



# QNC NEWS

Newsletter of The  
**QUEENSLAND NATURALISTS' CLUB INC.**

[Facebook](#)

[www.qnc.org.au](http://www.qnc.org.au)

Print Post Approved: 100003858

January-February 2017

No. 330

INSIDE	Page
Programme	1
General Meetings	2
Excursions	6
Council News	9
Library; Exhibits;	9
What's On!; Notices	10
Nature Note; Forms	11 & 12

Sapphire rockmaster *Diphlebia coerulea*,  
Three Moon Creek



Taking in the view north over the Callide Creek valley from The Bluff, Kroombit Tops National Park.

## PROGRAMME

### General Meetings:

February 20 Annual General Meeting

### Excursions:

February 12 Simpson Falls, Mt Coot-tha

February 19 Western Windows Walk

March Lord Howe Island

June/July Long Excursion 2017

**MAILING ADDRESS:** PO Box 5663, WEST END QLD 4101

President:	Mr. James Hansen	Ph: 07 3263 2254	<a href="mailto:president@qnc.org.au">president@qnc.org.au</a>
Secretary:	Ms. Judy Haines	Ph: 0402 236 359	<a href="mailto:secretary@qnc.org.au">secretary@qnc.org.au</a>
Treasurer:	Mr. Mike Anderson	Ph: 07 3263 4502	<a href="mailto:treasurer@qnc.org.au">treasurer@qnc.org.au</a>
Excursion Secretary:	Mr. Barney Hines	Ph: 07 3720 9414	<a href="mailto:excursion@qnc.org.au">excursion@qnc.org.au</a>
QNC News Editor:	Mrs. Lynette Haselgrove	Ph: 07 4683 7255	<a href="mailto:news@qnc.org.au">news@qnc.org.au</a>

**Deadline for News items - 15<sup>th</sup> of each even numbered month.**

*The Queensland Naturalist* is published twice per year.

ARTICLES to the EDITOR, Dr. Peter Woodall at [journal@qnc.org.au](mailto:journal@qnc.org.au)

General meetings are held on the third Monday of the month, between February and November, starting at 7.30 pm, in the Royal Geographical Society of Queensland building at 237 Milton Road, Milton. This is near the corner with Baroona Road and next to the Castlemaine Perkins (Fourex) Brewery and the Theological College entrance lane. Entrance in Milton Road, with side ramp. Parking available in adjacent streets. For those who park in the Theological College car park, please put a \$3 donation in the box at the meeting reception. Milton railway station is directly opposite the building and there is a pedestrian underpass from the station under Milton Road.

Daytime meetings will be held occasionally at the Queensland Museum from 12:30 to 1:30 pm.

## GENERAL MEETINGS

**Monday 20th February**

**Annual General Meeting**

- ❖ Presentation of Queensland Natural History Award 2017
- ❖ Presentation of Annual Report and Balance Sheet
- ❖ Election of Office-bearers and Council for 2017
- ❖ Presidential address

Please bring a 'plate' for supper.

### Council Positions

It would be wonderful to start off the new year with a full Council. Our Club depends on volunteers to carry out its full range of activities and every bit of support is fully appreciated.

Nominations have been received for many positions on Council. However, for the Club to continue functioning we need people for positions of **President, Vice-President, QNC News Editor and Councillors**. If you can assist, would you please nominate for one of these positions or any other place on Council that interests you? A nomination form is on page 11.

Council meetings are currently held on the 1st Monday, February to November, at Toowong Library from 6:30 to about 8:30pm, and not later than 9:00 pm.

Nominations for the positions on Council for 2017 are required to be in the hands of the Secretary no later than 1<sup>st</sup> February but, if insufficient numbers of candidates are nominated, nominations may be taken from the floor of the meeting.

### Roster for general meetings

At each meeting we need two members to attend to the Reception and two members to organise supper.

A book is usually circulated at each meeting asking people to nominate for these tasks at future meetings. We realise that many people do not want to commit themselves just in case they do not make it to the meeting.

If you can assist at meetings with reception or supper, please advise a Councillor.

## MEETING REPORTS

### General Meeting: 21 November

**Harry Hines** introduced the report on the Kroombit Tops National Park long excursion in December 2015.

A previous Queensland Naturalists' Club long excursion to Kroombit Tops in 1983 had important findings which were extensively reported in The Queensland Naturalist 1986 special edition. There was therefore special interest in this follow-up excursion both to compare and to find new species for the area.

