduna we were sorry to say goodbye to Erin Gibson who's contract was not renewed. This is a great loss to us as she has been wonderful in working closely with our group and co-ordinating the Friends with members of the local community and other stake holders. In Erin's place we welcomed Samantha Doudle who during our recent trip assisted us greatly to ensure all the paperwork was ok and along with Nathan Matthews ensured our trip was enjoyable and productive. Unfortunately Samantha has now moved with her husband to just over the border to Juntjuntjarra to work with the ladies in the local community. I am hopeful that Sam and her husband may have some ideas of work we can undertake in the large Nature Reserve in this area.

So, we now welcome Yasmin Wolf who is now our contact in Ceduna, with whom I have been in contact with but have yet to meet. I have also been in contact with Chevahn Hoad the executive officer of the Tallaringa Advisory Committee to see if we can be of assistance in the Tallaringa Conservation Park. This group recently invited us to take part in discussions on the 'Heathy Country Planning process' which involves all stakeholders interested in each area. Including the local communities but may also include mining interests, tourism etc. Unfortunately due to the short notice and family commitments no member was available to fly to Coober Pedy for the meeting however I do hope we can continue the dialogue and look forward to further contact with this group and also those associated with Mumangari and the MT lands.

By all accounts the three trips undertaken this year were successful and reports of these are found later in this newsletter. Thanks go to Peter Facy for organising the vegetation photo point trip to Goog's Track, and to Jan Hutchinson and team for their work at Googs Lake and also to Harald Ehmann for his continued support. It was good to have Museum native bee and stygofauna researcher Remko Leijs join us on the August trip to the MT lands. We are presently working initial plans for the 2016 field trips.

I would like to say a special thank you to Neil Matthews OAM for his outstanding contribution and help in sorting out all those forms..... What a job. Neil would prefer not to continue in the role next year however set up a great system to follow. So, if you are willing to undertake this role please put up your hand up at the next meeting in February which also happens to be our AGM.

2016 meetings will be held on **12 Feb, 10 June, 11 Nov** and I look forward to catching up with members at the February meeting. I am sure Jo will organise an interesting speaker for us

Best wishes to all for Christmas and the New Year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jan', written in a cursive style.

GOOGS TRACK FIELD TRIP MAY 2015

Peter & Helen Facy, Bill & Arlene Dowling and Brian & Gill McKay left Ceduna in 3 vehicles on Wed 21st May.

We travelled to Nalara Rocks the first day and camped the night after photographing Vegetation sites on the way.

Next day we visited Childara Rocks catchment with the permission of the Lake Everard manager and then Bill left us to go back to Googs Lakes camp ground to meet Graeme Armstrong to discuss a possible project for Friends members, while the others photographed more veg sites on the way back to the Googs Lakes Camp.

The next day two vehicles photographed the sites around the lakes and up the Yellabinna track while Bill & Arlene completed some work around the campsite to clean the area and refit many seedling protectors which had blown away.

Next day we all drove to Mt Finke and camped there for two nights, Bill and the McKay's climbed Mt Finke the next day while the Facy's photographed all the Veg sites around the area, Arlene spent the day cleaning the campsite.

Erin Gibson from AWNRM and her team, which included 2 members of the FOGVD (Ray & Jan Hutchinson and soon to be new members Roger & Colleen Jordan), had left that morning after a week's work building walls and putting up bollards and chain to manage the campsite and the results are quite outstanding.

We left Mt Finke on Tuesday morning and came home on Wednesday after spending the night at Kingoonya and a meal at the Pub.

A very successful Field Trip once again photographing 28 Veg sites



Left: Bollards and plantings at Goog's Lake; Gill and Brian.
Above: Bill and Arlene's truck; Bill doing what he does best,;Helen and Brian; Helen, Bill, Peter, Arlene and Brian.

MUSINGS ON THE FLORA OF THE MT LANDS SEP 2015

Manfred & Anne Jusaitis

We took part in the recent trip to the MT Lands (23 Aug to 5 Sept 2015), which was very ably led by Jan Forrest and Harald Ehmman. Our main roles were to assist Harald in surveys of the Marble Gum (Para) and Wyola mallee, as well as to collect plant specimens for the State Herbarium. While doing this, we were also charged with the responsibility of keeping our eyes and ears peeled for sights or sounds of the Wippa Warra (Princess parrot), and we were very privileged to see several sightings of this magnificent bird during our travels.

