

# banksia

bulletin

winter 2018

**Bayside  
Community  
Nursery**

**Gala Day -  
Celebrating  
40 years**

**Saturday 14 July**



# From the Mayor

**Welcome to winter** and when you live in Bayside, you wouldn't want to be anywhere else in Melbourne.

The temperature gauge may be dipping but that doesn't mean we can't enjoy walks along the foreshore and many people still brave the chilly waters to go for a swim or a paddle.

For our Friends groups, work doesn't stop as the chilly mornings set in as there is still weeding, maintenance and planting required at our reserves and heathlands.

I was able to thank our volunteers formally at an afternoon tea hosted by Council recently, celebrating National Volunteers Week. I sincerely commend the efforts of all of the incredible volunteers we have here in Bayside who spend their free time looking after, preserving, enhancing and maintaining our local environment.

The theme of this year's Volunteer Week was *Give a little. Change a lot* – highlighting the profound impact volunteers make in our community and to society as a whole.

Through giving a little time, you all make a big difference.

We have an incredibly large group of environmental volunteers, and we would like to maintain, even grow, the number of local residents who contribute in this area.

One way Council is doing this is through its Tomorrow's Leaders for Sustainability program in Bayside schools, which started in 2014.

I recently visited Black Rock Primary School and spoke to its grade 6 students about sharing responsibility around nurturing this land, and sustaining it for future generations.

I was very proud to present certificates to nearly 20 students for completing the Tomorrow's Leaders for Sustainability program.

The school teaches about impacts humans have on the environment, and hopefully one day our youngest environmental leaders will become advocates for our local natural landmarks, flora and fauna.



It is great to see the Bayside Community Nursery open again, and I hope that many of you will join in the 40 year celebrations by visiting our much-loved nursery on Saturday 14 July for Gala Day.

**Cr Laurence Evans**

Mayor  
Bayside City Council



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Cover image: Creeping Mistletoe  
(*Muellerina eucalyptoides*)  
Photo by Pauline Reynolds.



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## Plants of Bayside

With Aaron Hurrell of  
Citywide Parks and Gardens

### The *Acacia brownii*

The *Acacia brownii*, commonly known as Heath Wattle or the Golden Prickly Wattle, is a semi-prostrate to small spreading shrub that grows to approx. 0.5-1m tall by 1-2m wide.

The leaves are stiff, prickly narrow phyllodes, usually quadrangular to flat shaped with a raised midrib spaced along the stem.

The single flowers are a profuse golden yellow ball-shaped flower heads that hang along arching stems. They flower between July and November and produce a dark brown to black seedpods that are slightly constricted and are 2-4cm long by 3-5mm wide.

The Heath Wattle and the similar looking Juniper Wattle (*Acacia ulicifolia*) can be separated by the fact that the Heath Wattle has longer phyllodes by comparison and the flowers are a deeper shade of yellow.

The Heath Wattle makes an excellent garden plant, but requires light and gravelly soil, tolerates dryness when established and likes semi-shade.

**Source:** Bull, Marilyn (1991) *Flora of Melbourne: A guide to the indigenous plants of the greater Melbourne area* Carlton Vic: Hyland House Publishing

#### Profile

Meet **Amy Weir**,  
Bayside City Council's Open  
Space Planning and Policy  
Officer since 1998.



#### What does your role at Council entail?

Developing and reviewing policies, strategies, masterplans and management plans for Bayside's foreshore, bushland and open space areas, as well as conserving and promoting Bayside's natural environment through projects and programs. I provide research information and technical advice across Council regarding our local environment and biodiversity. I also get most queries about things that creep, crawl, swim or fly in Bayside.

#### What is the best part about your job?

I grew up in Bayside so it's great to work where I was fortunate to grow up. Many parts of Bayside are special to me for that reason. I feel very strongly about preserving our remnant vegetation, and creating and conserving areas where wildlife can retain a foothold in our every increasing urban environment. I also think it's really important for peoples' health and wellbeing that we provide and maintain natural areas, beaches and parks where people can connect with nature and the environment.

#### After 20 years working at Council, how has the environment department grown or changed?

I started in a contract role undertaking a survey of the native water rat or Rakali along the Bayside foreshore. I met the very passionate Friends of Native Wildlife group and other members of Bayside's Friends groups during this time and it was a great project to start with. I was appointed to the role of Environment Research Officer later that year. My role has changed over the years from a hands-on project role to a more strategic policy role. We have had many restructures and staff changes along the way but the team has always maintained people who care about the important role open space plays within Council. Increasing demand for all areas of open space as well as conflicting uses of open space has certainly been, and continues to be a major challenge as our population grows.

#### What, or where, is your favourite place to visit in Bayside?

It would have to be Ricketts Point, where I learned to swim as a child, lobbied for its protection as a Marine Sanctuary in 2000-2002, and was part of the group that developed the Ricketts Point Marine Sanctuary Management Plan with Parks Victoria in 2005. Ricketts Point was also the first beach I took my children to as babies and they are now both avid snorkelers.

