



COMING EVENTS

Working Bees

June 5 & 20

July 3 & 16

August 7 & 15

September 4 & 19

See page 10 for details



THE UNIVERSITY
of ADELAIDE

FRIENDS OF WAITE CONSERVATION RESERVE Inc.

President's page

- Time well spent

Last year the Friends group contributed a staggering 4,569 hours of volunteer time, plus or minus a few minutes. What, you ask, did we spend all this time doing? I searched back through notebooks and spreadsheets to catalogue my time and the contribution at working bees. I asked others to do the same then tallied up the hours and categorised them according to the following seven activities and shown in the pie chart below:

1. **Weed control** – Basal Bark Treatment of olives, weed spraying, digging weed bulbs, pulling olive seedlings, chainsawing dead olives, burning olive piles, chemical management & OHS (1323 hrs)
2. **Revegetation** – seed collection, propagation, planting, direct seeding, watering, tree guards (1022 hrs)
3. **Monitoring** – photopoints, monitoring understorey quadrats, plant mapping, herbarium (59 hrs)

4. **Trail maintenance & infrastructure** – trail construction & maintenance, gates & stiles, tables & seats, signage, fallen trees & rubbish removal (544 hrs)

5. **Deer Management** – monitoring, trail cameras, culls, gate-keeping (540 hrs)

6. **Publicity & Community Engagement** – newsletter, website, Facebook, App, liaison with other groups, photography (805 hrs)

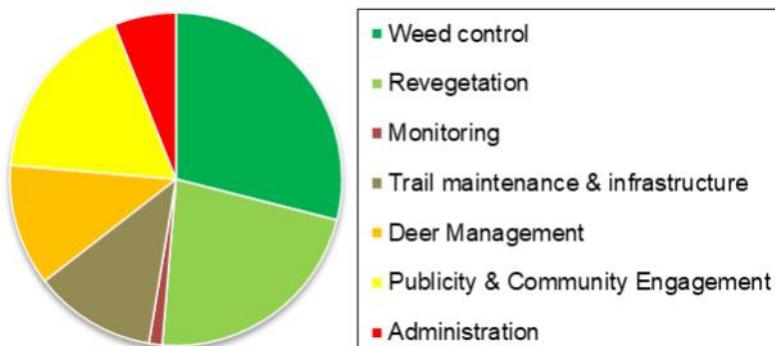
7. **Administration** – membership, meetings, AGM, planning, grant applications (276 hrs)

We spent half our time doing active restoration work (weeding and revegetation). Large chunks of time were also dedicated to publicity & community engagement, deer management and trail maintenance. To put our volunteered time in context, the Friends contributed the equivalent of 2.6 full time employees worth \$206,000. Not a bad effort!

The moist conditions of Winter bring two main working bee activities. Both involve digging. See page 10 for details of how to

participate and ensure that we break our record for volunteer hours in 2021!

