Field Nats News No 335

Understanding Our Natural World
Est. 1880

Newsletter of the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria Inc.
1 Gardenia Street, Blackburn Vic 3130
Telephone 03 9877 9860
P.O. Box 13, Blackburn 3130 www.fncv.org.au
Newsletter email: joan.broadberry@gmail.com
(Office email: admin@fncv.org.au)

Editor: Joan Broadberry 03 9846 1218
Founding editor: Dr Noel Schleiger

Reg. No. A0033611X

Patron: The Honourable Linda Dessau, AC
Governor of Victoria

Office Hours: Monday and Tuesday 10 am - 4 pm

November 2022

From the President

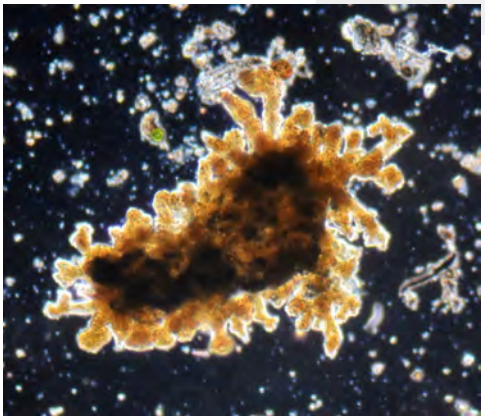
A special thank you to the volunteers who came to Mali Dunes to assist with some important maintenance and repair activities in September. (See article by Barbara Burns, page 11). There is more work to do and there will be more opportunities in the coming months. They will be announced via email and FNN.

The due date for FNN 336 will be as always, the first Tuesday of the month, November 1st.

Use joan.broadberry@gmail.com

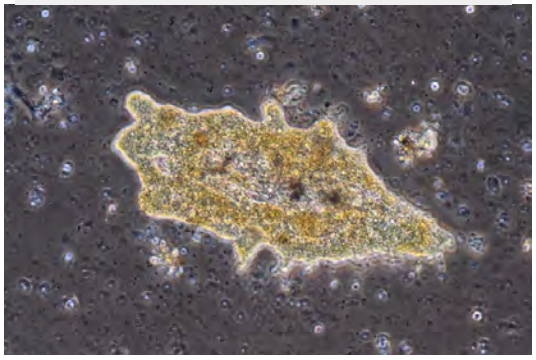
Cryptogams, in particular mosses and lichens, play an important role in the Mallee. They form biological soil crusts that bind the substrate and support a myriad of small organisms that take advantage of the wet, boom periods. There are up to 74 species of mosses alone listed for the dryer Mallee areas. Examination of a few species, *Syntrichia antarctica, Didymodon torquatus* and *Triquetrella papillata* revealed a diverse microfauna of protists, tardigrades, small insects and other small arthropods. Interestingly there were numerous, large bright yellow amoeboid forms demonstrating very active protoplasmic streaming and may actually be developing slime moulds. These will be an interesting subject for future study and illustrate the real complexity of biodiversity, which is only as complex as permitted by the depth of scientific research and the level of resources committed to its investigation. Testate amoeboids such as *Arcella, Trinema* and *Euglypha* were present and actively feeding, reproducing and taking advantage of the wet conditions. Rotifers and tardigrades were also present in significant numbers. A detailed investigation will doubtless reveal an astonishing species list for the microfaunae of the cryptogamic crust itself. Cryptogam crusts or macrobiotic crusts do not recover well from compression by vehicles and other disruptive processes. Crusts have still not recovered from military vehicle training exercises in the Mojave Desert, USA, during WWII circa 80 years ago. It may take centuries to fully recover if at all. We must strictly control vehicular access to Mail Dunes for this reason.

Moss and other cryptogams providing significant ground cover at Mali Dunes in September 2022



A large yellow "amoeboid" mass from moss at Mali Dunes. This may be a slime mould plasmodium.

Relatively few plants were in flower so the pollinators were not appearing in large numbers as yet. Nevertheless, *Iridomyrmex purpureus,* meat ants and *Camponotus consobrinus,* sugar ants, were patrolling the few available mallee blooms and partitioning their shared resources via diurnal and nocturnal control; the sugar ants controlling the nocturnal access to nectar and the meat ants controlling the diurnal. Their mutual use of treehoppers as a source



A smaller but possibly related yellow amoeboid (myxamoeba?) from moss at Mali Dunes .

