

## 1. Castlemaine Spider Orchid

*Caladenia clavescens*



Photo: Noel Young  
The Monk  
September 2017

*The Castlemaine Spider Orchid has a single hairy leaf and usually a single dark red to maroon flower. It occurs in central Victoria and is listed as 'vulnerable'. This orchid was first formally described by David L. Jones in 2006.*

\$110 framed \$70 unframed

## 2. *Mycena subgalericulata*



Photo: Joy Clusker  
Whiskey Gully, Mount Alexander  
June 2019

*This is a moderately common fungi found in clusters on wood.*

\$85 framed \$55 unframed

## 3. The 'impossible' Manna Gum

*Eucalyptus viminalis*



Photo: Liz Martin  
Mount Alexander  
June 2019

*FOBIF walkers underneath the arch of Mount Alexander's 'impossible tree': a Manna Gum which seems to have established itself with two root systems.*

\$85 framed \$55 unframed

**4. Common Long-necked Turtle**  
*Chelodina longicollis*



Photo: Bernard Slattery  
Strangways  
March 2019

*This **Common Long-necked Turtle** was rescued from the road in Strangways. The mud on the shell suggests that the turtle had just come out of a local dam and was perhaps looking for a better refuge nearer the Loddon. These creatures often come to grief crossing roads in search of a better water body.*

\$110 framed   \$60 unframed

**5. Eastern Yellow Robin**  
*Eopsaltria australis*



Photo: Geoff Park

*Often seen perched sideways on the trunks of trees, the **Eastern Yellow Robin** is a common inhabitant of forests and woodlands in eastern Australia, usually with a tall shrub layer and sparse ground cover.*

*They are one of Geoff Park's favourite birds and are often feature on his website [Natural Newstead](#).*

\$85 framed   \$55 unframed

## 6. Tree Requiem



Photo: Janet Barker  
Pyrenees Highway  
January 2019

*These are three of 140 trees removed by Vicroads in early 2019 as part of their road widening and barrier installation project through the Muckleford Forest between Muckleford South and Newstead. This stretch of road traverses important bird habitat, including the **Swift Parrot**, and is a wildlife corridor for many more species. It was also much loved for its aesthetic values.*

*After a lengthy engagement with Vicroads, community members managed to save six trees from destruction and some wire rope barriers were replaced with metal guardrail. Speed limit reduction through the forest is still being pursued.*

Janet Barker

\$60 framed   \$40 unframed

## 7. Flame Robin

*Petroica Phoenicia*



Photo: Patrick Kavanagh  
August 2018

*Winter visitors to our woodlands and paddocks, Flame Robin males provide a spectacular splash of colour. This little jewel of the bush was in the beautiful Rise and Shine Nature Conservation Reserve.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed

## 8. Breutelia and Triquetrella



Photo: Bernard Slattery  
White Gum Track  
August 2012

*Breutelia affinis is striking for its red hearted flower-like structures, which appear in winter. Triquetrella papillata is an attractive moss of trailing 'strings' with triangular leaves arranged in threes.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed



**9. Mount Alexander**  
(Lanjanuc)



Photo: Frank Forster  
August 2019

*There was a dump of snow one Saturday night in August this year that changed the face of Mount Alexander, and attracted numerous sightseers on Sunday. The snow had essentially retreated by the Sunday afternoon.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed

**10. View from Mount Alexander**  
(Lanjanuc)



Photo: Bronwyn Silver  
May 2019

*Looking east just before dawn on a foggy morning half way up Mount Alexander.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed

**11. Tawny Frogmouth** *Podargus strigoides*



Photo: Julie Millowick  
Fryerstown  
December 2017

*When it's not mistaken for an owl, the **Tawny Frogmouth** can easily be confused with a tree branch.*

*With narrowed eyelids and a stretched neck, this bark-coloured bird is a master of camouflage.*

*Its beak is large and wide, hence the name Frogmouth and the genus name, Podargus, is from the Greek work for gout.*

*Unlike owls they don't have curved talons on their feet; in fact, their feet are small, and they're said to walk like a gout-ridden man! Their species name, strigoides, means owl-like.*

\$110 framed \$70 unframed

**12. Yellow Gum**  
*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*



Photo: Bronwyn Silver  
Walmer  
2019

***Yellow Gums** are shapely eucalypts with a single straight trunk and smooth, creamy yellow or bluish-grey bark.*

*Folklore has it that the alternative name, White Ironbark, was given by timber-getters; Yellow Gum timber was not acceptable for railway sleepers, but if renamed White Ironbark it was acceptable.*

\$110 framed \$70 unframed

### 13. Messmate

*Eucalyptus obliqua*



Photo: Bronwyn Silver  
Mount Alexander

Looking west through  
**Messmates** from Dog Rocks, a  
spectacular granite outcrop with  
huge boulders on Mount  
Alexander.