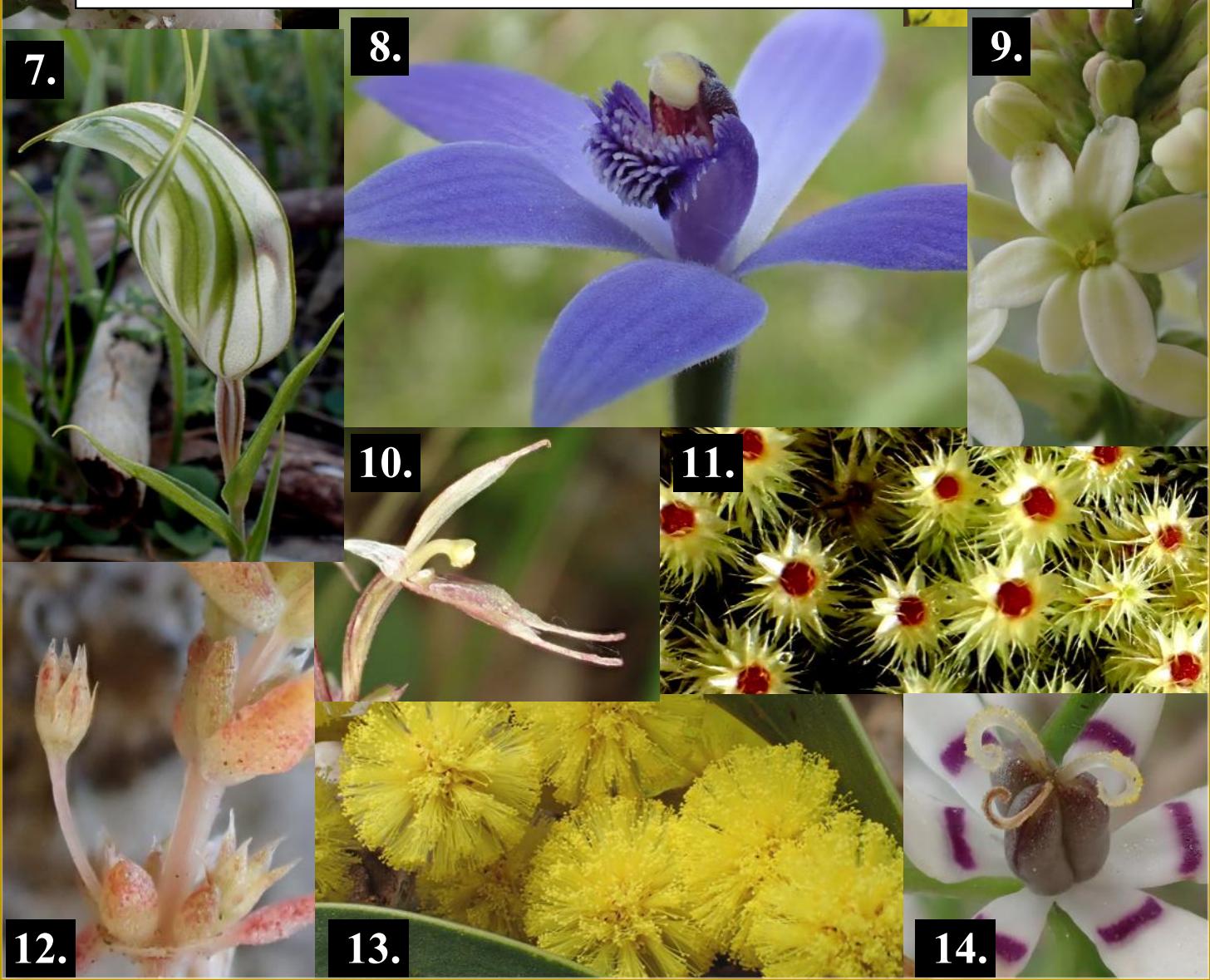
Volunteer contribution by FWCR 2020



Pete Bird



Winter wildflowers of Waite Conservation Reserve



Images of Winter

Winter is the colour green punctuated by splashes of cream and yellow as early contenders start to flower, especially later in the season. Mosses and ferns are loving the cool, moist conditions. The first of our orchids are up and about. Some, like South Australian Blue Gums are at their peak producing a veritable flood of nectar and humming with life, driving the honeyeaters and lorikeets into a sugar-fuelled frenzy. And then the first of the wattles appear, glowing golden out of the mist.

Key to images on previous page

1. Bent Goodenia *Goodenia geniculata*
2. South Australian Blue Gum *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (pink form)
3. South Australian Blue Gum *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (white form)
4. Sticky Boobialla *Myoporum petiolatum*
5. Pale Sundew *Drosera whittakeri*
6. Prickly Guinea flower *Hibbertia exutiacies*
7. Tall Greenhood *Pterostylis robusta*
8. Blue Fairies *Pheladenia deformis*
9. Woodland Candles *Stackhousia subterranea*
10. Mosquito Orchid *Acianthus pusillus*
11. Common Breutelia (moss) *Breutelia affinis*
12. Joined Crassula *Crassula colligata*
13. Golden Wattle *Acacia pycnantha*
14. Early Nancy *Wurmbea dioica*

(Images by Pete Bird)

Forecast rain forced a change in venue from the reserve to the Lirra Lirra lawns. Luckily Nikita and mum Andrea were able to step in for the politicians to plant the ceremonial sheoaks in Wild Dogs Glen.



