

Spring has sprung!



Pepper & Salt



Silver Princess

Time to get your walking shoes on and check out the wild flowers . Here are our top tips for wildflower enthusiasts

- TAKE nothing but photos – picking wildflowers is illegal and can attract a \$2000 fine
- RESPECT private property and don't trespass.
- PROTECT canola crops and prevent the spread of disease by staying out of canola fields.

For those who are a little bit tech savvy there are some West Australian websites that help to identify and map different wildflowers and their locations so you can share what you find with other wildflower admirers.

<https://www.wavisitorcentre.com.au/wildflowers>
<http://www.wildflowerswa.net/content/main.php>

Exploring WA Plants App —Available on android & apple.

More information on local wild flowers is available from the Harvey Visitor Centre. For a gold coin donation the Yarloop CRC can give you an information booklet that lists all the flowers on the Wild-flower Trail of Harvey Shire.

Wild Flower Locations

Yarloop

(Corner; Johnson Road & South Western Highway).

Warawarrup

(Corner; Peterson Road & South Western Highway).

Honeymoon Road

(Off South Western Highway).

Wildflower Picnic Site

(Honeymoon Road off South Western Highway).

Fleay Road (Off Weir Road).

Korijekup Nature Reserve (Off Morton Road).

Old Myalup Road (Off Forestry Road).

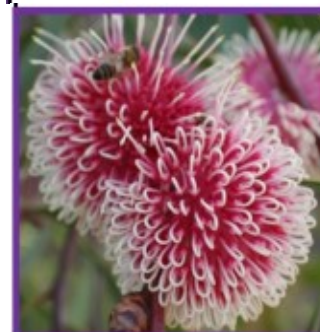
Wellesley (Treasure Road).

Pioneer Cemetery (Old Coast Road).

Brunswick Junction (Beela Road)



Purple Tassels



Pin Cushion Hakea

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Yarloop WA 6218

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E: yldic@bigpond.com

Open Hours:

Monday—Friday

9am—3pm

Copies available at:

Yarloop CRC

Cookernup General
Store

Harvey Visitors Centre

Or via email when you
register your details
with the Yarloop CRC

Are you interested in
advertising with us?

Please contact us today



Bird Life Australia

chat with Vicki Stokes

On the 25th of September, Yarloop CRC was able to provide an information session in coordination with **Birdlife Australia**. They are a not-for-profit conservation organisation that has been operating since 1901. Their primary focus is the conservation of birds and their habitat. The guest speaker, Vicki Stokes, mainly spoke on the black cockatoos which the organisation has a big focus on for the last 15 years.

The black cockatoos are threatened and their numbers have declined over the decade.

Do you know that there are two species that are unique to the south west? They are the white-tails which are the *Carnabys* and the *Baudins*. Carnabys are short-billed and therefore are messy eaters while the Baudins are long-billed and hardly does any damage as they can easily scoop in seeds or nuts with their long beaks. Another species, the red-tails, are the most common cockatoos in Yarloop but they can also be seen in the north and the east too.

These birds have 3 main needs: food (mainly seeds, flowers, grubs and exotics), water and shelter. Carnabys and Baudins strip away grass trees. While Carnabys like pine, macadamias and almonds, Baudins like apples and pears.

The threats that these birds usually face are: habitat loss (loss of food, loss of nest hollows), fire, nest hollow competition (bees love their hollows), vehicle strikes, illegal shooting, poaching and climate change.

Yarloop is a good spot for birds like cockatoos. We need to encourage people to look after the Marri trees as it's their favourite and eat these quite extensively. Baudins especially love these trees for food and roosting. The white-tails (Carnabys and Baudins) love banksias and hakeas while the Baudins like sheoak. Black cockatoos roost in large groups and therefore need large trees. They need quite a big hollow to nest on.

Bird Life Australia

There are many ways you can help us help our native birds. Join as a member, volunteer, make a donation or a bequest. Your support makes a real difference.