# Vale, Ivor Salkin

**Council, Friends' group volunteers, and Bayside residents commemorate the passing of Ivor Salkin.**

**Many people would** not know that Ivor had a superb reef named after him, 'Ivor's reef', which lies about 200m offshore from McGregor Rock and Quiet Corner within the Ricketts Point Marine Sanctuary in Black Rock.

It is a lasting tribute to his involvement with the diving fraternity and his efforts during the campaign to create the Ricketts Point Marine Sanctuary.

Ivor was a great 'outdoors' man and he and wife Pat were both keen bush walkers and lovers of nature.

Ivor played tennis almost to the end of his long life and rode his bike often. On inclement days he turned his keen

mind to the literary giants of our culture and the 'greats' of the musical world, his favourite composer being J.S. Bach.

Having a garden next door to the Sandringham Golf Links, with a gate, meant that Ivor could enjoy walks over the course and, during illness, watching the birds through his window.

His environmental records were most valuable, including his sighting of a bird at the frog wetland that reminded him of a rabbit scuttling into the rushes. The Spotted Crake stayed for five weeks and is the only one known to have visited Bayside.

We will miss Ivor's presence and gentle generosity of spirit.



RIP  
**Ivor Salkin**  
4 February 1926 – 29 April 2018

Upcoming event

## Tulip St Pond - a mini wetland

Learn about the life cycle of plants and wildlife experienced when pond water levels fluctuate and plant around the perimeter of the pond for some exercise.

Bring your own thermos and biscuits will be provided.

**Date:** Saturday, 28 July

**Time:** 10am-12pm

**Location:** Corner of Tulip Street and Reserve Road  
(southern end of the park beside the Sandringham Family Leisure Centre). Mel. 86D1







# Biodiversity in Bayside

**Words by Valerie Tarrant**

Co-convenor George Street Reserve

**Photos by Pauline Reynolds**

Co-convenor George Street Reserve

**On an early May morning**, rain pouring down, it was time to visit George Street Reserve.

I came down the track from the Big Heath to the Tulip Street entrance, hurrying to reach the car.

The change in the weather was welcome. The thirsty ground with its dry plants drank up the water. Raindrops glistened on trees and shrubs.

Enjoyment of this precious area reminded me of how many of us have visited the places we loved as children and found unwelcome change, including loss of familiar trees, bushes and ground-covers.

The City of Bayside has recognised the sad and unfortunate loss of many Australian native plants and this has led to the formation of a Biodiversity Action Plan (which was due to Council a few days after this edition of *Banksia Bulletin* went to print). This plan is important for our natural environment including the George Street Reserve.

The decline in biodiversity is now considered to be one of the key environmental issues of our time and this has caused the creation of a State of Victoria publication, *Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037*, which states:



“Biodiversity is all components of the living world: the number and variety of native plants, animals and other living things across our land, rivers, coast and oceans. It includes the variety of their genetic information, their habitats and their relationship to the ecosystems within which they live.

Bayside City Council is committed to maintaining natural biodiversity assets and increasing conservation effort within unique natural areas. It is thus in the company of many overseas countries, including India and England.

India's National Biodiversity Action Plan, approved by the Union Cabinet on 6 November 2008 states that 'biodiversity is insurance for life itself' and recognises that losses are irreversible and a threat to our own wellbeing.

In England, a relevant Government Policy Paper 2010-2015 deals with biodiversity and ecosystems and the need to prevent decline. There are 48 Local Nature Partnerships across England in which a broad range of local organisations, businesses and people aim to bring about improvement in their local environment. They are good for nature and for people.

Bayside is fortunate to have dedicated Council staff who work in the local environment and who support the Friends' groups who plant indigenous species in the reserves, as well as weeding and clearing out rubbish.

It is a delight to be in our bushlands and heathlands, and good to know that Bayside is part of a worldwide movement.





# 2018

## NURSERY

## SEASON

# STARTS

Bayside's Community Nursery opened for the season this year with a flourish on 7 April.

Words and photos by Pauline Reynolds







**The Gala Day** opened on a very beautiful autumn day, and featured a sausage sizzle staffed by Citywide.

It was obvious from the start that everyone had been waiting for the opening because many people came to purchase the beautiful healthy plants grown by Nursery Coordinator Julie Valentine, Nursery Assistant Jim and volunteers.

Friends of Bayside Support Officer Jill Robinson and the team of retail volunteers were pleased to sell many plants to happy customers.

Since the opening, interest in indigenous plants has been high and trade has been good.

We enjoyed seeing our loyal regular customers and welcomed new people who have become interested in having their own garden of indigenous plants that will attract birds and other creatures to their properties.

The nursery will proudly celebrate its 40th birthday this year.

It is remarkable that the nursery that was initiated by far sighted volunteers in 1978 and is now supported by a forward thinking Bayside City Council, is still operating and fulfilling its original charter to provide plants of correct provenance for the reserves and foreshore.

## Gala Days

**Dates:** Saturday 14 July, 1 September, 20 October 2018

**Time:** 9am-2pm

**Venue:** 315-317 Reserve Road, Cheltenham

Newly propagated plants release, including popular species and others that are not always available, will be on sale.