Friends' 20th Anniversary Celebrations

See images below from the Friends' 20th Anniversary celebrations held on the Lirra Lirra lawns on 18 April. Following the usual working bee, 40 people attended the barbecue lunch including the federal Member for Boothby, Nicolle Flint MP and state Member for Waite, Sam Duluk MP. (Photos Glenn Gale).



Celebratory cakes organised by Clint



Jennifer Gardner, Nicolle Flint MP, Clint Garrett, Sam Duluk MP and Pete Bird cut the Anniversary cake.



The barbeques were running hot to feed the crowd on Lirra Lirra lawns

Friends' Life Membership Awards

Several people have made significant contributions to the Friends group over a long period. What better time to thank them than at our 20th Anniversary celebrations. Congratulations to the following Friends who were awarded Life Membership for outstanding service, presented by the Member for Boothby, Nicolle Flint MP and the Member for Waite, Sam Duluk MP. (Photos Glenn Gale)

Penny Paton

Penny was an inaugural member of the Friends group. She has been a committee member for the past 11 years, including four as Newsletter Editor and has contributed a number of articles on birds. She is a regular at working bees despite her busy schedule and contributed sage ecological advice on management of the reserve, including to the University through the Waite Reserve Management Team.



Philippa Horton

Philippa was an inaugural member of the Friends group and has been a member for 20 years. She contributed to bird monitoring surveys during the biological survey and is a stalwart at working bees, in later years with son Alexander.

Lynda Yates

Lynda was the inaugural Treasurer and has remained Treasurer for the entire life of the Friends group. She has kept us in the black & legal for all of those 20 years as well as contributing to many working bees.



Helen Pryor

Helen joined the committee in 2007 and was Secretary for 9 years. She promoted the reserve and Friends at every opportunity, posting flyers, replenishing walking brochures in the reserve boxes and promoting the Friends group in the local community. She gets the award for attending the most working bees, in all weather, where she pursued her passion in minimum disturbance bushcare including instructing many others.

PRESIDENT'S AGM REPORT – 12 May 2021

Over the past year the Friends group has again supported the University of Adelaide in the protection and restoration of Waite Conservation Reserve. Despite COVID, in fact *because of* COVID, we had record visitation to the reserve, with an estimated 50,000 people logged by the two people-counters in their first year.

COVID also didn't interrupt our enthusiasm to volunteer. Despite missing the first three working bees, 50 Friends and sundry others contributed 4,569 volunteer hours, equivalent to 2.6 full time employees worth \$206,000. The main focus as always has been on weed control but with considerable effort expended on revegetation, trail maintenance, deer control and community engagement. Highlights include:

- We scoured the entire reserve to remove 9,000 olive seedlings and re-treat 600 olive stumps. It sounds like a lot but numbers are now manageable. During olive hunts we also removed thousands of other widespread weeds such as Bridal Creeper, African Daisy, Buckthorn, Cottonbush, Black Nightshade, Hawthorn, Boneseed, St John's Wort and Salvation Jane
- We targeted outlying infestations of a range of other weeds: Perennial Veldt Grass, False Caper, Fountain Grass, Coolatai Grass, Onion Weed, Ixia, Silverleaf Nightshade, Blackberry and the substantial Kikuyu infestation in the vicinity of Netherby Knoll. Thanks to Simon Treloar, John Glover, Chloe Park & Clint Garrett for assistance
- We supported the University's 2018-2021 Olive Control Plan and university contractors. Financial constraints limited the contractors to consolidating previous work, either chainsawing to improve access, or follow-up Basal Bark Treatment on the Western Slopes, Caves Gully and Stone Reserve. Thanks to Jeff Glasson for help decanting BioOil
- We contributed another 350 hours following up the olive control program by cutting, dragging and burning olive piles in Pittosporum Gully, Stone Reserve and the Western Slopes
- While on the subject of weed control, the Friends also contributed \$2,000 to contract Grant Joseph to undertake strategic weed spraying across our best areas
- In terms of re-vegetation, we planted and guarded 2100 tubestock with help from Urrbrae TAFE students, mostly in disturbed areas of the Western Slopes and Stone Reserve. Survival was variable, although better than it might have been thanks to watering by Clint Garrett and Charlie Vassolo
- The seedling tubestock are propagated by Urrbrae TAFE students. COVID delayed this year's batch so 10 Friends gathered at the TAFE nursery in January to propagate 900 tubestock. We have already started planting the first few of these
- We hosted a range of groups including Urrbrae TAFE students for seed collection, tree planting, direct seeding and weed control. (including 4 groups of students over the next week). We also hosted University of Adelaide Landscape Design students for their Advanced Ecology subject

- Clint, with help from Charlie, continued repair and upgrade of the Loop Trail and other tracks making them easier to navigate and safer. He has also researched, designed and erected extensive new signage in and around the perimeter. At the same time his engagement with trail users has not only increased our membership but resulted in some very generous donations, one of which financed the new signage
- We conducted part two of a geological walk through the reserve in October thanks again to Colin Conor
- In December, Peter was recognised for his outstanding contribution to the Reserve by being presented with the Vice Chancellor's Volunteer of the Year Award. The presentation was made by Kate Delaporte at a Xmas event at Clint's house, because COVID had prevented the normal University Volunteers recognition event from happening
- We monitored and conducted one control operation on feral deer. Thanks to Andy Baker for supervision and liaison with the Australian Deer Association
- We produced 4 newsletters and regularly posted on the Website and Facebook page thanks to Meg Robertson, Clint and Glenn Gale. We also recently met with Rebecca Brooks to discuss how we can use social media to increase our community reach
- and we recently received a \$10,000 Grassroots grant to finish off the Loop Trail App, thanks to Jennifer Gardner.

In April we celebrated the 20th year of the Friends of Waite Conservation Reserve with a BBQ on the Lirra Lirra lawns. On the day, Life memberships were presented to Lynda Yates, who has been our treasurer right from the beginning of the group; to Penny Paton, who was an inaugural member of the Friends, our newsletter editor for years and for her ecological guidance through membership of the committee and to working bees; to Philippa Horton, an inaugural member of the Friends and for her long-standing contribution to working bees; and to Helen Pryor for her 9 years service as Secretary of the Friends, for promoting the Reserve and for her contribution to minimum disturbance bushcare. Thanks to Clint for organizing the day with help from Richard Brooks, Glenn and Charlie.

As always, thank you to the Committee for their contributions: to Penny Paton, Meg Robertson, Lynda Yates, Richard Brooks, Glenn Gale, Clint Garrett and Grant Joseph and to ex-officio Kate Delaporte from the University for her support.

I especially want to thank retiring Committee member Peter Lang. As well as contributing to the committee and working bees, Peter has added hugely to our knowledge of the flora of the reserve by collecting, identifying, cataloguing and mapping the plants over many years. His regularly updated Flora list is a wonderful asset and a joy to use.

Finally, thank you to all those who participated at working bees and extracurricular activities during the year. Your efforts not only contribute to the protection of the reserve but continue to enrich the Friends community in this our 20th anniversary year.

Pete Bird

Waite Conservation Reserve and its Friends - how they came to be

The impetus to establish the Waite Conservation Reserve came from Prof. Harold Woolhouse, a man of vision and tenacity who was the 5th Director of the Waite Institute in 1990 – 1995. In early 1991 Harold met with esteemed botanist Enid Robertson. Enid was on the Mitcham Open Space Advisory Committee, which was developing walking trails through Mitcham Council land and Harold readily agreed to open some of the Waite Hills land to the public. The first public walk on Waite Hills land was a Heritage Walk along the easement connecting Urrbrae House to Carrick Hill. The walk was led by noted explorer Warren Bonython and a very large crowd turned up to the well-publicised event.