<https://www.facebook.com/birdlifewa/>
<http://birdlife.org.au/>



If you are interested and want to get involved, there are a couple of ways that you can:

- *Make sure that trees are kept.
- *Take care of banksias and hakeas
- *Make artificial nest boxes. These are used by Carnabys and red-tails but Birdlife only recommends a design that's based on research
- *Look for properties interested in having food plants on their property
- *Installation of a water feature (concrete trough) in Yarloop
- * **Aussie Backyard Bird Count** is back for its sixth year, the Aussie Backyard Bird Count 21-27 October is a great way to connect with the birds in your backyard, no matter where your backyard happens to be. To take part all you need is 20 minutes and your favourite outdoor space. Not only will you be contributing to BirdLife Australia's knowledge of Aussie birds, but there are also some great prizes on offer. Head over to the website and register as a Counter today! <https://aussiebirdcount.org.au/>
- ***Great Cocky Count** is when you count birds that fly into roosts one night in April. There are no roosts in Yarloop but there are 9 in Harvey and 11 in Waroona (please come in to the CRC for a copy) Registrations will open in mid-January 2020. Please email greatcockycount@birdlife.org.au if you want to go on our Cocky notes list. You will be notified when GCC registrations are open.
- ***CockyWatch** road surveys are a new citizen science initiative that aims to help us find out more about the Black-Cockatoos that call Australia's Southwest home. Surveys are easy to do. Any time you're going for a drive that's longer than 10 kilometres, you can do a CockyWatch survey. Or if you go for a walk or cycle for that's at least two kilometres long, you can do one then too. In addition to providing some details on your journey, you count the groups of black-cockatoos you encounter on the way. You can find the instructions and data sheet available on the Bird Life Australia website

<http://birdlife.org.au/projects/southwest-black-cockatoo-recovery/cockywatch>

http://birdlife.org.au/documents/SWBC_CockyWatch_RoadSurvey_FAQs_July2019.pdf

http://birdlife.org.au/documents/SWBC_CockyWatch_RoadSurvey_Instructions_and_datasheet.pdf

Birdlife is currently looking for opportunities for re-vegetation sites and water source for cockatoos. Ms Stokes saw some passionate attendees and might come back again to have a look around Yarloop for roosting/ nesting sites.



Thanks Betty!!



The Yarloop CRC would like to thank Betty Olsen for her donation of a quilt portraying images of the Yarloop Fires.

Betty is originally from Boyup Brook but has been living in Eaton WA for the past several years. Betty has been quilting for 20 years and has a passion for photography.

Betty uses a special kit that allows her to print images on to fabric and this brings two of her hobbies together.

We hope to have this displayed in the new CRC building however, until then there is another of Betty's quilts displayed at the Harvey Visitors Centre.

MOVING OFFICE SALE

YARLOOP COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE

Computer Desks x 3
Fridge & Reception Counter
Please enquire at the Yarloop CRC
& make us an offer

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Have you got an event coming up?
Want to tell the world?
Let the Harvey Visitor Centre help
spread the word!
Contact us now to promote your
event for FREE!
info@harveyvisitorcentre.com.au
Call: 9729 1122



Edue Christmas Party
And
100 Year Celebrations

Saturday 30 November 2019
From 5 pm

You can purchase food from the Food Vans
(burgers, sausages, waffles, icecream, coffee)
and a visit from Santa

Mucky Duck Bush Band
From 7.30 pm
BYO drinks and chairs

Tickets \$10
Children under 12 free

Tickets available from Harvey Community Resource Centre

**Are you interested in advertising with us? We would love to hear from you,
Please call today and speak with us!**

Thankyou & Good Luck



Izzy came to the Yarloop Community Resource Centre in September 2018. Izzy was hired as a trainee to be shared amongst Yarloop, Harvey and Brunswick Junction CRC's.

Izzy's focus here has been setting up the youth group program in Yarloop and with the never ending help of Julie-Ann, the program has been extremely successful. We generally have numbers of 20+ every Thursday. Julie-Ann, Clare & Mari look forward to continuing on with the program.