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

All meetings are held at the FNCV Hall, 1 Gardenia St. Blackburn at 8 pm., unless otherwise indicated. On days of extreme weather conditions, excursions may be cancelled. Please check with leader.

Calendar of Events November 2022

Saturday 29th October - Tuesday 1st – Juniors Group Cup Weekend Camp: ***To be advised***. **Bookings in advance essential!** Contact: Adam Hosken adamhosken@gmail.com

Monday 7th – Fungi Group Meeting: ***MYCOmmunity: Wild Fungi Project update*** Speaker: Ema Corro who studied her honours at RMIT on insulating materials made from fungi. Contact: Melvin Xu fungifncv@gmail.com

Tuesday 8th - Fauna Survey Group Meeting: ***Review of nest box programs for native wildlife in Victoria.***
Speaker: Phoebe Macak, Wildlife Ecologist, Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research.
Contact: Ray Gibson 0417 861 651; rgibson@melbpc.org.au

Sunday 13th Terrestrial Invertebrates Group Excursion—***Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve.*** 10 am to mid-afternoon. Searching for and photographing invertebrates. As a bonus, orchids and other wildflowers should be prolific.
Contact: Wendy Clark wendy.empathy@optusnet.com.au Bookings essential.

Monday 14th – Australian Natural History Medallion presentation via Zoom 8.00 pm. The 2022 Medallion has been awarded to Genevieve Gates for her contribution to mycology, in fieldwork, education and continuing involvement with citizen science. NOTE: changes in previously advertised arrangements. For more details see invitation p 5.

Monday 14th - Marine Research Group. ***No Meeting*****:** ***ANHM***

Wednesday 16th - Terrestrial Invertebrates Group Meeting: ***Speaker to be advised***.
Contact: Max Campbell 0409 143 538; 9544 0181; mcam7307@bigpond.net.au
Wendy Clark wendy.empathy@optusnet.com.au

Thursday 17th – Botany Group (via Zoom) Meeting: ***Trouble in the forest – logging and fire have the potential to trigger biodiversity and ecosystem collapse.*** Speaker: Professor David Lindenmayer has studied Leadbeater's Possums in their habitat in the Central Highlands for 39 years and is a world authority on forest ecology.
Contact: Ken Griffiths botany@fncv.org.au

Tuesday 22nd – Day Group Meeting 10.30 am for coffee and a chat, speaker 11am. ***Travels in outback Western Australia from Broome to Perth via Mt Augustus.*** Speaker: Joan Broadberry. Contact: Joan Broadberry joan.broadberry@gmail.com

Wednesday 23rd – Geology Group Meeting: ***Australia's vantage point on Earth magnetic field history***
Speaker: Dr Agathe Lisé-Pronovost, University of Melbourne. Contact: Ken Griffiths geology@fncv.org.au

Friday 25th – Juniors Group Meeting: ***Bats - Fascinating Creatures of the Night.***
Presenter: Dr Lindy Lumsden (ARI) who brings her 3 little microbat friends - all different species - with her as a bit of extra enjoyment on the night. Contact: Sue Bendel 0427 055 071; possum56@gmail.com

Monday 28th—*FNCV Council Meeting:* 8 pm via Zoom. Apologies and agenda items to Wendy Gare admin@fncv.org.au
Max will email councillors the link.

The policy of the FNCV is that non-members pay $5 per excursion and $3 per meeting, to contribute towards Club overheads. Junior non-member families, $4 per excursion and $2 per meeting.

Members' news, photos & observations

We always have space for member photos and natural history observations. Please share with us what you have noted in your daily life, travels or garden. Email: joan.broadberry@gmail.com by the first Monday in the month.