The Waite Campus Walk Committee soon formed and included Enid, keen walkers Dr John Butler, John Buckerfield and Peter Martin from CSIRO, Angela Brennan, Bryan Milligan, Assistant Farm Manager, Bernard Arnold, Waite Secretariat with Jennifer Gardner as Convenor. Flora and fauna lists were produced.

John Butler and John Buckerfield devised a 1.5 hour Hills Face Walk south along the easement and up along the southern boundary to Wylie Trig, returning down the Tanks Track: 17 features of interest were marked with metal signs along the way and a trail guide was produced. On 31 May 1991 a big turnout of campus staff and students attended the lunchtime official opening and did the Waite Hillside Walk.

One of Harold's early challenges as Director was to oversee the merger of Waite Agricultural Research Institute and the Roseworthy Agricultural College. For a couple of years Animal Sciences operated over the two campuses, but the farm operation was gradually shifted to Roseworthy before the whole department moved. With the move of the experimental sheep to Roseworthy, Harold saw the possibility of restoring the Waite Hills land.

In a typical Harold tactic, he ordered that all the internal fences and watering points in both the Reserve and the Arboretum be removed promptly, making it very hard for anyone in the future to reverse the decision and bring back the sheep.

Enid had a wealth of experience in restoring Grey Box Grassy Woodland using the Bradley method of minimum disturbance, in the degraded National Trust Watiparinga Reserve which had many similarities with the Waite Hills. Harold sought Enid's advice and the three of us had long walks in the Waite exploring the terrain and botanising.

The first trial demonstration of bush regeneration work commenced in January 1992. A team of five students under Enid's supervision worked in the best area - the Hardy Block (now called Quartz Hill) with a \$1,000 allocation from the Director.



Waite Director Prof Harold Woolhouse and walkers at the Waite Hillside Walk opening

Considerable progress was made in a short time and areas of pest plant removal and sites of rare plants were mapped. Enid discovered a very small remnant population of the Blue Devil *Eryngium ovinum* which became the iconic species of the Waite Conservation Reserve.

In March 1992 Harold formed the Waite Hills Management Committee which included Enid.

(Continued from page 6)

Responsibility for oversight of the area which became designated Waite Conservation Reserve was added to my position as Curator of the Waite Arboretum and Waite Historic Precinct Gardens. At the same time Phil Shearman, a third year student who had been trained by Enid at Watiparinga, commenced work on weekends to eradicate the dense thickets of olives in Wild Dogs Glen, assisted by some of Joan Gibb's Conservation and Land Management students from University of SA Salisbury Campus. They were paid \$7 per hour from the \$10,000 allocated for weed control. From 1992 onwards a number of research projects were undertaken in the Reserve, the first 26 photopoints were established, and the Reserve was increasingly used as a resource for teaching by the University, Urrbrae Agricultural High School and other local schools.

In 1995 Harold Woolhouse became terminally ill and returned to the UK to be with his family. With his untimely death on 19 June 1996, we lost the Reserve's staunchest advocate, however Phil Shearman's commitment continued for a long time as funds were applied for and secured to release beautiful gums from the clutches of olive trees.

After Harold's departure the University Bursar proposed selling off, for multistorey housing, a strip of Waite Conservation Reserve below the Hills Face Zone boundary to the Easement Track and south of the Child Care Centre between the Easement and Waite Road. This land had been purchased by Peter Waite in 1913 and bequeathed to the University.

To raise public awareness of the threat to the Reserve and garner support, an evening tour of the Reserve was organised followed by drinks in Wild Dogs Glen. The tour was offered to local residents and all members of staff - whose interests ranged from recreational use of the area to research - and it helped to identify our support base. This first tour was accompanied by botanists Enid Robertson, Darrell Krahenbuehl, Dr Peter Lang, Dr Tony Spooner and historian Maggie Ragless and attracted 30 people.

