

The Murrumbidgee Naturalist



December 2025 - Issue #342
Journal of the Murrumbidgee Field Naturalists Inc.
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Objectives

To facilitate and promote the knowledge of natural history, and to encourage the preservation and protection of the Australian natural environment, especially that of the Murrumbidgee River Valley



Tawny Frogmouth with chick 22/10/2025



Tawny Frogmouth with chick 17/11/2025

The Tawny Frogmouth has been named Australian Bird of the Year 2025 by BirdLife Australia. We were lucky enough to see it nesting near Leeton and took the adult and young on the nest on two occasions. It was soon after the 2nd photo that the nest was vacated! Penny Williams

Photo on left by Phillip Williams, on the right by Penny Williams

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CONTRIBUTIONS

For the February 2026 issue by
Wednesday 4 February
To Rowena Whiting
Email: ericwhiting4@bigpond.com.
Phone: 6953 2612

**End of year get together is on
Saturday 13 December at
Narrandera Food Garden
(in the Showgrounds)**

Murrumbidgee Field Naturalists Inc. Office Bearers and Annual Subscriptions

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Secretary: Vacant
Treasurer: Glenn Currie 0488 563 321 **Website Co-ordinator:** Virginia Tarr 0434 831 031

MEETINGS are held on the second Thursday each month, except January, at the Henry Lawson Room, Leeton Library, Sycamore Street, Leeton at 7pm.

FIELD TRIPS NORMALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE FOLLOWING WEEKEND; (Leeton, Griffith, Narrandera areas) AND ON THE FIRST SUNDAY OF THE MONTH (Wagga Wagga area)

INTENDING NEW MEMBERS, GUESTS AND VISITORS WELCOME.

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Annual Subscriptions: Family \$45.00 Adult/Single \$35.00 Journal only/Concession \$25.00

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Opinions expressed by authors are their own and do not necessarily represent the policies or views of the Murrumbidgee Field Naturalists Inc.

Welcome to December

The AGM proceeded smoothly with all office bearers retaining their positions. That of the secretary remains unfilled - any offers? Committee meetings are held via zoom and all members are invited to attend. Do come forward with any ideas for the monthly meeting or field trips.

As the year draws to a close I would like to say a big thank you to all contributors for your many and varied articles, sightings, photos and much much more throughout the year; another full and gratifying year for MFN. See Sarah's Presidents report for many of our activities most of which have been related through the newsletter. Eric has compiled a quiz to test your 'newsletter knowledge'. How well have you absorbed the information in the newsletters?

This issue has an engaging piece on our outing to Amesbury Common, an insight into wetlands with World Wetlands on 2 February; a report on the Woodland Bird Walks and much more. However there is a lack of notable sightings this month ??

One of our long-term members, Betty Bradney will be celebrating a milestone birthday in early January when she will turn 100. Congratulations, Betty, and thanks for all the contributions you have made to the Club. Wishing you continued good health and happiness. See page 8 for her story with field nats.

I have included one of her articles World Wetlands Day in Narrandera in 2016 (page 8): a relevant topic as the Club is involved with a number of wetlands and Margaret Strong has been reading up on the topic.

Enjoy your read,

your festive season,

your summer break and

finding answers to the quiz.

Rowena.



Field trip to Amesbury Common

22 November 2025

“This is amazing!” was the verdict of one participant and it was an excursion that had something for everyone, with a wide variety of bird species, aquatic and terrestrial plants, lichens and macropod sightings all within a small area on the semi-rural edge of Leeton.

On Saturday 22nd of November, a group just shy of a dozen Field Naturalists from Wagga, Leeton and Griffith gathered at the Crown Reserve named Amesbury Common to enjoy the sounds and sights of this little known, peri-urban bushland gem.

Jason Richardson and Jo Roberts suggested this walk as an example of one of the few remaining uncleared remnants of original Black Box *Eucalyptus largiflorens* overstorey in Leeton Shire. Black Box was listed as a vulnerable species by the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) in 2019, indicating that it is threatened with extinction unless the circumstances that are threatening its survival and reproduction improve. Sadly, the extreme fragmentation of remaining remnants is one of the criteria for this categorisation.