Welcome
Welcome

Warmest greetings to these new members who were welcomed into our club at the last Council meeting:

Robert Day, Alan Friede, Carina Garland MP, Zach Beattie, Alby Beattie, Matthew Beattie, Seraphina Cutler, Karen Vondruska, Caroline Tan and Arrik Sutherland-Muir

Vale Brother Peter Desmond (Mark) O'Loughlin

It is with great sadness we announce the passing of Dr Mark O'Loughlin on 29/9/2022. Mark joined FNCV in 1977 and has been a long-standing member of the Marine Research Group. Mark developed a keen interest in the ocean and marine life during his studies in the University of Sydney in the 1950s. He brought his interest into his role in education and led numerous marine field trips around southern Australia and the Abrolhos Islands.

Mark was invited to become an Honorary Associate of Museum Victoria in 1980. In 1990 he began publishing in echinoderm systematics and has described many new species of Sea Stars and Sea Cucumbers. In 1993 Mark spent three months in Antarctica surveying the benthic fauna on the coast between Davis and Mawson bases.

Mark was guest speaker at the FNCV AGM in May 2008, his topic being *History of the Philosophy of Environmentalism* and contributed to *The Victorian Naturalist,* McCoy Special Issue Part Two Volume 118 (6) 2001

Photo: J. Broadberry

Field naturalist challenge:

Which Australian bird species do these chicks belong to? They are not ducklings.

Photo: J. Broadberry

ANSWER: page 11.

Thank you to all those who helped produce FNN 335

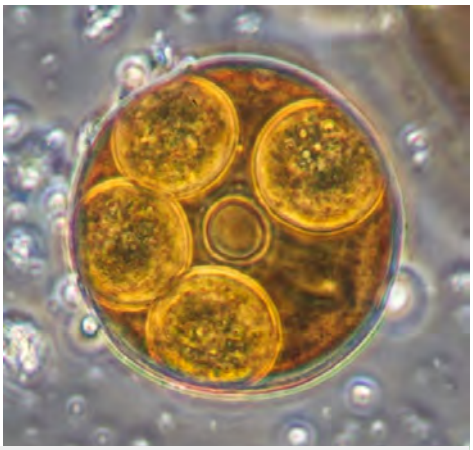
Joan Broadberry, Wendy Gare, Sally Bewsher, Pat Grey and Sheina Nicholls.

bookshop@fncv.org.au
for any orders or bookshop queries.

If you don't have access to email, the FNCV office will pass on your message. Kathy will then be in contact with you.

FNCV Facebook report:
26,145 followers.

The views and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the FNCV.



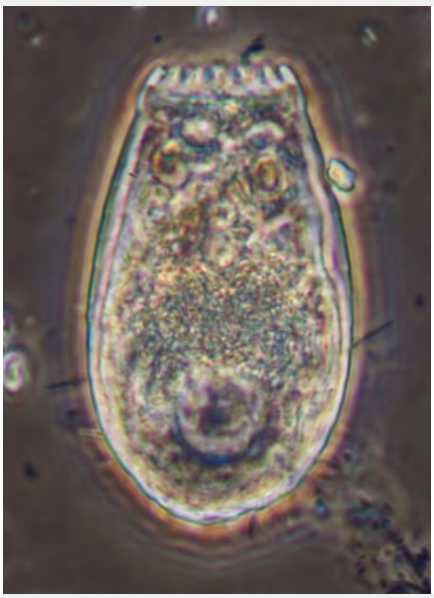
Arcella sp from moss at Mali Dunes (lobose). This one appears to be reproducing and the test contains four smaller individuals.

of honey dew seems to follow the same pattern. It has been demonstrated that, in some instances, meat ants guard the nests of sugar ants during the day and sugar ants guard the meat ant nests at night. Where these genera exist alone, without mutual competition, they both have extended foraging periods.

Some small moths and butterflies were feeding on the available flowers with an occasional Red-spotted Jezebel, *Delias aganippe***,** putting in an appearance. As always, tenebrionid beetles, wolf spiders, large centipedes and termites are a significant arthropod presence. There will be large numbers of flower wasps, native bees and other, nectar-feeding beetles visiting the flowers as Spring proceeds. Large numbers of juvenile mantids are already hiding in the highly protective Porcupine Grass, *Triodia irritans.*

