



ONKAPARINGA PARKWATCH

NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF ONKAPARINGA PARK INC.

Note opinions and commentary in this newsletter are not necessarily the general opinion of the FOOP membership. Any complaints should in the first instance be directed to the author.

Website: <http://www.communitywebs.org/OnkaparingaParks/>

December

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2020

President's Page



The year is almost done and it seems to have flown by despite the slight hiccup of a pandemic. In a historical sense Covid19 caused FOOP to stop activities for a considerable period, yet despite these impediments we have achieved a lot in 2020.

Before turning to our achievements I want to momentarily reflect on the bushfires that affected much of Australia late 2019 through to the early months of 2020. The Royal Commission into the disastrous fires has made some eighty recommendations to federal government. As a keen observer I have focussed upon what was said about hazard reduction and fuel load, the predictable criticism of National Parks services in all states in that "most" fires originate from parks. Whilst some fires may start in such parks and reserves, this simplistic view overlooks the facts that whatever the cause of a fire many occur on private land. Whilst the debate on the merits of continual fuel reduction burns on state owned land continues it seems that to date there are little or no requirements on private land-owners to do likewise.

The Royal Commission has recommended that state and territory governments "*clearly communicate their fuel load strategies... and review vegetation mitigation and hazard reduction so landholders are clear about what is required*" This will be the acid test for our state government; there is evidence to support adoption of more indigenous fire practices such as mosaic burning. Will we see the same old methods of using drip torches to burn from the perimeter of a designated controlled burn and let the resultant 'hot' fire burn all vegetation within the boundary? One risk with this approach is that the plants that do best under 'hot burn' regimes are those which rely on fire and burn most easily. In contrast to our state government, the NSW government has appointed 3 indigenous people to that state's Bushfire Consultative Committee including mosaic burning practitioners. In my childhood in the Adelaide Hills the then EFS carried out burns in autumn, winter and early spring. Small burns started with burning grass not drip torches, but seems our 'experts' know best. Time will tell who does know what is best.

As this is the last newsletter for 2020 I hope you will allow some licence to reflect of 2020, which I sum up as "different"; FOOP has never had so many interruptions to our working bee schedules; we had a number of days cancelled late in 2019 due to fire bans and 2020 started off worse. Many working bee days called off as heat increased and fires burned in this state and on the eastern seaboard. Then along comes the COVID19 virus which stopped activities for some time as we were not permitted to work albeit in the safest of environments, outside. We managed to complete our planting programme during winter and had been pushing ahead with olive control in strategic locations when along came the virus again. At the time of writing this is only expected to halt work for a short time. Fingers crossed that this is a reality. *[It was!]*

In reviewing 2020 it would be a mistake not to note that mid-year we saw the introduction of the new *Landscape* legislation which saw the abolition of the NRM boards being replaced by Landscape boards. To many this may seem a minor issue, but as it saw the removal of Volunteer Support Officers who provided lots of invaluable support to groups like ours we need to assess any impact on FOOP's activities to determine the merit or otherwise of the change. The workload of the VSOs has been added to SANPWS staff.

FRIENDS OF ONKAPARINGA PARK INC

PATRON: Dr B HARDY AO

Incorporating The ONKAPARINGA RECREATION PARK and ONKAPARINGA NATIONAL PARK.

Proudly a member of THE FRIENDS OF PARKS INC.,

Chairperson: Graham Thomas Deputy Chair: Michael Whitaker

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Katrine Hildyard MP
Member for Reynell

Once again a big thank you to all who have contributed to FOOP's successes in 2020 in particular to Andy for his untiring efforts in organising our social calendar, the working bee programme, keeping our finances under control and the many other tasks he does on our behalf. Thanks also to the committee members who give of their time to ensure we do what FOOP is meant to do, and our auditor Bill for his work and not least to those who provide our suppers for meetings. Thank you all!

At this time it is unsure if we can hold an AGM to review the last year and perhaps elect office holders for 2021, but rest assured we will keep on keeping on.

As the festive season approaches can I say to all that Jan and I wish you a very happy Christmas with family and friends and may 2021 bring health, happiness and success to us all.

Graham Thomas

"It is the smallest of all seeds, but it becomes the largest of all garden plants, it grows into a tree, and birds come and nest in its branches" Matthew 13:32





From the Editor's Desk.

Send all articles via: billandgill@yahoo.com.au
or by snail mail to 27 Marston Drive, Morphett Vale 5162 or hand deliver to Gill or me.



We had an interesting speaker last month who gave us an insight into the current management of the Murray/Darling basin from the border to the sea.

In his dissertation he stated that by modelling they could measure the volume of water behind each lock (weir pool) and thus plan for its use.

It is a well known adage that if you cannot measure it you will not really control it so obviously this is an essential requirement.

I assumed that by measuring he was not suggesting that the model was so accurate that it went down to the last litre. But it would have to be reasonably accurate say up to 95%. So I was OK with the idea. It would be interesting to see the model used. I did do a little research and as suspected the actual volume to the nearest litre is not possible and not necessary anyway. You also need to factor in expected loss due to evaporation and soakage.