Kroombit Tops includes a steep eastern escarpment 10km long of Precipice sandstone which also outcrops at Carnarvon Gorge and Blackdown Tableland. Volcanism is apparent around the barracks and is exposed in other areas where the gorges of the western flowing streams have cut down through the overlying sandstone.

From east to west there is a considerable reduction in rainfall. The wide range in climate, geology and landform at Kroombit make for a biologically diverse area. In addition, it is a temperate montane island in the subtropics with many taxa at the northern extent of their distribution.

Participants camped at Griffiths Creek camp ground and most time was spent on the plateau and eastern escarpment areas where sandstone overlies volcanic rocks. Various butterflies including the cycad blue *Theclinesthes onycha* and orange ringlet *Hypocysta adiante* were seen at the butterfly hill-topping site at Amy's Peak at the northern end of escarpment. Below the eastern escarpment, patches of palm forest, fed by water seepage where sandstone meets volcanics, form critical habitat for the endangered Kroombit tinkerfrog *Taudactylus pleione*.

Three Moon Creek, much enjoyed as a cooling off area, runs over volcanics into Cania Gorge and was the site of Neil Fordyce's photo (Page 1) of a male sapphire rockmaster *Diphlebia coerulescens*, a damselfly.

A total of 81 species of birds including glossy black cockatoos *Calyptrorhynchus lathami* and spotted quail-thrush *Cinclosoma punctatum* were seen and small mammal trapping produced fawn footed melomys *Melomys cervinipes*. Bat traps revealed Gould's long-eared bat *Nyctophilus gouldi* and golden tipped bat *Kerivoula papuensis* while greater gliders *Petauroides volans* and mountain brush-tailed possums *Trichosurus caninus* were seen at night.



**Greater Glider**  
*Petauroides volans*

With acknowledgements and thanks to all the speakers Harry then handed over to **Gretchen Evans** who reported with photographs on the 30 fungi found. We saw photos of coral fungi *Aphelaria* sp, *Trametes versicolor*, *Aseroe rubra* common in mulch, *Boletellus emodensis*, wood rotting fungus *Polyporus arcularius*, jelly fungus *Tremella* sp., *Anthracophyllum archeri* - usually on thin twigs and gilled fungus *Campanella* sp.

There is little known about the corticoid or paint fungus, usually found under logs while the edible *Auricularia auriculajudae* was also observed. Gretchen also showed photos of *Thelephora* sp., a little known coral type, which often grows on sand, *Amanita ochrophylla*, *Clavaria* sp., big leather fungus *Cymatoderma elegans* and waxcap, *Hygrocybe* sp. which is usually sticky.

Gretchen thanked Harry for assistance with power point and various photographers for photos.

**Andrew Franks** commented that the bryophyte flora of Kroombit Tops NP has been on his bucket list for a long time. Bryophytes comprise three lineages of land plant: mosses, hornworts and liverworts, which absorb moisture across the cell membrane. Under drying conditions, they use enzymes to stop and restart photosynthesis.

The first recording of bryophyte species collected from Kroombit Tops (two moss species) was in 1977. Then in 1983 the QNC excursion collected seven specimens of six leafy liverwort species.

In 1993 and 1999 Heinar Streimann collected 76 specimens, 34 moss, 12 liverwort and 1 hornwort.

Andrew collected from 15 sites and from a range of vegetation, landforms and substrates. A total of 116 specimens were collected including 44 moss and 21 liverworts. Forty-two taxa were newly recorded for the National Park.

Noteworthy species include leafy liverwort *Calypogeia arguta*, (southernmost record), *Telaranea elegans* (most northerly record), *Telaranea quadriseta* (new for Queensland), and *Lepidozia eanii*, a notable record in a disjunct distribution.

Thalloid liverworts included *Riccia luticola* and *Riccia duplex* var. *megaspora* both new for Queensland. *Riccia multifida* and *Reboulia hemisphaerica* are both notable new records for the region.

The highest bryophyte diversity was found in rainforest areas and watercourses and on rock.