Often Crown Reserves are vital habitat for the more than human world, and Amesbury Common is a site seldom visited by people, although Eric Whiting recounted visiting decades ago when the place showed signs of cubby houses and occupation by children as a play space.



Along the channel with large gnarly Black Box - Rowena Whiting



Walking to the entrance

of the site we passed several acacias that strongly resemble *Acacia pendula*, but lacked the typical mistletoe of the surrounding trees, as well as having quite a distinct bright red aril that did not look like *A. pendula*. On further investigation and consultation with identification books, it appears it was almost certainly *Acacia cyclops*.

A huge, naturalised Pink Peppercorn tree *Schinus molle* shaded the entrance and we sampled the berries, which were sweet and

peppery. This led to lively discussion about the difference between native and naturalised plants, as this one is believed to have migrated from South America.

Amesbury Common has a Black Box overstorey with an understorey of primarily Hedge Saltbush *Rhagodia spinescens* and Ruby Saltbush *Enchylaena tomentosa*.

We noted the presence of several invasive species such as African Boxthorn *Lycium ferocissimum*, feral Olives *Olea europaea* and a lone Prickly Pear *Opuntia*, that were all established but not yet outcompeting the native vegetation.

Immediately upon entering the Common the birdwatching was on with Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus*, Superb Parrot *Polytelis swainsonii* and Australian Ringneck *Barnardius zonarius* spotted.

Sacred Kingfisher (below)
Little Friarbird (right)



We heard the Sacred Kingfishers *Todiramphus sanctus* before we saw them flashing their distinctive blue backs through the Black Box.

Reanna was over from Griffith and her excellent knowledge of bird calls meant that we often knew what we were looking for long before spotting the bird. She was excited to see a juvenile Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater *Acanthagenys rufogularis* and Rufous Whistler *Pachycephala rufiventris*.

Sarah spent some time noting the species that made up the grass profile of the site which included spear grass, white-top grass, and windmill grass. Eric was a great source of knowledge about the importance of, and relative ignorance more broadly, about the lichen and moss profiles of local ecosystems.

We were then shown Antlion traps which are used during the larval stage, followed by witnessing an adult Antlion nearby.

We noted evidence that there was an active mob of Grey Kangaroos *Macropus giganteus* on site, and that the Hedge Saltbush looked like perfect Swamp Wallaby *Wallabia bicolor* habitat and, as if on cue, one was disturbed moments later. This gave some of us a good look at the way it uses the understorey as a kind of tunnel system, barrelling through with head down.

There is a water filled drain/small channel that runs through the site and there are often a variety of water birds on site, although there were none present on the day bar a solitary Australian White Ibis *Threskiornis molucca*. Jo and Jason have seen breeding Royal Spoonbills *Platalea regia*, Pacific Black Ducks (*Platalea regia*, and various Ibis species on other visits, as well as turtles and black snakes. The site has a different seasonal bird population, and at times the sound of Pied Butcherbirds *Cracticus nigrogularis* fills the air. It is well worth repeated visits to the Common, as there is always something new to see as well as deepening connection with the year-round plant, animal and bird residents.

All in all, 28 different bird species were observed, which was very rewarding.

It was wonderful to be reminded that there are many still partially wild spaces to take refuge in and connect with nature, even in the midst of developed urban spaces.

Text by Jo Roberts, images by Jason Richardson

<https://birddata.birdlife.org.au/survey?id=10488963&h=68f090c0>

Flora List Paul Walker/Eric Whiting

Boree *Acacia pendula* -E
Ruby Saltbush *Enchylaena tomentosa*
Climbing Saltbush *Einadia nutans* ssp *linifolia*
Robust Willowherb *Epilobium billardierianum* -E
Sugar Gum *Eucalyptus cladocalyx* -E
Black Box *Eucalyptus largiflorens*
*African Boxthorn *Lycium ferocissimum*
*European Olive *Olea europea*
Thorny Saltbush *Rhagodia spinescens*
Buckbush *Salsola kali*
Variable Sida *Sida corrugata*
Pink Peppercorn tree *Schinus molle*
*exotic E = mostly at entrance/street verge