We are very proud and thankful for the work Izzy has put into entertaining the children of our town. We wish her the best with her new endeavours.

3 Questions for Izzy!

What has been your favourite activity to do with the kids?

Water games

What was the biggest challenge you faced for Youth Group?

None really, not being able to be in 2 places at once!

Are you happy with how Youth Group has progressed?

Yes, the parents involvement and support has helped it greatly. It can only get better from here.

youth group is coming back next term 24/10/2019
Come join us on Thursdays for after-school activities and
snacks for a gold coin donation





Breast cancer is the most common cancer in Australian women, with one in eight women diagnosed by the time they turn 85. This year 15,600 Australian women and 145 men are expected to be diagnosed with breast cancer.

Despite improvements in diagnosis, treatment and management in recent decades, 42 Australian women are diagnosed each day and seven will lose their lives to the disease. Raising awareness is an important part of reducing the impact of breast cancer on Australian women and families.

October is Australia's Breast Cancer Awareness Month, a special time to acknowledge and support the many women and families across the country affected by breast cancer. Breast Cancer Awareness Month originate in the United States in the 1980s and is now the internationally recognised month for breast cancer awareness.

Are you up to date with health checks? Contact your local GP for more information.

The Yarloop Bowling Club are putting on a Pink Night!

Join us on Saturday the 19th of October from 6-8 pm dressed in your best pink attire!

There will be games, raffles, prizes and a best dressed for male & female.
\$10 door entry come with a free glass of pink champagne.

Supper plates available for \$5

All proceeds donated to the National Breast Cancer Foundation

For more information please contact the Yarloop Bowling Club 9733 5279

Yarloop Bowling Club
Pink Night

SATURDAY OCTOBER 19TH 2019



Yarloop Connect **PINK MORNING TEA!**

All proceeds to the
McGrath Foundation
22nd October 2019 @ 10AM

why foreigners are afraid of aus VS. why aussie are afraid of aus



Forget fake eyes and spiky helmets — if you want to avoid being attacked by magpies, just make an effort to be friends with them.

Swooping magpies are common in Australia at this time of year, as male birds attempt to protect eggs and chicks in their nests from predators.

Official government websites give tips to avoid being swooped and a crowdsourced online map tracks reports of swooping magpies nationwide.

<https://www.magpiealert.com/SwoopingMagpieSafety.php>

<https://www.lifehacker.com.au/2015/09/how-to-survive-magpie-swooping-season/>

Some people go to great lengths to deter magpies from swooping, wearing fake eyes on the back of their head to fool the birds into thinking they are being watched.

But a magpie "will only swoop when he doesn't know somebody", said Gisela Kaplan, emeritus professor in animal behaviour at the University of New England and author of *Bird Minds*.

"We know that magpies remember and recognise human faces and they will remember them for years," Dr Kaplan told [ABC Radio Melbourne](#).

Magpies are 'like dogs' Dr Kaplan said that once a magpie knew you and judged you to be a nice person, you would have earned a friend for life. "They will form very long friendships, like dogs," she said. "They will introduce their young [to you] and they will be the most charming birds." Even during the breeding season you can come close to them because they know you'll do no harm."

On the other hand, if you are mean to a magpie it will bear a grudge for a long time. Schoolchildren and others who wear a uniform may suffer the consequences if someone else wearing the same uniform has attacked the bird or thrown stones at them.

And if you haven't yet had time to make a magpie's acquaintance, you can avoid being attacked this spring by keeping your distance from nesting areas and not running if you are swooped.

ABC Radio Melbourne by Simon Leo Brown

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-08-31/make-friends-with-magpies-to-avoid-swooping-expert-says/8856438>



BEE AWARE!

Swarms

Bee swarms are a relatively common occurrence in September, October and November in Western Australia.