Andrew concluded that this was just the beginning, with more to be found. A full report of Andrew's work is in the latest edition of the journal

**Barry Jahnke** brought along records of ferns and angiosperms for the area from the Queensland Herbarium for members to peruse. There were 1000 species including bryophytes and 800 flowering plants. During the excursion emphasis was placed on collecting species not previously recorded from Kroombit, or those which hadn't been collected for many years.

The group recorded 64 plants in 34 families with 25 being new records for Kroombit. Most of these specimens have been lodged with the Herbarium.

Barry showed photographs of a range of species encountered. Dry forests on the ridges contained tautoon *Leptospermum polygalifolium*, slender jasmine *Jasminum didymium* and *Astrotricha brachyandra*. *Gynura drymophila* var. *glabrifolia* is uncommon. Native passion vine *Passiflora aurantia* and barbed-wire vine *Smilax australis* were found on black soil. Staghorn fern *Platynerium veitchii* was growing on *Allocasuarina torulosa*. Several orchids were seen

Eastern escarpment illustrates the closed forest below.



including slender hyacinth orchid *Dipodium variegatum* and bonnet orchid *Cryptostylis erecta*. In the camp area, Sydney blue gum *Eucalyptus saligna* was prominent and, despite heavy grazing, leafless nodding orchid *Epipogium roseum* was found. This orchid extends to E Asia and is saprophytic in partnership with fungi in soil or rotting wood. It has a tuberous rhizome and no leaves and produces and disperses its seed rapidly. On rock outcrops fairy bells *Sarcophilus ceciliae* and lily of the valley orchid *Dendrobium monophyllum* were in flower.

In the creeks, white root *Lobelia purpurascens* and ivy-leaf violet *Viola hederacea* were found. *Cassinia straminea* and *Schoenus melanostachys* were new records from the area, with the former a significant northern range extension.

In the wetter forests was sword grass *Gahnia sieberiana* and a clump of fishbone fern *Nephrolepis cordifolia*, which is a garden weed in Brisbane. *Cyathea leichhardtiana* had common filmy fern *Hymenophyllum cupressiforme* growing on its trunk and a second species of filmy fern, *Abrodictyum caudatum*, was growing below a waterfall.

Barry also mentioned some invertebrates encountered. Millipedes were found in rotting logs and emerging cicadas in camp. On the previous excursion funnel web spiders were noted and there was a request to look out for tree funnel web spiders. These were successfully found on forest she-oak *Allocasuarina torulosa* and photographs were shown of the unknown species' webs one above another, reminiscent of urban high rise living. A snail specimen, *Helicarionidae* SQ6, was collected for the Queensland Museum and may be described soon.

Dr Owen Seeman requested lucanid beetles *Rhyssonotus nebulosus* from rotting logs, which were provided. Also found were passalid beetles *Mastachilus australasicus* which live in families where the

parents chew wood for their larvae and upon which three types of mite were found. Two, *Megisthanus* and *Fedrizzia* were shown. Also shown was a slide of a fungus living on a mite living on passalid beetle from Dr Seeman.

**Peter Woodall** spoke on his and Leith's *Cycas megacarpa* project. Half a day was spent by participants on documenting the population of *Cycas megacarpa* which is a large cycad up to eight metres high whose distribution is limited to Central Qld, in a strip 350 km long. It can be locally abundant but is threatened by habitat destruction and the nursery trade. It can poison cattle. It is classified as endangered but probably vulnerable is more suitable. Participants worked on four 20x20 m quadrats beside Kroombit Forest Drive on the northern slopes of the park. All GPS locations were recorded so they can be further monitored.

Recorded for each quadrat were the number of individuals, whether they were alive or dead, reproductive status, presence of insect attack, height, longest leaf and



*Cycas megacarpa* project

circumference. Observations confirmed that none

below 1m tall is fertile. Seeds appear to be dispersed close to the parent. Fifteen per cent showed insect attack occurring in all sized specimens and quadrats due to cycad blue butterfly and a beetle. There were six dead plants, possibly due to fire. Apparently dead plants can regenerate. There are difficulties in doing quadrats randomly as the cycads are too dispersed. A graph of height by longest leaf showed little correlation. Circumference shows correlation with height. Peter pointed out that there is scope for future monitoring of these plants using this recorded information. A full report of this research is in the latest issue of the journal.