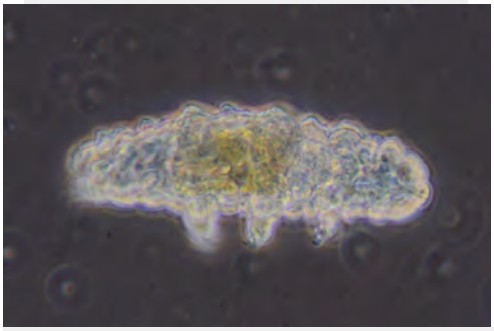
There were still plenty of fungi on show, including a large *Amanita sp* and a large *Agaricus sp*.; the latter being in the lower clay pans. The emus were still wandering over the property, seven being observed during this visit. Two echidnas were observed rolling small logs, pieces of mallee root and sorting through the leaf litter in their search for termites and ants. Shingleback lizards were also crawling about the property as per usual.

Max Campbell
All photos M. Campbell



Euglypha sp from moss at Mali Dunes.

The Red-spotted Jezebel, *Delias aganippe***,** taking advantage of the first full, sunny day at Mali Dunes.



A microscopic tardigrade from moss at Mali Dunes

Amanita sp., probably a member of the *A. ochrophylla* complex. *Amanita* spp are mycorrhizal with eucalypts.

A large scolopendrid centipede. Circa 15 cm in length.

The enigmatic echidna, *Tachyglossus aculeatus* rolling logs and turning over leaf litter in search of termites and ants.

The President and Council of
The Field Naturalists Club of Victoria Inc.
have pleasure in inviting you to the
online presentation of the

Australian Natural History Medallion 2022

Awarded to **Genevieve Gates**

for her contribution to Mycology, in Fieldwork, Education and continuing involvement with Citizen Scientists.

The Medallion will be presented via Zoom by

The President or Vice President, Royal Society of Victoria

on **Monday 14th November 2022** at **1 Gardenia Street Blackburn Vic 3130.**

Presentation of the Medallion will be at 8 pm
Please contact mcam7307@bigpond.net.au for the Zoom link.
Log in at least 15 minutes early to avoid difficulties.

Following the presentation, our speaker will be Genevieve Gates on her work.

Apologies:
Due to unanticipated circumstances which prevent the recipient who lives in Tasmania, from attending the Australian Natural History Medallion presentation in person, it will be awarded via Zoom, not as previously advertised, in the FNCV hall. The buffet dinner has been cancelled.

There will be limited numbers able to attend the Zoom presentation, so please contact Max Campbell early at mcam7307@bigpond.net.au to obtain the Zoom link.

Above: The South African Garden
Below: The Western Australian Garden *Photos:* J. Broadberry

I recently visited the Melton Botanic Garden, little known in the eastern suburbs, but a truly amazing place. Dare I say rivalling the Cranbourne Botanic Gardens!

The garden has been developed and maintained by dedicated volunteers on 26 ha of council land on the banks of Ryans Creek. The Melton Botanic Garden is based on a dryland theme with planting of indigenous vegetation including a Victorian Volcanic Plains Garden, South Australian Garden and Western Australian Garden. As well, it features plants from other parts of the world with similar climatic conditions to Melton (whose long term average rainfall is 450mm.) There is a Mediterranean Region Garden, a South African Garden and a Californian Garden, with more planned. Each of these plantings covers an extensive area with educational signage and well marked trails. Many of the plants are labelled. As I visited in September flowering was at its peak. There were many 'wow moments' particularly as I explored the Western Australian Garden, but also the beautiful aloes and proteas of the South African Garden and the cactus in the Californian Garden to name just a few. The plantings, creek and lake provide habitat for a diverse range of insects and reptiles and it is very much a bird hotspot.

But that is not all; there is a nationally registered Dryland Eucalyptus Arboretum of more than 100 species with an understory of Australian natives, a collection of Eromophila, an Indigenous Grassland, a Koori Student Garden designed by Koori students from Melton, a Bushfoods Garden, a Sensory Garden and a nursery where plants can be purchased. Although I walked and explored for over three hours I did not see everything.

The gardens were begun in February 2011. Since that time the friends group has achieved an astonishing amount and they are far from finished. Signage indicates there are many plans for further development. For example an Eastern Australian Dryland Garden of 11 beds based on the bioregions from outback Queensland to the Wimmera in Victoria. It is estimated that it will take three years to source the necessary plants.