Several more guided walks organised by Phil and me were held in mid-April and we were staggered by the number of people who turned

up, even when the weather was threatening. On one occasion 150 people ventured into the Reserve and were rewarded with sightings of koalas and an echidna. By the 16 April we had a database of more than 180 people who had signed up to be members of the Friends and receive free quarterly newsletters.

Local residents and campus employees were urged to make any views on the development proposal known to the University as soon as possible. There was sufficient opposition that the proposed sale of bequest land was quashed. To safeguard the Reserve, an application for a Heritage Agreement was made, but it wasn't until 2002 that 131 hectares of land were protected under two Heritage Agreements.

By 1998 the Blue Devil was chosen for our new logo and botanical artist Beth Chandler produced the image which we still use today. Work in the Reserve continued apace in 2000-2001 with \$24,000 secured in grants and the transfer of the Stone Reserve, which already had a Heritage Agreement, together with a sum of \$116,000 for management, with \$16,000 available immediately for olive control.

On the 26 February 2001, a public meeting was held to formalise the Friends. Enid Robertson gave a talk before stating "The time is now ripe for the formation of an enthusiastic, vigorous Friends group to support and nurture the [then] 160 hectares of Hills Face land - the Waite Conservation Reserve". Enid made the wise observation that "Money is useful, BUT, dedicated people who care are essential." She then made the formal proposal "That the Friends of the Waite Conservation Reserve be formed."

The Friends became an incorporated entity on 18 October 2002 and registered with The Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission in 2012.

A small core group of Friends of the Waite Conservation Reserve have been the backbone of the reserve volunteers over more than 20 years, supplemented by a growing involvement of schools, TAFE and other community groups under the leadership of Friends of WCR President Peter Bird.

I congratulate the Friends on the 20th Anniversary of their formal foundation.

Jennifer Gardner

Student visits

TAFE students

78, 141, 162 and 183 = 564: the number of olive saplings tree-popped by Clint's four groups of TAFE students in May when they took to Stone Reserve to undertake their Control Weeds subject. Notice a trend? When Clint introduced a little competitive spirit, the students responded, with each subsequent group outdoing the previous one. If we'd had a few more groups, there might not be any olives left!



TAFE students Ian (L) and Tim (R) tree-popping and stacking the 564 olives popped in Stone Reserve.

(Photo: *Clint Garrett*)



As well, the Friends demonstrated three other olive control techniques: Helen Pryor on Drill & Fill, John Glover on Frill & Fill (using hammers & chisels) and Pete demonstrating backpack spraying of olive regrowth following Basal Bark Treatment. All with help from Jeff Glasson as roving assistant.

During May we hosted another three TAFE groups:

Ben Cavuoto and 10 students visited twice to assess the geophysical and biological characteristics of Quartz Hill for their Site Assessment subject.



TAFE students Drill & Fill an Olive

And Gregory (Red) White, Nick Crouch and another 10 students visited Western Slopes where they learned the gentle art of Drilling & Filling feral olives.

Landscape Architecture students



In March, Lecturer Scott Hawken and 23 University of Adelaide Landscape Design students visited the reserve as part of their Advanced Ecology subject. Scott was keen for his students to experience life in the wild and to see how an indigenous plant community occupies the landscape. We walked the Loop Track observing relationships between plants and their environment and noting how distribution is influenced by geology, slope, aspect and drainage.

The students returned the following week to map and collect information on trees, shrubs and grasses along their own transect, taking photographs and using Apps and geotagging to integrate into Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

Landscape design students check out the red gums in Wild Dogs Glen

Pete Bird

How to plant a tree - Pete Bird

One of my favourite quotes is an ancient Greek proverb. It goes something like: “A society grows great when old men plant trees in whose shade they know they shall never sit”. I’m hoping I still have a few years of shade left but, in any case, it’s tree planting time.