**Herpetofauna by May-Le Ng** Nine reptile and ten amphibian species were observed incidentally during the excursion. Skinks were identified by size, colour pattern, number of fingers and toes, strength of legs, whether scales were smooth or rough, ear opening structure, eyelids, and scale pattern on various parts. Specimens were examined by hand lens and or photographs. Species observed included the three-clawed worm skink *Anomalopus verreauxii*, a reduced-limb burrowing skink, barred-sided skink *Concinnia tenuis* found on tree trunks, Arcane ctenotus *Ctenotus arcanus*, with long stripes on body and wide scales on the soles of feet. The eastern water skink *Eulamprus quoyii* has golden 'eyebrows' and photos of the nobbi dragon *Diporiphora nobbi* and lace monitor *Varanus varius* were also shown.



Eastern small-eyed snake *Cryptophis nigrescens*, which is found in moist environments, is nocturnal and is mostly lizard-eating. It may have a belly red-pink in colour which doesn't extend onto side scales, sometimes causing confusion with the red-belly black snake. It was active in the campsite.



Amphibians encountered included striped marsh frog *Limnodynastes peronii*, great barred frog *Mixophyes fasciolatus*, dainty green tree frog *Litoria gracilentia*, eastern stony creek frog *Litoria wilcoxii* common on rocky creeks with bright yellow males and the Kroombit treefrog *Litoria kroombitensis*, recently given species status, with a white spot under the eye and along the lip and which only lives in Kroombit Tops in slow streams in moist forest and is endangered.

Heard but not seen was the Kroombit tinker frog *Taudactylus pleione*, which lives in drainage lines and seepage at Kroombit Tops and is critically endangered nationally.

Further notes on some Kroombit Tops invertebrates by Barry Jahnke

Several Invertebrates were observed or collected on the Club's 2015 excursion to Kroombit Tops National Park. They included a female funnel-web spider in the genus *Hadronyche* which was found wandering through the campsite. Also, near the eastern escarpment there were many webs of a species of tree funnel-web spiders in holes in *Allocasuarina torulosa* which have been termed as 'High-rise Living Funnel-webs'. This prompted the thought: are these webs of females or of males? It is believed that spiderlings stay for some time in their mother's retreat until they are strong enough to venture out and build their own and that it may take several years for them to reach maturity. It is also believed that the mature males no longer need a retreat as they spend the remaining short period (usually a few days), of their lives roaming around looking for mature females, which may live for several more years.



Several passalid beetles were found in a rotten log and were collected as they are often parasitized by mites which feed on them through the softer joints between their otherwise hard exoskeleton. Small mites in the genus *Fedrizzia*, and others, were found on several beetles. We are aware that some species of mites, which people get on themselves in our forests, may cause health problems such as scrub-itch, but it is believed that those found on these beetles do not carry other pathogens or produce toxins which cause problems in humans.

## EXCURSIONS

Fees apply for weekend camps - \$2 per adult per night, plus other camping fees, if applicable.

Registration for all excursions is with the Leader or contact given.

Those participating in any Club activity do so as volunteers in all respects and as such accept responsibility for any injury to themselves, however incurred. The Club or its officers cannot accept any liability or responsibility.

### February 12<sup>th</sup> Simpson Falls, Mt Coot-tha Walking with Life

Sunday 2.45 for 3pm - 5pm

Meet at the carpark on Sir Samuel Griffith Drive (Google Maps -27.462077, 152.954183, UBD Map 158 B8). Parking is available along the roadside.

Leader: Helen Schwencke Contact Helen on 0423 127 492

Register by email: [excursion@qnc.org.au](mailto:excursion@qnc.org.au) with the subject: WWL Simpson Falls 12.2.17

or through QNC's Meetup website: <http://www.meetup.com/Walking-with-Life-in-our-catchments-Nature-Excursions/> (become a member first)

*Walking with Life: Exploring our Living Catchments* series

Simpson Falls is the western branch of the headwaters of Ithaca Creek which flows into Enoggera Creek. Mt Coot-tha Forest is around 1,500 hectares of open eucalypt forest forming the south-eastern part of D'Aguiar National Park. We will explore some of the tracks in that area, starting with Track #41 - Stringybark Track down to the top of Simpson Falls.