Swarming is a response to lack of space in the hive and typically happens as spring nectar flows start and hive numbers need to expand. A decision is made by the hive to take the Queen and her workers to a new, spacious home where they can maximise the nectar on offer.

When bees swarm they are **most unlikely to sting**, so despite their appearance, people should not fear them, just treat them with respect. When a cluster of bees is seen hanging on a tree branch or similar, they are NOT thinking of setting up home there! They are in transition, clustered around their Queen and waiting for the scout bees to find new accommodation. That might only take a couple of hours or at most a few days, but almost invariably they will move on, of their own accord but maybe to somewhere less convenient. That doesn't always suit us humans and there are many beekeepers who are available to remove the cluster of bees.



Feral Hives

Once the scouts find a place to stay the swarm will move to their new location and set up their hive. They will quickly start making comb so the Queen can begin laying and worker bees can begin storing honey supplies. Once they have established themselves they are no longer considered to be a swarm and their placid nature can change.

Typically these new homes will be in holes in established trees, Telstra boxes (a favourite location!), inside furniture left on your verandah, in gaps between double brick walls, behind weatherboards or any number of inconvenient locations for humans. And getting them

out can be tricky. Sometimes accessing bees in these locations may require weatherboards or bricks to be removed or trees to be lopped and in some cases the only viable option is to euthanase the bees.

There are many beekeepers who will come to remove established colonies like this too. It is always a good idea to check with a beekeeper before calling in a pest control service.

BEE AWARE! CONTINUED

Swarm Collectors

The Western Australian Apiarists Society (WAAS) as an amateur organisation does not provide or endorse any swarm catching or bee removal services or business, but we do have a list of members who are happy to tackle swarm catching and feral hive removal. Members mostly charge a fee for their work but it is less than that charged by a pest exterminator. Discuss this with our member when contact is made. WAAS members are usually not insured nor are they inclined to tackle removal jobs where access to the swarm / hive involves structural change to parts of equipment or buildings. As general information, WAAS advises that members of the public who intend on contacting anyone for potential bee related work should consider the following points below, as a minimum;

- Is the person adequately insured, considering the proposed activity?
- Does the person have the required expertise?
- How long has the person been undertaking similar activities?
- Is the person adequately equipped to undertake the activity?

Does the person charge for their service?

The following individuals have indicated their availability to provide services with respect to bee related activities and have met the basic criteria of being WAAS members with appropriate training and some experience in catching swarms.

Disclaimers:

WAAS as an organisation provides the information in the list above only for the purpose to allow interested persons to contact individuals regarding bee related issues. Any agreements, engagements or activities that may be undertaken thereafter, by persons contacting individuals on Swam Catchers list, is at their own risk and liability.

WAAS does not accept any responsibility whatsoever for issues which may arise as a result of persons contacting individuals named above. All persons are advised to undertake their own due diligence with respect bee related activities.



Big Thankyou to the Western Australian Apiarists' Society (WAAS)
Swarm photo credit: Alyssa Clark
Feral hive photo credit: Darren Seinor

Why you should be eating more honey



Honey helps treat health problems such as . . .

- 1). Insomnia
- 2). Indigestion
- 3). Colds
- 4). Coughs
- 5). Headaches
- 6). Fatigue
- 7). Anemia
- 8). Acne
- 9). Ringworm
- 10). Eczema

Honey is rich in . . .

- 1). Vitamin B6
- 2). Riboflaven
- 3). Calcium
- 4). Copper
- 5). Iron
- 6). Magnesium
- 7). Phosphorous
- 8). Potassium
- 9). Sodium
- 10) Zinc



Yarloop Business Directory available at the Yarloop CRC

**DO YOU HAVE A LOCAL BUSINESS THAT SHOULD BE IN OUR LOCAL DIRECTORY
CALL OR COME SEE US TODAY!**

MEMBERSHIP
★★★★★
is the Best Value

We are offering a special membership price of only \$5.00!!

This offer is only valid until the 24th of November.

Please contact us at the Yarloop CRC for membership benefits.