The simple formula would be something along the usual volume equation that is: Depth (D) x width (W) x Length (L). I seem to recall there are more complex models that allow measurement of irregular shapes.

What did concern me was the assumption that the water in the system was in some way to be allocated to human uses first and if any was left it would go to the Environment. I was pleased to hear that we now build into the model the "needs" of the environment.

In reality for the environment of the water system to be normal you would need to blow up all the weirs and barrages and allow the water to go where the lay of the land is. Some of it would flow to the sea.

This is not wasted water. The ecology of the sea round the Murray mouth would have evolved around the fresh water flushes being part of the system. So in reality the action of taking water from the river upstream adversely affects the ecology of the sea round the river mouth.

I wondered if there were times when the Murray had so little fresh water coming down the sea moved up into the river basin.

Actually I know the answer because of the evidence "carved" on the cliff face in the Ngaut Ngaut Conservation park. Ngaut is pronounced—naught. It can be reached from the river or by land. It is about 12kms South of Swan Reach, near Nildottie, so a long way from the River mouth. But there on the cliff face is the unmistakable shape of a dolphin.

It is possible that an aboriginal artist visited the coast and so impressed by a dolphin he /she saw memorialised it on the cliff. However, the little I know about the reasoning behind rock art round the world it is more likely the artist was telling others that this creature could be found locally and was on the menu. We were told by two custodians of the park that most if not all the artwork was just that—a menu of the local food. It was quite extensive and local fresh water delicacies were a feature.

So intrigued was I about the possibility I went Googling.

That search quickly produced a number of newspaper articles that cemented the story for me.

Before the weirs (locks) were built the sea extended upstream more than 200 kms up the river when the river dried up because of drought. My late mother often told us that there was a photo of her taken at Mildura in the 1920's as a small girl with one foot on the NSW side of the river and the other on the Victorian side. Legally that's probably not right but you get the picture.

My search dredged up this quote from [Jim Marsh](#), Barrage Superintendent, in 1999.

"You've got fresh water coming down - it pushes the sea water out and everything's hunky dory, but if you get a dry year and the river doesn't flow, then the tides push the sea water in, and, as in 1915 it was a bad drought year, the sea water penetrated up to Mannum - they were catching mullet at Mannum, and there was a sighting of a shark at Tailem Bend, and a dolphin at Murray Bridge..."

and

"In his reminiscences of growing up and working as a fisherman on the River Murray, Doug Hattam recalled how during a period of drought in 1926, the waters of the Murray became saline as far upstream as Murray Bridge. Before the barrages were built between 1935 and 1940, saltwater could reach as far upstream as 250 kilometres from the Murray Mouth, and river levels could fluctuate considerably. In 1926, two porpoises were found to be living in the salty water around the Tailem Bend area. The porpoises lived there for several months, until the freshwater returned. One of them died at Tailem Bend before it was able to return to the sea. It was common to refer to the creatures as 'porpoises', but it is now thought that they could have been a variety of pygmy whale."

While in the -Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929), Monday 30 March 1903, page 4

"SALT WATER IN THE MURRAY..

The Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. R. Butler) has shown us a well-developed garfish given to him by the Assistant Inspector which was caught a considerable distance above Morgan. This is the first time in Mr. McIntosh's experience that a salt water fish has-been caught so high up the river. A telegram has been received in Adelaide stating ,that splen-



did rain had recently fallen over the central part of Queensland. At a number of stations over 2.00 was recorded. From Mr. W. D. Ponder, advertising agent, we have received the March issue of *The Australasian Review of Reviews*. One of the features of the number is an illustrated article describing the Adelaide School of Mines. “

So at times the river system at the lower end of its course became a long arm of the sea. Whether future planning will try to emulate this I can only guess. What should not happen is a plan to hold up the fresh water at say Blanchetown or worse the state border, which some want, because that was never natural.

We do however need to factor in flushes of fresh water sufficient to help flush the river mouth and replenish the Coorong. The Coorong has suffered greatly over the years, not only because of the change in the water flowing down the Murray. It also lost fresh water when the land behind the extensive sand dune system was drained by amongst other methods the famous Woakwine cutting. This drainage opened up a lot of land and with the addition of some trace elements created very productive pastures.

I recall reading a book that told the story of a group of men who sailed a whaler from Milang to Millicent behind the sand dunes because there was an extensive wetland. If anyone has a copy I would like to reread it.

Most of this water gradually found its way to the Coorong one such discharge stream being Salt Creek which normally flowed with fresh water. Historically it was named by white explorers at a time of drought and the creek was flowing with sea water. Once again when the fresh water ran low the sea encroached.

This evidence of sea water in the river channel is not a reason for destroying the barrages and all locks up to the Riverland or further because there is more than enough evidence showing that the river was only a sea arm when there was a large drought and even then only during our Summer.

As to Global warming over the last couple of years evidence has been unfolding for over 100 years. It would be interesting if Aboriginal Dreaming reveals an increase in hotter weather.

Closer to home we have the Onkaparinga.