Water

Umbrella Sedge *Cyperus eragrostis*, *Juncus sp usitatus?*, Common Watermilfoil *Myriophyllum propinquum*

Grasses

Austrostipa sp, Windmill Grass *Chlorus truncata*, White-top Grass *Rhytidosperma caespitosum*



Antlion (top)
Orchard Swallowtail (above)

Report MFN Woodland Bird Walks

Report

Wagga Bird walks extended into Winter and Spring this year to take us to the woodland nature spaces that are too hot to visit in Summer on Tuesday evenings. Janet and I changed the day and time to Sundays at 2:30pm, to fit in with the weekday workers, and just every second week. We started at Rocky Hill on 25 May and finished at Pomingalarna Reserve on 28 September, visiting Silvalite Reserve and Rawlings Park. There were 9 Sundays, only one was cancelled due to rain. Interestingly, one of the visits to Silvalite was nearly cancelled due to drizzle, however those conditions really brought out the birds!

Promotion for the walks has been low-key, through Wagga Wagga City Council's What's On notices and the Environments team Sustainable Wagga Facebook page, MFN Newsletter and word of mouth. This has kept numbers in the lower range which has been helpful as on occasions only one MFN member is present to lead the group. It also means the birds are not frightened off by a crowd! Most attendees have returned after their first walk, some being very regular. It has been really fortunate to have the use of the MFN binoculars; those have given people an introduction to how to use binoculars and led to several conversations about what to purchase. It's handy that Janet and I have a different brand of bino as well.



Birding highlights for each location

Rocky Hill

Brown Quail - these birds are so elusive, and we're so often used to looking in the air or trees for birds. I love the way one calls to the other if they're separated.

Spotted Pardalote as well as the Striated Pardalote - these birds are often so hard to find, and what joy when you lay eyes on a Spotted Pardalote for the first time.

White-bellied Sea-Eagle - flying over! Not many people in Wagga have seen a Sea-Eagle and are often surprised that they are not just a sea bird. I've seen them along the river corridor, even I was surprised to see one flying over the Hill.



Spotted Pardalote – Graham Russell

Rawlings Park

Superb Parrot - Rawlings Park has both woodland, grassy woodland plus many trees with hollows, and it is not far from the Murrumbidgee River corridor. These features make it an ideal habitat for Superb Parrots. They are nesting there at the moment, so it's a real hotspot for this bird. Its conservation status is Vulnerable.

Striated Pardalote - this bird gets another mention because when we visited on 14 September there were bees swarming (this is a common time for bees to be swarming). The Pardalotes were having a feast!

Blue-faced Honeyeater - CAP species.

Pomingalarna Reserve - never disappoints, and the highlights below speaks for itself.

We saw some threatened species and some woodland birds that are under a Conservation Action Plan (CAP species). These are being carefully monitored as their numbers are rapidly declining.

Speckled Warbler - CAP species

Red-capped Robin - CAP species

Scarlet Robin - CAP species

Jacky Winter - CAP species

White-browed Babbler - CAP species

Flame Robin - CAP species

Olive-backed Oriole - it was good to see this bird because though not threatened, we don't often see it

White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Silvalite Reserve

Red-capped Robin - CAP species,

Brown-headed Honeyeater - CAP species,

Yellow-faced Honeyeater - it's always good to see a variety of honeyeaters

Black-shouldered Kite - this was interesting, I don't see it at Silvalite very often

White-winged Chough - adult on the nest, it's always good to see birds nesting

In moments when the birds were scarce, or the moment drew our attention elsewhere, we also enjoyed the following:

Jacky Winter (right)
Scarlet Robin (below)
Both by Janet Hume



Fungi – Genus *Pisolithus*, Pomingalarna

Yellow Admiral Butterfly - *Vanessa itea*,

Rocky Hill



Gold dust wattle -

Acacia acinacea

Silvalite

Creamy Candles

***Stackhousia monogyna* -**

Pomingalarna,

this grassland had a cool burn earlier this year

Sarah Danckert



World Wetlands Day - 2 February 2026

Theme: Wetlands and traditional knowledge: Celebrating cultural heritage

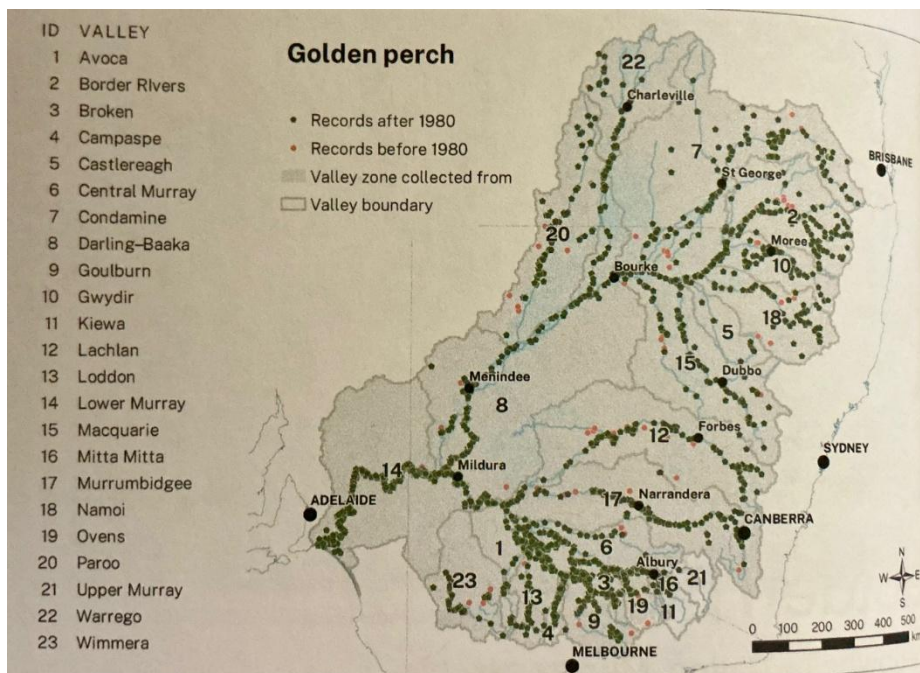
Celebrate this world-wide event locally by learning something new about the gigantic area of connected wetlands we live among, being the Murray Darling Basin (MDB). It covers parts of southern QLD, most of NSW and VIC and a small part of SA which is the final destination of flowing water in the network, like the 'plughole' of the basin.



Freshwater that has flowed through the geological basin leaves the land there at the Murray River mouth, but also allows some marine fishes to enter the system as a vital part of their life cycle, eg. Eels and Lamprey.

The map shows a good news story about a freshwater native migratory fish species, Golden Perch, and recent sightings that way outnumber earlier ones. Each part of this complex system of wetlands that includes rivers, estuaries, lakes, swamps, marshes, billabongs, bogs, and fens have stories of varying success in the future survival of its native inhabitants.

Map and image taken from the book *Fishes of the Murray-Darling Basin*. See ref below.



Golden perch

Other common name(s):
Yellowbelly, Callop, Murray perch

Scientific name:
Macquaria ambigua ambigua
Richardson, 1845

Family:
Percichthyidae



Many high-quality resources about the MDB can be found in books, videos, online, among your own resources and in our Public Libraries and Visitor Information Centres. Modern resources in Australia will highlight the importance and growing respect that scientists and governing bodies have for indigenous knowledge and practices for sustainably

managing our precious wetlands. Over forty Aboriginal Nations use wetland resources in the MDB for food, cultural practices and essential places to live in our otherwise dry country.

Local records of ancient middens along Old Man Creek east of Narrandera, so extensive that they are visible in aerial photographs, give insights into Narrangdhuray people's long-term occupation and use of those wetlands. Respect for and use of traditional and modern knowledge of all First Nations communities within the MDB is now considered to be essential for successful future management of our wetlands.

A simple way of showing cultural respect is the increased usage of Aboriginal language names for fishes, other species and wetlands. Examples are:

Guya (*gweeya*) = fishes (MDB), Gugabul / Minyaa = Murray Cod (W), Yingaa = Yabby (W),

Gagalin/Bidyin (*bijin*) = Golden Perch (W), Dhandyurigan = Freshwater Mussell (W) (From Lintermans 2023)

Bila Murrumbidya (W) = Murrumbidgee River. (W) = Wiradjuri /Wiradyuri language words.