The address is 40 Lakewood Boulevard, Melton. From the eastern suburbs, follow the Western Highway to the Melton turnoff. Guided tours are available. Their website gives more information https://www.fmbg.org.au/

Joan Broadberry

Extracts from SIG reports given at the last FNCV Council Meeting

Geology Group: Meeting report, Wednesday 24th August

On zoom we watched together the Museums Victoria Lecture: Fresh approaches to deep time; On finding the Koolasuchus, new State Fossil Emblem. This was a follow-up to the July presentation about the processes determining the State Fossil Emblem. In turn, Tom Rich and Anne Warren explained and illustrated the field work of recent decades, and the developing understandings of evolution in Victoria of dinosaurs and Temnospondyli. Due to a technical delay with Zoom, just seven of the original eighteen connected were able to hear the presentations.

Ken Griffiths

Day Group: Excursion Tuesday 27th September

The planned wildflower walk at Blackburn Lake to be led by Ian Moodie, was cancelled due to a very poor weather forecast. Those who had registered were notified by email and an email to all members was sent from the office. It is always a difficult decision to cancel and often takes place at short notice, that is why it is important people to register, as requested, for all FNCV excursions. FNCV president Max Campbell stepped into the breach and offered a zoom presentation on Mali Dunes. Over thirty people participated.

Joan Broadberry

Juniors Group: Excursion

Yalukit William Nature Reserve in Elsternwick

A declining urban golf course in Elsternwick, near Port Phillip Bay is being transformed into a sustainable nature reserve thanks to some innovative design and assistance from local groups.

The central feature of the nature reserve development is a chain of ponds that has been designed to mimic the natural water cycle, by filling up with water in spring and winter, then receding in summer. This chain of ponds include a series of ponds, a large billabong and two soaking pits which retain and filtrate stormwater and rainwater, which then percolates slowly into the surrounding ground. The soak areas provide fertile breeding grounds for frogs, small birds and plants. The temporary white netting you can see in the photo to the right has been put in place to protect new plants and is less than 5mm wide to reduce the risk of wildlife becoming trapped. This netting will remain in place until spring 2023.

One of the people who has been closely involved in the development of the site is Gio Fitzpatrick. Gio kindly took a group of Juniors around the reserve and showed them some of the design features of the reserve and plants they are growing and planting out. Juniors also got a chance to help by planting some grasses alongside one of the ponds. Gio pointed out some of the birdlife in the reserve and expressed his hope that as the plants grow and the ponds fill, more birds, insects and other wildlife will make this reserve their home. Thanks to Gio for his informative talk and to Adam Hosken for organising this wonderful excursion.

Zoe Burton (with thanks to the *Junior Naturalist*)

The Message of the Lyrebird—feature film

Thanks to Sue Bendel who organised for the film *The Message of the Lyrebird* to be shown at the FNCV during October. Four sessions, including one via Zoom, gave an opportunity for about 40 members to view the production. The film included the work of the Sherbrooke Lyrebird Study group. A major theme was an analysis of the large range of calls used by Lyrebirds. Rare footage of Lyrebirds dancing on the mound, mating and the female building and tending the nest were highlights.

A beautiful book, *The Message of the Lyrebird*, a companion guide to the feature film compiled by Mark B Pearce, is available through the Club for $50. Sue also organised a raffle with this book as the prize. JB

The capture and handling of all animals on FNCV field trips is done strictly in accordance with the Club's research permits.

The Insects of the Sea

Sluggish and Lopsided. An hour long encounter with Amphipods

Amphipods, unlike six legged insects, have 14 legs or seven pairs. They are found under the sand, in seagrass, making homes out of silk, open at each end like a sausage roll or with translucent mauve eggs and babies in rain-rotted seaweed high up on the ocean beach.

The south end of Cole Street in Williamstown, known by the locals as the Bunburies, overlooks a tumble of basalt rocks, some embedded, some scattered, forming pools and sandy patches reaching out to sea for more than 70 metres. Presently the Bunburies is an area where dogs are allowed off the leash. It was the playground of my childhood, used as a tip by the Williamstown Council, affording us kids the means to build cubby houses above the high littoral, in depressions and beside big basalt rocks.

