

Brendan Sydes addressing the members who attended the March AGM. Photo: Jill Williams



2026 Annual General Meeting

Our March Monthly Meeting was the beginning of our 50th Anniversary year. We started the evening with the 2026 AGM where the annual reports were presented. You can read our annual reports on our website at [CFNC-Annual-Report-and-Financial-Report-for-2026-AGM.pdf](#)

As part of the AGM, our rules require that we set the number of ordinary council members for the coming year. A resolution was passed that we could have up to six ordinary council members.

This was followed by the election of our committee for the coming year being:

- President – Euan Moore
- Vice-President – Peter Turner
- Treasurer – Geoff Harris
- Secretary – Cathrine Harboe-Ree

Ordinary Committee Members

Lou Citroën,
Carolyn Crowther,
Kerrie Jennings,
Jennifer Rolland,
Jill Williams,
Noel Young

Newsletter Editors –

Jennifer Rolland,
Jill Williams,
Noel Young.

We warmly welcomed new committee member Carolyn Crowther.

The final business for the AGM was to present Noel Young with a certificate for Honorary Life Membership in recognition of his many years of excellent service to the club. You can read the citation on our website at [CFNC-Noel-Young-citation-13-3-26.pdf](#)

After the AGM was closed, we proceeded with the normal announcements of forthcoming events and activities before welcoming our guest speaker for the evening Brendan Sydes.



Valued member Noel Young receives his Life Membership certificate from President Euan Moore. Photo: Jill Williams

The Castlemaine Field Naturalists Club acknowledges the Dja Dja Wurrung community as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Country where we meet and study the natural environment. We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and future.

The importance of community groups & citizen science for protecting and restoring our natural environment

Presenter Brendan Sydes

Brendan has a career in Environmental law, having been CEO of Environment Justice Australia and now working for the Australian Conservation Foundation (ACF) on environmental law and helping to make these laws more effective. He is a lecturer at the Melbourne University Law School. He is also a board member of Connecting Country and Central Victoria Biolinks, two very effective environmental NGOs and is on the BirdLife Australia Scientific Advisory Committee.

When it comes to protecting our environment, knowledge is essential, knowledge of the flora and fauna, pest species, land forms and much more. Without knowledge we don't know what we have, where it is or how we can protect it. Without knowledge we cannot value it.

Unfortunately government cutbacks mean collection of data is relying more and more on people outside the traditional areas of government departments.

So what is Citizen Science?

– The Australian Citizen Science Association, <https://citizenscience.org.au/10-principles-of-citizen-science> defines citizen science as “public participation and collaboration in scientific research with the aim to increase scientific knowledge”.

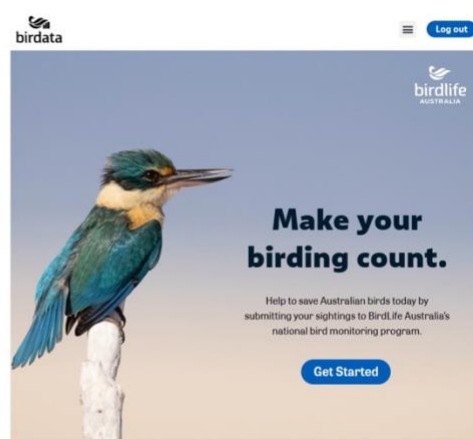
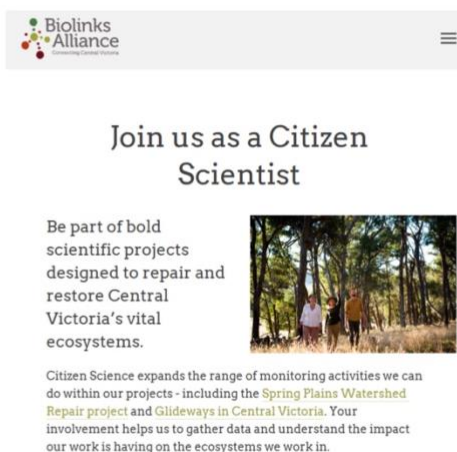
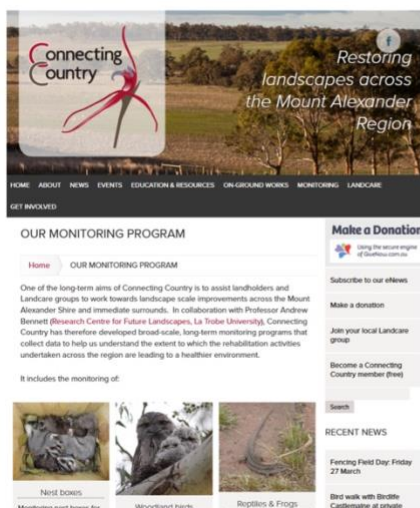
Engagement by individuals and the wider community is a key aspect of citizen science and this engagement increases awareness and appreciation leading to better outcomes for our environment.