When Barker surveyed the Onkaparinga and surrounds, which was named the ¹Field river at that time, he wrote favourably about the inlet and noted that closer to the Horseshoe fresh water could be had. Colonel Light, in his diaries, noted that the Onkaparinga was fresh almost to the sea, but that was in August. He also described it as a wide deep water course

If you have ever walked along the bottom of the Gorge there is ample evidence that water at times flowed down the water course in great quantities. This occasionally happens during floods which now only happens when the Mt Bold reservoir is opened to let the water overflow down the Onkaparinga.

The fact that platypus were recorded as being present in the river, with the last one being caught round the area called Sundews in the 1930's also indicates that at some time the river flowed far more than it does now. Platypus are very particular as to where they live.

Perhaps the environmental flow program should take in to account the aim to bring back the platypus.

There is evidence that at times the estuarine area was largely saline. It naturally received regular flushes of fresh water as a normal natural process but Mt Bold changed all that.

This has been memorialised in Aboriginal dreaming.

The river's name which has been anglicised is ² *Ngangk-parri* means “Women's river”. There are two stories attached to that name.

One of the story's hints at the salinity of the river because it relates the story of a woman being violated and taking to the river exacts revenge by urinating in the water just downstream from the Gorge mouth. It is an attempt to explain the reason why the river is salty from that area down to the mouth. The other story is that the Gorge mouth was used to hide women and children when other Aborigine male groups travelled through the area to the Ochre sites at Aldinga. This is the official story.

Gill and I wish all our FOOP inc friends a

Merry Christmas and a Happy New year.

1. Lieutenant Field sailed up the Onkaparinga in the Rapid and it was originally named in honour of him by Colonel Light. Governor Gawler later changed it to Onkaparinga because he favoured using Kurna names where possible. The name is probably not right anyway but has been a little anglicised.
2. To further muddy the water it is more likely that only that part of the river around the town of Old Noarlunga was called that by the Kurna people



Adult male



Adult female



Juvenile



Adult female ssp fuliginosa

Golden Whistler x 2 ... *Pachycephala pectoralis* and ssp *fuliginosa* ... Resident ... Breeding ... Common. You learn something everyday as they say, and in this case it's certainly true. I always believed the Onkaparinga Park was home to just one type of Golden Whistler. I now stand corrected, we have the more common *pectoralis* genus and apparently the less often seen *fuliginosa*. I personally have never really known the difference, but on expert information received it seems we have them, and the photos shown on the right hand of the picture block are of the ssp *fuliginosa* genus? Not just seen in the Onkaparinga, but various parts of SA, such as in Lake Gilles NP

The beautiful and fairly common Golden Whistlers are often found in the Park, often easy to locate with their distinctive, sweet call. Often a curious bird that may come in quite close to have a "sticky beak" at what the recreational hiker may be doing. Indeed on a few occasions the Park volunteer working bee groups have been honoured by one of these paying a close range visit.

Males, as is often the case in the bird world, are much more colourful, a very cheery yellow and contrasting black head, and red eye. The female, a little less eye catching, being more plain buff coloured.



Female *pectoralis* in flight



Male *pectoralis*



ssp *fuliginosa*

Meanwhile, the rest of the Park is attracting a lot of bird activity. The Blue-billed Ducks are breeding. Last visit to the Scout Hall Lake turned up 8 of these uncommon, beautiful Ducks. Word of warning ... watch for Snakes, especially around the wetland areas, I've seen 3 in as many months. I hope everyone is coping well with the Covid confusion. We just cut our holiday short after the recent Covid alert and a quick trip back to Adelaide ensued. However, not all was lost, I managed some wonderful pictures of an Osprey catching fish on Yorkes on the morning of the Covid alert...a shame this species does not reside locally... bye 4 now



Working Bees

Thank you to all the people who have helped on the working bees this year. We would love to see some more new faces next year. Thousands of boneseed have been removed, many olives drilled & filled, tube-stock planted & watered, thistles sprayed, with our trail maintenance team keeping many walking routes in good condition. Major achievements:

Tube stock planting and follow up watering at The Knoll, Springs, Punchbowl & Pink Gum Campground.
Olive control using chainsaw and drill & fill technique along the Punchbowl Link Trail, near the campground and along the boundary between gates 8 & 9.
Boneseed and olive control in Hardy's Scrub by a small dedicated team.
Olive regrowth removal in the grey box area between the Echidna & Bakers Gully Trails.
Spraying of mass artichokes near the Peregrine Track.

The last working bee for 2020 will be mid-December and the Saturday team will resume on 30th January 2020. The Tuesday & Thursday teams will return refreshed in the second week of the New Year. A total of 2040 hours were contributed last financial year by all our working bee teams, with an average of nine members attending each working bee. This is still a good result as time was lost due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

"You have all done very well!!"