Over 200 plant specimens were collected opportunistically over a wide area and these have been pressed and are currently being processed for lodgement with the State Herbarium of South Australia. Here are a few reflections from our fortnight in paradise...



Fig. 1. We had a lovely campsite along the Airport Road where we set up our tents and campers, using it as a base from which to do our daily excursions.



Fig. 2. The Marble Gum (*Eucalyptus gongylocarpa*), known as 'Para' to the Aboriginals, is truly a majestic component of the ecosystem. It has very dense wood (>1000 kg/m³) which burns well, but the tree is extremely tolerant of wildfire.



Fig. 3. The bark of Marble Gum is shed annually, and loose flakes of this bark may persist on the tree to give this beautiful marbled appearance so characteristic of this species.



Fig. 4. Following a fire, the tree regenerates profusely from epicormic buds (from beneath the bark) at the base or along the trunk or branches, as evident in this photo. Old branches that have been shed lie on the ground under the tree, and hollows are beginning to form on the tree from where these limbs fell. These hollows will become important future nesting sites for birds such as the Princess Parrot. Note the relatively clear ground directly under the tree, covered with bark, branch and twig litter fallen from the tree. This litter may have an inhibitory effect on germination of seedlings, potentially minimising fuel load and heat from a passing bushfire, thus protecting the tree.



Fig. 5. Dry Marble Gum wood has a unique ability to 'fall apart' with clean fracture planes, as seen here, resulting in most fallen branches coming into close contact with the ground very quickly after shedding. This encourages rapid breakdown of the wood by microbial and insect activity, while minimising the amount of exposed, above-ground timber available to fuel a bushfire.



Fig. 6. Here is a Marble Gum with what appears to be a 'Coolamon' (carrying vessel) cut from its bark. Note how the bark layer is regenerating around the edge of the wound and will eventually seal it off completely.



Fig. 7. Following a fire, desert eucalypts regenerate very quickly after the first rains. This photograph shows the extent of underground growth compared with above-ground growth of eucalypt seedlings that were unearthed at various growth stages. It is evident that these seedlings put a

lot of their early energy into developing a deep tap-root system that will provide moisture and sustenance to the developing shoots to carry them through future periods of drought.



Fig. 8. The known range of the rare Wyola mallee (*Eucalyptus wyolensis*) has been extended significantly after searches conducted by the FGVD. Originally only known from a small population about 10 km South of Wyola Lake, it is now known to extend at least 65 km to the West of this original site.



Fig. 9. Wyola mallee is also well adapted to wildfire, resprouting vigorously from basal lignotubers as seen here.



Fig. 10. Wyola mallee also germinates from seed after wildfire. This is a young seedling that has emerged following a fire during the previous summer.

Fig. 11. In order to monitor the long-term survival and establishment of Wyola mallee in these recently burnt areas, two photopoints were set up, and seedlings were recorded in ten 1m² quadrats at each site. Here, Harald Ehmann (L) and Ray Hutchinson (R) are seen counting seedlings within quadrats.



Fig. 12. Spinifex (*Triodia* spp.) is a common grass of the MT lands. This grass forms dense, circular hummocks that extend outwards with age, forming rings with a bare centre as the older material dies off. This photo shows an example of several younger spinifex hummocks growing within an older spinifex ring that continues to extend its perimeter. Elisa Ehmann gives some idea of scale.



Fig. 13. We were privileged to see a desert rain storm one day, with plenty of thunder and lightning, albeit in the distance. Some beautiful rainbows too, and the effect on the dry, parched sand was magnificent to see.



Fig. 14. This photo shows us looking for Princess Parrots as we drove along between sites. To improve the chances of seeing or hearing the birds, everyone had to be wide awake as sightings could be very fleeting, or missed altogether if daydreaming.