One of the easiest ways for an individual to become involved with citizen science is through the iNaturalist platform which Brendan described as a “healthy addiction”. iNaturalist enables users to record the presence of organisms at a given location and time but is it science? The answer is undoubtedly “Yes”. Although lacking the rigor of systematic surveys, iNaturalist is science. Data points can be used to map species occurrence and while biased towards the strange, charismatic or spectacular, given enough observations indications of movements, range shifts and populations can be inferred. iNaturalist is increasingly being used by researchers and ecologists worldwide. Biosecurity agencies are monitoring iNaturalist for potentially invasive species. Species once thought extinct have been rediscovered via the platform and undescribed species are often reported, particularly from countries with less well-known biodiversity such as Australia. Importantly, in Australia observations feed through to the Atlas

of Living Australia (under the CSIRO umbrella).

The next level of engagement is to join one of the many community groups who have projects to monitor our fauna, flora and environment. Local groups with such projects include Connecting Country with bird and nest box surveys and Central Victorian Biolinks Alliance with programs to monitor their environmental repair project sites. The Upper Campaspe Landcare Network has a pollinator project recording insect pollinators in their area. Several of these projects make use of the iNaturalist database. At the State level, the Victorian National Parks Association has their Nature Watch program which provides training on project design and data collection as well as collecting valuable data. Nationally, BirdLife Australia has their Bird Atlas project where birders collect species records and counts according to standardised protocols. It is this project that has provided much of the information that we see in our field guides, including range, migratory paths,

Data – monitoring and evaluation



Examples of citizen science projects where you can get involved. Photo credit – image from Brendan's presentation.

breeding times and habitat preferences along with changes in these over time.

Brendan then went on to talk about how some citizen science is vital for environmental advocacy work. Often this is the work that governments should be doing but don't. One such project is ACF Investigates | Australian Conservation Foundation, which you can participate in from your own home using your computer to identify areas of habitat that have been cleared using satellite imagery. In some cases this clearing has been done illegally without the necessary permits.

Other citizen science projects used for advocacy include the work done by the Goongerah Environment Centre (GECO) in East Gippsland, and closer to home, Wombat Forestcare who have used the evidence from fauna surveys carried out by volunteers to take legal action to stop the logging of native forests where listed endangered species are present.

On a personal note, when it comes to writing submissions, databases such as Atlas of Living Australia and Birddata are the first places I look to determine if there might be threats to listed threatened species from any

proposed development or action by government.

Technology has made it much easier to become involved with a citizen science project at whatever level that you are comfortable with. Databases such as iNaturalist and Birddata have online data entry through phone apps which automatically capture essential information such as time, date and location. However this is a field that is advancing rapidly. Automatic image and sound recognition in iNaturalist can provide suggestions for subject identification.

In recent years affordable acoustic monitors have become available which have opened up the whole area of sound recording to detect species that might not otherwise be recorded. Phone apps such as Merlin and BirdNET provide the ability to record a bird call and, if you have an internet connection, get a suggested identification within seconds. iNaturalist also allows the entry of short sound recordings which it stores as an observation. Another important phone app in Australia is FrogID which allows the user to record and submit frog calls to a national database. Frog identifications are usually returned by email within days once the recordings have been analysed by experts.

For larger studies, Song Meters™ and AudioMoths™ can be left in the field for months at a time recording acoustic data to a specified schedule which may subsequently be analysed for species present. Another device is the Birdweather PUC which, with an internet connection, can provide real-time monitoring. Alternatively, PUC recordings made where there is no reception can be uploaded for analysis at a later time.