Season's Greetings to all

Andy McKinnon



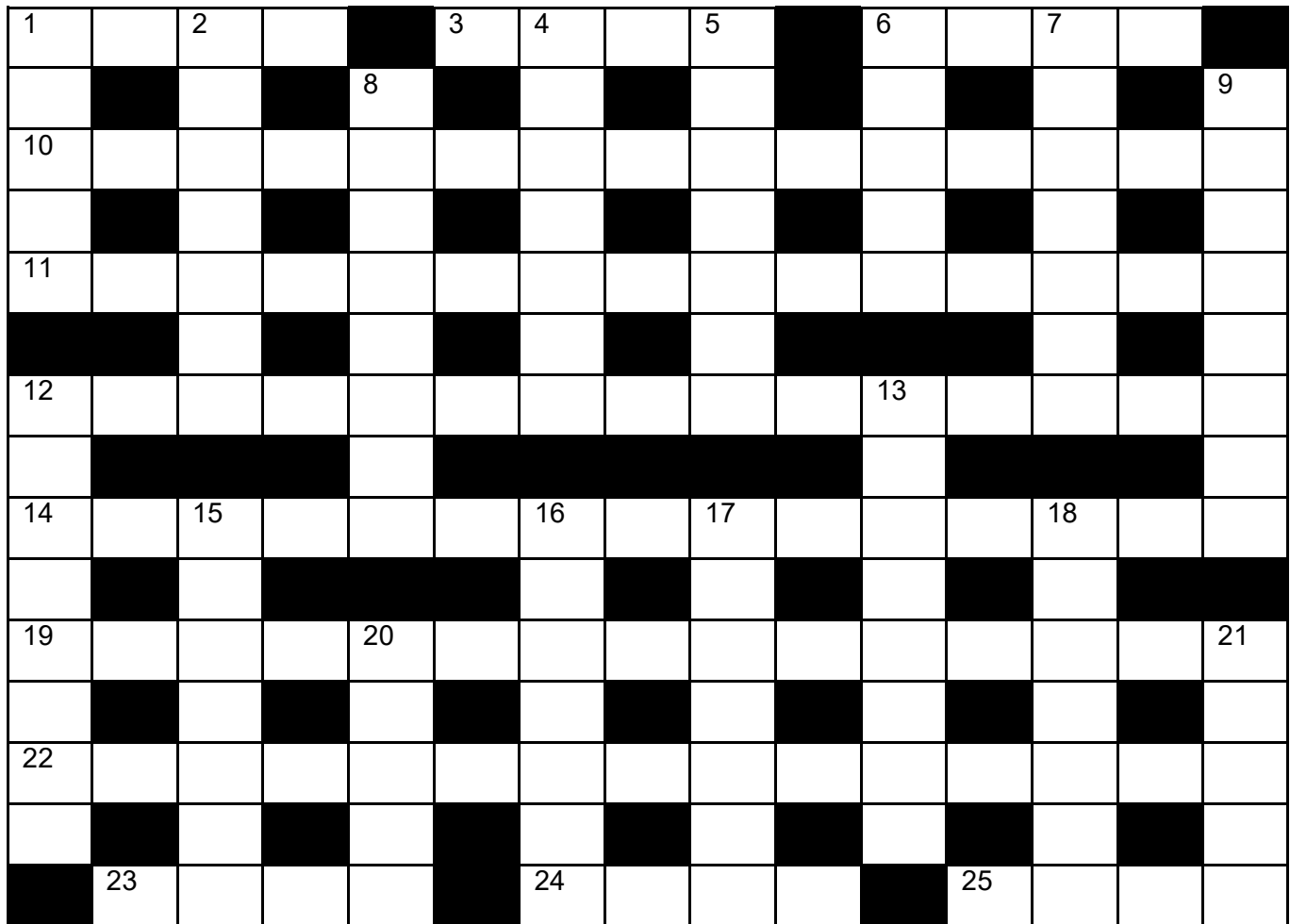
Artichokes Peregrine Track



After



Michael Whitaker's Crossword No.4



ACROSS

1. 6 across with dots is in a cold ice cream. [4]
3. As I assess it, a big proportion of the World's population lives there. [4]
6. Any number times itself and times itself again is a square box. [4]
10. Sometimes the words you seek are right in front of you! [9,6]
11. Mark down to zero or go techno under it. [6,2,7]
12. A grunt beer greed is reformed and will push over a National Park arborist. [5,4,6]
14. Upset as Ruby brings bad to get a twenty-four hour to imprint a metal plaque. [5,7,3]
19. All around the Globe between sunrise and sunset. [5,2,3,5]
22. Moments of silence. [15]
23. Sage hides for a long time. [4]
24. Could you make a bird's home from part of a sten-gun? [4]
25. Every third one of smelly unruly folk gets you to a high vantage point. [4]