All people, regardless of place of ethnic origin, who make use of our wetlands have some level of cultural heritage connected to them. Close connections between freshwater fish and other aquatic creatures are

notable world-wide and are no less prominent here from any point in time. We all need healthy, sustainably managed wetlands to continue those connections into the future.

A 'world of wonder' and important facts await you on your journey to learn more about our wetlands. The need to learn is urgent and ongoing, as many threats can quickly change the status of fish and other native animals that need healthy wetlands to survive and reproduce in. Scientists work hard to try to stop declines and looming extinctions, but ordinary people can also help by informing themselves of the 'dos and don'ts' for wetlands that can make a positive difference.

Written by **Margaret Strong**, gaining facts and inspiration from

[The Rivers and Wetlands of the Murray-Darling Basin](#), by Adrian Wells and Owen Dunlop 2022.

[Fishes of the Murray-Darling Basin](#) by Mark Lintermans, 2023 and its companion website at

<https://www.mdb.fish> .

[Narrandera Shire](#) by Bill Gammage, p23.

WORLD WETLANDS DAY

(from February 2016 newsletter)

Narrandera Landcare held a very successful event at Narrandera Wetlands to celebrate the day. About twenty adults and children from Narrandera, Leeton and Grong Grong attended and one person from much further afield wandered in.

Narrandera Landcare Publicity Officer Kimberley Beattie (the organiser) was pleased with the day. Everybody seemed really interested and got involved in the activities.

Kimberly led a group around bird-watching while Erin Lenon from the Federal Environmental Water Office took a group bug-dipping.

Bug-dipping involved collecting a couple of buckets of water from the wetland, pouring some water into shallow white trays, identifying any creatures and finally putting them back. The first pour into a tray produced a large and active water scorpion. Everyone was hooked. A picture shows a group aged from three to ninety totally engrossed.

Kimberly said that she has already had a request to hold a similar event and will do so later in the year.

Congratulations to Kimberly and thank you to Erin.

Betty Bradney

Betty Bradney 100 Years Old in January

Betty Bradney joined the Murrumbidgee Field Naturalist a year after it was begun. Her daughter Alison was with her one day and she said, "That might be something you'll enjoy mum".

Betty attended many meetings and always enjoyed listening to the numerous guest speakers speaking about the local environment and further afield. She went to all the outings without fail. Field Naturalist Field Trips took her to lots of places that she would never have gone to otherwise: Cocoparra, Bungabil, The Rock, Galore Hill and Square Nob.

Even as a child Betty used to go rambling in the bush with her family at Cobargo and one of her greatest loves has been plants, identifying, growing and observing them in the bush.

A 100th birthday Celebration will be held at the RSL Auditorium in Narrandera on 4th Jan 2026 from 2pm. All are welcome.

Nella Smith

The Murrumbidgee Naturalist

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Great Southern Bioblitz 2025: Murrumbidgee

A thumbnail summary of the overall iNaturalist results of the "Great Southern Bioblitz 2025: Murrumbidgee"

592 observations of which

- 371 (63%) were identified to Research Grade
- 221 (37%) need further identifying (generally not going to happen because photos too poor e.g. out of focus, too far away etc)

(Approx 42 observations were from Tootool wetlands during our event) – see previous newsletter for a report.

299 species of which:

- 157 (53%) plants
- 73 (25%) birds
- 32 (11%) insects

(rest made up of reptiles, frogs, mammals, fungi etc)

47 registered observers of which

- 1st Junee Regenerative Landcare topped with 106 observations of 52 spp
- 2nd "elroypine" (Leigh Mathieson, Landcare Coordinator, Tumut) with 92 observations of 82 spp (He came first for most species observed)
- 3rd "tinaforestfloor" (Tina of MLI) with 72 observations of 47 spp

122 identifiers of which:

- 1st "Lizard-of-Oz" with 123 identifications
- 2nd "elroypine" with 49 identifications
- 3rd Darcy Creece of Birdlife Australia with 43 identifications

The most observed species was

- Eastern grey kangaroo, closely followed by
- chocolate lilies,
- galahs,
- magpies.