There are also sound recording devices for bats which record the higher frequencies of bat echolocation calls up to 256kHz (human hearing cuts out below a max of 20kHz). All these devices produce mountains of data which require analysis. The automatic (AI based) analysis of these sound files is rapidly improving but still has a northern hemisphere bias and accurate recognisers for Australian bat calls are still not readily available.

Thank you Brendan for an inspiring talk and to all our members and friends, please get involved with one of the citizen science programs in our area even if you just add your sightings to iNaturalist. By getting involved you can make a difference.

“Citizen scientists” and legal challenges to logging

The screenshot shows an ABC News article titled "Franklin Dam-like court judgment to protect Victoria's endangered species from loggers" by Miki Perkins, dated May 29, 2020. The article features a photo of a man in a forest and a quote from Steve Meacher: "To spot the very rare and tiny Leadbeater's possum you have to possess extraordinary patience." It also includes a "Today's Top Stories" sidebar with headlines about Victorian lockdowns, Trump's second cabinet, and Big Brother.

The screenshot shows the GECO (Goongerah Environment Centre) website. The header includes the GECO logo and navigation links for "Home" and "Get Involved". The main content area is titled "Citizen Science" and features a photo of people participating in a field activity.

The screenshot shows an ABC News article titled "State-owned logging company VicForests will cease to exist from June 30 this year" by Rochelle Kirkham and William Howard, dated Wednesday, 13 March 2024. The article includes a photo of a large log in a forest and a "Log In" button.

Citizen science projects have provided evidence for significant legal action to protect the environment. Photo credit – image from Brendan's talk.

Following Brendan's talk and a Q & A session there was a ceremonial cutting of the Club's 50th Birthday Cake and a slice to enjoy with a cup of tea or coffee.

The cake was decorated with the club's Nodding Greenhood emblem designed by founding member Rita Mills, so we were glad that Rita was able to enjoy a piece of the cake the next morning.

The photo (Jill Williams) shows President Euan Moore cutting the celebratory cake.

Euan Moore



Newstead Arts Hub and Loddon River Walk

Leader: Kerrie Jennings

The Loddon River rises in the Great Dividing Range near Trentham, and descends as a clear, shallow, rocky stream through shaded gullies in hilly State Forest and parks. The unregulated upper Loddon meanders through undulating farmland, along the edge of the Guilford Plateau, passes through Newstead and fills Lake Cairn Curran on its 360km path north to join the Little Murray (an anabranch of the Murray River) near Swan Hill.

The Castlemaine Field Naturalists March 2026 excursion began at Newstead with an interesting and enjoyable opportunity to visit the local Arts Hub. As part of the Castlemaine State Festival, the 'Life with Birds' exhibition by one of Australia's most important landscape artists, John Wolseley, together with local ecologist, wildlife photographer, and author of the fabulous 'Natural Newstead' blog, Geoff Park, displayed some of their recent works.

After viewing the marvellous artworks, we proceeded to the Panmure Street ford on the Loddon River, where 21 keen participants explored a shady stretch of established habitat along the riverbank. We walked, shared good company and our knowledge of plants, birds, butterflies and all things naturalist. Although now somewhat threatened by introduced weeds, the site, favoured by old gnarly River Red Gums, was enhanced in 1996 through plantings by students from Newstead Primary School with funding from the Sandon-Werona Farm Advance Group, and now provides a rich, mature understorey. Afterwards, the SWFAG disbanded and passed its remaining funds to help form the active and progressive Newstead Landcare Group.



The group gathers under a stunning River Red Gum before commencing the walk along the Loddon River.

Photo: Geraldine Harris.