Fig. 15. Quandong (*Santalum acuminatum*) was a very popular tree whenever we spotted one in fruit!! The tangy flesh provided a welcome snack and we found that the kernel could also be eaten,

tasting a bit like almonds. Here you can see the fruit, nut, and the kernel inside its hard shell. Harald prepared stewed quandongs using both dried and fresh fruit for us to sample over several nights.

GOOGS TRACK REPORT

Roger, Colleen, Ray and Jan spent an enjoyable three days volunteering at Mount Finke, from 18th-21st of May 2015.

The first morning Ray and Jan awoke early and climbed Mount Finke. It was blowing a gale, but well worth the effort. By the time we returned to camp, most of the crew had arrived.

A meeting was held and it was here that we learnt that the work was mainly to teach the local community members work skills. So we were used sparingly. The local community members did a marvellous job and worked hard.

The Anangu ladies did all the cooking on an open fire and fed everyone. Highlight of their cooking was the kangaroo tail stew. We all enjoyed their company and had some good laughs.

Ray and Roger erected the tables and seats, while Colleen helped where ever possible. Jan spent most of the time doing a bird survey. Due to the weather being overcast and showery it was not good for photos.

By the 3rd day Ray and Roger were running out of ideas and work, so we decided to leave and spend some time sight-seeing around the Gawler ranges.

Jan Hutchinson

ENTOMOLOGICAL REPORT on the August September 2015 TRIP TO THE MARALINGA TJARUTJA LANDS

A summary of the entomological collections (mainly bees and wasps) made on the most recent trip to the desert is not yet available as sorting and labelling of the material collected continues to be undertaken at the SAMuseum.

Native bee specialist Remko Leijs has reported that more than 60 species of native bees were collected and at least one of these is new to science.

A number of collecting techniques were used. These include netting, blue vein traps and the vehicle net.

A report on the collections made will be made once processing and identifications are completed.



Invertebrate collecting: Netting, blue vein traps and vehicle net. Photos: Jan Forrest



Googs track working bee. Photos: Erin Gibson and Jan Hutchinson.

BIRD SIGHTINGS ON THE MT LANDS

August / September 2015

Jan Hutchinson

2nd Shed Out Of Oak Valley 24th Aug

Yellow Throated Miner
 Grey Backed Butcher Bird
 Peaceful Dove
 Crested Bellbird
 Yellow Plumed Honey Eater
 Brown Falcon (Light)
 Spiny Cheeked Honey Eater
 Willie Wagtail
 White Browed Babbler
 Galah
 Zebra Finch

Tjunt Junt Jara Road 26th Aug.

28°48'44.4"S 130°17'44.9"E
 White Backed Swallow
 Spiny Cheeked Honey Eater
 Yellow Plumed Honey Eater
 Willie Wagtail
 Grey Shrike Thrush
 Grey Fantail
 Brown Falcon (Dark)

Airport Road & Camp Site

28°58'07-0"S 130°04'39.2"E
 Grey Backed Butcher Bird
 Mallee Ringneck
 Princess Parrot
 Yellow Throated Miner
 Hooded Robin
 Black Faced Cuckoo Shrike
 Rufous Whistler
 Brown Falcon (Light)
 Black Kite
 Pallid Cuckoo
 Singing Honey Eater
 Red Backed Kingfisher
 Blue Bonnet
 Major Mitchell



20km West Of Camp Site 27th Aug.

29°02'41.1"S 129°56'50.3"E
 Crested Bellbird
 Brown Falcon (Dark)
 Hooded Robin
 Yellowthroated Miner
 Raven
 Scarlet Chested Parrot

Vokes Hill Road 30th Aug.

Singing Honey Eater
 Hooded Robin
 Scarlet Chested Parrot
 Black Faced Wood Swallow
 Crested Bellbird

OTHER SIGHTINGS

Pink eared duck (on the Maralinga road)

Morgan Reserve

34°02-04.1s 139°41-00.4e
 Willie Wagtail
 White Plumed Honey Eater
 Pelican
 Galah
 Sulphur Crested Cockatoo
 Whistling Kite
 Yellow Billed Spoonbill
 Starling
 Crested Pigeon
 Raven
 Black Swan
 Tree Martin
 White Backed Magpie
 Brown Tree Creeper
 Australian Darter
 Kookaburra
 Masked Lapwing
 Grey Teal
 Pied Butcher Bird