Milena Dunn

At Koorinal's Rocky Hill Milena Dunn reports that Isotomes have flowered twice in one year:

- 22 June 25
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WEgfg7dbKI2tPuDF7_D6yxyKtVqJFxj/view?usp=drivesdk
- 7 November 25 <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wwhncDLexWojzprLz7NpCOaw-H3krohb/view?usp=drivesdk>

Here is the link to their website: <https://rockyhill.com.au>

MFN at Wagga Wagga Botanic Gardens

November 2024 at the NCC (Nature Conservation Council) Picnic for Nature, plans were hatched for a group of MFN members with the support of the Friends of WWBGardens to volunteer to make improvements in the Australian Flora Section. We were welcomed by the gardens staff and with the agreement of WWCC (Wagga Wagga City Council) Team Leader, Jon Nicol, proceeded.

The timeframe was 3 years and low budget.

Short term goals: record the current plantings and improve their aesthetic appeal, increase local native plantings and reduce weeds, demonstrate the beauty of our native flora.

Long term goals: if the project ended after 3 years set up these suitable species with their best chance of long term survival would endure, such that if volunteers were to visit in 10 years, their work would still be visible, the majority of plants would endure.

So we started in the shade in summer and logged plants on an app provided by WWCC Kayley Greaves-Maher, pruned, tidied and removed weeds from the beds in the western aspect of the site. In autumn we moved uphill to the section next to the Miniature Railway and weeded, weeded, weeded then planted, logged, re-set irrigation and mulched.

Our volunteers initially registered directly to WWCC, and now we are transitioning to membership of Friends of WWBGardens and WWCC has permitted the group to manage this process. All our work remains bound by approval of Jon Nicol.

We've had lots of fun, are happy with the profits of our labours and have some grand plans for the future. Our 3 year plan will likely be extended to 10 years and we are sourcing funding to realise this.

Sarah Dankert

Tracking Noisy Friarbirds and other Honeyeaters

Dr. James A. Klarevas-Irby is a researcher at the Australian National University, and they are in the early stages of a project aiming to track the foraging and migratory movements of large honeyeaters (especially Noisy Friarbirds) in areas across NSW. They're already doing some work in the ACT and some closer areas in NSW but are hoping to expand to cover more populations across the state this year.

James is hoping for input from MFN with the aim of tracking some birds in the Leeton and/or Narrandera area thinking we might have some local knowledge we could share to help them identify potential sites to work at. They're especially interested in any areas with nesting Noisy Friarbirds. These are usually quite conserved year to year, so even knowledge about where nests were in the recent past would be helpful.

If anyone knows of areas or nest sites for Noisy Friarbirds please email James, <mailto:James.Klarevas-Irby@anu.edu.au> If they're on a similar time schedule as ACT birds, the first wave of breeders are likely sitting on eggs at present. Otherwise, even some feedback on areas that have good, regular numbers of friarbirds would be incredibly helpful.

Some of our members have already submitted information to James, but I'm sure more would be welcomed.

Glenn Currie

MFN newsletter quiz for 2025

How well do you recall what you have read ?

1. What is the common name for the reptile *Diporiphora nobbi* ?
2. What is a chromosol ?
3. Which butterfly is dependent on the Warrior Bush ?
4. How many Glossy Black Cockatoos were counted in our February 2025 survey?
5. What was the name of the giant fungus found at Duncans Creek ?
6. What is a Woolly Mantle ?
7. How many types of foraging by woodland birds are recognised by researcher Georgea Kamara ?
8. The current scientific name for Hill Tea-tree is *Gaudium divaricata*.
What was it called before the name change ?
9. What is the main predator for Malleefowl chicks?
10. Hay Plains Landcare received an MFN Environmental Grant in 2024. Their project featured protecting one bird – which ?

All the answers can be found in our newsletters over the past 12 months. They will appear in the February issue so you will have plenty of time to find what you don't recall.

Compiled by **Eric Whiting**



Noisy Friarbird by Janet Hume

MEMBERS' SIGHTINGS

These sightings are from members' observations. Please check with the relevant person before quoting any record.

