



BUTTERFLY CONSERVATION SA INC.

NEWSLETTER

No. 53: November 2014

EXCURSION TO HINDMARSH ISLAND

Jill Davy

On 19th October, thirty or more people were privileged to visit Karen and Chris Lane's property on Hindmarsh Is. Over the past four years this degraded farmland has been subject to massive weed eradication and weed control allowing the successful re-introduction of indigenous plants, grasses and trees and under storey plants.

Seeds and cuttings have been sourced from Hindmarsh Is., Goolwa, Clayton (just a short distance away across the water) and the Coorong. The plant growth has been satisfactory, indeed spectacular, taking into account the conditions of non wetting soils, weed saturation and prone to 100km winds and high summer temperatures.

Walking through the revegetated area of front sand dunes we saw the regeneration of spear grasses, saltbushes, native pelargonium and evidence of self seeding of plants. Karen pointed out that from nothing, four years ago there is now 104 species established! As well, 2 kilometres of planting for wildlife has occurred around the perimeter of their property and plans are well in hand for restoration of 40 more acres. Karen has 2000 cuttings and 3000 understory planting ready for planting next year.

The reality of this backbreaking and dedicated effort was all the more appreciated by those present due to strong winds and unusually high temperatures for an October day.

Enjoying the hospitality of Karen, Chris and Tammy were; an ecology student and lecturer from University of South Australia; individuals from Narrung Land Care Group; Hindmarsh Is. Land Care Group; Trees for Life; Green Cap; Michelle Lensinck Shadow Minister for the Environment; Bat Ecologist Terry Reardon; Brownhill Creek Land Care members; Natural Resources Management; members of BCSA and others interested in the environment. All appreciative and admiring of the work being undertaken on this property.

The butterfly enthusiasts were glad to hear of the presence of some butterflies and the hopes that more would be seen in the future due to planting of host food plants

Karen has a "Diploma of Conservation & Land Management", Certificates in Agriculture and Horticulture and a "Diploma in Principles of Sustainability". Seeing what is happening on Hindmarsh Island shows that the practicalities and dreams, of these qualifications are being realised.

Karen is appreciative of the assistance she has received from Land Care but now that money grants are not so available is delighted that as the trees get bigger the Singing Honey-Eaters, are spreading seeds without any effort on her behalf!

Western Grey Kangaroos are regularly seen in the area and an echidna has been seen nearby. The presence of an important population of Birds of Prey on the property is being monitored.

The fact that her property is linked by corridors through to the Coorong National Park is immensely satisfying and of great importance and those present were privileged to view this project of renewal, re-generation and sustainability.

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Photos: top BCSA display, left 'developing the landscape' right Karen Lane and Terry Reardon.

BUTTERFLY CONSERVATION SA. INC. Membership enquiries: info@butterflygardening.net.au

Membership payments (\$10pa): Treasurer: C/- South Australian Museum, North Terrace, ADELAIDE. 5000

Cheques to be made out to Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

Direct Debit details: Bendigo Bank BSB 633-000 Account No 152785838 Account Name: Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

Please email Treasurer if paying by direct debit: j.and.m.wilson@internode.on.net

**BCSA Chairman's Report: AGM 5th August 2014
For the financial year 2013-2014**



This was another successful BCSA year with an enthusiastic and dedicated committee. We continue to attract new members as we broaden education to the public on not only just butterflies and moths but also in invertebrate biodiversity. My personal thanks go to the committee for all their support during the year, and other volunteers for all their assistance.

Over the past year our major activities have included:

- Plant tag production for use by APS displays and nurseries.
- Promotional banners to promote butterfly gardening and sites.
- Progress made on text and images for the proposed moth book.
- A very successful Public Talks program.
- Presentations to groups, sales of our book and adding further butterfly gardening sites.
- Production of two posters - Spiders of the Adelaide Region as part of our commitment to promote invertebrate biodiversity.
- Production of our informative Newsletter.
- Revision of the Constitution.

In the following next 12 months we plan to:

- Launch the two spider posters at the Public Talks Program 3rd September.
- Continue with the successful Public Talks Program during 2015 as well as presentations to community groups.
- Continue working on the proposed moth book.
- Continue to work to complete the butterfly fact sheets
- Convene a Butterfly Forum 27th July 2014. (has been conducted and was very successful – with thanks to the team Jill, Gerry and Lorraine).
- Combine the BCSA website into the Butterfly Gardening website with an area for 'members'. Work with Adelaide City Council to ensure the *Lucia limbaria* site in the Adelaide parklands continues to be preserved.
- Provide information regarding butterfly host and nectar plants to appropriate officials/agencies interested in preserving remnant coastal heathland at Port Stanvac.

Special thanks to:

- The Adelaide and Mt.Lofty NRM Board for two grants to produce the spider posters to be produced and for financial contribution towards the preparation of the moth book to printing stage.
- Helpers at our displays at the two APS shows at Wayville, the Animal Expo and Mt.Pleasant Show.
- The SA Museum and staff for their support
- Peter McQuillan, Roger Grund and Mike Moore for contributing their professional Lepidopteran knowledge and David Keane for his contribution in ensuring our plant names are correct.
- The 'Moth book sub-committee' led by Gerry Butler.
- Gerry Butler for his wonderful work on the plant tags and banners and for being involved with other issues.
- John Wilson for his work on the membership database and the constitution.
- Mike Moore for his work as Treasurer
- all the other committee members for your special contributions in so many ways.
- Interesting Public Talks speakers and organisers of these events.
- David Hirst and Jan Forrest for their work on the spider posters and to photographers who have provided images for our use.

