

2022 DECEMBER

WARRNAMBOOL GARDENS FOR WILDLIFE NEWSLETTER



SNEAK PEEK OF WHAT'S INSIDE:

- Opportunity to join the new Working Group
- Feature Garden
James Swan Reserve continued
- Feature Wildlife
Frogs

Do you have an article or idea you would like to share with the Warrnambool G4W group? Send your submissions to Justin Harzmeyer jharzmeyer@warrnambool.vic.gov.au



Call for Warrnambool Gardens for Wildlife Working Group Members



Article by Lillian Maher, Warrnambool City Council Natural Environment team.

Warrnambool Gardens for Wildlife (G4W) is a community program, developed and delivered by community members, for local residents, with support from the Warrnambool City Council (WCC). To continue this strong partnership and support community ownership as the Warrnambool G4W transitions to an ongoing program, a Working Group will be established.

The Working Group will **foster** and **strengthen** the **relationship** between the **community** and **WCC** through **collaboration** on the delivery of the Warrnambool G4W Program.

The Working Group will **assist with the implementation** of the **ongoing Warrnambool G4W program**, providing **leadership** and **strategic direction** for its successful delivery.

A **draft Terms of Reference** for the Working Group has been developed, with elected members to finalise and endorse these during their first meeting.

The Warrnambool G4W Working Group will consist of **2 Warrnambool City Council Officers and 2 Community Members**.

The Community Member positions are suited to Warrnambool G4W volunteers and establishment committee members.

Warrnambool G4W Working Group members will be **committed to** and **actively involved** in pursuing the program's outcomes. Meetings will be held **quarterly** or as agreed from time to time, and will take no longer than 2 hours.

If you would like to nominate for a position on the Working Group, please contact Justin Harzmeyer jharzmeyer@warrnambool.vic.gov.au outlining your interest.



Featured Garden : *James Swan Reserve continued*

Eremophila at Swan Reserve

Extract from an article by Kevin Sparrow

Eremophila mackinlayi
subsp. *spathulata*



Eremophila
'Yanna Road'



Eremophila maculata



Eremophila glabra
'Kalbarri Carpet'



The native garden at Swan Reserve in Warrnambool is a “waterwise garden”, this means that it relies mainly on what water falls from the sky. Plants are watered in when they are planted and then left to their own devices. Obviously, this limits what plants can be planted there, eremophila that come from dryland areas of Australia are very suitable. We have a great collection of them, the following are some of the easiest and best ones, all are bird attracting.

Eremophila
'Meringur Isaac'



Eremophila calorhabdos

... very bird attracting, the Honey-eaters just love swinging off the upright stems while accessing the attractive flowers

Eremophila decipiens

Easy to grow by cutting, their showy orange flowers are very attractive to Honey-eaters.

Find out more about Swan Reserve:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/swanreserve/>

<http://www.apswarrnambool.org.au/fosr/>

<https://wbgardens.com.au/the-gardens/swan-reserve>

Featured Wildlife : *Frogs*

Welcoming frogs into your garden

Article by Abbie Lee, Warrnambool City Council Sustainability Trainee

Frogs get their moisture through their skin, so having a nice **moist safe place** is essential for their lifestyle.

The three key things for their survival are **water**, **shelter** and **food**.

Their natural habitat includes **insects** for them to eat, **rocks**, **logs**, **sticks**, **bark** which they can use for shelter, and **water** to keep them moist to prevent them from drying out.



Common Frogs in Warrnambool

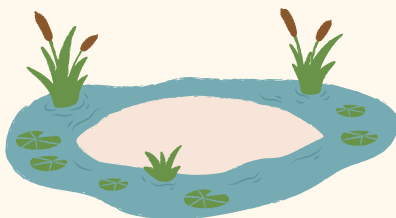
- Common Froglet
- Brown Tree-frog
- Eastern Banjo Frog
- Striped Marsh Frog
- Smooth Marsh Frog
- Smooth Frog

Frog Bog

A frog bog is essentially a frog pond that **provides the necessities to frogs** such as shelter, water, food and even a place to reproduce. The pond should consist of things that would be in a frog's natural habitat such as **hollow logs**, **dense shrubbery**, **thickly mulched areas** to be around the pond and **floating water plants** to provide cover for frog eggs.

Local species of indigenous plants that can be planted around frog bog include:

- Dianella Species
- Spiny - Headed Mat - rush
- Ivy - leaf violet
- Kangaroo Grass
- Wallaby-grass



If you have a frog bog or are thinking of making one make sure it's **safe** for children and so people can't accidentally fall in the frog bog.

Try to:

- Keep domestic pets inside at dusk and dawn as this is when frogs are most active
- Avoid insecticides, plant sprays and weed killers