



The Granite Belt Naturalist

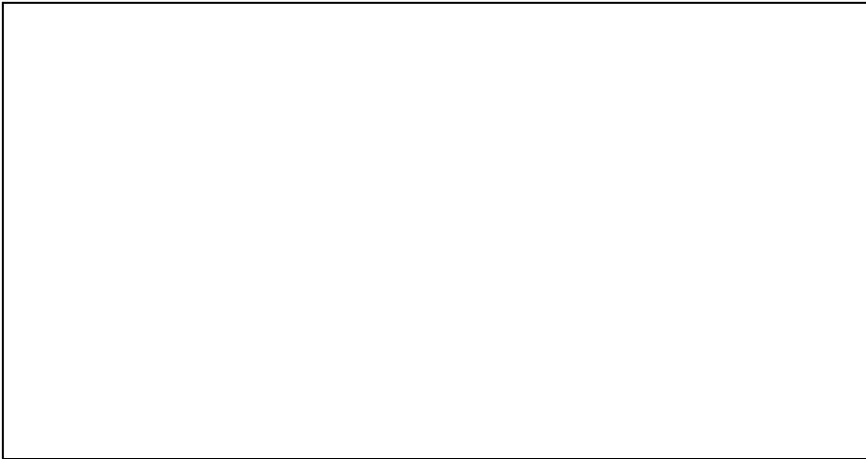


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AIMS OF THE CLUB

1. To study all branches of Natural History
2. Preservation of the Flora and Fauna of Queensland
3. Encouragement of a spirit of protection towards native birds, animals and plants
4. To assist where possible in scientific research
5. To publish a monthly newsletter and post it to members



Meetings 4th Wednesday of each month at QCWA Rooms, Victoria Street, Stanthorpe, at 7.30pm

Outings: The Sunday preceding the 4th Wednesday of each month (Saturday outings as pre-arranged)

Subs: Single \$20.00, Family \$30.00 per annum, July to June

CLUB OFFICE BEARERS – 2017/2018

President	Jeff Campbell	46811420
Vice-presidents	Kris Carnell	46835268
	Halina Kruger	0427835206
Secretary	Rob McCosker	46835371
Treasurer	Leslie Saunders	
Newsletter Editor	K & M. Carnell	46835268
Publicity Officer	Errol Walker	46812008
Librarian	Trish McCosker	46835371

The Club thanks the Queensland Country Credit Union for their donation that enabled us to buy a printer.

The Club acknowledges the support of the Gambling Community Benefit Fund in the purchase of a data projector.

Stanthorpe Field Naturalists is a group member of Granite Borders Landcare.

Management Committee: President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer



**SCALE OF DIFFICULTY FOR WALKS
ON NATS OUTINGS**

1. Flat walking, road or track
2. Road or track, gentle hills
3. Track, some hilly sections
4. Track, some steep sections
5. Cross country, easy open forest, gentle slopes
6. Track, steep sections common, with steps
7. Cross country, some hills, some thick undergrowth
8. Cross country, steep sections with scrambles over rocks, etc., and some thick undergrowth
9. Cross country, steep, hilly, rough, thick undergrowth
10. Mountain climbing, hard going, higher level of fitness or plenty of time required

Coming Up

Sunday 24th September: Swanfels Valley with Karyn Van Tilberg
Wednesday 27th September:
R McCosker Diamantina N.P.

**Deadline for next newsletter
2nd October 2017**

The October magazine will be produced earlier than usual

Please Note

If you have not paid your subscription for 2017/2018 this will be the last magazine that you receive

PAYMENT METHODS

1. **Present with your subs.** to the meeting in an envelope with your name on the outside.
2. **Post to:** Stanthorpe Field Naturalist Club Inc, PO Box 154, STANTHORPE Q 4380.
3. **By Direct Debit** to Stanthorpe Field Naturalist Club Inc. BSB 064-431 Acc. 00902063

Pre-Outing report 24 September 2017 - Swanfels

This walk will be up Swanfels Valley, East of Warwick. Meet at Weeroona Park at 9 am. Scale 5. The walk is flat but there is some walking in the creek bed on creek rocks. We will meet at Pioneer Park, Swanfels for morning tea. Karyn will make milo biscuits for those who are unable to do baking.