Finally thanks to members for your support and contributions to another successful year

Jan Forrest OAM
Chairman
Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.
5th August, 2014

2013-2-14 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**BCSA Treasurer's Report for Everyday Account
Financial Year 2013 – 2014**

Everyday Account	
Income (includes Opening Balance)	8712.89
Opening Balance	1381.59
Subtotal	7331.30
Expenses	4997.02
Subtotal	2334.28
Transfers	2203.56
Total ((Income – Expenses subtotal) - Transfers)	130.72
Balance (Total + Opening Balance)	1512.31
2013/14 Closing Balance	1512.31

Account Balance as per CPS	
Account Closing Balance	1512.21

**BCSA Treasurer's Report for Moneysavers Account
Financial Year 2012 – 2013**

Moneysavers Account	
Opening Balance	30165.52
Interest	1142.51
Transfers	2203.56
Subtotal	33511.59
Expenses	0.00
Grants	9000.00
Closing Balance	42511.59

Account Balance as per CPS	
Closing Balance	42511.59

Auditor's Report

I have examined the accounts and records of the Butterfly Conservation South Australia Inc. (BCSA Inc.)

In my opinion the attached statements of Income and Expenditure for each of the

- Everyday Account
- Moneysaver Account

represent true summaries of the transactions for the period 1/07/2013 to 30/06/2014.

I certify that the closing balances are reconciled with the balance of the Bank Statements.

K. Foggo
AASA, FCIS

2013-14 MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership Report to AGM 5 August 2015

Expiry Year	Email Newsletter	Mail Newsletter	Total
2013	24	10	34
2014	72	22	94
2015	36	10	46
2016	21	6	27
2017	13	1	14
Comp.	12	10	22
Paid Life	7	5	12
Hon. Life	4	0	4
TOTAL financial	93	32	125

2013-2014 AGM

At the recent AGM we welcomed Mike Moore as Chairman, Jan Forrest OAM reverted back to Secretary and John Wilson took over from Mike as Treasurer.

Other committee members to continue were: Gerry Butler, Jill Davy, David Keane, Gil Hollamby, Lorraine Woodcock, Andrew Lines and Bryan Haywood. We welcome new committee members Linda Shmith and Bernadette Johson.

SPIDER POSTERS LAUNCH

Prior to the September Public Talks program we were pleased to welcome the Mayor of Unley Lachlan Clyne who kindly launched our two new spider posters.

These are now available for sale for \$10 a set plus postage of \$12, total \$22. See article on page 10.



Mayor Lachlan Clyne launches the spider posters while Secretary, Jan Forrest looks on. Photo: Robert Lawrence

NEW HOME FOR THE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

As many of you know, Conservation SA is about to turn the old Central Bus Station in Franklin Street into a nurturing and bustling space connecting nature, creativity and community in the heart of Adelaide.

In particular, they have grand dreams of turning the car park out the back, and the grounds at the front and sides of the building, into an oasis. Think: veggie gardens, nature spaces, community art, places for people to meet and relax and kids to play, bike repair, even a pizza oven or some chooks and bees.



The building is old and run down. They are determined to use the most sustainable products as possible and would also love to install a community kitchen that could be used by everyone, transforming food waste from the Central Market into nutritious meals.

If you are interested in turning this (above left) into possibly this (above right) and help make the dream a reality you can contact the State Executive Officer Craig Wilkins with ideas and offers of financial support.

- \$30 will buy garden hand tools
- \$120 will buy an outdoor bench
- \$450 will buy a raised garden bed
- \$1000 will buy a community kitchen fridge

Mistletoe Moth (Owl)
***Comocrus behri* (Angas) (1847)**

Family: NOCTUIDAE
 Sub-family: Agaristinae

This day flying moth is reasonably common throughout the Mt Lofty Ranges in areas where the food plant *Amyema pendula*, commonly known as the Drooping Mistletoe, is found living on eucalypts, with adults emerging in early spring and on the wing through summer and well into autumn. It is rarely seen in large numbers.

When disturbed, they have a strong rapid flight and quickly disappear from view.

Males set up a territory and will patrol the treetops chasing off rivals while searching for females. They have also been reported hill-topping (a known butterfly trait), which was recently observed at Aldinga Scrub. A lone male was circling the top of a Casuarina Tree growing on the highest point in the scrub, it remained there all afternoon and was sighted repeating this habit for another three days, the temp on these days was in the mid to high thirties.

Females often fly high, cruising the upper canopy searching for mistletoe, once a suitable plant is located they will slowly circle the clump a number of times before carefully alighting, probably to investigate the nutritional value (possibly the nitrogen content?) of the host before laying single eggs on a few suitable stems of the foodplant. Some will spend considerable time "walking" amongst the tangle of branches and occasionally sun themselves.

Upon hatching, larva feed on the younger leaves of the mistletoe. Being gregarious it is not unusual to find a number of caterpillars present together on the same plant. During the course of their development, larva can readily eat the leaves of an entire clump and will begin to eat the stems, making the clump appear to be sick or even dead, and this can help in locating them.