Hard Head Duck
 Murray Magpie
 Peaceful Dove
 Grey Backed Butcher Bird
 Red Backed Parrot
 Mallee Ringneck
 Horsefield Bronze Cuckoo
 Noisy Miner
 Spiny Cheeked Honey Eater
 White Browed Babbler
 Little Corella
 Regent Parrot
 Boo-Book Owl

Lake Gilles CP

33°02'07.8"S 136°36'13.2"E
 Boo-Book Owl
 Southern White Face
 Ravin
 Black Faced Cuckoo Shrike
 Singing Honey Eater
 Port Lincoln Parrot
 Variegated Fairy Wren
 Red Wattle Bird
 White Browed Babbler
 Galah
 Magpie
 White Winged Chough
 Grey Backed Butcher Bird

Australian Bustard (on The Cook Road)



Grey Backed Butcherbird, Hooded Robin immature , Australian Bustard and Pink-eared Duck. Photos Jan Hutchinson

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MARALINGA TJARUTJA TRIP

August – September 2015

Harald Ehmman

We continued developing the working relationship with Anangu from Oak Valley with the strong support of Nathan Williams of DENR Alinytjara Wilurara Ceduna. Oak Valley Elders were consulted, supportive and engaged in the field work.

I was delighted to have my daughter Elisa on the trip as a most enjoyable travel companion and a most capable field assistant. She thoroughly enjoyed the trip and company of Friends.

We saw between 25 and 30 Wipu Wara (aka Long-tailed Parrots, or Princess Parrots) many at different locations to the sightings of last year’s trip. The most stunning sight was a tight fast-flying group of about 10 adult birds weaving through a long open grove of Para trees (aka Marble Gums). They did not use last year’s nesting trees. We did see one breeding pair and their nesting tree in an area burnt in 2012 and made detailed observations of their comings and goings. The sightings of Wipu Wara were generally more spread out and did include most of the areas in which we saw them in 2014.

We tested the hypothesis that the birds stay close to or within recently burnt areas (namely 2012) by track driving about two times 25 km of habitat with hollows – bearing Para in long unburnt areas more than 3 km from the 2012 burn (and also through areas burnt in 2014-5), and through and near areas burnt in 2012. All sightings were within about 3km of the 2012 burns or in areas burnt in 2012. This strongly suggests that they prefer two to three years post-fire areas probably because these areas have an abundance of seeds and other foods they need for breeding and raising chicks.

We found 2 year old Para seedlings at the site where 1 year old seedlings were found in 2014. They were far fewer in number than last year and the leaves also have a distinctive shape and texture unlike older and younger leaves.

Five of the Para Patch sites placed in last year were rephotographed, four in the Nganamara Camp area and one in the Wipu Wara Camp area.

We found several significant and accessible burns that occurred last summer (2014-5) and these had an abundance of Para seedlings. These burn areas provide an incentive to have a trip to this area in early spring 2016 to better understand the ecology of Wipu Wara.



We found a further six stands of Wyola Mallee by driving some transects along select seismic tracks, bringing the total number to 18. Three of the 2015 patches are quite large and further assessment of the stands is needed.

The classic and first-known stand of Wyola Mallee was partly burnt in 2014 and this revealed the stand is actually bi-lobed and larger than previously thought. We also positively identified one year old seedlings of Wyola Mallee. Surprisingly their seedling leaves are quite different to those of Para even though their juvenile foliage is very similar. We set up two photopoint sites in the 2014 burn area and did quadrat counts of the seedlings.

We dug two Ijari-ijari (aka Marsupial Mole) trenches about 100 m apart at the Nganamara Camp site and after three days of drying detected classic older back-filled tunnels in both.

We saw three separate lots of Echidna tracks, including those of one we named Edna not far from Nganamara Camp. She was carefully tracked and this revealed various digging and foraging activity, movement direction (surprisingly straight), and an activity in the evening and at night.

All eight of us had an excellent and enjoyable time and found that staying at the one camp for the entire trip was very effective. We greatly appreciate the assistance provided by the Oak Valley Community and staff, Maralinga Tjarutja Administration and DENR Alinytjara Wilurara.