# Ecological Gardening

## A Different Way of Gardening

By Ian O'Loughlin

Convenor Friends of Balcombe Park

**I recently paid** a visit to Jeff Yugovic a well-known ecologist and environment consultant of many years standing.

His garden on the Mornington Peninsula consists entirely of local indigenous species. He has reintroduced some species to the site, while others have either sprung up from remnant bushland, or grown from seed that has blown in from the bushland reserve behind his block.

Removing weeds (all non-indigenous species) was the biggest job initially, but this has become easier over the years. Many of the indigenous shrubs are

topiaried to create a formal appearance, but this also mimics the browsing of wallabies in the wild.

Likewise, grasses and strap-leaved plants such as *Lomandra* species are routinely cut back hard or carefully burnt.

Cutting back simulates grazing by kangaroos, while burning copies what indigenous people practiced for tens of thousands of years.

Burning gets rid of old thatch, promotes new growth, and keeps the garden open so unusual species have space to thrive.

As we walk around, Jeff points out areas where colonies of orchids will burst into flower this spring. He also

shows me some lichen and moss on the ground and explains that these are possibly the most important plants in the entire garden.

This is a whole new way of gardening and working with, and emulating, nature. Rather than bringing in plants, improving soil and installing irrigation, things are allowed to take their course apart from some 'natural' intervention such as pruning and controlled burning.

One thing Jeff likes to do on a sunny day is to walk around the garden in bare feet, feeling the soil beneath his feet and imagining what things might have been like when indigenous people lived in the area.







# Good and bad mistletoe news

**By Michael Norris**

Convenor Friends of the Bay Road  
Heathland Sanctuary

**I would like** to send out a big Happy Second Birthday to our baby mistletoe at Long Hollow. It's now about 15 cm high and is sending out runners along the host's bark. That's why the species *Muellerina eucalyptoides* is known as Creeping Mistletoe.

I say 'our baby' partly because its parent is a plant at the Bay Road Sanctuary, and partly because its birth and survival at Long Hollow is the result of a joint effort by Rob Saunders, Andy Magdis and myself, along with the Citywide bushland crew that spotted the parent growing on a very old Black Wattle *Acacia mearnsii*.

Some of the bad news is that the parent did not produce many berries this year and they were unripe at the April session.

When Rob came with Ian O'Loughlin of the Friends of Balcombe Park to collect some at the May session they could find

only one small berry. The story was similar for the three mistletoes on the sanctuary's planted Snow Gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*), where only five ripe berries were found on the ground, along with a few unripe ones and others neatly hollowed out and without seeds. All sorts of creatures could have eaten them.

We haven't seen that before so maybe the drought early this year was responsible for wildlife consuming more berries as well as the poor crop.

Even sadder news from Bay Road was that a large Coast (or Drooping) She-oak *Allocasuarina verticillate* suddenly died along with the mistletoe that was growing on it. There are five or so of these trees in the sanctuary that were, I suspect, all planted. Johann Tiede from Citywide spotted mistletoes on two of them. One of them is very large and healthy but the other had brown curled leaves as in the photo, filled with dark brown granules possibly linked by gossamer-like silk.

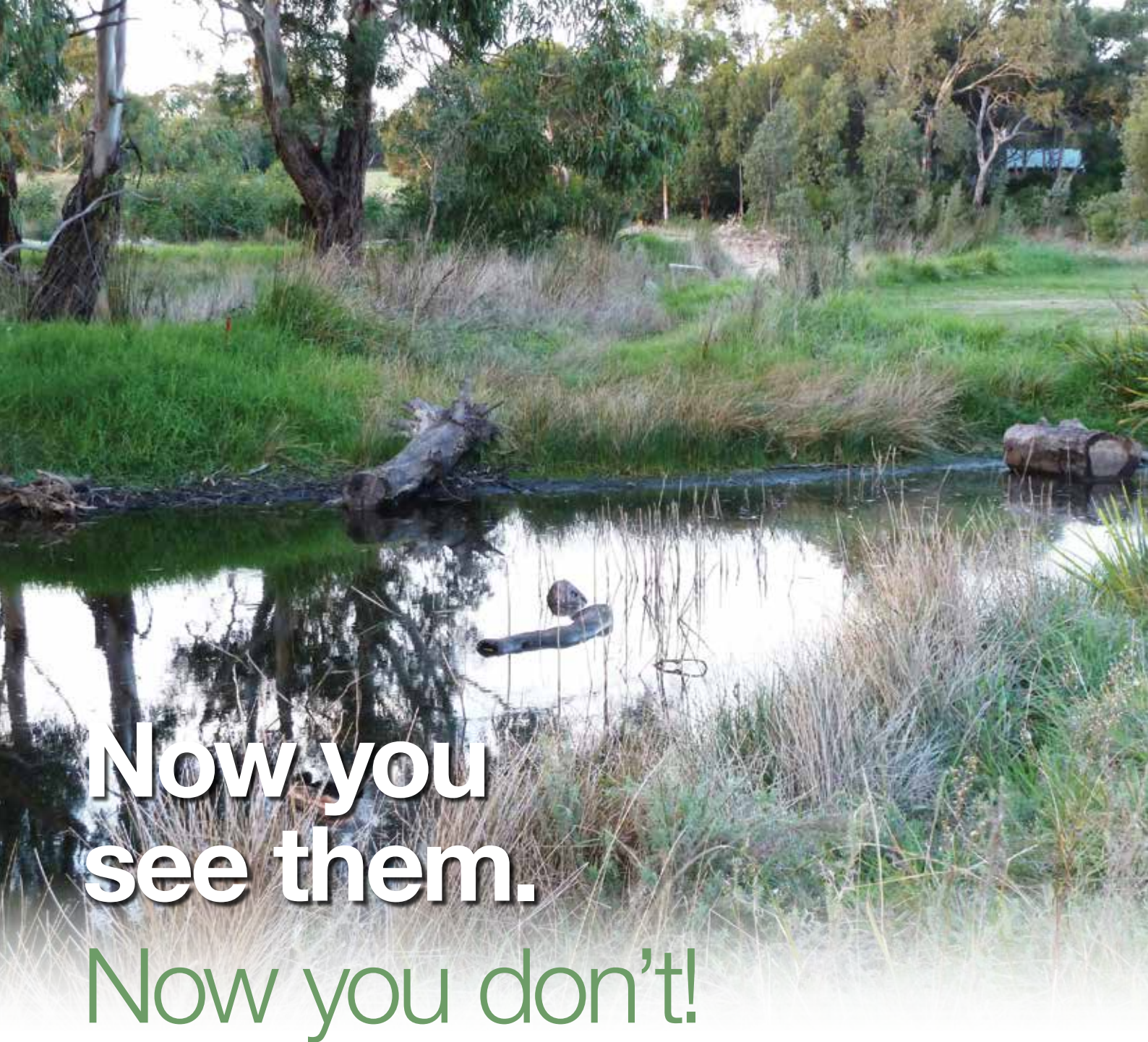
What caused this to occur? One leaf that Johann grabbed was inhabited