Presently I apply myself to doing a photographic journal of visible crustaceans in this area. Of course I have noticed changes such as not encountering species I have been used to seeing and some, like the sea anemone *Actinia tenebrosa,* have disappeared so quickly they were gone before I took a record.

During my second visit on the 19th of May this year I moved to a high littoral rocky pool and from 10.11 am to 11.01 am, I sieved seven amphipods from the seagrass and was a little surprised with the few amphipods I encountered and the ease at which I brushed them into a look-box because they seemed sluggish and lop-sided.

When I first took an interest in amphipods I discovered that it was very easy to keep the Aorid, *Grandidierella japonica* (Stephenson 1938) in a petri dish over a period of six weeks in which I had put a damaged, twitching, pink polychaete worm. The *G. japonica* made a sausage roll shaped home and from time to time visited the worm to nibble on it. It occasionally raced around the petri dish or shed its exoskeleton, ending up with uneven first antennae which I observed to be a fairly common occurrence with amphipods kept in a petri dish.

At 9:41 am I arrive at the favourite haunt of my childhood. Visible in the foreground is the new rock revetement which has been put on top of the area that was used as a rubbish dump by the council in the 1950s.

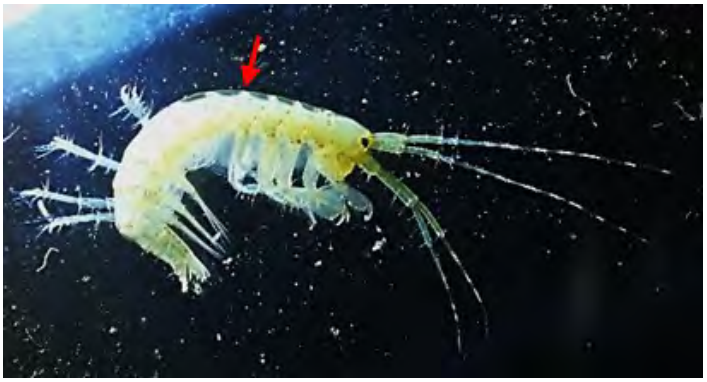
I put the seven amphipods I had collected onto glass slides in a blob of glycerol to both preserve and stabilise them for examination under the dissecting and compound microscopes. I put a slip over the male and ovigerous female pair in order to look at the calceoli on the male antennae.

Of the seven amphipods three had a gross abnormality. Other lopsided effects, such as bits broken off or the way pereopod 7 curved in an abnormal direction are not included in my assessment of abnormality.

Cymaduse elegantis **Peart, one specimen**

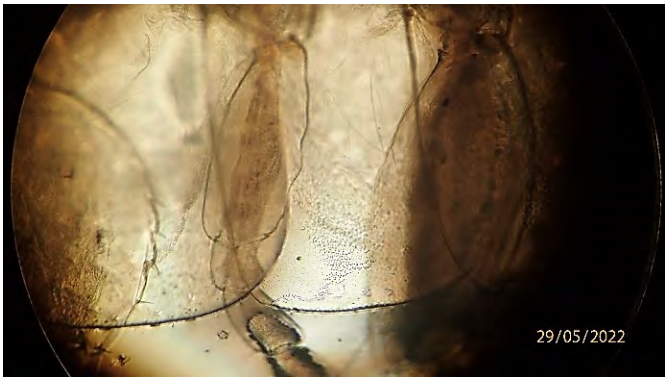
The Ampithoid *C. elegantis* had a much shrunken leg/pereopod 4 on the right side. This specimen measured 9mm and comes from a family characterised by hooked/curved robust setae on the outer ramus of uropod 3.

Pereopod = leg
Ovigerous female = with eggs



Cymadusa eleganis. An arrow indicates the shrunken pereopod 4.

Shrunken pereopod 4 and 4th coxal plate are visible. Pereopod 3 looks normal.