Top: Harald and team, 2014 burn, checking out the local lizard fauna and following one of the seismic tracks. Far left: ‘Edna’ the echidna. Photos: Jan Hutchinson.

**FISHING IN THE DESERT!
NO CHECKING FOR STYGOFAUNA**

Groundwater fauna

Groundwater fauna, or stygofauna, comprise the animals that live in underground water. It is made up predominantly of many kinds of crustaceans but includes worms, snails, insects, other invertebrate groups, and, in Australia, two species of blind fish. Most species spend their entire lives in groundwater and are found nowhere else.

Owing to their requirement for permanent groundwater and their ancient origins, the presence of stygofauna may indicate the long-term presence of suitable groundwater. This is because many species belong to lineages that are entirely confined to groundwater and so their presence there is considered to predate the break-up of the super continents and to indicate the continuous presence of groundwater throughout the subsequent climatic oscillations (Humphreys 2000a). Even the more recent colonisers of groundwater, such as the plethora of subterranean diving beetles invaded the groundwater 8-5 million years ago (Leys et al 2003). Thus, their loss will serve to indicate that groundwater conditions have changed more or faster than in previous epochs.

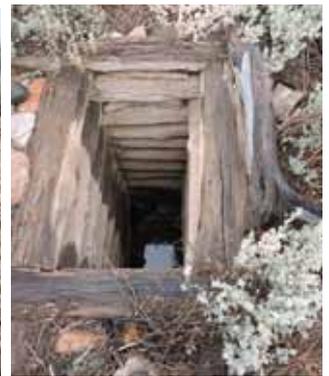
SOURCE: Humphreys W 2006, 'Groundwater fauna' paper prepared for the 2006 Australian State of the Environment Committee, Department of the Environment and Heritage, Canberra. <https://www.environment.gov.au/node/22545>

The 2015 trip to the MT lands

During our trip in August Remko Leijs took the opportunity to check out wells and bores in the vicinity of our campsite to look for 'Stygofauna'.

Remko sampled three bores two on the Volkes Hill Road and adjacent to abandoned Turkey Dams and one in an area at the intersection of Para Road on the extension of Volkes Hill Road. No evidence of stygofauna were discovered.

Three wells were also checked. Bringyna and Churina Native Wells do not appear to be permanent water sites, however the topography around Waldana Well would indicate that this is a permanent underground water source. Unfortunately this well presently acts as a pitfall for animals and the water quality is extremely poor, no animals were found. If however, the well could be cleaned out and sampled at a later date it may well prove to hold stygofauna.



Top: Vicinity of Waldana Well, Below: Remko Leijs and Ray Hutchinson check the Waldana Well sample for any signs of Stygofauna, the topography around the well site and the well itself. Above: at the Para Road junction and Right sampling Above: at Turkey Dam bore on Volkes Hill Road. Photos: Jan Forrest

Permit M26325-1, Friends of the Great Victoria Desert

REPORT ON INSECT COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE GREAT VICTORIA DESERT 19–24th August, 2014

By Jan Forrest, Honorary Associate, South Australian Museum, North Terrace, ADELAIDE. 5000

NATIVE BEES (HYMENOPTERA) – information from Remko Leijs

There were 123 specimens from Vehicle net trajectories. On average there were 11 different bee species per trajectory (range 4-21 species). Three of the five Australian families were represented. In total 52 (morpho) species were identified belonging to an estimated 17 different genera

family	subfamily	no genera	no.species
Colletidae	Colletinae	3	18
Colletidae	Euryglossinae	5	6
Colletidae	Hylaeinae	4	6
Halictidae	Halictinae	2	15
Halictidae	Nomiinae	1	1
Megachilidae		2	6
total		17	52

BUTTERFLIES (Lepidoptera) – 5 specimens total, Lesser Wanderer *Danaus petilia*, (1); Double-spotted Line-blue *Nacaduba biocellata* (3); White-veined Sand-skipper, *Herimosa albovenata* (1) JF id.