Mature larva can be 6-7 cm in length, are black with white stripes and numerous white hairs or spines projecting from the body. There is a large red patch near the end of the caterpillar (anal plate), the head and prolegs are orange.

When disturbed, the larva throws its head up and back, stretching its 3 front pair of prolegs out in a defensive display. They feed in the open in all larval stages. Their aposematic colouring suggests that the larva and adults are distasteful to predators.

Upon maturity the larvae leave the tree and dig themselves an earthen cell (a small hole) in the soil beneath the leaf litter down to approximately 10mm in depth, where it pupates. In early spring when the weather starts to warm up the adult moths start to emerge. During early summer and through to autumn, pupa will hatch after sufficient rain has moistened the earthen cell.

Comocrus behri is a large, robust moth, with black wings. The forewings are edged with 8 short straight white lines from the apex running down the termen with 4 wide white bars running along the costa, with the fifth line zigzagging down to the inner margin of the

forewing. There is a large crescent semicircular marking and spot on the hind wings of the males. The body is covered with fine hairs and scales, black on the upper side, while the black and orange striping on the underside of the thorax and abdomen along with an orange tail tuft indicates to predators that it is toxic.

All the markings of the male are white, while the females have a distinctive creamy yellow colouring to them. Their markings are much wider/ expanded than in the males. The hind wings of females are black with no markings. The markings above are the same as the underside.

Wingspan - Male 50mm Female 60mm

Foodplant:

Amyema pendula is a parasitic epiphyte (plant) infecting species of eucalypt throughout many areas across the state. Along with others species in the LORANTHACEAE family, this mistletoe can be found in localised pockets across the ranges, where it's symbiotic relationship with the mistletoe bird helps to keep a regular supply of new plants growing. This parasite is also high in nitrogen, stealing everything it needs to survive from the host, eventually killing it. This is another specialised butterfly group trait (feeding on plants high in nitrogen). The plant is recorded as toxic and shows that this is not a species that is mimicking hiding its toxicity.

Both sexes feed from the mistletoe flower, they will also visit many different flowering eucalypts found through the warmer months of the year.

Used as a foodplant by other lepidoptera (Azures, Wood whites (and some moths, etc.), there would seem to be a reasonable amount of competition amongst females of various species for egg laying sites and is probably one of the reasons that most are usually uncommon.

This mistletoe has rarely been found to grow on some species of Acacia, and probably explains the early reports of *Comocrus* feeding upon Wattles

References: Moths of Australia (I.F.B Common, 1990)

Andrew Lines



Larvae and Adults Photos Andrew Lines, right adult LFHunt.

Lewin's Day Moth
Phalaenoides trisifica Hubner 1818

Family: AGARISTIDAE

Synonyms:

<i>Phalaenoides</i>	Lewin 1805
<i>Agarista lewinii</i>	Boisduval 1832
<i>Agarista ephyra</i>	Angas 1847 (erroneously)

As the common name infers, Lewin's Day Moths are a day flying species. The "Jet Black Ground" colour of their wings is linked to thermoregulation, helping them to gain warmth while basking and therefore helping them to be more active, especially on cloudy days.

When undisturbed, these moths tend to slowly flutter about within a metre of the ground, or will rest on nearby vegetation; they also readily feed from flowering blackberry and other weeds in the general area. In these situations the population can be quite large (locally).

They have excellent sight and hearing and are hard to approach. When disturbed they have a swift and rapid flight. Males will also challenge each other and chase each other about, they have been observed patrolling fence lines in rural situations.

Females spend their time daintily flying around the breeding area, occasionally alighting to lay some eggs. They can spend a great deal of time "Hovering" over the food-plant. When laying their eggs, females thrust their abdomens deep into the dense hairy leaves of the food-plant.

As with all AGARISTIDAE, this moth has the protective Black and Orange body colours and as its food-plant is toxic it is openly displaying to predators that it is toxic. It is also believed that these moths use pheromones to help locate mates.

The foodplant (Hairy Willow Herb. *Epilobium cinereum*), can be found growing in moist gullies and valleys in the foot hills near Adelaide. Further south on the Fleurieu Peninsula it can be found growing in drains along back roads adjacent to agricultural pasture as well as in the more swampy/boggy areas found there.

In December at various locations including, Heathfield, Myponga, Mt Compass and Spring Mount Conservation Park, a full range of larva, from first instar to mature larva can be found along with the adult moth. By early November the adult moth can be seen in small numbers of twos and threes and by the middle of December they can be quite common in some locations (locally), but usually stay close to the breeding area where the foodplant grows.

First instar larva are very small and appear at the tips of the food-plant as nothing more than a black dot. One freshly emerged larva was found on the 11th December on some willow herb brought inside on the 10th December then two days later a second larva appeared.

By the 16th of Dec (5 days) these larva had grown to 10mm - 12mm in length. Larva grow quite rapidly, with a duration of thirty days (average), the shortest was twenty one days (this larva died in the pupal stage), reaching a length of 40 mm at maturity.