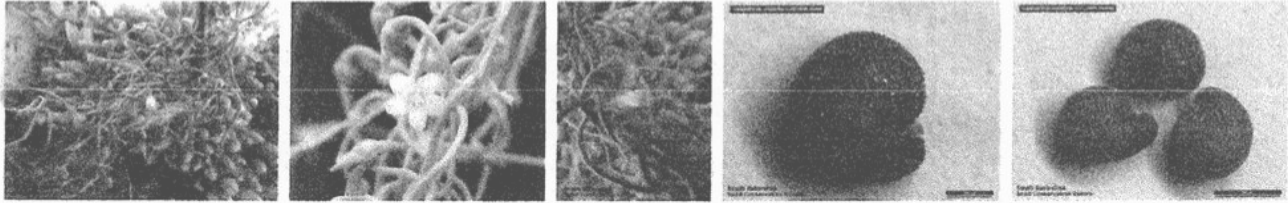
DOWN

1. A colour scheme in a house made from most of a broken record. [5]
2. Remove a dead crow or you won't be socially distanced. [7]
4. Recent Labor Party leader lost an election and an 'n' but gained an 'r' to be less tall. [7]
5. Would you use a lead net to undercook vegetables? [2,5]
6. A nobleman who can add up. [5]
7. A couple of zeds and an insect within, can be heard in a hive. [7]
8. What starts as a cuss case becomes a good result. [1,7]
9. Sounds like barely, but with a horse inside – not a good look. [8]
12. Nice sound for a creek, not so good for a human. [8]
13. New peace becomes the worst sort of teenage eruption. [4,4]
15. Geometrical fishing. [7]
16. Mute pen turns into a lot. [7]
17. Pay outs from a will – or a B.S. sheet. [7]
18. Challenge to speak; is very likely. [7]
20. Young people who could be tense. [5]
21. A confusing study needs cleaning. [5]

Calandrinia volubilis (Portulacaceae)

Twining Purslane

Photographic Images



Display more images

IBRA Regions

Regional Species Conservation Assessments per IBRA subregion



Eyre Yorke Block

- St Vincent (EYB02) - Vulnerable (IUCN: VU D2) - Stable
- Talia (EYB04) - Rare (IUCN: RA d(ii)) - Probable Decline - rocky hills, trampling
- Eyre Mallee (EYB05) - Rare (IUCN: RA d(ii)) - Probable Decline - rocky hills, trampling

Flinders Lofty Block

Gawler

Kanmantoo

A low growing twining habit with long intertwined tendrils, small light pink flowers seasonally. Grows naturally in rocky outcrops, cliff face cavities etc.. Hardy if left alone, but thrives better with moderate care. Seeds are very very tiny. Status : rare and vulnerable in Sth Aust.

HOME CARE.....for best results.

- 1...Very fragile, with tiny fine root system, extra care needed in handling or transplanting, making sure the hair like tap root does not get damaged....be gentle.
- 2...Good quality potting mix, well draining characteristics
- 3...Regular watering, not waterlogging, can dry out but not for long. If leaves turn brown it may mean more watering needed.
- 4...Responds well to a light fertiliser application, Osmocote granules is a good choice, or weak Seaweed Emulsion fertiliser
- 5...Best survival rate is in filtered light, dappled shade, sunnier part of a shade house is ideal. Works nicely in an elevated, well drained position, grows nicely in a hanging basket, or spilling over rocks.
- 6...Will grow from cuttings of the stems, cut about 2 cm long, place gently into good friable potting mix....water often.

Tuesday Team Xmas Lunch



The Tuesday Team are hosting an
End of Year BBQ Celebration
For all FOOP members & partners.

Where: "Tanamera", 62 Hunt Road, McLaren Flat.
(The property is located between Kangarilla & Sand Roads)

When: Tuesday 8th December 2020.

Time: From 10.30am

BBQ meat supplied.

Bring:

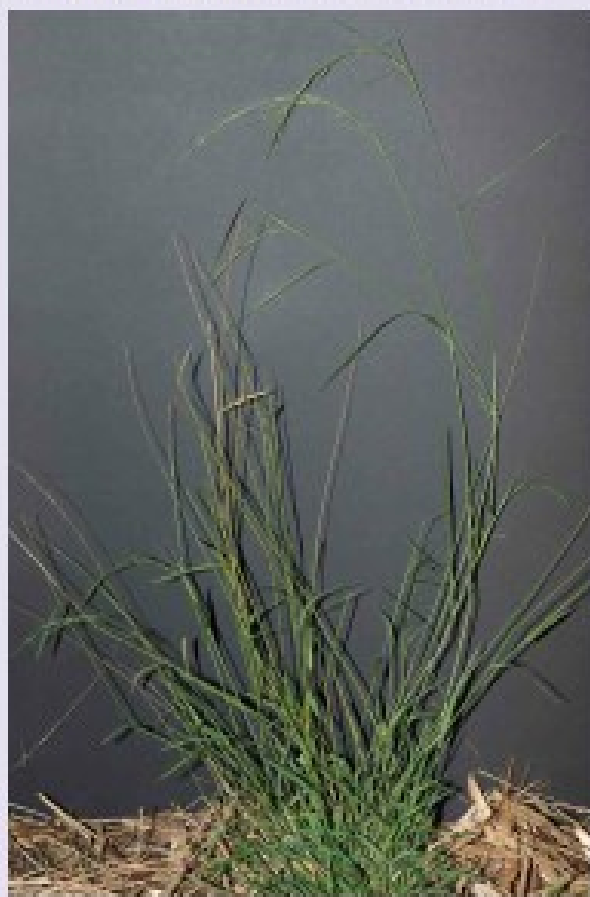
- ☺ A sweet and savoury.
- ☺ Own Chair and Table.
- ☺ Plates & Cutlery.
- ☺ Good wine or whatever you drink.
- ☺ A pleasant disposition.