Little Eagle

Oolambeyan Homestead

22/11/25 Glenn Currie

At Fivebough Wetlands the pair of Brolgas can still be seen along with Glossy Ibis, Magpie Geese, Sharp-tailed Sandpipers, Red-kneed Dotterels, a Banded Plover amongst others.

Member observations

Ilse Katalinic and Chris Dahlitz

A **Sulphur-crested Cockatoo** with an abnormally long beak.



Jason Richardson

Willimbong, Leeton

A tortoise in his driveway. He relocated to the Common (Amesbury) which is close by.

One of those reminders that our suburb was reclaimed from a swamp and it's great to see a living example, given the number of trucks that travel through Willimbong.

Look out for reptiles.



Other Events

From the December Landcare Newsletter:

[Sustainable Rivers Forum 2026](#) (Charles Sturt University Gulbali Institute & CSIRO)

19 February, 9.00 am to 5.00 pm, Albury

This forum will explore the latest advancements and critical challenges in water management, aquatic ecology, engineering, and sustainable development. Key themes include: Environmental water management, integrated freshwater ecosystem ecology, and First Nations project case studies.

Register at <https://events.humanitix.com/sustainable-rivers-forum-2026>

This is a free event with a limit of 150 places.

MFN volunteering at Wagga Botanical Gardens – ongoing

Complete a WWCC volunteer application form prior, contact Sarah 0427276306

2nd & 4th Tuesdays 8am - contact Paul Walker

2nd & 4th Fridays 8am - contact Sarah Danckert

**** COMING EVENTS ****

Please note all outings are subject to weather conditions.

Please register with the nominated person so they can be contacted if there is a change in arrangements. Registering also means that the leader is better able to plan activities.

13 December Saturday **Nothing Night - End of Year outing** see page 8 for additional information
Narrandera Food Garden, located at the Showgrounds (near the Men's Shed)
It's on [google maps](#).
Time 6:30pm "bring and share" meal – tea/coffee provided.
Bring crockery, cutlery etc.
We'll have sheets and lights to attract moths and other insects for observing from dusk (8:30ish).
Camping is available at the Showgrounds if you don't want to travel home.
Please register so we can advise of any outing changes due to weather etc.
murrumbidgeefieldnaturalists@gmail.com.

2026

1 February Sunday **Breakfast with the Birds at Campbell's Wetland**
Participate in World Wetlands Day (2 February)
Meet in the car park at 7am
Bring breakfast & tea/coffee
Please email murrumbidgeefieldnaturalists@gmail.com to register or for further information

4 February Wednesday **Copy for the February newsletter is due. Please send to Rowena.**
Email: ericwhiting4@bigpond.com Phone: 0429 726 120.

5 February Thursday **Committee Meeting held at 7pm by Zoom**
All members are welcome to attend and submit agenda items
Email: murrumbidgeefieldnaturalists@gmail.com

12 February Thursday **Monthly Meeting** in the [Yellow Room](#) at the **Leeton Library**, Sycamore Street Leeton, commencing at 7.00pm
Topic: **Professor Andrew Peters Talks about Fruit Bats** (on video, 2020) to Wagga Urban Landcare about the camp of Little Red Flying-Foxes nearby and their relatives elsewhere, explaining how bat health has consequences for other animals and humans.
Accessible to all members via Zoom. Do attend in person, if possible, to enjoy Show and Tell, a light supper and chat following the Zoom session.
Email: murrumbidgeefieldnaturalists@gmail.com if you have any queries

With regard to the Monthly Meeting - Yellow Room Zoom

All of our monthly talks can be seen and heard on your digital device, including your phone, after you download the free [Zoom App](#). An email is sent to all members a day or two before the meeting, with the Newsletter and [Zoom Link](#). Click on that link, then on 'join' at or preferably before 7.00pm. Still join after that if you're late.

We would really like more members to join in. We have an interesting and relevant program for you to learn from. It's also an easy way to engage with other members of our club, as often we are not near Leeton.

If you want [help](#) with downloading the Zoom App, ask friends and family, phone and/or visit your Public Library. There's no limit to the member numbers who can join in, so we hope to see you soon.