SUMMARY OF OTHER INSECT ORDERS COLLECTED – not identified to family.

site	#	Spp	#	Spp	#	Spp	#	Spp	#	Spp	#	Spp	#	Spp
	Wasps Hymenoptera		Beetles Coleoptera		Flies Diptera		Thrip Thysanoptera		Bugs Hemiptera		Lace wings Neuroptera		Grasshoppers Orthoptera	
Vehicle Net 1	10	6	1	1	19	6	1	1	1	1			5	3
Vehicle Net 2	19	7	5	3	23	8	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Vehicle Net 3	40	25	5	4	18	6			2	2				
Vehicle Net 4	40	28	1	1	30	25								
Vehicle Net 5	28	7	1	1	8	4								
Vehicle Net 6	16	10	7	5	7	5								
CAMPSITE 1	2		10	10					5	2	7	3	5	2
CAMPSITE 2			9	9					2	2			1	1
Total number collected and approximate number of species	155	83	39	34	105	54	2	2	11	8	8	4	11	6

2014 trip continued

LOCALITY DATA

VEHICLE NET 1	S. AUST. Nullarbor NP, vehicle net btwn Nullarbor 31° 27' 2.232"S 130° 53' 45.06"E & Muckera RH 7.1km SSE 30° 5' 26.844"S 130° 4' 53.22"E 19 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood
VEHICLE NET 2	S. AUST. Vehicle net btwn Muckera RH 7.1km SSE 30° 5' 26.844"S 130° 4' 53.22"E & Churina Native Well 13.3km WNW 28° 54' 48.6"S 130° 16' 39"E 19 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood
VEHICLE NET 3	S. AUST. Vehicle net btwn Churina Native Well 13.3km WNW 28° 54' 48.6"S 130° 16' 39"E & Waldana Well 17.2km NNE 28° 40' 7.068"S 130° 33' 5.688"E 20 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood
VEHICLE NET 4	S. AUST. Mamungari CP, Vehicle net btwn Waldana Well 17.2km NNE 28° 40' 7.068"S 130° 33' 5.688"E & Vokes Hill Crn. 57km W 28° 32' 25.224"S 130° 7' 15.744"E, SP2 mallee cyprus pine woodlands 21 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood
VEHICLE NET 5	S. AUST. Mamungari CP, Vehicle net btwn Vokes Hill Crn. 57km W 28° 32' 25.224"S 130° 7' 15.744"E, SP2 mallee cyprus pine woodlands & Vokes Hill Crn. 90km W 28° 31' 52.248"S 129° 45' 52.416"E, SP4 desert Kurrajong 22 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood
VEHICLE NET 6	S. AUST. Mamungari CP, Vehicle net btwn Vokes Hill Crn. 90km W 28° 31' 52.248"S 129° 45' 52.416"E, SP4 desert Kurrajong & Serpentine Lakes SP, 100m W 28° 29' 59.2"S 129° 1' 42.4"E 23 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood
CAMPSITE 1	S. AUST. Mamungari CP, 17.6km NNE Waldana Well 28°40'7.06"S 130°33'05.68"E 20 Aug. 2014, JAF Forrest and JWood
CAMPSITE 2	S. AUST. Mamungari CP, 1km E Serpentine Lake, 28°29'59.2"S 129°1'42.4"E, 23 Aug 2014 JAF Forrest and JWood

Notes: the primary method used for collection was via the Vehicle Net and opportunistic hand collecting at the two campsites where one day was spent.

The prime purpose was to concentrate on native bee species via the vehicle net and Remko Leijds has provided a summary of this material.

All material collected has been lodged in the South Australian Museum. It has all been pinned and each specimen individually labelled, or labelled and stored in ethanol as appropriate to the specimen.

All material is now available for specialists from Australia and overseas to study, some groups may be made available immediately to specialists working in specific groups. Other material may not be studied for some time however as there is very little material collected from these localities this material will be an incredibly useful resource and experience has shown that, in time, new species will be discovered amongst these collections.



Grevillea juncifolia,

STILL FOR SALE
 2 Genuine Akubra hats **Mens** 'Stockman' size 56
Ladies 'Down Under' size 53
 Contact: Editor Jan Forrest 82978230

2016 MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS
will be due at the end of the calendar year

www.butterflygardening.net.au

**Butterfly Conservation
South Australia Inc.**

presents

**a PUBLIC TALKS
PROGRAM**

on the first Tuesday of the month March to November at 6.15pm for a prompt 6.30pm start.