by spider about 1cm long. However naturalists I consulted said the granules were probably 'frass'. That's the droppings of insect larvae, probably from moth or butterfly caterpillars. Anyhow, it's good to know the mistletoe helped our wildlife.

In my checks elsewhere in Bayside on a few mistletoes on exotic oak, birch, and plane trees in streets and gardens found no berries although the plants looked healthy. The good news is that at Long Hollow there were many berries on a Coast Manna Gum *Eucalyptus viminalis*, var *viminalis* and on a River Red Gum *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.

Ian and Rob planted the berries they found at Bay Road on a Black Wattle in Balcombe Park. Maybe another baby will result. Let's hope and check in the summer and autumn for berries on mistletoes, and let us know about observations. They might include sightings of the Mistletoebirds *Dicaeum hirundinaceum* and Imperial Jezebel butterfly *Delias harpalyce* that we so hope will return.





Now you  
see them.

Now you don't!



Tulip Street Pond, Cheltenham

By Rob Saunders, Elizabeth Walsh  
& Chelsie Millar

**Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands** (SHWs) are isolated freshwater lakes and ponds filled naturally, but intermittently, by rainfall.

Surface water is not always present, so these wetlands can be easily misunderstood.

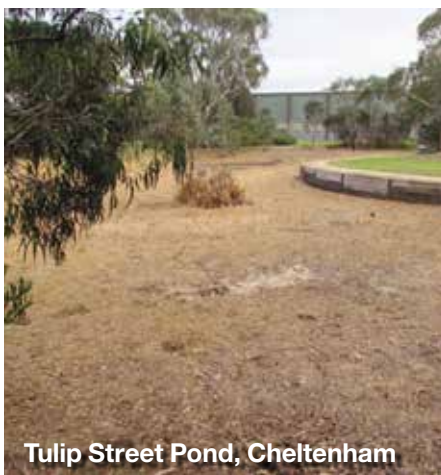
Importantly, amphibious plants such as sedges and rushes are adapted to their seasonal cycles, as are many birds, frogs and other animals.

The importance of SHWs is now being recognised, and Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority has recently published a handbook available online.





Pobblebonk Pond, George Street, Sandringham



Tulip Street Pond, Cheltenham

## For more information visit:

### Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority

[https://www.gbcma.vic.gov.au/downloads/Biodiversity/Seasonal\\_Herbaceous\\_Wetlands\\_Handbook.pdf](https://www.gbcma.vic.gov.au/downloads/Biodiversity/Seasonal_Herbaceous_Wetlands_Handbook.pdf)

### South East Water

<https://www.melbournwater.com.au/community-and-education/about-our-water/rivers-and-creeks/edithvale-seaford-wetland>



At the national scale, SHWs are critically endangered, but they can deliver valuable ecosystem services such as flood mitigation. They are often vital for recharging aquifers, which are increasingly being used as sources of bore water for home gardens and golf courses. SHWs can also help to cool local environments, reducing the need for air conditioning in summer. And of course, they also provide habitat for wildlife, supporting biodiversity in general.

If you talk to some of our more senior residents about their childhood in Bayside, you'll hear tales of many swamps where frogs (and occasionally snakes) could be found.