Detail of article 2 of pereopod 4.
***Paracalliope australis, six* specimens**

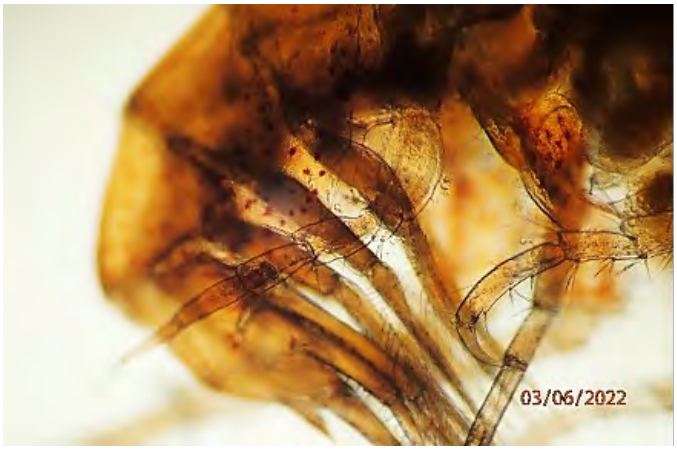
Live in look box.

The other six amphipods were from the Paracalliopiidae, a family whose species are found in shallow marine and brackish waters with a distinctive pair of rear legs or pereopods 7. Pereopod 7 does not end in a curved acute dactyl but a straight hairy ended stick or in taxonomic words it is 'elongate and setose,' a detail readily picked up by a hand lens in the field.

Of the six *Paracalliope australis,* the first I looked at were the three ovigerous females with their eight to twelve translucent orange to olive green eggs. I will distinguish one of these amphipods by calling her *Mrs Broken Back*.

On the near side you can see a shorter pereopod 7. While the pereopod on the other side is out of focus you can see it is longer and possibly normal

Ovigerous female, *Mrs Broken Back*. The shrivelled nearer pereopod 7 is arrowed.



Pereopod 7 is in focus. Compared to its partner it is much shorter.

Detail of article 7 of pereopod 7 showing not only is it abnormal in size but lacks normal setation.

Detail of normal setation on pereopod 7 on left side.

Shot of *Mrs Broken Back* from side of more normal leg.

Male. I include this picture because it gives the reader an idea of a normal outline

Lastly I focus on a pair I found linked together, side by side, a behaviour normal in this species, which I observed in my early years of interest in amphipods. The male looked to have his normal form but the female was missing most of three antennae and the remaining second left antennae was deformed.

Male found linked side by side with ovigerous female.

The lower left antennae of the ovigerous female has not broken off but terminates at the end of the first lash article with apical setae, arrowed.

Live in look-box. Male and ovigerous female linked side by side.

Another specimen with pereopod 7 curved in a strange way, but not included in the group of amphipods with gross abnormality.

Conclusion

I'm of the opinion that amphipods have seriously declined in number since 2007 when I first took an interest in them.

Margaret Rowe and I have been reporting amphipods to the Marine Research Group (MRG) for over 10 years. At present we are able to identify 155 species belonging to 36 families. As we gain more experience we add species to the list each field work season. Presently I look after the crab and amphipod collection for the MRG and FNCV and all are welcome to make an appointment with me to access the collection.

Incumbent upon members of the Marine Research Group is to report significant encounters with deformed specimens, as with the above experience.

Barbara Hall

Mali Dunes Working Bee,
10th September to 16th September 2022

Eleven people attended a seven day working-bee/camp at the FNCV's 621 hectare property, Mali Dunes,17 km past Yanac. Not everyone stayed for the whole week.

The attendees were: Max and Faye Campbell, Barbara Burns, Pam Yen, Attilio Demicheli, Mem and Mark Smith, Owen Martin, Ruth and Mike Ault and Chris McCormack.

The tasks carried out were:

- Walking the perimeter fences and identifying fence issues – damage, tree branches etc.
- Repair work on the fence fronting Millers Rd.
- Retrieval of several hundred plant protectors. The plastic covers were removed and taken back to Melbourne for disposal and the metal frames were stacked in the shed.
- Recording the animals, birds, reptiles, insects, plants and fungi observed.
- Working on the cover for the skylight on the Dome (Max Campbell)
- Providing access to Chris McCormack who is collecting footage for a film on the Malleefowl for Remember the Wild in association with NMRG

The property has received good rainfall and is very green.

