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.

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.

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*

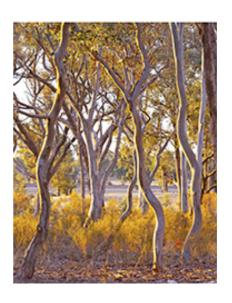


Photo: Bronwyn Silver Walmer 2019

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.

13. Messmate *Eucalyptus obliqua*

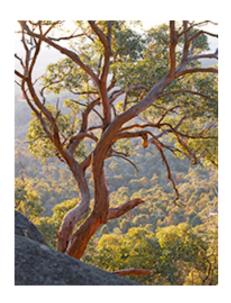


Photo: Bronwyn Silver Mount Alexander

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.

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.

19. Bushy Needlewood *Hakea decurrens*



Photo: Julie Millowick Northern edge of Crocodile Reservoir July 2019

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' a delight to get a close look at them when they come down to the bird bath in small flocks.

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 multispecies 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.

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.