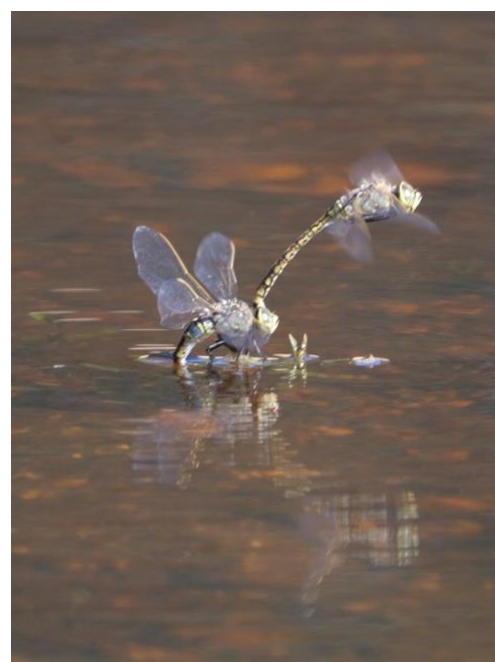
Our exploration of the river area prompted discussion and discovery, and, reluctant to rush home, we relaxed and reminisced with a warm cuppa beside a peaceful gravel pool. Australian Emperor dragonflies danced above the water, and our bird list continued to grow, adding a late sighting of a Little Eagle above, a White-browed Scrubwren fossicking beneath rushes on the opposite bank, while a Yellow Robin's sweet call could be heard from further upstream.

Kerrie Jennings



Cathrine Harboe-Ree (kneeling), Geraldine Harris (bending over) while Jill Williams was an interested onlooker, were undecided on the species of the small pinkish flower growing in the middle of the track. Together (not Jill) they concluded it was the Variable Willow-herb, *Epilobium billardierianum*.

Photo: Left - Jenny Rolland. Right – Cathrine Harboe-Ree



After the walk several of the group stayed to enjoy a cup of tea by the Loddon river. They marvelled at several pairs of Australian Emperor dragonflies skimming across the water surface. Then joy at spotting a Little Eagle high up in the sky. Photos: Noel Young.

Plant List for excursion along the Loddon at Newstead – 14 Mar 2026

A very pleasant walk along the washed pebble path beside the Loddon There were not so many indigenous plants but a lot of weeds – so it was a good day for identifying introduced species.

Introduced Species		Native Species	
* <i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>	Naked Ladies	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
* <i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle
* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
* <i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock (distinguished by the mousy smell and purple stem markings. The young leaves can resemble fern leaves)	<i>Acacia provincialis</i>	Inland Wirilda Wattle
* <i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	Large-leaf Cotoneaster	<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush
* <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Drain Flat-sedge, Nutgrass	<i>Cumbungi sp.</i>	
* <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkwort	<i>Epilobium billardierianum subsp. cinereum</i>	Variable Willow-herb
* <i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Cape Broom	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum
* <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	Common Heliotrope	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St John's Wort
* <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's Ear	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush?
* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>	White Cudweed
* <i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Phalaris	<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	Creeping Knotweed
* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
* <i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld?	<i>Senecio sp.</i>	
* <i>Rubus fruticosus sp. agg.</i>	Blackberry	<i>Typha sp.</i>	Cumbungi
* <i>Salix species</i>	Willows		
* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade		
* <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse		
* <i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	Twiggy Mullein OR <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> Greater Mullein		

Bird List for excursion along the Loddon at Newstead – 14 Mar 2026

Australian Magpie	Little Eagle	Red Wattlebird
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Little Raven	Red-browed Finch
Brown Thornbill	Long-billed Corella	Spotted Pardalote
Common Blackbird	Magpie-lark	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
Crested Shrike-tit	Mistletoebird	Superb Fairy-wren
Crimson Rosella	Musk Lorikeet	Welcome Swallow
Eastern Yellow Robin	New Holland Honeyeater	White-browed Scrubwren
Grey Shrike-thrush	Rainbow Bee-eater	White-plumed Honeyeater
Laughing Kookaburra		