See the downloadable Mt Coot-tha Forest Track Map link:

[https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/20160729-mt\\_coot-tha\\_forest\\_track\\_map.pdf](https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/20160729-mt_coot-tha_forest_track_map.pdf)

For more information visit: <http://www.saveourwaterwaysnow.com.au/default.asp> and

<http://www.oncewasacreek.org/2013/03/where-a-creek-begins/>

### February 19<sup>th</sup> Western Windows Walk

Please register by either phone or email. Leader: Keith Travers Ph: 3376 3439 [excursion@qnc.org.au](mailto:excursion@qnc.org.au)

We will meet at the Maiala National Park picnic ground at Mount Glorious at 9.00 am at the top car park.

The walk is along a graded track parallel to the road and runs from the picnic ground to Lawton Road, a distance of 3km. We will then return to the Western Windows Lookout and if time permits we will walk along Browns Road to meet the track from Greene's Falls to the picnic ground.

The walk is in rainforest and the last time we attempted it storms had blocked much of the track. This time we may be more fortunate.

As with any QNC excursion, the length of time for the outing is very flexible so bring some lunch and water – just in case, plus some insect spray. Leeches are likely if it has been raining.

The picnic area has toilets and shelters.

**Directions:** From Brisbane, head out through Ferny Grove to Samford. Turn on to Mt Glorious Road and follow for 15.6 km until it joins the road from Mt Nebo. Turn right and continue for another 3.3 km. Go past the first entrance to Maiala and continue another 50 meters to a second car park on either side of the road. Total travel time from the Brisbane CBD is approximately 1 hour.

### Long Excursion 2017 Central West Queensland

**June 24 – July 9** Leaders: Peter and Lynette Haselgrove Enquiries to [pely95@gmail.com](mailto:pely95@gmail.com)

The trip for 2017 will be to two properties in Central West Queensland. For the first week, we will stay at Noonbah, a grazing property owned by Angus and Karen Emmott. Noonbah is SW of Longreach and west of Lochern National Park. In the second week we will be camping at a Bush Heritage property, Edgbaston Reserve (Edgy), NE of Aramac. We expect to spend about six days at each place.

At Noonbah we will be naturalizing both on the property and in Lochern. Our hosts are very keen and extremely knowledgeable naturalists and will, therefore, be able to guide us to special places.

From Noonbah, we will stop over in Longreach for lunch and to restock supplies and then travel to Edgbaston Reserve, near Aramac where we will camp for six days or so.

If anyone wishes to stay over for a night or two in Longreach, they are welcome. However, we would prefer that no-one left Noonbah before Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> and everyone must arrive at Edgy between 3pm Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> and midday Monday 3<sup>rd</sup>. Your time in Longreach is entirely at your own expense and your own organisation.

At Edgbaston the aim is for the club to help as much as possible with routine monitoring, depending on people's particular skills or interest. The staff are also proposing to establish reference/survey/monitoring sites that can be the focus for Nats to undertake systematic or opportunistic surveys/monitoring collecting.

Links: [www.facebook.com/Noonbah-Station](http://www.facebook.com/Noonbah-Station) and [www.bushheritage.org.au/edgbaston](http://www.bushheritage.org.au/edgbaston)

More in depth details were given in the previous QNC News No. 329.

**Register:** An application form is on the last page.

Note: A PLB (as mentioned in News 329) is a Personal Locator Beacon (Similar to an EPIRB)

## EXCURSION REPORTS

### September 29<sup>th</sup> - October 3<sup>rd</sup> - Bolivia Hill, via Tenterfield.

A small group of hardy souls visited Kookaburra Camping and Caravan Park on the south side of Bolivia Hill, Tenterfield Shire, for a few days of nature over the October long weekend. A rather bracing first night resulted in a visit for some back to Tenterfield for extra blankets!

The season was more advanced than previous years so many of the smaller brighter flowers had passed their prime and the cool weather meant not many sunbathing reptiles.

Walks were taken on the property itself on the first day, day two was a trip to Bolivia Hill Nature Reserve and day three was spent at Trish and John Stadtmiller's property "Grass Trees" on the north side of the hill and further walks at Kookaburra.