Further south the wetlands were even more abundant along the eastern

side of Port Phillip Bay. Remnants of the Carrum Swamp, which once stretched from Mordialloc to Frankston, can still be seen in the internationally significant Edithvale Wetlands.

While some of the fresh-water bodies in Bayside are now plastic-lined reservoirs with limited environmental value, there are at least seven that are worth managing more carefully for their environmental value.

The largest are semi-permanent lakes at Elsternwick Park and Elster Creek, Basterfield Park in Hampton and at the western end of Sandringham Golf Course.

A small ephemeral wetland in the reserve on the corner of Tulip Street and Reserve Road Cheltenham is currently

dry, but should refill with average winter and spring rains.

A cycle of complete dryness can be an advantage in SHWs as it kills off introduced Mosquito Fish (*Gambusia* spp) which predate local frogs.

The new Beaumaris Secondary College is also establishing a wetland near the edge of Long Hollow Heathland. This should become an important source of ground water for the wet heath in the northern section of Long Hollow.

A small pond at Pobblebonk Park in Sandringham provides a similar function for its surrounding vegetation. All of these areas have supported frogs, bats and water-birds at various times, and continue to have important environmental roles.





# Striated Pardalote

By Lewis Hiller

**Like its even** smaller relative the Spotted Pardalote (*Pardalotus punctatus*) the Striated Pardalote (*Pardalotus striatus*) is a diminutive canopy denizen and may be hard for an observer to detect, often only giving itself away by its 'witta-witta' call (Morcombe 2004).

This is quite a sociable species and often found in small feeding parties which communicate with one another by repetitive calling.

This pardalote is found across the country with the exception of the arid interior (Birds in Backyards 2018).

Striated, meaning streaked, refers to the fine white streaks on the birds' black crown in most populations (Pizzey & Knight 2012).

In the related Spotted Pardalote these streaks are, as the name suggests, replaced by spots (Canberra Birds 2018).

The sexes may be distinguished by the female Striated Pardalote having duller plumage (Pizzey & Knight 2012).

In the local south-eastern Australian subspecies there is a tiny red spot on the wing. This feature distinguishes it from a Tasmanian form, which has a yellow wing spot and moves to the mainland in winter (Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania 2012), crossing the wilds of Bass Strait; quite a remarkable journey for so small a bird.

In terms of feeding habits the bird mainly subsists on minute insects, particularly lerps associated with eucalypts (Morcombe 2004).

For nesting purposes, the bird typically uses hollows, again often favouring eucalypts, and owing to its small size is able to exploit small hollows unavailable to larger species.

Alternatively, the Striated Pardalote may excavate a tunnel in the ground, usually located near watercourses (Pizzey & Knight 2012). Sometimes the bird opts for a disused nest of another bird species, the mud nests of Fairy Martins (*Petrochelidon ariel*) being a favourite (Pizzey & Knight 2012).

They have also been recorded nesting in more domestic situations where homesteads are found near remnant vegetation in disused pipes and holes in brickwork (Pizzey & Knight 2012).

Once selected, the pardalotes set about constructing a spherical nest comprised





Photo by David Cook



Photo by James Niland



Photo by David Cook



Photo by Patrick Kavanagh

of fine grasses and soft bark inside the cavity (Birds SA 2018).

Both parents raise the young, and interestingly it has been recorded that other members of the local Striated Pardalote colony may help raise chicks belonging to other pairs (Birds in Backyards 2018).

In Bayside the species is usually encountered in areas where indigenous vegetation has been retained or replanted, such as Ricketts Point and Long Hollow Heathland in Beaumaris, and is seemingly more locally abundant in autumn and winter as birds disperse from other areas, often accompanied by Spotted Pardalotes and Thornbills, small Honeyeaters and Fantails (pers. obs.).

In Melbourne, generally the Striated Pardalote appears to be less common in urban garden areas and streetscapes than the Spotted Pardalote, similar experience also being reported by birders in Canberra (Canberra Birds 2018).

Resident populations are found in areas nearby to Bayside including the Braeside Park heathland and adjacent Waterways Estate. Threats to the species

include the usual habitat fragmentation, predation by cats, and exclusion from areas by the Noisy Miner (*Manorina melanocephala*).

## References

Birdlife Australia, 'Striated Pardalote, *Pardalotus striatus*', 2018, <http://www.birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/striated-pardalote>

Birds in Backyards, 'Striated Pardalote', 2018, <http://www.birdsinbackyards.net/species/Pardalotus-striatus>

Birds South Australia, 'Striated Pardalote', 2018, <https://birdssa.asn.au/birddirectory/striated-pardalote/>

Canberra Birds: Canberra Ornithologists Group, 'Identification', 2018, <http://canberrabirds.org.au/observing-birds/identification/>

Morcombe, Michael. *The Field Guide to Australian Birds*, 2004, Pascal Press Glebe NSW 2037.

Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania. 'Striated Pardalote', 2012. <http://www.parks.tas.gov.au/?base=13132>

Pizzey, Graham, and Knight, Frank, *The Field Guide to the Birds of Australia*, Ninth Edition, 2012, Harper Collins Publishers, Sydney NSW 2000.