Please contact Andy McKinnon by 4th
December (PH: 8386 2393) or email to
mackins@tpg.com.au if you intend
coming to assist in catering for the
BBQ.



KNOW YOUR NATIVE GRASSES

Weeping Rice-grass *Microlaena stipoides*



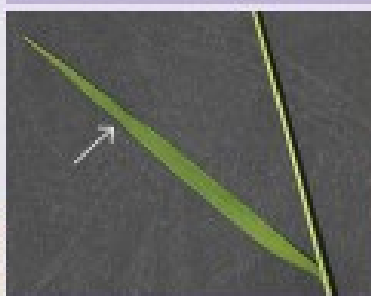
Habit: low tussock with short running roots and fine seed heads



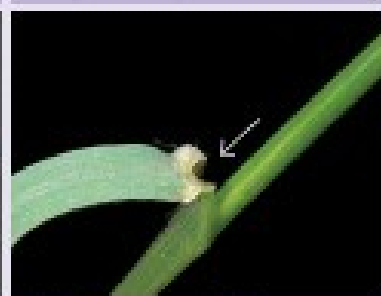
Flower



Seeding head; small glumes, white when young



'Pinch point' in leaf



Ligule; white collar where leaf meets stem

Weeping Rice-grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
Description	Low growing green perennial tussock with short running root system which may give the impression of a 'couch-like growth'. Leaves green, broad. Flower heads very slender, arching, with a few slender flowers along it. Flowers with fine long awns.
Key features	Flower stalks have distinctive slender arching or weeping look. Tiny shiny white 'triangles' (small glumes) near base of each flower. A white encircling 'waist' where leaf meets stem. Many leaves have a small pinch point about 1 cm from blade tip.
Height	Tussock from 10 to 30 cm high. Flower heads to 50 cm long but spreading so usually less than 30 cm tall.
Flowering time	Summer to autumn
Fertiliser	Responds well to increased soil fertility
Frost	Tolerant
Drought	Tolerant
Grazing	Moderate to high tolerance when actively growing. Keep short to maintain quality. Rotationally graze for better leaf production. High forage value. Metabolisable energy 9.8-11.4 MJ/Kg DM. Crude protein 15-25%. Digestibility 66-75%.
Growing season	Winter active grass, with growth spurts and flowering in spring and autumn. (C3 grass).
Distribution	MLR: Usually damp soil and often shady sites where it can dominate the ground layer. High rainfall areas of SA. Also in WA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas. Widespread in all mainland states.
Weed mimics	*Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> var <i>dactylon</i>): Other grasses that may be confused are running grasses, spreading along the ground and rooting at some nodes. See Couch-like grasses card.

AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALIANS

The following has been written by the late Douglas Adams of "Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" fame.

"Australia is a very confusing place, taking up a large amount of the bottom half of the planet. It is recognisable from orbit because of many unusual features, including what at first looks like an enormous bite taken out of its southern edge; a wall of sheer cliffs which plunge into the girding sea.

Geologists assure us that this is simply an accident of geomorphology, but they still call it the "Great Australian Bight", proving that not only are they covering up a more frightening theory but they can't spell either.

The first of the confusing things about Australia is the status of the place. Where other landmasses and sovereign lands are classified as continent, island or country, Australia is considered all three.

Typically, it is unique in this.

The second confusing thing about Australia is the animals. They can be divided into three categories: Poisonous, Odd, and Sheep. It is true that of the 10 most poisonous arachnids on the planet, Australia has 9 of them. Actually, it would be more accurate to say that of the 9 most poisonous arachnids, Australia has all of them.

Any visitors should be careful to check inside boots (before putting them on), under toilet seats (before sitting down) and generally everywhere else.

A stick is very useful for this task.

The last confusing thing about Australia is the inhabitants.

A short history: Sometime around 40,000 years ago some people arrived in boats from the north. They ate all the available food, and a lot of them died.

The ones who survived learned respect for the balance of nature, man's proper place in the scheme of things, and spiders. They settled in and spent a lot of the intervening time making up strange stories. They also discovered a stick that kept coming back.

Then, around 200 years ago, Europeans arrived in boats from the north.

More accurately, European convicts were sent, with a few deranged people in charge. They tried to plant their crops in autumn (failing to take account of the reversal of the seasons), ate all their food, and a lot of them died.

About then the sheep arrived, and have been treasured ever since. It is interesting to note here that the Europeans always consider themselves vastly superior to any other race they encounter, since they can lie, cheat, steal and litigate (marks of a civilised culture they say), whereas all the Aborigines can do is happily survive being left in the middle of a vast red-hot desert - equipped with a stick.

Eventually, the new lot of people stopped being Europeans on 'extended holiday' and became Australians. The changes are subtle, but deep, caused by the mind-stretching expanses of nothingness and eerie quiet, where a person can sit perfectly still and look deep inside themselves to the core of their essence, their reasons for being, and the necessity of checking inside their boots every morning for fatal surprises. They also picked up the most finely tuned sense of irony in the world, and the Aboriginal gift for making up stories. Be warned.