DIRECTIONS.

1. Travel through Warwick and over the Condamine river bridge.
2. Take the turn to Yangan "Settlers route" and travel about 17km to Yangan.
3. Go through Yangan and turn left into Swanfels Road.
4. Travel about 5.5 km to Pioneer Park, on the right side of the road.

Karyn will then lead us about 15km up Top Swanfels Road. It is a gravel road; we need high clearance vehicles, but not 4x4's. Carry our lunch with us.

First we will walk on an easy track along the edge of Swan Creek. We will go past "lemon tree", and there should be plenty of ripe lemons at this time of year. Then we turn up a creek bed and walk about half an hour to what is called "the dungeon". This part of the walk is walking in the creek bed on round creek rocks. The rocks can be slippery and move under foot. It is handy to have a walking stick for support.

When I pre walked it in May, there wasn't much undergrowth in this creek bed, just a couple of logs to go under, where the flood had washed them down. We could have lunch at "the dungeon", or have it when we walk back out into the sunlight. The dungeon is an area near the end of this creek, totally surrounded by rock faces. It is very dark and has rainforest growth. It's very cool in the summer, but may be too cold to have our lunch there in September, as it does not get any sun because of the rock faces and tall trees.

When we come back out into the light at the opening of this creek, we can decide if we want to walk further up Swan Creek on the track to the National Park gate then go back. I couldn't make it a circuit walk, so we will be retracing our tracks, but it is a picturesque walk along Swan Creek.

PS: take insect spray, there could be ticks.
Karyn 0427 648 071

August 20th Outing to Bill Goebel's Girraween N P

After a very cold frosty start, -6 and -11 were mentioned though the official report was -4 C for Stanthorpe, we set off from Weeroona Park and met up with other members, to make it 12 for the day, at the Girraween Day Use area . We took a short walk down to Bald Rock Creek looking for early spring flowers and were rewarded with several species of Acacia, some of which had been planted in revegetation areas. One seen across the creek, *A.latisepela*, seemed out of place as it is usually found high on granite ridges.



We returned to a sunny picnic table for morning tea then drove on to park on the roadside, a little way before the turnoff to Bill Goebel's house, to start our walk. Walking over some extensive granite flags we had good views across the valley to the Pyramids and the Sliprock and noted some very large Mountain Orange gums *E. prava*, seemingly growing out of bare rock. Also seen were clumps of Granite Wattle *A.granitica*, which had regrown since the bushfires and were starting to flower. Our walk took us across a road then up a gully between two rocky ridges where several Rupp's wattle *A.ruppii*, were seen, then on top of the ridge to the left we saw a

group of Tall Trigger plants in flower and once again, views to the Pyramids. We crossed the saddle to climb the ridge to the east and crossed a dry gully then up to another exposed rocky place where we stopped for lunch to soak up the sun and the views.

After lunch we continued in an easterly direction to cross a small running creek then walk up an unusually large loose sandy hill, passing a recently used wombat burrow. We had seen wombat droppings a couple of times along the way. The top of this ridge gave another dramatic view emphasized by the sheer drop on the northern edge. We then clambered down to make our way through the chasm created by the huge tors then made our way on downhill to the old cultivation paddock and to Bill Goebel's grave, then along the track past the house and back to the cars by about 2.30pm. - Rob McCosker