A pleasant walk of a few kilometres was taken in Bolivia Nature Reserve and the group was rewarded with a marvellous display of Bolivia Wattle *Acacia pycnostachya* in full flower. Also flowering well was *Kunzea obovata*. Orchids were hard to find over the weekend but four were noted at "Grass Trees". A relatively uncommon Callitris mistletoe *Muellerina bidwillii* was also seen at "Grass Trees". The botanical diversity at "Grass Trees" was illustrated with 43 species of plants noted in a short walk of something like 200m.

Rob Reeves put his efforts into identifying Eucalyptus species at Kookaburra and kindly put us out of our myrtaceae misery by correctly identifying a beautiful specimen of *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* in a clump at Kookaburra. Sadly one has since blown over.

Just 41 species of birds were noted but it did include Square-tailed Kite and Little Eagle. *Neil Fordyce*

### November 13 Three Mile Scrub

A group of 12 including 2 children set off on a very hot afternoon for a walk in Three Mile Scrub at Ashgrove led by Chris Galbraith and Helen Schwencke. Chris elaborated on how, in the nineteenth century, the scrub was a lush rainforest with tall trees of huge girth but was cleared for logging and farming. Revegetation started 50 years ago and current revegetation is guided by plant lists done by the Queensland Nats a century ago. Chris showed us some recent ground cover plantings along the creek and newly planted *Waterhousia sp.*, blue quandong *Elaeocarpus grandis* and black bean *Castenospermum australe*. Mature specimens of these trees were also seen along with a flame tree *Brachychiton acerifolium* in flower, *Pittosporum sp.*, a native quinine *Petalostigma pubescens* in fruit and many other trees in the dry sclerophyll forest further up the hillside. There were few birds, no mammals seen and a solitary small snake on a scrub turkey mound. The highlight of the walk was the abundance of butterflies especially of the Caper White *Belenois java* of which there were dozens around the stand of host Caper trees *Capparis arborea*, much to the delight of the children, young and old, present. Some twigs and branches were covered with chrysalises. We had to shelter under these trees as one of the several storms of the afternoon rolled in. Other butterflies seen were the Meadow Argus *Junonia villida*, Dainty Grass-blue *Zizula hylax* and Evening Brown *Melanitis leda*. Helen led us to a native bee colony *Tetragonula carbonaria* in a tree trunk in the dry forest and also pointed out some easily overlooked small ground cover plants in the area that are host plants for several butterflies. There was some old orange bracket fungus and green lichen on the ground in this area as well. One can only guess what Three Mile Scrub was like years ago but with time many animals and birds are returning. There are reports of 70 species of birds, bandicoots, water rats, keel backed snakes and sadly cane toads. *Desley Willgoss*

## November 20<sup>th</sup> Binna Burra



Caper white butterflies swarming over a caper bush

Butterflies were the stars of an excellent outing, the *primo uomo* of which was a stunning male Richmond Birdwing which paraded around for many to see. In addition, a caper bush adjacent to the car park was being completely defoliated by caper white butterflies. The bush was dotted with numerous caterpillars and chrysalises and surrounded by a lively swarm of adult butterflies, ranging from newly emerged to tattered. Lots of other butterflies were also seen, including great views of a yellow albatross.

Plants were also on show. The circuit takes in many different habitats ranging from subtropical to



*Westringia rupicola* growing on the cliffs of the Lower Bellbird Circuit.

dry rainforest to wet sclerophyll forests and also heaths on cliff tops and faces. Notable plants in flower included a very large *Cassia markiana* in full bloom, native leeks *Bulbine vagans*, rainforest mistletoes and a *Westringia*, possibly *W. rupicola*.

A major skink *Bellatorias frerei* joined us for lunch and goannas kept barring the path. Conditions were dry so few fungi were seen and even fewer leeches. Overall a very successful outing enjoyed by all.



A major skink photographed at the Visitor's Centre.

## December 3 Xmas breakup

About 20 club members attended the Christmas break up in muggy conditions. Birds were surprisingly active despite the weather and 48 species were observed. Highlights included a family of three tawny frogmouths and excellent views of cicadabirds and white-throated gerygones. Those who attended the council meeting were entertained by the antics of a graphic flutterer dragonfly. Thanks to Richard and Ruth and May Le and Sam for bird sightings as well as some friendly young birdos from Birds Queensland who serendipitously were also present (but without their breakfast).