# Update on new reserve

**By Michael Norris**

Friends of Highett Grassy Woodland

**There have been** dramatic changes at Highett Grassy Woodland Reserve since our first working bee almost a year ago.

The CSIRO has now demolished buildings that, together with roads, covered more than one-quarter of the three hectares that were entirely woodland 70 years ago.

Important scientific work was done at the reserve, which should be honoured. This includes engineering, food processing and water saving. There was also an apple tree descended from the one believed to have inspired Isaac Newton to develop the first theory of gravity, around 330 years ago.

Some of the surviving eucalypts were probably alive when that apple fell.

We are grateful for the care that CSIRO and Monaco-Hickey, the demolition contractors, have taken to protect them. Thanks also to Bayside City Council for commissioning reports by Ecology Australia and Cameron Ryder on protecting trees and the ground vegetation, negotiating so that some paths and other structures could be left in-situ in case they destabilised trees, and for providing on-ground support from arborists.

There is still some tidying-up to be done. Possible contamination under and near the demolished buildings has to be tackled and perhaps some underground services will need to be removed. We are hopeful

that the disturbance will be minimal.

We cannot wait until the Woodland is transferred to Council and the work of restoration can begin. With luck, that will be early next year.

Council has a draft Conservation Management Plan from Ecology Australia that sets out a five-year program of work involving soil remediation, scorching, propagation, reintroduction of vanished plants, and much else, especially learning about the site and what works well. It says it, 'is axiomatic that high-level, skilled and intensive management will be required' for restoration to be successful.

The Friends will do what they can to help, in particular by creating a volunteer bushcare group.

Meanwhile, we are working to ensure the new Highett Structure Plan and other Council policies are as friendly as possible to the woodland. We considered making a submission about the new budget that includes \$40,000 for a masterplan for the woodland and \$20,000 for baseline data collection. We decided against this because we are comforted by Council's statement last year that, 'future budgets will include flexibility to engage the required bush maintenance requirements' and that Council looks forward to working with us to implement a sustainable management plan. We do too.







# Wild parsnip in wildfire

By Matthew Powell

Citywide

**As a result** of the wildfire in Cheltenham Park last December, the locally uncommon Wild Parsnip (*Trachymene composita* var. *composita*) has regenerated within the burned site.

This species, a stoutly erect annual herb, displays numerous umbels of attractive stalked white flowers between September and March.

Its foliage consists of hairy, three wedge-shaped, lobed segments.

The plant gets its common name from its large edible tap root which somewhat resembles the vegetable it's named after.

This bush food would likely have been a common meal of the local Bunurong tribe who populated the surrounding areas pre-European colonisation.

Similar to the fast growing and locally common Kangaroo Apple (*Solanum laciniatum*), Wild Parsnip is known for being a useful coloniser of disturbed sites, regenerating well after fire.

Wild Parsnip requires well-drained sandy soil and prefers environments with semi-shade, which could account for its germination adjacent to the large Cypress Pine trees bordering the wildfire.

Though currently still immature, this plant can grow up to 1.5m in height, and when in flower displays several umbels of 40-100 stalked lacy white flowers.

Once fully established, the Wild Parsnip will be a welcome sight to Cheltenham Park's regenerating heathland.

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# Kids' Corner



## WINTER

Can you find all the hidden words  
in this word search?

Words can go in the following directions:



R	A	I	N	J	M	F	I	R	E	V	R	F	B	I
G	U	L	T	O	Y	J	S	M	O	F	S	M	Y	J
T	R	J	J	W	O	N	S	O	Z	G	Z	I	X	U
W	Y	R	J	J	T	J	P	V	R	L	V	P	D	N
I	O	E	U	B	Y	W	O	N	C	O	G	Z	J	E
N	S	A	L	A	Q	J	K	F	J	V	J	N	A	G
D	O	H	Y	E	Q	B	N	F	W	E	F	A	C	M
Y	L	I	P	R	K	O	O	Y	B	S	Q	A	K	F
B	S	Q	D	L	O	C	S	C	A	R	F	U	E	F
S	T	Z	P	X	J	E	L	D	D	U	P	G	T	I
E	I	N	A	E	B	Z	K	P	G	P	F	U	C	H
D	C	S	T	O	O	B	M	U	G	K	E	S	I	E
L	E	R	Y	G	G	O	F	R	A	I	B	T	P	W
A	R	M	F	S	D	W	E	T	C	O	S	Y	K	K
L	L	A	B	T	O	O	F	D	A	H	M	Z	S	B

RAIN  
AUGUSTS  
WINDY  
SOLSTICE  
PUDDLE

JACKET  
GLOVES  
COSY  
SNOW  
JULY

SCARF  
COLD  
WET  
FIRE  
ICE

GUMBOOTS  
BEANIE  
FOOTBALL  
FOGGY  
JUNE





## DID YOU KNOW?

*Even the most avid bird watcher may find something in this list of did-you-knows that they did-not-know about birds!*