Planting a seedling tree seems like a straightforward process. But having planted many thousands of tubestock and seen many others planted with variable results, I thought I’d share my tips for giving tree seedlings a head start. Note the word ‘tree’ is a very loose term. Most of what we plant are understorey shrubs, groundcovers and grasses rather than trees which are regenerating well in the reserve without our help.

Before planting

- Select individual planting sites and mark with a stake (I often try to select natural depressions that will collect water, or among logs & branches protected from deer & kangaroos)
- Spray out proposed planting sites if weedy
- Select appropriate plant species suitable for each site
- Prepare tubestock – pinch out weeds, thin multiples, trim protruding roots, water
- Assemble tools – mattock, tree-planter, bucket, guards, stakes, hammer, water



At planting

- Dig hole just deeper than tube using mattock or tree-planter
- Make shallow scrape to collect water
- Knock out seedling – place fingers either side of stem, invert tube & rap rim against hard object; catch & gently cradle seedling
- Trim/ uncurl roots if wound around inside tube
- Place seedling in hole ensuring seedling depth in tube is the same as in ground
- Firm around seedling by pressing fingers down sides where potting medium meets soil
- Ensure a little soil covers the potting mix to prevent ‘wicking’ and the seedling drying out
- Tamp down firmly

David Gunner prepares to plant into a sprayed site

Post planting

- Water in to settle soil and ensure close contact with the roots, or coincide planting with impending rain
- Re-tamp around tree after watering
- Prepare corflute guard by threading flat stake through the two slits from outside to inside to outside
- Hammer in a stake (mini mattock doubles as hammer); reposition if you strike rock
- Hammer in a bamboo stake opposite flat stake to provide additional stability
- Tuck all parts of plant inside guard, especially if spraying around later in season
- Position rocks, logs, olive branches around and over guard to deter herbivores.



Correctly threaded and installed tree guard

WORKING BEES

The moist conditions of Winter bring two main activities. Both involve digging. Planting trees and chasing various weedy South African geophytes – plants that emerge in the cooler months from an underground storage ‘bulb’.

Urrbrae TAFE students have been busy nurturing several hundred tubestock for us which need to be planted. See tree planting tips on page 9.

For the weed bulbs we start with Synnotia (*Sparaxis villosa*) then progress through Harlequin Flower (*Sparaxis bulbifera*), African Weed Orchid (*Disa bracteata*) and One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*) as each emerges, and flowers, before it goes to seed. We use a chisel to dig down beside the bulb then lever it gently out of the ground. The plant and bulb are then bagged and green-binned.

Working bees are held on the *first Saturday and third Sunday* of each month. We meet at 9.00am and finish at noon for lunch. Add these upcoming dates to your calendar. I send a reminder with details usually on the Tuesday before each.

Sat 5 June	Sun 20 June
Sat 3 July	Sun 16 July
Sat 7 Aug	Sun 15 Aug
Sat 4 Sept	Sun 19 Sept



Pretty nightmare. Synnotia (*Sparaxis villosa*), the first weed bulb of the season needing control (Pete Bird)

For all upcoming working bees above we meet ‘up top’ at Springwood Park via the South-east Freeway and Old Mt Barker Rd.

It can be tricky to find. See map and instructions here or use Googlemaps to find your way to:

198A Old Mt Barker Rd, Leawood Gardens.



Tree guard repair tip

Corflute tree guards are light & effective but after a couple of years the slits that house the stake are prone to travel. Once this happens the guards loosen and ultimately blow off.

To repair, place a small (100mm) zip tie at each corner of the original slit. This reinstates the snug fitting of the stake and prolongs the life of the guard for several more years. The cost is a couple of minutes work and less than 2 cents per zip tie.



Windmills of my mind

While spraying Kikuyu at Netherby Knoll in February, I stumbled across a *native* grass greened-up after the good summer rains. **Windmill Grass** *Chloris truncata* is patchily common in Waite Arboretum but this is the first confirmed record for the reserve.

