

CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR WINTER 2001

DATE	EVENT	CONTACT
June 2001	Goldfields Environment Month	Landcare Office - 9091 6233
Fri 1 June	Goldfields Naturalists Club Meeting, 7.30pm - Lecture Room Hospitality, Curtin University, behind KC's Cnr Cassidy & Cheetham Streets, Kalgoorlie.	Janette Boase - 9021 7440
Tues 5 June	World Environment Day	
Fri 8 June	Arbor Day	
Sat 9 June	Community Tree Planting Day, 9.00 - 11.00am, Hart Kerspien Drive (Access Road to the Airport). Free sausage sizzle for all participants.	Landcare Office - 9091 6233
Fri 22 June	KBULG Committee Meeting, 9.00am - Lotteries House Conference Room, Cnr Wilson & MacDonald Streets, Kalgoorlie.	Landcare Office - 9091 6233

BIRD WATCH

Common Name: Yellow-Throated Miner

Scientific Name: *Manorina flavigula*

Description: The yellow-throated miner is a greyish colour with a yellow bill. Yellow markings appear on the miner's wings, throat and a bright yellow patch exists behind the eye. The yellow-throated miner feeds on nectar, insects, fruit and seeds and can grow up to 28cm long.

Occurrence: The yellow-throated miner is located throughout Western Australia and much of the mainland of Australia. It does not extend to the east coast of Australia, instead the noisy miner inhabits this part.

Habitat: The yellow-throated miner prefers open scrub and woodlands and especially an area with a water supply. However you may also see the miner in and around the street trees of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and native gardens.

The yellow-throated miner is also commonly spotted up in Karkurla Park. The recently installed water troughs in the park certainly attract the miner's.

Source: Haddon, F. (1992) A Paramount Communications Company, Sydney, Environmental Field Guide to Flora & Fauna - Australia's Outback.

Goldfields Naturalists Club (1995) Common Birds of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.



PLANT OF THE SEASON



Common Name: Native or Bead Hopbush

Scientific Name: *Dodonaea lobulata*

Description: The native hopbush is a multi-branched shrub that can grow to 2m tall. The leaves are bright green and very sticky. The edges of the leaves have distinctive lobes or beads. The red fruits of the native hopbush are also lobed. The fruits have three lobed wings which are papery to touch. A small seed lies in the centre of the wings. The hopbush is so-named because of the similarity of its winged fruit to those of true hops used in brewing.

Occurrence: The native hopbush grows on rocky hills and loams and can tolerate shallow soils. It is found growing extensively throughout the Goldfields bushland.

The native hopbush can be found growing along the walk trail in Karkurla Park. The hopbush is one of the first things to flower at the start of the wildflower season. For information on Karkurla Park, contact the Landcare Office on 9091 6233.

Source: Mitchell, A. A. & Wilcox, D. G. (1994) Arid Shrubland plants of Western Australia.

For more details on any of the articles or to find out more about the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group call or visit the Landcare Office located in Lotteries House (Cnr Wilson & MacDonald Streets, Kalgoorlie). Phone: 9091 6233 or 0418 935 498 or email: kbulg@emerge.net.au