**1** An Eagle can fly away with a young deer in its claws.

**2** All birds lay eggs and the smallest bird egg in the world is the one of the Hummingbird.

**3** Birds generally need to weigh below 15 kg to fly efficiently.

**4** The Royal Albatross' eggs can take up to 79 days to start hatching.

**5** Only around 20% of bird species migrate long distances every year.



**6** An Ostrich sticks its head in the sand to look for water

**7** The oldest recorded bird survived to 80 years old.

**8** Flamingos used to live in South Australia over 20 million years ago but disappeared with climate change.

**9** Bird bones are hollow, which gives them the ability to fly.



**10** A Barn Owl can eat a large rat whole and then regurgitate a pellet that contains the rat's bones and fur. *Eww!*

**11** Some birds can actually fly backwards, like the Hummingbird.

**12** Feathers weigh more than the bird's skeleton.

**13** The Honey Bird will lead humans to a beehive in exchange for some honey.

**14** The Woodpecker can peck their beak up to 20 times per second.



**15** A Pelican can hold up to 11kgs of fish and water in its bill

**16** Only 25 per cent of wild birds survive past the age of 6 months.

**17** Penguins, Ostriches, Emus and Dodo birds all have wings but do not fly.

**18** An ostrich egg needs two hours to become hard-boiled.

**19** A Wren can bring up to 500 spiders and caterpillars to its nestlings during a single afternoon foraging.



**20** Falcons can swoop down onto prey at over 320 km/h (4 times faster than the speed limit on Nepean Highway!)

Source: [www.coopsandcages.com.au](http://www.coopsandcages.com.au)



# GreenMoney at Bayside



**Bayside City Council has joined the GreenMoney rewards program, encouraging staff to implement sustainable practices at work and at home.**

**Staff and volunteers** joined Bayside Mayor Cr Laurence Evans recently at an event held at Council for the official launch of the program.

By officially joining the workplace program, Bayside staff and volunteers can earn reward points for making small, positive changes that help the environment like pledging to ride their bike more often, recycling more or using a recycling coffee mug. Once enough points are earned, they can be redeemed at local participating businesses.

Bayside volunteers can join the program. Individuals can also participate through the household account option. For more information or to sign up visit [app.greenmoney.com.au/bayside/](http://app.greenmoney.com.au/bayside/)







# Rotary planting at Black Rock

By Geoffrey Tickner

Community Services, Hampton Rotary Club

**Hampton and Sandringham** rotary clubs took part in a two-hour planting session at Black Rock foreshore in June.

More than 30 Rotarians planted 200 indigenous forestry tubes supplied by the Bayside Community Nursery.

The planting session was supported by David Rollo and Johann Tiede from

the Citywide Bushland Crew, who shared their planting techniques.

This session allowed the two rotary groups to meet a challenge set by International Rotary President and former Bayside resident Ian Riseley for every Rotarian to plant at least one tree during his term of office.






## Friends Groups

### Friends of Balcombe Park

**Convenor:** Ian O'Loughlin

**Mobile:** 0412 432 618 **Email:** ianoloughlin@optusnet.com.au

 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 29 Jul, 26 Aug, 30 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of Bay Road Heathland Sanctuary

**Convenor:** Michael Norris

**Phone:** (03) 9521 6879 **Email:** menorris@ozemail.com.au

 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 14 Jul, 11 Aug, 8 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of Bayside Roads

**Contact:** Derek Jones

**Phone:** 0417 360 747 **Email:** derekhjones36@gmail.com

### Bayside Environmental Friends Network

**Convenor:** Jill Robinson

**Phone:** 9583 8408 **Email:** friends@bayside.vic.gov.au

### Friends of Beaumaris Reserve

**Convenor:** Chris Sutton

**Phone:** 0438 327 924 **Email:** sutc@bigpond.com


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 29 Jul, 19 Aug, 23 Sep **Time:** 9-11am

### Friends of Brighton Dunes

**Convenor:** Jenny Talbot

**Phone:** (03) 9592 2109


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** Every Tuesday **Time:** 8-10am

### Friends of Cheltenham Park

**Convenor:** Valerie Tyers

**Phone:** (03) 9588 0107 **Email:** valerietyers@hotmail.com


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 1 Jul, 5 Aug, 2 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of Donald MacDonald Reserve

**Convenor:** Kim Croker

**Phone:** (03) 9589 2443 **Email:** kcroker@bigpond.net.au

 **Upcoming working bees:**


**Dates:** 4 Jul, 1 Aug, 5 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of George Street Reserve

**Convenors:** Val Tarrant, Pauline Reynolds

**Phone:** (03) 9598 0554 **Email:** vtarrant@ozemail.com.au

**Phone:** (03) 9598 6368 **Email:** pauline.reynolds.au@gmail.com


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 15 Jul, 19 Aug, 16 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of Gramatan Avenue Heathland

**Convenor:** Ken Rendell

**Phone:** (03) 9589 4452


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 1 Jul, 5 Aug, 2 Sep **Time:** 1-3pm

### Friends of Long Hollow Heathland

**Convenor:** Rob Saunders

**Phone:** (03) 9515 3383 **Email:** srednuas@hotmail.com

 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 29 Jul, 26 Aug, 30 Sep **Time:** 1-3pm