Larval Behaviour:

The larva sometimes rear up and shake their body while

swaying to and fro, sometimes at each other, and at other times as a group, responding to heat, light, loud noise, or to a sudden gust of wind. In the "wild", alone or as a group, the black and white markings, along with orange legs swirling and shaking, should be sufficient to deter most predators such as parasitic flies, wasps and birds.

Moulting:

Larva remain dormant for about three days prior to moulting. During this time the larval skin colour becomes much darker (black areas). After moulting the larva are a very clear, bright dark colour, black/white areas are distinctive, as larva progress through each stage the colours on the body go through a subtle change, from dark strong colour, early instar, to a point where the white markings increase in size / width, giving the caterpillar a lighter appearance, late instar. All larval legs are orange, pale orange after moulting. Freshly moulted larvae have been seen eating their larval skins.

Mature larva:

Larvae leave the food-plant and wander about, some placed into an ice-cream container containing some soil and leaf debris, were seen to make a mix of "rough" earthen cells at the base with a generous covering of debris on top, up to a more "traditional" earthen cell. Others pupated in the depression around the plug-hole, underneath some newspaper.

After a larval stage of some 30-31 days the caterpillars become pre-pupal, this stage lasts around 3-4 days,

Pupal stage:

The pupal stage has been recorded at 19 days (shortest) and up to 34 days (longest), the "norm" (in the records) was 23-24 days before the adults emerged.

Adult moths:

It would seem that during the warmer months, late spring- late autumn there could be three, maybe four generations with another overwintering in the larval stage.

All Adults emerge in the morning, most- by 9am.
 Total Duration: (1) 56 days (2) 55 days (3) 54 days

Distribution:

This species has been recorded in South Australia only from the Mt. Lofty Ranges, although it probably has a larger range in this state than the records show. Further east it occurs in Vic, TAS, NSW and Qld.

Description:

Larva:

Head: Orange with Black stripes. The caterpillar has Black and White Stripes tinged with Yellow running along the body, having a wavy or checked appearance. White hairs sparsely cover the skin, a line of lateral red dots, with a large red/orange anal plate at rear end of the caterpillar.

Mature larva grow to 40cm in length.

Pupa: 20mm in length.

Adult:

Wingspan: Male 54 mm Female 58 mm

Forewings: Black with one large outer white bar

and two smaller White Bars, tips and termen edged with small white lines.

Hind wings: Black with a central kidney shaped White patch, fringed with small white dots.

Body: Stout, Hairy, Head: Black with White Striping.

Thorax: Black with White Striping. Abdomen: Black with an Orange Tail Tuft.

Underside: Thorax: Black with white Striping with Orange hair tufts. Legs: Black with White Striping.

Abdomen: Black with Orange Striping and an Orange Tail Tuft.

Similar Species:

Vine Moth: *Phalaenoides glycinae* (Lewin).

This species is larger than *P. trisifica* and lacks the large white kidney shaped marking on the hind wing, males of *P. glycinae* have a small white sex mark (dot) on the hindwing.

Loranthus Day Moth: *E. latanis*:

This species is also larger than *P. trisifica* and lacks the kidney shaped white markings on the hindwing.

Magpie Moth: *Nyctenera arnica*.

P. trisifica is a more robust moth, the difference is soon recognisable.

Periscepta polysticta. (Butler)

Similar, but *P. polysticta* has larger spots on fore wing than *P. trisifica*.

Larval Food-plants:

Hairy Willow Herb. *Epilobium cinereum* A. Rich.

Family: ONAGRACEAE

A small hoary-pubescent herb with stiff erect stem, which grows about 45cm to 50cm in height. Stem leaves are sessile and alternate. Seed Capsule: The elongated capsule splits longitudinally and this reveals the small seeds, each of which has a small tuft of hairs (cotton like). It is a common plant of waste-lands. Three other types of willow herb also occur but they all have smooth leaves. This plant is a native.

Found more rarely on:

Guinea Flowers *Hibbertia* sp

Family: DILLENIACEAE

Virginia creeper *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

Family: VITACEAE

Grape Vine *Vitis vinifera*

Family: VITACEAE

*on which it has become an agricultural pest.



Final Instar larva. Photo: Andrew Lines



Above: Caterpillar food plant Hairy Willow Herb. *Epilobium cinereum*. Photo: Andrew Lines



Above: Newly hatched brightly coloured adult moths. Right: an older faded adult moth. Photos: Andrew Lines



References:

A field guide to Weeds in Australia Charles Lamp, Frank Collet. Inkata Press.

Wild 136 Australia's wilderness Adventure Magazine Jul-Aug 2013 no 136

All Things Great and Small - Alpine Tiger Moth (*Phaos aglaophora*). pg. 22

Moths of Australia, I F B Common 1990

A guide to Common Moths of the Adelaide Region, SA Museum 1984 P.B Mc Quillan, J.A Forrest.

BOOKS FOR SALE

Member David Keane has several RHFisher books 'Butterflies of South Australia' for sale. Printed in 1978 they have been out of print for more than ten years.

Cost \$25 plus \$10 postage. If interested contact David Keane at dkeane@iweb.net.au

APOLOGY FROM THE EDITOR

Sorry for the delay in printing this edition of the newsletter. I have had two trips in the latter part of this year travelling over 15,000km in WA and SA then to Qld., NSW., and Victoria.