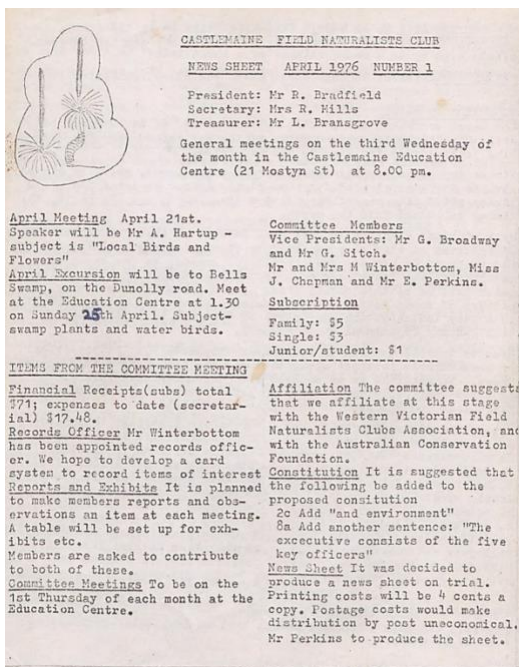
Celebrating 50 years through our newsletters

A version of the following article will appear in a special global feature of the Biodiversity Heritage Library to celebrate its 20th anniversary.

Since our inception in March 1976 we have produced a monthly newsletter for members, except in January, when no issue is produced. All issues of the newsletter are available on our website and through the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL). Through BHL, the newsletters are fully searchable, meaning that species names, locations, and historical observations can be discovered by researchers anywhere in the world. Taxonomic names are identified and indexed, articles are structured as individual records, and persistent identifiers ensure the Club's observations are part of the global biodiversity knowledge network.

Issue Number 1 in April 1976 was a modest, typed, black and white, four-page circular called, simply, News Sheet, featuring two line drawings breaking up the text. Family memberships were \$5, single memberships \$3 and student memberships \$1. Expenses were recorded as \$17.48. By the second issue the title Castlemaine Naturalist had been adopted, the title by which the newsletter is still known.

Fifty years later, the February 2026 issue, Number 549, is a twelve-page, professionally designed, full colour newsletter, featuring thirty-six photographs. Most members receive the newsletter electronically, which has the advantage of allowing them to zoom in on the detail in the photographs.



Page 1, Issue 1, April 1976



Page 1 Issue 549, February 2026

The newsletters over the years illustrate the breadth and depth of our members' engagement with nature and the Club's vitality. Over time the newsletters provide information about citizen science activities the Club is involved with, including the Great Southern Bioblitz which the Club hosted for the Castlemaine region for the fifth time in 2025, and BirdLife Australia's Annual Challenge Bird Count.

A regular feature of all issues of the newsletter is the inclusion of members' observations. This segment, which was flagged in the first newsletter, provides all members an opportunity to contribute to meetings and the newsletters. Historically these observations were published as sighting lists with dates and locations, creating a valuable record. Today, many members also contribute through iNaturalist, ensuring that local records contribute to national and international biodiversity databases, including the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). Together, the newsletters document fifty years of change in the Mount Alexander region's biodiversity, recording shifts in species distributions, seasonal patterns and conservation priorities.

The digitisation of the Castlemaine Naturalist newsletters and their inclusion in the Biodiversity Heritage Library was supported through the Public Record Office Victoria Local History Grants Program.

Cathrine Harboe-Ree and Nicole Kearney (BHL).

Observations



Glenoleon pulchellus is in the same family as the Lacewings and Owlflies. They are extremely well camouflaged – look for the pale orange stripes on the antenna or the sparkle in its eye. The body length is marked by the 2 red arrows. They are ungainly in flight with long legs and four large transparent fluttering wings but vanish the moment they land.

Photo: Euan Moore



Blue Flower Wasp – *Austroscolia soror*
Rescued from the middle of the road.



Stenosmylus tenuis – A member of Stream Lacewings
Multiple antennae is a photo artefact.



The rain at night, after a warm dry spell, brings a variety of frogs up onto our veranda at Shepherds Flat.

Left: Southern Brown Tree Frog – *Rawlinsonia ewingii* Right: Spotted Marsh Frog – *Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*
Centre: Eastern Banjo Frog – *Limnodynastes dumerilii*

Photos: Jill Williams

Bibron's Toadlet Survey Guidelines

The Friends of the Box-Ironbark Forest (FOBIF) is encouraging community members to help record the endangered Bibron's Toadlet using the FrogID mobile application. The Bibron's Toadlet (*Pseudophryne bibronii*) is a small ground-dwelling frog that breeds in autumn, with males typically calling between March and May, particularly after rain or during mild and damp conditions. The species often calls from shallow depressions, ephemeral pools and other areas of waterlogged soil where eggs are laid in moist ground that later floods. The Bibron's Toadlet is considered endangered in Victoria, and community recordings can help improve understanding of where populations persist in the landscape and how they are changing over time.