Plant List



Acacia pruinosa

Acacia adunca Wallangarra wattle, *A.latisepala*, *A. pruinosa* Frosty wattle, *A.floribunda* Sally wattle, *A.ruppii* Rupp's wattle, *A.granitica* Granite wattle, *A.venulosa* Veiny wattle, *A.ulicifolia* Prickly Moses, *Cryptandra amara* var. *floribunda*, *Dampiera purpurea* Mountain dampiera, *Leionema rotundifolium* Round-leaved phebalium, *Indigofera australis* Australian indigo, *Leucopogon melaleuroides* Snowbush, *L. neoanglicus* New England beard heath, *Bossiaea rhombifolia*, *Hovea heterophylla* Trailing hovea, *H.graniticola*, *Melichrus urceolatus* Urn heath, *Hardenbergia violacea* Sarsaparilla, *Stylidium laricifolium* Tall trigger plant, *Pomaderris lanigera*, *Hibbertia elata* Tall guinea flower, *Zieria* sp., *Actinotus heliathi* Flannel flower, *Banksia neoanglica* New England banksia.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Stanthorpe Field Naturalist Club Inc.

Held in QCWA Rooms, Victoria St, Stanthorpe on Wednesday 23rd August 2017

Meeting opened: 7.40pm

Attendance: 10 Apologies 4 as per attendance sheet

Minutes of the previous meeting:

confirmed by T. McCosker seconded by E.Walker Carried

Business arising from the minutes: nil

Correspondence: as per folder

moved by L. Saunders seconded by L. Haselgrove Carried

Financial Report: Balance \$1364.47

L.Saunders moved financial report be accepted, seconded by G.Rayner Carried

Outing Reports: The outing on the 20th led by R. McCosker to Goebel's at Girraween was attended by 14 members who enjoyed perfect weather, great scenery and lots of spring wildflowers.

Pre-outings: Outing for 24th September will be to the Swanfels Valley led by K. Van Tilberg

General Business:

R. McCosker noted there has been no response from SDRC regarding the letter sent outlining the Club's concerns with the proposed Mountain Bike Tracks on Mt Marlay.

R. McCosker has purchased two handheld CB Radios for the Club and is still investigating a suitable projector screen.

L. Haselgrove offered a book on mistletoes to members, then donate the proceeds to the club. After some discussion it was decided to add the book to the club library.

E. Walker commented that there was a problem with Border Post articles missing content and it was suggested to forward material direct to the sports editor by email.

Specimens: G.Rayner showed photos of the last outing.

Next Meeting: 27th September program on the Diamantina N.P. by R. & T. McCosker

Meeting closed: 8.00pm

Presentation: Jeff and Glenys showed us their experiences on a tour of Iceland

What's in a Name?

In botany each plant has a name made up of two parts, a generic name and a specific name. A generic name is a collective name for a group of plants, e.g. *Caladenia*. The generic name is always capitalised and written first, the specific name second and in lower case, e.g. *Caladenia dilatata*. Both names are generally in Latin or Latinised words from other languages, particularly Greek. Other derivations are also sometimes used such as people's names or localities in which the plant was found. Specific names usually conform to certain grammatical rules determined by the form of the generic name. There are many hierarchical levels above genus which need not be enumerated here, however the next level up is Family. Family names begin with a capital letter and generally end in 'aceae, e.g. Orchidaceae. Families group various genera of plants with the same characteristics such as orchids under the family name. Below the specific level we have sub-species usually written subsp, and varieties written as var. In the event a suitably qualified person decides that two or more plants are very similar and unable to be distinguished as separate species, the plant with the closest resemblance to the original named plant is assigned the specific name as it's subsp name, e.g. *Dockrillia striolata* (Rchb. f.) subsp. *striolata*, the second or subsequent plant/s given a different sub-specific name, in this instance *Dockrillia*

striolata (Rchb. f.) *subsp chrysantha* D. L. Jones. Rchb. f. indicates that the author is the son of Rchb.