Google says from London to Beijing is 8,161kms - sure puts distances in Australia into perspective.

Best wishes for Christmas and the New Year from all the committee of BCSEA.

BUTTERFLY FORUM

Congratulations to Jill Davy, Lorraine Woodcock and Gerry Butler for organising our first Butterfly Forum. Held in the Waite Campus Children's Day Care Centre around 30 people attended and enjoyed a number of excellent speakers.

Butterfly Topics included: butterflies and ants, butterflies in the school curriculum and butterfly tagging. Karen Lane provided an overview of her efforts to revegetate her land at Hindmarsh Island and this excellent talk was the inspiration for an excursion to Chris and Karen's property to view their work first hand. (see page one).



Waite Campus Childrens Centre (shows our two new banners) Photo: Jan Forrest

MONARCH BUTTERFLIES OVERWINTERING IN EL ROSARIO SANCTUARY MEXICO

After an initial delay to travel plans, my husband and I took the risk and decided to visit one of the overwintering sites of the monarch butterfly in mid March in Mexico, the 18th to be precise. We stayed in Zitacuaro west of Mexico City and hired a guide from the ranch where we were staying.

I was a bit nervous that I wouldn't see any butterflies because all of the tours talk about January and February as the best times and then March is of course the beginning of spring in the northern hemisphere. Thankfully, the butterflies begin their waves of migration on the equinox, which is the 21st March.

I learnt many things about the butterfly and their migration, the spring and autumn equinox, being a crucial factor in this particular butterfly's migration. Another interesting tidbit was how the last generation born in Canada does not mature sexually until the end of the overwintering phase.

The down side for the males though is that not many leave the site after fulfilling their duties to repopulate the species, they just get too worn out and die at the overwintering site. The females however begin their long flight with the aim of laying their eggs in fields of milkweed in Texas.

The second, third and fourth generation return to northern breeding locations in the US and Canada before the cue to head south again in one migration to overwinter in this case on the Oyamel trees of El Rosario Sanctuary.

There are several overwintering sites in Mexico and of course the Mexicans have known that they were there for a very long time. They call them "the plague of the moths" whatever that is in Spanish. Their numbers are greatly diminished since the 'white man' discovery and documentation of the full circuit in 1975 by the scientists Urquhart and Brugger in the US who, by the way, did not want to tell anybody about them.

The sites in Mexico are being logged and the milkweed sprayed on the migration path throughout the US so no wonder the number of butterflies continues to decline. Below you will find a selection of photographs describing landed, flying, dormancy, drinking, feeding, mating, dying butterflies and me under the entrance arch. I recently noticed that the life cycle in Spanish is on the left and the male, female and food description is on the right hand side.

My interest in the monarch began many years ago and has helped me to transfer what I have learnt about the monarch butterfly to other species identification and their host plants. My book, The 'Making of a Monarch' is available from BCSA or on my website www.lindashsmith.com.au

There have been several articles in National Geographic Magazine over the years, specifically 'Found at Last: the Monarch's Winter Home' in the 1976 August edition. You can google it and just sign up to National Geographic to read the article. You may then find several other articles written in National Geographic about the diminishing numbers of butterflies.

There is specific reference to tagging and the large number of people involved as volunteers. It is something that I am very interested in doing in Australia and in which I would be very keen to participate. Looking forward to a good Australian butterfly season!!

Linda Shmith



 Interested in South Australia's unique native species?

Support the work of the
Natural History Society of South Australia
by purchasing the 2015 Wall Calendar "Life in the Mallee"

 Featuring stunning wildlife photos taken by members at Moorunde Wildlife Reserve

"Life in the Mallee" gives a glimpse of the wonderful diversity of life to be found in the Mallee

\$20 each (plus postage)

Postage: \$3 for one, \$5 for up to four, \$8 for up to ten

Order online at nhssa.com.au

A great gift for family and friends, highlighting some of the wonderful native wildlife of South Australia



The Natural History Society manages and maintains the Moorunde Wildlife Reserve, a sanctuary for our State's faunal emblem, the Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat



Your support directly helps this work

nhssa.com.au




Birds of the Fleurieu
2015 CALENDAR
ON SALE NOW

ONLY \$10

The focus of the 2015 calendar is on the Hooded Plover – a small endangered beach-nesting bird which needs our help if it is going to survive as a species. All proceeds from this calendar support habitat restoration projects and the protection of endangered and vulnerable wildlife on the Fleurieu Peninsula.

 **CLIFFTOP CREATIONS**

More Vegetation > More Habitat > More Biodiversity > More Birds

Orders & Enquiries
for the 2015 Calendar & Greeting Cards

Please contact CliffTop Creations
Tel: (08) 8552 8822 • www.clifftopcreations.com
seawings@clifftopcreations.com

ZAP YOUR WEEDS - FREE APP FOR WEED CONTROL

From: SA Weed Control. More information from:
pir.sa.gov.au/weedcontrol

The free Weed Control app provides essential information about the control of weeds declared in South Australia under the Natural Resources Management Act 2004.

The weed control app includes:

- control recommendations for over 100 declared plant species
- chemical and non-chemical treatments
- information on the safe use of herbicides
- colour photographs of each species for identification.

The Weed control app provides information from the Weed Control Handbook for Declared Plants in South Australia.