At the Clarence Park Community Centre
72-74 East Avenue, Black Forest.
Bus route W91/W90: stop 10.
Noarlunga Train service: Clarence Park Station.
Glenelg Tram: Forestville stop 4, 9min walk south.

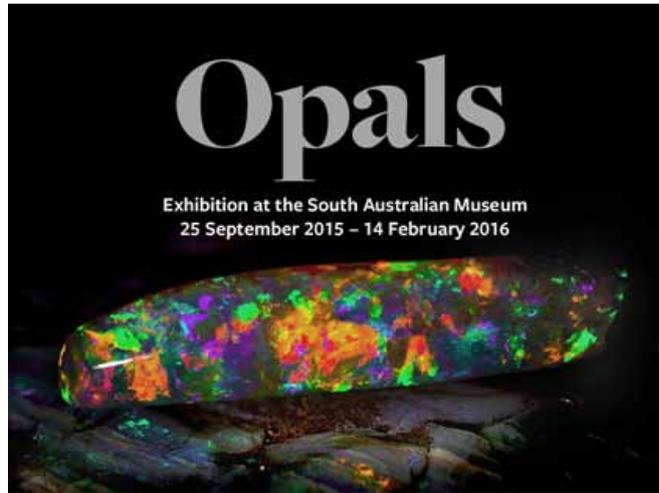
Entry by donation (minimum of \$2).

Bring supper to share, tea/coffee will be supplied.

Meetings should conclude by 8.30pm.

At the start of each meeting a ten minute presentation on a 'Butterfly of the Month' will be given by a BCSA committee member.

Photo Robert H Fisher: Common Brown *Heteronympha merope*



Note from President Jan Forrest:

This exhibition is STUNNING. I don't usually read all the labels however this time I found the whole exhibition fascinating. It culminates in a fantastic display of priceless opals from the collections of the South Australian Museum and elsewhere. Just about all of the specimens have never been on show before and may never be again, in our life-time. It is a 'must see' exhibition. Not much for kids to do though other than to crawl through a small tunnel in the 'dug out'.



WALKS BOOKS FOR THE ONKAPARINGA NATIONAL PARK

Michael Whitaker from The Friends of the Onkaparinga National Park has recently produced two booklets entitled: '12 Walks', and '12 more walks In the Onkaparinga River National & Recreational Parks.

They are available for \$20 each, including post and packing. There is a discount when both books are ordered together - the price for both together is \$35, inc p&p. Electronic transfers can be made to BSB: 065 169, Account: 1013 5008, named: M L WHITAKER. Alternatively, a cheque can be sent to Michael Whitaker at 16 St Nicholas Avenue, Port Willunga, SA 5173. Michael will need your address, so that he can post the books to you.

If you have any queries, please contact Michael Whitaker: michaelwalksonkapringa@hotmail.com. All profits go to Friends of Onkaparinga Park Inc.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES ARE NOW DUE

DIARY DATES

MEETINGS

NEXT MEETING: Our next meeting will be at 7:30 pm on Friday 12th February. As this will be the AGM members are asked to consider standing for office, in particular logistics officer. Meetings are held at the Sports SA Industry Skills Centre on Military Rd at West Beach (across the road from the West Beach Caravan park). All members and prospective members are welcome. The agenda will be available before the meeting in the member's area of the website <http://www.communitywebs.org/fgvd/>

2016 MEETING DATES

Further meetings during 2016 will be **10th June and 11th Nov**. Check out the website for full details.

2016 FIELD TRIP: three options have been emailed to members. Further discussion will be discussed at the February meeting.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jan Forrest OAM	President	president@fgvd.org.au
Jo Wood	Vice President	
Bill Dowling	Secretary	secretary@fgvd.org.au
Peter Facy	Treasurer	treasurer@fgvd.org.au
Neil Matthews OAM	Logistics officer	

WEB LINKS

DEH information on Mamungari Conservation Park:
<http://www.parks.sa.gov.au/mamungari/index.htm>
Friends of Great Victoria Desert:
<http://www.communitywebs.org/fgvd/>