There is also the matter of the beaches. Australian beaches are simply the nicest and best in the world, although anyone actually venturing into the sea will have to contend with sharks, stinging jellyfish, stonefish (a fish which sits on the bottom of the sea, pretends to be a rock and has venomous barbs sticking out of its back that will kill just from the pain) and surfboarders. However, watching a beach sunset is worth the risk.

As a result of all this hardship, dirt, thirst and wombats, you would expect Australians to be a sour lot. Instead, they are genial, jolly, cheerful and always willing to share a kind word with a stranger. Faced with insurmountable odds and impossible problems, they smile disarmingly and look for a stick. Major engineering feats have been performed with sheets of corrugated iron, string and mud.

Alone of all the races on earth, they seem to be free from the 'Grass is greener on the other side of the fence' syndrome, and roundly proclaim that Australia is, in fact, the other side of that fence. They call the land "Oz" or "Godzone" (a verbal contraction of "God's Own Country"). The irritating thing about this is... they may be right.

TIPS TO SURVIVING AUSTRALIA

Don't ever put your hand down a hole for any reason - WHATSOEVER.

The beer is stronger than you think, regardless of how strong you think it is.

Always carry a stick.

Air-conditioning is imperative.

Do not attempt to use Australian slang unless you are a trained linguist and extremely good in a fist fight.

Wear thick socks.

Take good maps. Stopping to ask directions only works when there are people nearby.

If you leave the urban areas, carry several litres of water with you at all times, or you will die. And don't forget a stick.

Even in the most embellished stories told by Australians, there is always a core of truth that it is unwise to ignore.

HOW TO IDENTIFY AUSTRALIANS

They pronounce Melbourne as "Mel-bin".

They think it makes perfect sense to decorate highways with large fibreglass bananas, prawns and sheep.

They think "Woolloomooloo" is a perfectly reasonable name for a place, that "Wagga Wagga" can be abbreviated to "Wagga", but "Woy Woy" can't be called "Woy".

Their hamburgers will contain beetroot. Apparently it's a must-have.

How else do you get a stain on your shirt?

They don't think it's summer until the steering wheel is too hot to handle.

They believe that all train timetables are works of fiction.

And they all carry a stick



Michael's crossword N03 solution.

u	p	t	h	e	g	a	r	d	e	n	p	a	t	h
k		h	o		e	n	a	c	t		a	s		e
u		o	r	a	l		d		a	n	t	i		l
l	o	r	r	y		f	i	g		s	h	a	r	d
e			i		s	c	o	f	f		w			u
l	o	o	f	a	h		c		a	w	a	y	u	p
e		p	i		i		a		n		y	e		b
s	p	e	c	i	a	l	r	e	g	i	s	t	r	y
t		n		n			b			n		i		e
r	e			s	c	o	o	t	e	d			c	l
u	n	p	l	u	g		n		x	o	t		m	a
m		i	n	l	a	n	d	h	i	l	l	s		s
m	e			a			a		t	e		e	a	t
e		a	r	t		s	t	y		n	e	w		i
r	a	i	s	e	t	h	e	t	i	t	a	n	i	c

Coastal Ambassadors Training Program 2021

Expression of Interest

Name:

Address:

Email:

Phone:

Why would you like to become a Coastal Ambassador?

Please provide some brief notes about your involvement or interest in coastal and marine activities:

Please indicate which community group(s), organisations or groups of people you are able to share the Coastal Ambassador message with:

Is there anything else about you that would be helpful for us to know?

Return your completed form to: Green Adelaide Seascapes Liaison Officer claire.lock@sa.gov.au

For more information phone 0477 342 880. Applications close 9am, Monday 7 December 2020.

The Coastal Ambassador training program is run by Green Adelaide and funded by the landscape levy.



ANNUAL ELECTIONS

FOR POSITIONS ON FRIENDS OF ONKAPARINGA PARK INC. COMMITTEE

- FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 1st DECEMBER, 2020

Positions to be elected: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer & at least four additional committee members. Total committee membership shall be no more than ten & all shall be members of the Association.

*Public Officer, Safety Officer & Publicity Officer are appointed by the Committee. Retiring committee members are eligible to stand for re-election without nomination. The Committee may also co-opt up to two further members & may fill casual vacancies.

The following members have offered to stand for the Committee at the AGM. These nominations will be referred to the meeting for election.

	POSITION	CURRENT INCUMBENT	NOMINATIONS
1	President	Graham Thomas	Graham Thomas
2	Vice-President	Michael Whitaker	Michael Whitaker
3	Secretary & Public Officer*	Andy McKinnon	Andy McKinnon
	Treasurer	Andy McKinnon	Andy McKinnon
	Committee		
4	Safety Officer*	Joe Kennedy	Joe Kennedy
5		John Bekkers	John Bekkers
6		Joan Alford	Joan Alford
7			
8			
9			
10			

**** IMPORTANT**

Please consider nominating to join the committee at the AGM on 1st December.

We have had some members retiring so we need new committee members & your ideas.

Andy McKinnon
SECRETARY
FRIENDS OF ONKAPARINGA PARK INC.



FOOP Subscriptions Form

Subscriptions are due on the 1st November of each year.