In addition app users can:

- record the location of weeds
- keep a personal log of control activities
- phone or email regional Natural Resource officers
- send photos and text of high risk weeds.

The app will be updated annually as chemical uses and plant declarations change.

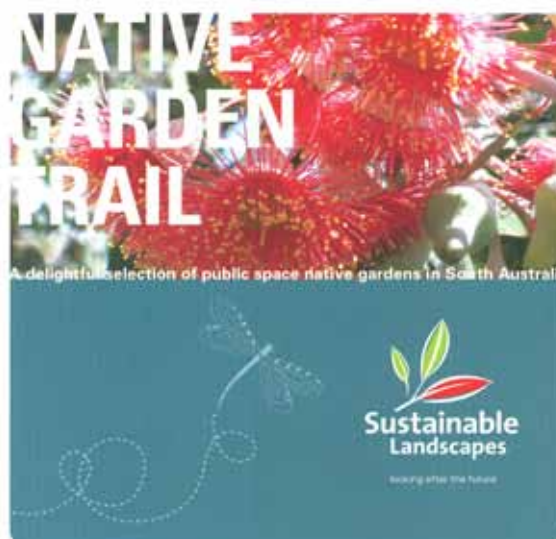


The SA Weed Control app is produced by Biosecurity SA in partnership with the eight Natural Resource Management regions.

Download FREE app from Google Play (for Android devices) or iTunes App Store (for Apple devices.. coming soon)

NATIVE GARDEN TRAIL

During 2015 the BCSA committee are considering organising an excursion to butterfly and native gardens in Adelaide and suburbs. There is already a Native Garden Trail in Adelaide suburbs and the map and information can be downloaded from: www.environment.sa.gov.au/files/dd9bf1cc.../sustainable-nativetrail.pdf



These gardens are mainly public spaces and as they contain many host and nectar plants we will be keen to look at some of them. In addition, if you have a butterfly garden and would be willing to have us visit your site could you please contact the Secretary Jan Forrest 82978230 or janforrest@hotmail.com.

NATIONAL PARKS AREN'T YOUR PERSONAL PLAYGROUND

By Peter Lawrence

Posted Wed 19 Feb 2014, 12:16pm AEDT – <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-02-19/lawrence-wiifm-campaign-threatens-our-national-parks/5268552>



Photo: Interest groups are eyeing off our national parks and asking: "What's in it for me?" (ABC News)

Interest groups are putting themselves ahead of the environment with a "me first" attitude that is gaining political clout and putting our parks at risk, writes Peter Lawrence.

We seem to be living in an age where the natural environment and, in particular, our national parks, are under increasing pressure from WIIFM. What's WIIFM, you ask? "What's in it for me?"

No longer are national parks primarily there to preserve and protect our country's precious natural heritage but now they must be the venue for a vast array of potentially harmful activities.

Single-issue political parties, some recreationalists and commercial interests are mounting concerted campaigns to promote the WIIFM ideal. These campaigns seem to have at their core the presumption that our protected public land is there for their own individual use as they see fit and it is "un-Australian" to suggest otherwise.

Despite what appears to be the ever increasing diversity of WIIFM supporters that includes some members of the more radical recreational groups of four-wheel drivers, motorcycle riders, prospectors, hunters and fishermen, they often seem to be using very similar words. We regularly hear: "We have a right to do as we please in our parks and we need to unlock these areas for all to use." It seems both state and federal governments agree with some of this rhetoric as we are witnessing the lowering of the protection standards across our park systems to accommodate some of their demands.

The WIIFM ideal is not just the domain of the recreationalists, as we are increasingly seeing areas under threat from commercial interests such as logging, mining and commercial fishing. These groups are generally motivated by the need to make a profit, but once again, at its core are the personal interest of the company managers and the shareholders.

Their rhetoric is different to the first group. We often hear: "We have to provide jobs in rural areas and we need to grow the economy if Australia is to survive in the global economy." The techniques used may be more sophisticated than the recreationalists as they often have the financial clout and the political connections needed to convince governments to agree to their demands. One need not look far to see this in action. The decision to

allow the dumping of dredge spoil, from harbour extensions for the coal industry, in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is a prime example.

There are even groups who seem to sit somewhere between the recreationalists and the business enterprises. The most obvious members of this group, who are prominent at the moment, are the Victorian mountain cattlemen who openly trade on their presumed right to use the Alpine National Park as part of their ability to run a profitable farming enterprise.

Obviously there is a huge difference in the potential impacts between some of the activities I have mentioned, but what is most concerning is the attitude all these groups often share: national parks are there for us to use as we see fit.

Well no, actually, this is a distortion of the facts and simply not true. Our National Parks are there first and foremost for the preservation of the natural environment both biotic and abiotic (living and non-living).

The Victorian National Parks Act, for example, is explicitly clear on why we have the parks:

The objects of Victorian National Parks Act ... is for the preservation and protection of the natural environment... for the protection and preservation of indigenous flora and fauna and of features of scenic, archaeological, ecological, geological, historic or other scientific interest in those park and ... to make provision in accordance with the foregoing for the use of parks by the public for the purposes of enjoyment, recreation or education and for the encouragement and control of that use.

It is important to note that recreation and other activities are permitted and encouraged in national parks but not if those activities negatively impact on the areas environmental values.