The QNC always prides itself on going to interesting places with interesting people. Council is seeking venues and enthusiastic leaders to guide us through 2016. If you know a place that you would like the club to visit, please contact Barney Hines or email [excursion@qnc.org.au](mailto:excursion@qnc.org.au)

Council wishes to remind excursion leaders that a contribution toward reconnaissance costs can be claimed from the Club.

**WANTED**

**Excursions  
Ideas and  
Leaders**

## Council News

*A reminder - Subscriptions were due on 1st July!*

### Welcome to New Member:

Mr Douglas Smith, Morningside

**We hope you have a long and happy association with the club.**

### NOMINATIONS FOR COUNCIL

There will be a number of vacant positions on Council in 2017 including President, Vice-president, Newsletter Editor and at least one other Council vacancy. I would encourage members to nominate for the positions as with more people the workload is shared and does not fall on the shoulders of a few.

*James Hansen*

The Nomination Form to join the Council is on page 11.



## LIBRARY & FACEBOOK

Mrs Leith Woodall

An updated version of *Accessing Queensland Government Wildlife and Environmental Information* is now available on the QNC website [qnc.org.au/Library/Internet\\_Wildlife\\_Information\\_Systems](http://qnc.org.au/Library/Internet_Wildlife_Information_Systems)

### Facebook

We currently have 479 followers of our Facebook page which is used to promote and report on club activities. We also post items of natural history interest such as a SMH report on *How safeguarding pollinators will improve our well-being* [smh.com.au/environment/how-safeguarding-pollinators-will-improve-our-wellbeing](http://smh.com.au/environment/how-safeguarding-pollinators-will-improve-our-wellbeing)

The club's Facebook page is open to the public and can be found at [QNC Facebook Page](#).

If you find any interesting natural history items which you think would be of interest to our facebook followers, please send information to the [librarian@qnc.org.au](mailto:librarian@qnc.org.au).

## EXHIBITS

Exhibits for general meetings may be in the form of specimens, books, digital images etc.

If you take an exhibit to a meeting, please think about also providing a ***small piece of written text*** to accompany it. Your natural history observations can then be shared with all members via:-

- The club website - email text and photos to [web@qnc.org.au](mailto:web@qnc.org.au)
- Our Facebook page - contact Leith for help at [facebook@qnc.org.au](mailto:facebook@qnc.org.au)
- In the QNC News - email text and photos to [news@qnc.org.au](mailto:news@qnc.org.au)

This variety of formats allows all members, including non-Brisbane members, to share their experiences.

### November Exhibits

Dr Alan Cribb spoke about the productive nature of some pig dung that Harry had brought for him from the Kroombit Tops Excursion. He incubated the material, which was surprisingly innocuous to deal with, in moisture for some weeks before examining it under a dissecting microscope and found 10 species of micro-organism which are still being identified fully. Because of the dark colour of the material it was difficult to see the organisms.

## CLUB PUBLICATIONS

There are many publications available from the Club at the front desk at General Meetings. QNC cards are available for \$2.00 each. Other publications include:

*Rocks and Landscapes of the Gold Coast hinterland 3<sup>rd</sup> edition* (new) by Warwick Willmott \$18.00

*Butterfly Host Plants of SE Qld and northern NSW 3<sup>rd</sup> edition* by John Moss \$10.00

*A Brisbane Bushland: the history and natural history of Enoggera Reservoir and its environs* \$12.00

*Seaweeds of Qld* by Alan Cribb \$12.00

*Landscapes of the National Parks of Central Qld* by Warwick Willmott \$18.00

*Rocks and Landscapes of National Parks of Nth Qld* by Warwick Willmott \$18.00

*Common Wildflowers of Girraween and Bald National Parks* by Peter & Leith Woodall \$5.00

*Create More Butterflies* by Frank Jordan and Helen Schwencke \$20.00

*Fungi out West* by Chinchilla Naturalists Club \$20.00

QNC cards (no text) - \$2 each, envelope included, selection of images.

*Compilation of Quids 1-18 1994-2008* \$5.00

*Collection of 285 calls of Australian Birds - 4 CD's* by Helen Horton \$20.00

*85 Bird calls of SE Qld* (1 disc) by Helen Horton \$5.00

*The Queensland Naturalist* - Back Issues \$1.00 to members.

Centenary Issue *The Queensland Naturalist* \$5.00.