### Friends of Merindah Park & Urban Forest

**Convenor:** John de Cruz Douglas

**Phone:** 0417 386 408 **Email:** jdec Douglas@internode.on.net

 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 8 Jul, 12 Aug, 9 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm


### Friends of Mother Stock Areas

**Convenors:** Pauline Reynolds and Rob Saunders

**Phone:** (03) 9598 6368 (Pauline) (03) 9515 3383 (Rob)

**Email:** pauline.reynolds.au@gmail.com

or Rob at srednuas@hotmail.com

 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 10 Jul, 15 Aug **Time:** 9-11am

### Friends of Native Wildlife

**Convenors:** Anne Jessel, Elizabeth Walsh

**Phone:** (03) 9585 6788 **Phone:** (03) 9598 9009

**Email:** info@bayfonw.org.au

**Website:** www.bayfonw.org.au

### Friend of Picnic Point Sandringham


**Convenor:** Terry Reynolds

**Phone:** (03) 9598 2978 **Email:** reynolds\_family@hotmail.com

### Friends of Ricketts Point

**Convenor:** Diana Pearce

**Phone:** 0448 573 256 **Email:** tedip@bigpond.com


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 25 Jul, 29 Aug, 26 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of Ricketts Point Landside

**Convenor:** Sue Raverty

**Phone:** (03) 9589 2103 **Email:** sraverty@westnet.com.au


 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Dates:** 17 Jul, 21 Aug, 18 Sep **Time:** 1-3pm

### Friends of Table Rock

**Convenor:** Ken Rendell

**Phone:** (03) 9589 4452

 **Upcoming working bees:**


**Dates:** 31 Jul, 28 Aug, 25 Sep **Time:** 10am-12pm

### Friends of Elster Creek

**Convenor:** Gio Fitzpatrick

**Phone:** 0432 045 303 **Email:** gio@ecocentre.com

**Meeting point:** Elwood Canal, Glen Huntly Road Bridge

 **Upcoming working bees:**

**Date:** 29 July (National Tree Day celebration)





# Congratulations!

to the **Friends of Bayside Roads**  
finalists in the 2018 Keep Australia Beautiful Awards.

## Environment Groups

### Bayside Bushwalking Club (Charman to Cromer Roads, Beaumaris)

**Contact:** Jo Hurse **Phone:** (Citywide Park Care) 9283 2052  
**Time:** 10am-12pm

### Beaumaris Conservation Society Inc

**President:** Greg Mier  
**Contact:** PO Box 7016, Beaumaris 3193 **Email:** info@bcs.asn.au  
**Website:** www.bcs.asn.au

### Black Rock and Sandringham Conservation Association Inc

**President:** Craig Brannen  
**Phone:** 0488 303 887 **Email:** brunnenc@gmail.com  
**Secretary:** John Neve  
**Phone:** 0479 196 260 **Email:** jneve@ozemail.com.au

#### Upcoming working bees:

**Dates:** 3 & 17 July, 7 & 21 August  
**Time:** 10am-12pm

### Marine Care Ricketts Point Inc

**President:** Elizabeth Jensen  
**Phone:** 0419 354 998 **Email:** elizabethjjensen@outlook.com  
**Website:** www.marinecare.org.au  
**Melway Ref:** 86 C9

### Sandringham Foreshore Association

**President:** Dr Vicki Karalis  
**Contact:** PO Box 52, Sandringham, 3191  
**Email:** sandyforeshore@optusnet.com.au  
**Website:** sandringhamforeshore.tumblr.com

## School Groups

### Firbank Girls Grammar

**Contact:** Mary-Ellen Johnson  
**Phone:** (03) 9591 5188 **Email:** mjohnson@firbank.vic.edu.au

### St Leonard's College Conservation Group

**Contact:** Simon Daniels  
**Phone:** (03) 9909 9300 **Email:** simon.daniels@stleonards.vic.edu.au



# banksia bulletin

### Editorial Policy

The purpose of publishing the Banksia Bulletin is to circulate information, report on events, and to profile relevant environmental issues important to our community. The Bulletin is also published to support the network of people involved in enjoying and protecting our local environment.

Bayside City Council encourages people from our local community groups to submit articles of interest, share experiences and news about any upcoming events. All articles are reviewed prior to publication and Council reserves the right to omit or edit submissions.

### Acknowledgements

Thank you to all the people who have contributed to this issue of Banksia Bulletin.

### Disclaimer

The views expressed in the Banksia Bulletin are not necessarily those of Bayside City Council nor its representatives.

### Editor

Jacqui Goy  
Acting Manager Open Space,  
Recreation and Wellbeing

### Content Coordinator

Kristi High  
0407 366 466

### Copy deadlines Spring 2018

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Banksia Bulletin is published quarterly by Bayside City Council to service people interested in enjoying and protecting the local environment.


If you would like to be added to the Banksia Bulletin mailing list, please contact Bayside City Council on 9599 4444 or email: banksia@bayside.vic.gov.au Please indicate whether you would prefer to receive your Banksia Bulletin by email or via post.

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Monday–Friday  
(except public holidays)







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**[www.bayside.vic.gov.au](http://www.bayside.vic.gov.au)**