(Financial year 1st November to 31st October)

New members who join after 1st September are covered for the year following.

Please accept my/our new/renewal subscription. (refer EFT payment method below)

Name(s):.....

Address:.....

Telephone No......**Mob No.**.....

Email address:.....

Please indicate if you would like to receive notices by email

Yes

☐

No

☐

Please indicate if you would like to receive newsletter by email

Yes

☐

No

☐

Please indicate if you would still like to receive newsletter by post

Yes

☐

No

☐

I am paying (please indicate the one you are paying)

Family Membership

\$15.00

☐

Single Membership

\$10.00

☐

Donation

\$.....

☐

Then detach this form and forward

with payment to:

The Secretary/Treasurer, Mr A McKinnon, 27 Kym Street, Port Noarlunga South 5167

Payment can also be made to the Treasurer at general meetings held the first Tuesday of the month. (except January) Payment also by **electronic transfer**, details below.

EFT Details:

Account Title: Friends of Onkaparinga Park Inc.

BSB Number: 805-007A/C Number: 00707387 (Credit Union SA)

Reference: Last name, first name, "subs".

Send email to mackins@tpg.com.au to confirm payment.

If you are a **new member** please forward contact details as above.

Andy McKinnon
Secretary/Treasurer
Friends of Onkaparinga Park Inc.

If you are already a member and have a friend who may be interested you could pass this on.
Editor.



FRIENDS OF ONKAPARINGA PARKS INC

December 2020

Note Working B's in the park will be cancelled when there is a Total Fire ban in the MT Lofty Region. All Working B's start at 9:00 am & finish at 11.30am unless otherwise stated.



Sunday	Mon-day	Tuesday	Wednes-day	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 NP Gate 9 Punchbowl Car Park Piggott Range Road Weed control/Planting <u>Andy 0427826721</u> Annual General Meeting 7.30pm Old Noarlunga Institute	2	3 WB Location Graham 0417802112 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Hackham Meet 7 Panorama Ave, Hackham Jill Clark 0401315672	4	5 NP Gate 12 Piggott Range Road Echidna Trail Project Andy 0427826721
6	7	8 "Tanamera" 10.30am 62 Hunt Rd, McLaren Flat BBQ Lunch Bring salad, sweets, drinks, plates, cutlery & chairs RSVP Andy 0427826721	9	10 WB Location Graham 7220 5568 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Rocky Creek Meet Rocky Creek Camp Razorback Road, Kuitpo Forest Edith 8382 1120	11	12 NP Gate 18 Whittings Road Hardy's Scrub Weed control Andy 0427826721
13	14	15 No working bee	16	17 No working bee Evening Walk 6pm 27 Kym St, Port Noarlunga South Andy 0427826721	18	19 No working bee
20	21	22 No working bee	23	24 No working bee No evening walk	25 Happy Christmas Day!!	26 No working bee
27	28	29 No working bee	30	31 No working bee No evening walk	1 Happy New Year!!	2 No working bee
3	4	5 NP Gate 8 Piggott Range Road Weed control <u>Andy 0427826721</u> No General Meeting	6	7 WB Location Graham 7220 5568 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Hallett Cove Hallett Cove CP, end Heron Way Tony 0405243101	8	9 No working bee



FRIENDS OF ONKAPARINGA PARKS INC

January 2021

Note Working B's in the park will be cancelled when there is a Total Fire ban in the MT Lofty Region. All Working B's start at 9:00 am & finish at 11.30am unless otherwise stated.



Sunday	Mon-day	Tuesday	Wednes-day	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Happy New Year!!	2 No working bee
3	4	5 NP Gate 8 Piggott Range Road Weed control/ Planting <u>Andy 0427826721</u> No General Meeting	6	7 WB Location Graham 7220 5568 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Hallett Cove Hallett Cove CP, end Heron Way Tony 0405243101	8	9 No working bee
10	11	12 NP Gate 9 Punchbowl Car Park Piggott Range Road Weed control Andy 0427826721	13	14 WB Location Graham 0417802112 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Kuitpo Kuitpo Forest HQ, Brookman Road Edith 0883821120	15	16 No working bee
17	18	19 NP Gate 9 Punchbowl Car Park Piggott Range Road Weed control Andy 0427826721	20	21 WB Location Graham 0417802112 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Ironbarks Ironbarks, Stage Coach Lane access from Wicks Road Andy 0427826721	22	23 No working bee
24	25	26 Public Holiday No working bee	27	28 WB Location Graham 0417802112 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Aldinga Aldinga Scrub, Dover St Car Park Edith 0883821120	29	30 NP Gate 16 Chapel Hill Road Hardy's Scrub Weed control Andy 0427826721
31	1	2 NP Gate 7a – The Knoll Piggott Range Road Weed control <u>Andy 0427826721</u> General Meeting 7.30pm Old Noarlunga Institute	3	4 WB Location Graham 0417802112 vk5gct@adam.com.au Evening Walk 6pm, Old Noarlunga Market Square, Old Noarlunga Tony 0405243101	5	6 NP Gate 18 Whitings Road Hardy's Scrub Weed control Andy 0427826721