Windmill Grass is a widespread warm-season (C4) species that produces large multi-armed 'windmill' seed-heads, especially after summer rains. With increasingly warmer, drier, and more summer-dominant rainfall expected under climate change scenarios it makes sense to plant it more widely on the Western Slopes &

Southern Boundary. I suspect it will do so of its own accord in any case. By the way, did you spot the photo-bomber bug in the image?



Lesser has more

I've been counting tentacles for a long time. Then finally, there they were, three pairs! The caterpillar of the **Lesser Wanderer Butterfly** has an extra pair of long sensory tentacles (or filaments) on the body, distinguishing it from the Wanderer or Monarch caterpillar which has pairs front and back only. The colouring is also different, with the Lesser larvae having elongated yellow spots on the similarly-banded body. I'd seen a few Lesser Wanderer adults in the reserve, in November and late January, but never their caterpillars. Only thousands of Wanderer caterpillars on their Broad-leaved Cottonbush host plants. Ever hopeful I kept counting until finally on 1 March this guy showed up in Stone Reserve. I saw a second in mid May.



Jewels of the night

On my latest spotlight walk through the reserve the ground was positively glittering with the eye shine from dozens of **Wolf spiders**. Like most spiders, Wolf spiders have 8 eyes, but unlike most others, theirs are spectacularly reflective, visible from 50m or more. These terrestrial spiders are often hugely abundant, although a bizarre trait keeps their numbers lower than they might otherwise be. Wolf spider mothers carry their egg case around with them. When the young hatch, they climb onto her back. The spiderlings remain there for several weeks, safe from other predators but not from their siblings. The young gradually cannibalise each other until large enough to find their own food, by which time only a few remain.



Falcon fantastic

It was only a brief sighting but the finely pointed wing-tips, distinctively elbowed wing profile and uniform dark plumage were diagnostic ...and spectacular. Spectacular also that our first record of a **Black Falcon** occurred on the 20th anniversary of the Friends group, soaring over working bee tree planters on Netherby Spur. These sleek hunters of the arid interior disperse

Pete's Nature Diary

(Continued from page 11)

coastward at times, especially in autumn when they follow the seasonal burning of grain stubbles; I have watched them many times on the family farm stooping for quail and grasshoppers escaping the fires. It was probably no coincidence that the day of the sighting (18 April), there was a strong northerly blowing and, when later in the day I drove out through the mallee, the autumn stubble fires were burning.

A thorny problem

Few people realise that foxes eat fruit. A lot of fruit. A student of poo, I often find the seeds from various fruiting weeds in fox scats: olives, buckthorn, blackberry, dog rose, boneseed and ...hawthorn. I commonly find hawthorn seedlings in the reserve, presumably introduced by foxes or deer. Until now I had always assumed these were of One-seed Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, but in March I found several scats containing the distinctive hemispherical seeds of **Two-seed Hawthorn** *Crataegus x sinaica*. Lots of them! With so many, I presume that some of the hawthorn seedlings we remove from the reserve are this species, too young to easily differentiate from One-seed Hawthorn. I also recently found a few Two-seed Hawthorn seeds among a scatter of olive pits vomited by feral Fallow deer in Stone Reserve.



Join the Friends of Waite Conservation Reserve!

Ordinary membership \$15

The Membership/renewal form and details can be found at:
<https://friendsofwaitereserve.org.au/>

Forms can be submitted electronically or printed. Email: info@friendsofwaitereserve.org.au

Non-members are welcome at our activities

New members

The Friends of Waite Conservation Reserve welcome new members who have joined recently including:
Marcus Beresford

FWCR contacts

President: Peter Bird (0418-853 -834) pbjbird1@bigpond.com **Secretary:** Glenn Gale (0428-812-902)

Treasurer: Lynda Yates **Editor:** Meg Robertson

Committee: Kate Delaporte, Grant Joseph, Penny Paton, Meg Robertson, Richard Brooks, Clint Garrett

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