We need our national parks more than ever at the moment. We need them as refuges for our staggeringly diverse ecosystems with their assemblages of plants, animals and other living organisms. We need them to provide us with the "ecosystem services" like clean air and fresh water and we need them to provide us with places to go to learn something about how all living things, including us, are connected on this fragile planet. Ultimately, whether some of us like it or not our future as human beings on this planet is intimately connected to how we treat the land and its non-human inhabitants – we are all in this together.

Peter Lawrence is an environmentalist and a recently retired Victorian protected public land officer who has managed national parks and reserves for more than 35 years.

As from 1st July a charge will be made for Newsletters that are posted - approved at the last AGM



THE SA BRANCH OF THE ORDER OF AUSTRALIA ASSOCIATION INVITES YOU TO THE MULTI-FAITH CELEBRATION ON AUSTRALIA DAY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

NOW AT **BONYTHON HALL** ON NORTH TERRACE
RSVP: NOT REQUIRED
PARKING: ENTER AT GATE 23 FOR UNDERGROUND PARKING AT THE UNIVERSITY. COST OF PARKING IS AT THE NORMAL DAILY RATE.

SPIDER POSTERS NOW AVAILABLE

see article previous newsletter

Entitled "*Spiders and their allies of the Adelaide Region*" these two posters have been produced by David Hirst and Jan Forrest on behalf of BCSA and feature 63 species of spiders, 2 harvestmen (a group closely aligned to spiders), 4 scorpions, 3 millipedes and 1 centipede. Assistance was also given by Nicholas Birks, Ashley Borgheest and the team at Ariel Printing.

These spider posters are now available for purchase from the SAMuseum shop at retail prices or you may like to order directly from Butterfly Conservation SA for the member price of \$10 per set plus postage of \$12.

There are still some moth posters "*Moths of the Adelaide Region*" for the same price and a limited number of "*Threatened species - the Bilby*" and "*Bats of SE South Australia*" kindly provided by Nicholas Birks for our use. The latter are available for \$5.00 each.

As the spider and moth posters were funded by a grant from the Adelaide and Mt. Lofty NRM Board a limited number are being made available to schools **free of charge** (schools only pay postage of \$12).

A schools order form / invoice is available to download from our butterfly gardening website www.butterflygardening.net.au or contact Secretary Jan Forrest for a form janforrest@hotmail.com

Posters will only be dispatched on receipt of payment and could take up to three weeks to be received.

STILL FOR SALE

2 Genuine Akubra hats **Mens** 'Stockman' size 56
Ladies 'Down Under' size 53
Contact: Editor Jan Forrest 82978230

FRIENDS OF VULKATHUNHA-GAMMON RANGES NATIONAL PARK EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

In 2001 the Conservation Council of SA called for expressions of interest to form a Friends of Gammon Ranges National Park. A Friends group was set up, but after a year or so interest faded and the group has been in limbo ever since. Recently the Friends received a substantial bequest and the group is hoping to re-ignite interest so that the bequest can be wisely used in the Park.



In October I met with the District Ranger (Lindsay Brown) and Adnyamathana Senior Ranger (Arthur Coulthard) at Balcanoo-na to discuss possible uses for the bequest. Several proposals were outlined. It was agreed that the Friends group should reform to assist the Park Management in whatever project was decided.

It is hoped that a meeting of interested persons can attend a public meeting in Adelaide in February 2015 at a date and venue to be confirmed. If you are interested and would like to attend and hear more then please record your expression of interest by contacting me by email prior to 31st December 2014.

If there is sufficient interest shown I will arrange a venue and date and get back to you with that information.

Graeme Oats – gdoats@bigpond.net.au



Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

Butterfly Conservation
South Australia Inc.
C/- South Australian Museum
North Terrace,
ADELAIDE, 5000
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
ABN 88 179 165 805

info@butterflygardening.net.au

ITEMS FOR SALE FROM BUTTERFLY CONSERVATION SOUTH AUSTRALIA

MEMBERSHIP FEE: The annual fee is \$10 you may pay three years in advance. There are 4 newsletters each year and the membership fee covers public liability insurance when on excursions or field days. Life Membership is \$200.

Posted Newsletter incur an additional fee of \$10 pa. **We also have a membership/book deal for \$30 plus postage of \$5.**

Name:			
School/ Organisation:			
Address:			
Suburb:			
Postcode:		State:	
Email please print:			

ORDER FORM/INVOICE (2015)

Annual Membership/Renewal Fee \$10 per year July to June (you may pay up to three years in advance)	\$
POSTED newsletter \$10	\$
Life Membership \$200	\$
Book 'Attracting Butterflies to your garden' \$25	\$
Book 'The Making of a Monarch' \$20	\$
DVD 'Butterfly Garden' \$15	\$
BOOK/DVD Postage and packaging – one book \$7, one DVD \$7; one book plus one DVD \$12.	\$
..... sets of two posters 'Common Moths of the Adelaide Region' \$10 per set add postage see below	\$
.....set of two posters 'Spiders and their allies of the Adelaide Region' \$10 per set add postage see below	\$
Bilby poster \$5 add postage see below	\$
Bats of South Australia \$5 add postage see below	\$
POSTER package/postage \$12 for one or more posters	\$
Butterfly Conservation SA T-shirts form and prices available from secretary	
SITE SIGN – includes postage and packaging see website for application form \$50	\$
Donation	\$
TOTAL ENCLOSED	Do you require a receipt? Yes/No

Butterfly Conservation SA is a not for profit organisation and as such we are not registered to collect GST. We have already paid GST as an end user.

