

Tuesday 27th June 2017

CURRA MOORS

Party: Kay Elliott, Brian Everingham, Tony Galceran, Ken Griffiths, Graham Grocott, Roger Lembit, Allen Lowe, Gary Schoer, Mike Scotland, Suzanne Wicks and Helen Zammitt

Length: 10km

Grade: 2

It's a delightful short meander through forest and heath, interrupted by the songs of a practising Lyrebird and by floral tributes, even in the midst of winter.



Styphelia viridis

Styphelia viridis, commonly called green five corners is a plant in the heather family, Ericaceae and is endemic to the east coast of Australia. It owes its common name to the appearance of its fruit - a drupe with a flat top and five distinct ribs, and to the colour of its flowers.

The flowers are a translucent bottle-green. The sepals are green, 8.5–16 millimetres (0.3–0.6 in) long and glabrous. The petals are fused into a tube 14–23 millimetres (0.6–0.9 in) long with the ends of the petals rolled back, exposing the hairy inner surface of the tube. The filaments of the stamens and the style extend well beyond the tube, both about 10–16 millimetres (0.4–0.6 in) long. The anthers are brown and a further 3.2–6.3 millimetres (0.1–0.2 in) long. Flowering occurs from April to August and is followed by the fruit which is a flat-topped, five-sided greenish-red drupe. Ref:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styphelia_viridis



Ricinocarpos pinifolius – Wedding Bush

Ricinocarpos pinifolius is the most widespread member of the genus and is a conspicuous member of coastal heath and woodland communities when it is in flower during spring. It is usually found on sand dunes or on sandstone-derived soils. It is a small to medium shrub, rarely exceeding 1.5 metres in height with narrow, linear leaves about 30-40 mm long. The pure white male and female flowers are about 25 mm diameter. The flowers are similar in shape but the male flowers can be distinguished by the mass of yellow stamens. There is usually one female flower to three to six males. The flowers are followed by the fruit, which is a rough, globular capsule which splits when ripe to release 5 shiny seeds.

Ref: <http://anpsa.org.au/r-pin.html>



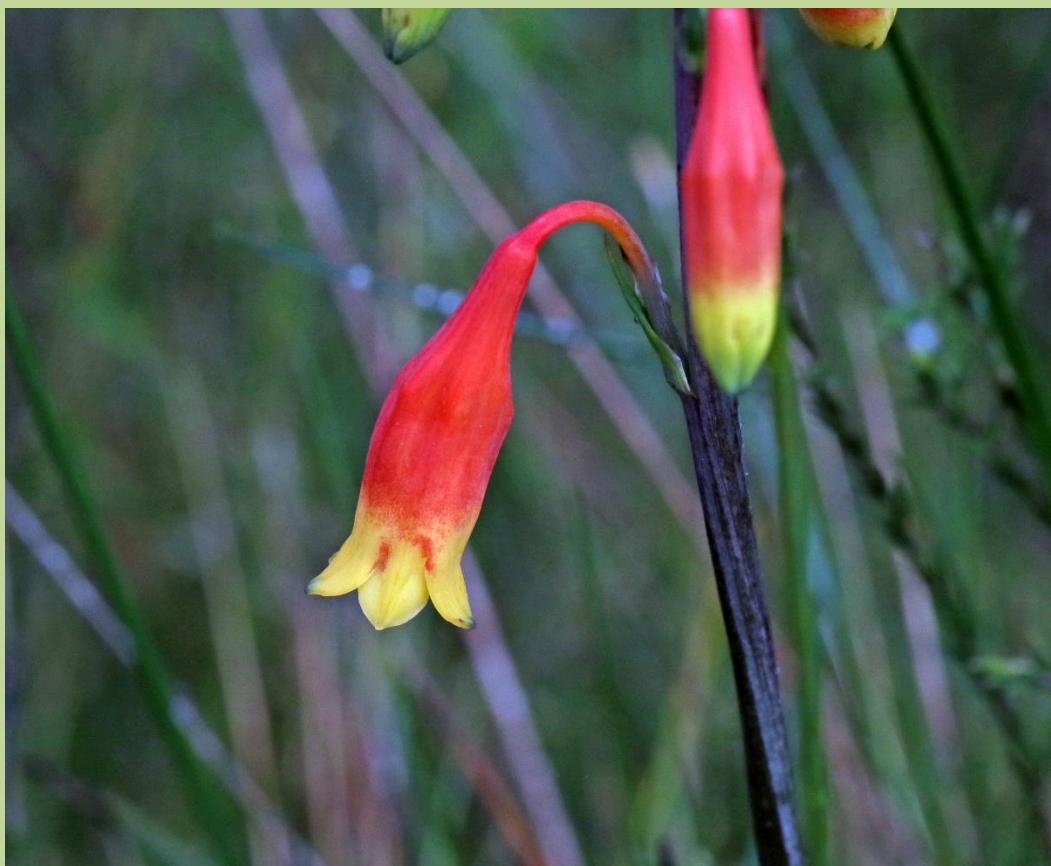
Cryptandra amara
Cryptandra amara, commonly known as bitter cryptandra



Acianthus fornicatus



Blandfordia nobilis and field ecologist





Hemigenia purpurea



Leucopogon microphylla



Mirbelia speciosa



Stypelia triflora in bud



Grevillea mucronulata



Correa reflexa

Interesting that some were short and fat and some long and thin: just like us humans really!

But let us leave the floral tribute aside and talk about the 30-40 whales that sailed by while we sat on various cliff edges today!



Yes, they were just below us and while the breaching may have occurred out to sea who cares! It was lovely to see so many cruise by.



Even if we all were too intent on what was out to sea to be ready for the fast fly-by of a pair of Peregrine Falcons. At least the Australian Pelicans were slightly slower.





And now it's time to celebrate the walkers!







And the photographers!





Well, OK, and the large flock of Yellow Tailed Black Cockatoos.



Dedication to duty



Signing off!

Brian Everingham