\$110 framed \$70 unframed

### 14. Galls on Red Box leaf



Photo: Vivienne Hamilton  
Muckleford Forest  
November 2018

*These attractive looking galls are likely to have been caused by a species of wasp from the family Cynipidae which has at least 80 genera. This one is likely to be a species from the genus Andricus.*

\$110 framed \$70 unframed

**15. Cherry Ballart (*Balatj*)**  
*Exocarpos cupressiformis*



Photo: Mitchell Parker  
Mount Alexander  
July 2019

*The **Cherry Ballart** (*Balatj*) has many uses for Djaara (people of the Dja Dja Wurrung). *Balatj* fruits during the winter-spring months and the fruit is ripe when it is orange-red in appearance and can be eaten at this stage. The leaves are used in smoking ceremonies to cleanse and ward off bad spirits. The wood is strong and made into spears, spear-throwers, and boomerangs. The sap from *Balatj* is applied to snake bites for its antiseptic properties and to keep bacteria from entering the wound. Harley Douglas (Dja Dja Wurrung Aboriginal Corporation)*

\$60 framed \$40 unframed

**16. Yellow-footed Antechinus**  
*Antechinus flavipes*



Photo: Damian Kelly  
Campbells Creek  
November 2018

*Two young **Yellow-footed Antechinus** peeping out of an old fence post.*

*A notable feature of this small, mouse-like marsupial is its sexual behaviour. The male engages in such frenzied mating that its immune system becomes compromised, resulting in a stress related death before it is one year old.*

\$60 framed \$40 unframed



## 17. River Red Gum

*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*



Photo: Frances Cincotta  
Near Loddon River, Newstead  
May 2019

*River Red Gum* saplings in the rain. The colours on the bark were dramatic but only present for a brief period.

\$85 framed   \$55 unframed

## 18. Praying Mantis nymph



Photo: Patrick Kavanagh  
December 2018

*I found this sweet little Praying Mantis on a Golden Wattle on a summer evening. Nymphs are immature forms that look like adults, unlike larvae (caterpillars, maggots etc) which bear little visual resemblance to their adult forms.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed

## 19. Bushy Needlewood

*Hakea decurrens*



Photo: Julie Millowick  
Northern edge of Crocodile  
Reservoir  
July 2019

*The flowering local **Bushy Needlewood** is growing through some of the Box Ironbark trees chopped down for the Ecological Thinning Trial. This 50 year trial by Parks Victoria is an attempt to return the Box-Ironbark Forest to a pre-goldrush state—that is trees of different heights and growth stage instead of the uniform post-goldrush regrowth.*

\$70 unframed

## 20. Brown-headed Honeyeater

*Lichenostomus melithreptus*



Photo: Patrick Kavanagh  
January 2019

*These very social honeyeaters are the most common in the heathy woodland. They spend much of their time in the canopy, so it's a delight to get a close look at them when they come down to the bird bath in small flocks.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed

**21. Buff-rumped Thornbill**  
*Acanthiza reguloides*



Photo: Patrick Kavanagh  
February 2019

*For much of the year, small insectivorous birds in the Box-Ironbark forests forage in multi-species flocks. This means that birds that flush insects out of one layer of the bush will send them towards the other species in a mutually beneficial way.*

*Buff-rumped Thornbills are often the centre of these little flocks, noisily chattering amidst the leaf litter and lower shrubs. When they visit our bird bath, I can't resist the call to take photos of these wonderful little avian characters as they splash around.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed

**22. Silver Banksia**  
*Banksia marginata*



Photo: Bernard Slattery  
Campbells Creek  
February 2019

*This **Silver Banksia** was photographed earlier this year on the Campbells Creek Trail. The species was virtually wiped out in this region in the nineteenth century. The many healthy trees along the creek are testament to the work of Friends of Campbells Creek Landcare.*

\$90 framed   \$70 unframed

## 23. Laughing Kookaburra

*Dacelo novaeguineae*



Photo: Frances Howe  
Moonlight Flat  
December 2017

*In eastern Australia, the raucous cackle of the **Laughing Kookaburra** is an essential feature of the dawn chorus. They can be heard laughing from the tip of Cape York south to Wilsons Promontory.*

*This **Kookaburra** was drying off after taking a bath in Frances's pond.*

\$110 framed   \$70 unframed