If you take part in surveys, make sure that at the end of the season you share with us any new Bibron's Toadlet sites you record.

Where to Survey

Surveys in any potential habitat are valuable, particularly where access is available on private land, as many areas remain poorly surveyed. Several high-priority areas within Mount Alexander Shire have been identified based on the presence of suitable habitat and a lack of existing records. These locations are shown in Figure 1, with previous records indicated by red dots. If you are interested in surveying any of these areas, please let us know and we can provide detailed site maps suitable for loading into the Avenza Maps application.

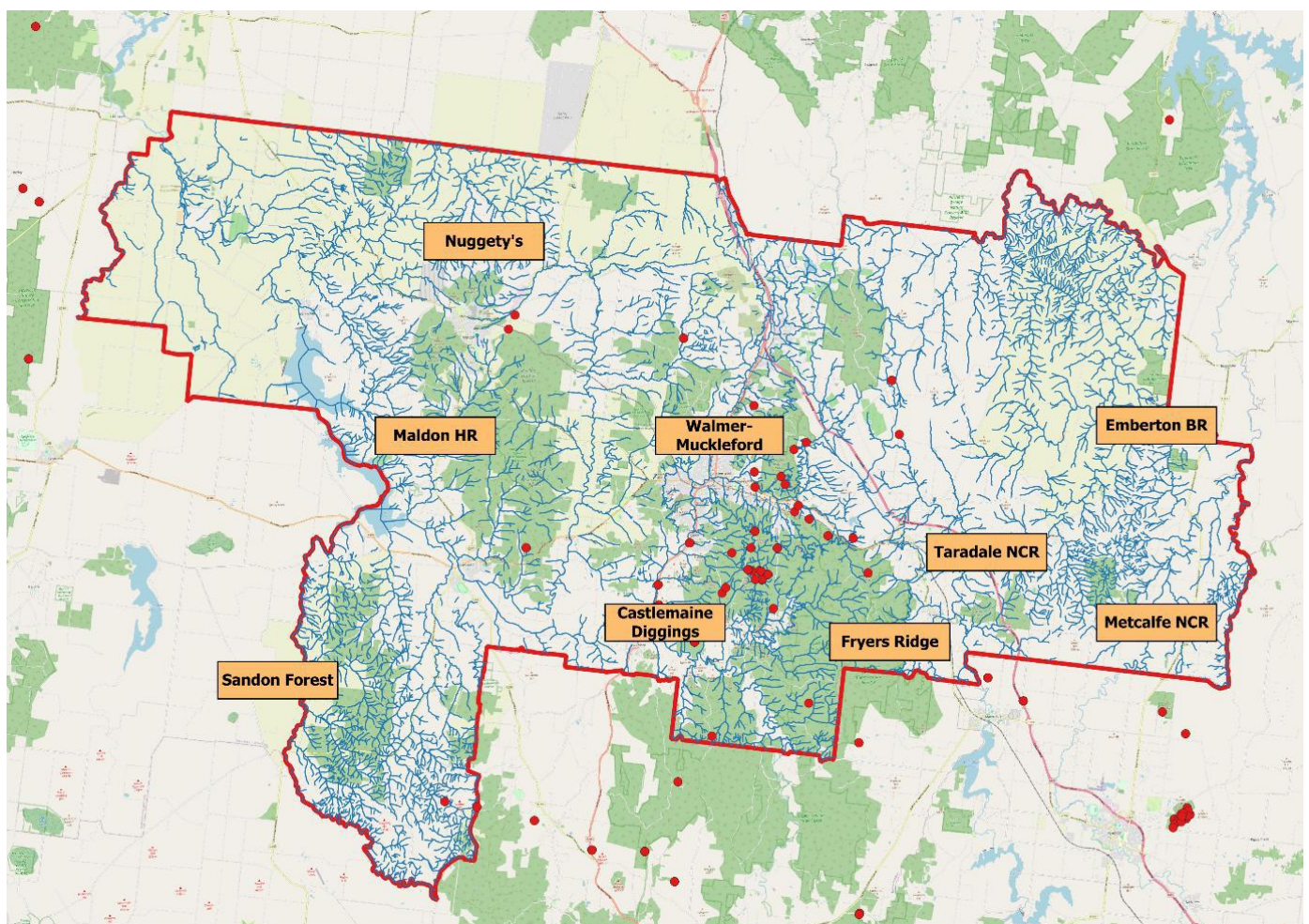


Figure 1: High priority areas of public land to survey within Mount Alexander Shire, with previous toadlet records shown as red dots.

The full guidelines are available from Lisa Hall, Secretary FOBIF

info@fobif.org.au

Swift Parrot Monitoring

The Critically Endangered Swift Parrot is one of just three migratory parrots on earth, breeding in Tasmania before migrating across Bass Strait to the mainland.

They breed in Tasmania in the warmer months, and in the cooler months migrate across Bass Strait where they are generally restricted to Victoria, ACT and New South Wales,

As part of BirdLife's Woodland Bird Program and the Swift Parrot Recovery Team volunteers take part in biannual monitoring across Victoria, NSW and southern Qld.



The Swift Parrot Search uses volunteer birdwatchers to carry out surveys and enter the data in BirdLife's birdata platform. In the Castlemaine region there is a group that participates twice a year, surveying allotted sites, using a specific survey method (5 minutes per site).