*The Mistletoes of Subtropical Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria* by John T. Moss and Ross Kendall  
Member's price \$25; Non-members \$30; Postage extra.

Rangers Guide to Plants of the Glasshouse Mountains \$20

Butterflies of SE Queensland by Trevor Ford \$8.00

## WHAT'S ON!

**THECA Meeting** [www.theca.asn.au](http://www.theca.asn.au)

General meetings are usually held at The Hut, 47 Fleming Road, Chapel Hill, on the fourth Wednesday of each month from February to November at 7:00pm. (UBD 177 P2). See the website for information on Events.

Feb 22 *Cane Toad Challenge* by Rob Capon

**Queensland Herbarium Seminar FM Bailey Room, at 12 Noon** [www.qld.gov.au](http://www.qld.gov.au)

The Herbarium hosts free public seminars at the Mt Coot-tha Botanic Gardens from noon until 1pm in the second week of the month (February to November) - FM Bailey conference room in the Herbarium building. You don't need to register, just turn up on the day.

## NOTICES

The Australian Native Plants Society of Australia (ANPSA) has formed an Australian Native Food Plants Study Group. Membership of ANPSA is necessary and study group membership is complimentary until 30th June 2017, after which there is an annual fee of \$5.00 (for the financial year) which entitles members of the study group to receive an electronic (only) newsletter. <http://anpsa.org.au/foodplantsSG/AFPSG-news.html>

For further information, please contact the editor at: [australianfoodplants@gmail.com](mailto:australianfoodplants@gmail.com)

## WEBSITES OF INTEREST

[www.naturesbotanical.com](http://www.naturesbotanical.com)

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-12-15/australian-blue-banded-bee-is-a-head-banger/7019074>

**Nature Note No. 839**

While visiting the mouth of the Merrica River, Nadgee Nature Reserve (located in the far south coast region of NSW), I photographed a pair of Pied Oystercatchers (photo attached) and sometime later when checking the photos, I noticed that one bird had a red leg flag with a legible number. I had not seen this when looking at the birds through my binoculars.

On returning home some days later I searched for the band number and the "Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme" (ABBS) came up. I filled out a form, attached the photo to my email and the next day I received this information from the office of the ABBS.



**BANDING DETAILS**

The band that you found was placed on a(n): Pied Oystercatcher  
or scientific name: *Haematopus longirostris*  
on: 02/06/2007  
at: STOCKYARD PT, LANG LANG, WESTERNPORT VIC  
Latitude: 38deg 22min 0sec S; Longitude: 145deg 32min 0sec E;  
The bird was age code: FOURTH YR OR OLDER, sex code: UNKNOWN  
It was banded by: THE VICTORIAN WADER STUDY GROUP  
The time between banding and recovery is 9 years 5 months 20 days. The bird had moved a distance of: 406 km with a bearing of 74 degrees.

It is always worthwhile to grab a quick photo of any shorebird; you never know what you might find.

*Greg Neill*

**The Queensland Naturalists' Club Inc  
Council Nomination Form**

Proposer:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ being a financial member of  
(Full name of Proposer)  
the Queensland Naturalists' Club Inc hereby nominate

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of nominee)  
for the position of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Council Position)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
(proposer)

Name of Second: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
(second)

Nominee: I agree to accept this nomination and, if elected, will fulfil  
the duties of the position.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
(nominee)

**NOTE:** This form must be returned to the Secretary 14 days before the  
Annual General Meeting by post to PO Box 5663, WEST END 4101.

**LONG EXCURSION 2017 – JUNE 24 – JULY 9**

**BOOKING FORM    Please Print and complete**

Name:.....

Postal Address: .....

.....

Email:.....

Phone (Home): ..... (Mobile): .....

\_\_\_\_\_

No. of adults: ..... Names: .....

.....

No. of children: ..... Names & ages of children:.....

.....

Email this completed form to [pey95@gmail.com](mailto:pey95@gmail.com) or  
post to P & L Haselgrove PO Box 181 Stanthorpe Qld 4380

*If undeliverable return to:*

Queensland Naturalists' Club Inc.  
PO Box 5663  
WEST END Qld 4101  
QNC News

**PRINT  
POST  
100003858**

**POSTAGE  
PAID  
AUSTRALIA**