Please forward payment to:

Treasurer, Butterfly Conservation SA Inc. C/- South Australian Museum, North Terrace, ADELAIDE, 5000 S.A.

Cheques to be made out to Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

OR via Direct Debit. Please include your school / name in the reference box and POST this form to the above address

or **EMAIL** a PDF copy to: info@butterflygardening.net.au or Treasurer j.and.m.wilson@internode.on.net

BSB: 633000 Bank: Bendigo Bank Account No: 152785838 Account Name: Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

Date payment received:

Receipt No.:

Date posted:

Butterfly Conservation South Australia Inc.

presents

a PUBLIC TALKS PROGRAM

on the first Tuesday of the month March to
November at 6.15pm for a prompt 6.30pm start.

At the Clarence Park Community Centre
72-74 East Avenue, Black Forest.
Bus route W91/W90: stop 10.
Noarlunga Train service: Clarence Park Station.
Glenelg Tram: Forestville stop 4, 9min walk south.

Entry by donation (minimum of \$2).

Bring supper to share, tea/coffee will be supplied.

Meetings should conclude by 8.30pm.

At the start of each meeting a ten minute
presentation on a 'Butterfly of the Month'
will be given by a BCSA committee member.

Photo Robert H Fisher: Common Brown *Heteronympha merope*



Thanks to Chris Lane and
Konica Minolta for their
generosity in printing
the BCSA newsletter

KONICA MINOLTA

The first public talk will be on **Tuesday 3rd March at 6.30** when Dan Duval from SA Seed Conservation Centre based at the Botanic Gardens will provide a fascinating insight to the SA Seedbank project.

Make a note in your 2015 diary NOW

Other speakers this year will include:

- Darren Ray from the weather bureau in April - weather patterns
- Andrew Winkler - Torrens Island conservation park and history of the quarantine station.
- David Paton - Birds of the Adelaide region
- Mark Pharaoh - the Mawson Collection
- Steve Walker - Frogs of the Adelaide region

To our regular visitors you will be pleased to know that the doors in the adjoining room have been replaced resulting in a considerable reduction in the zumba noise. We are keeping our fingers crossed that the noise problem has been resolved!

BANKING DETAILS

For your information, BCSA has changed its bank to enable electronic signatories as agreed in the new Constitution at the AGM.

Below are the new details for any future payments for books, posters, membership etc

Cheque or Money Order : Please make cheques payable to: Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

Mail your details with payment to: Treasurer, Butterfly Conservation SA Inc., C/- 12 George St, Hawthorn SA 5062.

Direct Debit : Bank: Bendigo Bank, BSB: 633-108, Account No: 152785838, Account Name: Butterfly Conservation SA Inc.

If using this method please put your name in the reference box and email the Treasurer, John Wilson, at j.and.m.wilson@internode.on.net to advise payment has been made, how much and what the payment is for.

BUTTERFLY CONSERVATION SA Inc.

C/- South Australian Museum, North Terrace, ADELAIDE, 5000

Email: info@butterflygardening.net.au

Chairman: Mike Moore, 5 Oakleigh Road, MARION. 5043 S.AUST.

Secretary and Newsletter editor: Jan Forrest OAM, ph H (08) 8297 8230.
email <janforrest@hotmail.com>

Treasurer and membership officer: John Wilson j.and.m.wilson@internode.on.net

Committee: Andrew Lines; Gerry Butler (Publications Project Manager), Jill Davy, David Keane, Gil Hollamby, Lorraine Woodcock, Bernadette Johnson, Linda Shmith and Bryan Haywood.

Consultants: Roger Grund and Peter McQuillan

Public Officer: Beth Keane

DIARY DATES

COMMITTEE MEETINGS - Meetings are normally held bi-monthly (usually the second Monday of the month) at 6.00pm at a committee members home. All members are welcome to attend. If you would like to attend please contact Secretary, Jan Forrest.

PUBLIC TALKS PROGRAM 2015: first Tuesday March - November, Clarence Park Community Centre 6.15pm for a 6.30pm start to 8.30pm.
Next talk: **3rd March 2015 Dan Duval - SA Seedbank project**

WEB SITES

Butterfly Gardening - www.butterflygardening.net.au

South Australian Butterflies (R Grund private site) - <http://www.sabutterflies.org.au>

Butterfly Watch and **Butterfly Challenge** - will soon be available on the NRM Education website.

NRM Education - <http://www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/adelaidemtloftyranges/home>
'Get involved' - 'Education' - for students, **school monitoring activities** / for educators.
See also other regional NRM Education sites.

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS:

E. Gail Roediger
Rosemary Gibbard
Paul Coddington
Ann Winter
Adrian Shackley
Sandy Edwards
Mark Ward
Lauren Ward
Michael Kokkinn
Caroline Rola
Meredith & Barry Blundell
Cathy Sarles Sprod
Sandii Cockburn
St Pius X OSHC
Peter Bird