Many of the volunteers that carry out the surveys in our region are a part of the Castlemaine Field Naturalist Club or BirdLife Castlemaine. If there are any other advanced bird searchers that would like to help out and join our team, please contact the local coordinator, Beth Mellick on bethmellick@gmail.com.

Beth Mellick

Sustainable Gardening Australia

SGA is running 2 online workshops –

Wed 22 Apr, Online 7-8pm. Designing Resilient Gardens Book at: <https://weteachme.com/classes/1046998>

Wed 20 May, Online 7-8pm. Creating a Wildlife Haven: The Must-Know Essentials. Book at: <https://weteachme.com/classes/1047138> Both courses cost \$33.

New book on local orchids

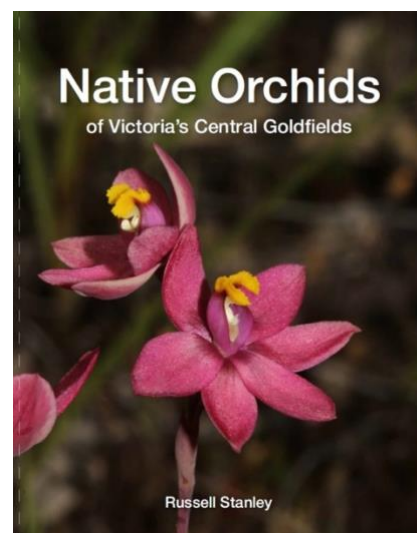
We now have copies of Russell Stanley's wonderful new book *Native Orchids of Victoria's Central Goldfields* and will be selling them on his behalf.

This book expands on his earlier book *Orchids of the Inglewood & Kooyoora Areas, a Field Guide*. The new book, which has over 150 species, will be an essential guide to orchids in the Mount Alexander area.

We are selling the books for \$35 each and will have copies at our monthly meetings for cash sales. If you want to buy a copy at another time please let me know via our email address:

castlemainefnc@hotmail.com

Cathrine Harboe-Ree



Yellow-footed Antechinus exploring the Maldon Railway near Muckleford.
Photo: Brendan Sydes.



Coming Events for April

Monthly General Meeting, Friday 10th April, 7.30pm.

Uniting Church Hall, Lyttleton St.

Speaker: Lynda Wilson “Encounters with Native Bees”

Lynda grew up with a passion for the natural world. She undertook studies in Applied Science with post-graduate studies in Environmental Science at Monash University. Lynda spent her career working within industry, always with the aim of trying to improve the environmental performance of the industries that support our demands. Only in retirement has she found the time and space to explore her real passion, a closer connection to the natural world.