The current binomial (as it's called) naming system was published by Linnaeus as far back as 1753. It was designed to regulate the naming of plants in a coherent manner. Each plant name is based on an original description which includes a brief description in Latin and a type specimen lodged in a recognised herbarium somewhere in the world. The person describing the specimen is known as the author and the name is appended to the name of the plant, e.g. *Caladenia dilatata* R.Br. (the name abbreviation of Robert Brown). Robert Brown is also the author of the *Caladenia* genus. A scientific name with the author name preceded by another author name in brackets indicates that that particular plant has been renamed for some reason, e.g. *Leptoceras menziesii* (R.Br.) Lindl. was first named *Caladenia menziesii* by Robert Brown, renamed by Lindley. Naturally occurring inter-generic hybrids are given a lower case x to denote this, e.g. *xCalossodia* a hybrid between *Caladenia deformis* and *Glossodia major* and intra-generic hybrids the x capitalised, e.g. *Caladenia X spectabilis*, a hybrid between *Caladenia flava* and *Caladenia latifolia*. An example of a new species as published in Australian Orchid Research Vol 3, 1998 is as follows: 27. *Caladenia mentiens* D.L. Jones sp. Nov. ((new species)), *C. pusillae* W.M. Curtis affinis, sed folio angustiore ((etc., brief Latin description)). Typus: Tasmania. Carr Vila Reserve, 2 Nov. 1993, J. Campbell 93138 (holo CANB). This gives us the where, the when, who collected and where it is lodged. It then gives a lengthy description in English, distribution and ecology, amplifying notes, conservation status, etymology and specimens examined. Included at the end of the section on *Caladenia* is a full page of drawings of the orchid itself showing various aspects of the plant. Apparently the use of a brief Latin description ended in 2012.

What do the names themselves mean? Some examples of generic names are as follows: *Acianthus* comes from Greek, *acis* point and *anthos* flower, *Arthrochilus* from Greek *arthros* jointed and *cheilos* lip, *Burnettia* after Gilbert Burnett, first professor of botany at King's College, London, *Caladenia* from Greek *calos* beautiful and *adenos* gland, *Australorchis* from Latin *australis* southern and *orchis* orchid, the genus being endemic to Australia (this generic name yet to be accepted in Queensland, the species in Queensland still listed as *Dendrobium*). Recent work in Orchidaceae has resulted in many new genera, the orchids listed in these genera having been split from their original genus. The renaming has to be justified by the author and the resulting changes accepted by the botanical community. The situation becomes a real problem in Australia because some states have accepted most or all of these changes and others have not. By and large, these changes have yet to be accepted in Queensland according to the 2016 Census of Vascular Plants of Queensland.

Orchid is derived from Greek *Orkhis* meaning testicle, a reference to the shape of the twin tubers of geophytic orchids when they reproduce their tuber annually, both being present and usually close together. The term Orchid was introduced in 1845 by John Lindley in School Botany as a shortened form of Orchidaceae.

Species, although the plural form, is also used in the singular sense, abbreviated as sp., the plural abbreviated as spp. The singular form specie means minted coins

Programme 2017/18

Month	Sunday Outing	Monthly Talk	Campout
October	15th Wildflower Walk Mt Norman	25th Around the World in 106 Days Errol Walker	
November	19th Rocky River/NSW Scenic Drive Errol Walker	22nd Crustacea Brian Tims	
December	10th Xmas Breakup at Rob & Trish McCosker's		
February	25th Warwick's Little Known Attractions David Wilson	28th White Cliffs of Dover Errol Walker	
March	25th Condamine Gorge Ldr req'd	28th King Island Glenys Mathison & Jeff Campbell	
April	22nd Bald Rock Kris & Margaret Carnell	25th African Wildlife Lesley & Frank Dalgity	
May	20th Mt Cordeau Leslie Saunders	23rd Wildflowers Ian Millinivitch	5th-6th Black Rock, Bunjalung NP Glenys Mathison & Jeff Campbell
June	24th TBA Rob McCosker	27th Larapinta Trail NT Rob & Trish McCosker	
July	22nd TBA	25th A.G.M. Remember Last Year	
August	19th Creek to Peak Walk Girraween NP Kris & Margaret Carnell	22nd TBA Kris & Margaret Carnell	
September	23rd Bluff Rock NSW Errol Walker	26th Central Australia Rob & Trish McCosker	8th-9th Apsey State Forest Peter & Lynne Haselgrove

Standby: Kimberley Glenys Mathison & Jeff Campbell

Easter 30th Mar - 2nd Apr

ANN 29 Sep - 8 Oct 2018