The weather was cool to cold with no rain for the first four and a half days. One night it was -2° C. Tuesday got up to 20 degrees, with sun and light winds. A front came through on Wednesday evening and those that stayed had to batten down for a rainy few days.

A view of the sandhill country. Many wattles that had been planted were in flower.

A pile of planting guards after collection, waiting to be processed.

The country from Horsham to the South Australian border is very green with lots of grass and the wheat and canola are doing well. It has been a wet year with standing water by the roads and in the paddocks.

The mammal and reptile sightings I observed on the property were:
1 Emu, 50 + Eastern Grey Kangaroos, eight rabbits/hares, one Echidna, two Shingleback Lizards and two Marbled Geckoes. My bird list totalled thirty, with a Malleefowl (on Millers Rd), a Southern Scrub Robin and a Black-eared Cuckoo being the highlights.

There wasn't a lot of insect life because of the cold and because there was not a lot flowering, apart from the wattles. Wolf Spiders were easily seen at night by torchlight and, in both the day and the night, small, mottled, brown moths, seemingly all of the same species, were abundant.

Gland Flower (*Adenanthos terminalis*)

Flame Heath (*Astroloma conostephioides)*

Barbara Burns
***Photos:* B. Burns**

ANSWER from p3:

The chicks are the young of Cape Barren Geese.

Many thanks from the FNCV to members of the Maryborough Field Naturalists Club for their hard work maintaining Cosstick Reserve

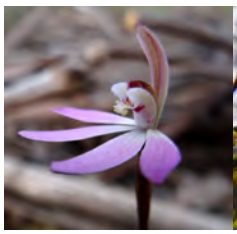
Email 19/9/22

Two matters to report on Cosstick Reserve.

1: Firstly, a group of our members have spent many hours cleaning and fencing.
2: Our club was there a week ago and the site was covered in Leopard Orchids, arguably the best example of Leopard Orchids in our region.

Regards, John Higgins
Maryborough Field Naturalists Club.

Photos of spring flowers in the reserve were taken by participants in the working bee.





South East Australian Naturalists Association SEANA

The FNCV with 19 other clubs, belong to SEANA, an organisation which links field naturalists clubs across Victoria and adjoining areas. SEANA meets twice a year with Autumn and Spring get-togethers organised by one of the member clubs. The most recent was held just a week or two ago at Merricks on the Mornington Peninsula, hosted by Peninsula Field Naturalists Club. In this case comfortable group accommodation with all meals was available at Merricks Lodge. In other get-togethers participants arrange their own accommodation with the host club organising some meals and a program of activities. See https://seana.org.au/

It was an excellent weekend enjoyed by all. A wonderful opportunity to catch up with friends and meet like-minded people from around the state. It is always great to go on excursions led by those who know the area well. Congratulations to Peninsula Field Naturalist Club who this year are celebrating their club's 70th anniversary.

Thelymitra aristata
Photo: J. Broadberry

Some of the excursions were:
Crib Point and Stony Point—orchids and flowers.
Cape Schanck—geology
Woods Reserve, Devilbend Reservoir and Bittern Reservoir—birding and insects.
Main Ridge NCR and Baldrys Crossing
Coolart Wetlands and woodlands, Balbirooroo Wetlands
Seawinds and Arthurs Seat

Speakers: Friday— Roger Standen spoke about his moth and insect monitoring project based at Woods Reserve.
Saturday—Leon Costermans Topic: "*Discovering the stories underlying landscapes in Victoria."* Many of the illustrations used were from his forthcoming book on geology and landscapes.

Future Programs 2023 You will be advised by the FNCV office when registration forms become available.

The SEANA Autumn Get-together will be held at Pt Campbell, hosted by Timboon Field Naturalists Club on the weekend of 28th—30th April 2023. Participants will book their own accommodation.

The SEANA Spring Get-together will be held at Yarram jointly hosted by the Latrobe Valley Field Naturalists Club and the Sale and District Field Naturalists Club for three nights from 20th—23rd October 2023. Participants will book their own accommodation.

NOTE: In 2024 The Field Naturalist Club of Victoria will host the Autumn Get-together.
Dates and venue yet to be determined.