A couple of years ago, Lynda admits she could barely tell the difference between a native Blue-banded Bee (*Amegilla* species) and the introduced European Honeybee (*Apis mellifera*). Since a small black and white bee and a few holes in a leaf of a raspberry bush sparked her curiosity, Lynda has photographed around 60 species of native bees in her garden in Central Victoria. In this presentation, Lynda will share her journey of discovery into the captivating world of Australian native bees, including her encounters with several species of ground-nesting diggers and others taking up residence in a humble plastic hose-reel.

Observations: Members and visitors are invited to share their recent interesting observations at the meeting. Please email any photos as uncropped JPEG file(s) and supporting notes to Jill Williams (jilliwill33@gmail.com) by noon on the day of the meeting.

Excursion: Saturday 11th April, 1.30pm

“Autumn wildflowers, Smiths Reef, Maldon Historic Reserve”

Leader: Euan Moore

At last some rain and somewhat cooler weather, and on cue some autumn gems are appearing in our bushlands! Join us for a search through some open woodlands for tiny Midge Orchids, larger Autumn Greenhoods, autumn flowering wattles and a trove of ground-cover native plants. Several other orchid species have been found here in the past so we'll be searching carefully. Finally, enjoy a cuppa overlooking the dam.

Meet: for car-pooling and **1.30pm** departure at the northern end of the car park, north of the Railway Goods Shed, Kennedy St. Castlemaine.

Or meet at **2.00pm** at Smith's Reef dam ([Google Maps](#)). Coming from Castlemaine along the Castlemaine-Maldon Road, turn right at the old Gower School ruins, drive about 3.5km along Gower Road, turn left at Smiths Reef Track (sign-post for Spur Track on the right) and then about 1km along to the dam.

Bring: water, snacks, sturdy shoes (please remove loose dirt and scrub **clean**), chairs, afternoon tea.



Program

Meetings: 7.30pm, 2nd Friday of the month except for January.

Venue: Uniting Church Hall (UCH), Lyttleton Street, Castlemaine except during winter (June-August) when they are held by Zoom.

Excursions are held on the Saturday following the monthly meeting and leave from the northern end of the car park north of the Railway Goods Shed, Kennedy St. at 1.30pm unless stated otherwise.

See "Coming Events" page for details on April activities.

Fri 10th April, 7.30pm

Meeting (UCH)

Speaker: Lynda Wilson "Encounters with native bees"

Sat 11th April, 1.30pm

Excursion: "Autumn wildflowers, Smiths Reef, Maldon Historic Reserve"

Leader: Euan Moore

Fri 8th May, 7.30pm

Meeting (UCH)

Speaker: Bev Lewis "The art of natural history illustration"

Sat 9th May, 1.30pm

Excursion: "Post Office Hill Reserve"

Leader: Joel Bloom

Mon 11th May, 9.00am

Roadside clean-up

Fri 12th June, 7.30pm

Meeting (Zoom)

Speaker: Max Sonnemann (Deakin Uni), "Bibron's Toadlets"

Sat 13th June, all day

Excursion: Yung Balug Aboriginal Artefacts Museum, Boort

Leaders: Paul Haw, Sue Luke

Visitors are welcome at club activities

Castlemaine Field Naturalists Club Inc. #A0003010B

castlemainefieldnaturalists.org.au

castlemaineffc@hotmail.com

PO Box 324, Castlemaine, 3450

Membership – fees due 1st April

Includes the monthly newsletter, Castlemaine Naturalist.

(Membership forms on CFNC website)

Single \$35, Family \$50

Pensioner or student:

Single \$25, Family \$30

Newsletter: Castlemaine Naturalist

Email items: newsletter.cfnc@gmail.com

May edition deadline: **24th April**

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Vice-President: Peter Turner

Secretary: Cathrine Harboe-Ree

Treasurer: Geoff Harris

Committee:

Lou Citroën Carolyn Crowther

Kerrie Jennings Jill Williams

Jenny Rolland Noel Young

Newsletter Editors: Noel Young,

Jenny Rolland, Jill Williams

Program Coordinator:

Jenny Rolland

Newsletter Distributor:

Geraldine Harris

*The Nodding Greenhood *Pterostylis nutans* is the club emblem. Design by Rita Mills*

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the contributors and not necessarily those of the club.