



The Lakes Hub is the initiative of the Milang and District Community Association and is part of the South Australian Government's *Murray Futures* program, funded by the Australian Government's *Water for the Future* initiative.

Number 102
Date : 18th June 2012

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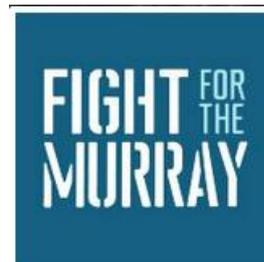
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SA Fight for the Murray Campaign

To find out more about the **Fight for the Murray Campaign** visit the following link by clicking on the icon to the right.

The Fight for the Murray has a great Facebook page where you can see pictures and read stories of community members planting at Meningie, the latest media releases, video etc.
<http://www.facebook.com/FightForTheMurray>



The Meadow Argus butterfly—*Junonia villida callibe*

The photo below was taken by Regina Durbridge from the GWLAP of a “Meadow Argus” butterfly while out Survivorship Monitoring of the Community Revegetation Project in the Lower Currency Creek in May 2012.

The Meadow Argus can be found mainly on the Australian mainland and are common around the Coorong and lakes region. They are also found in Tasmania, Kangaroo Island, Lord Howe Island, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Samoa and Cook Islands. They reside in urban or country areas though they are uncommon during the winter months. Every year during October or November, the butterflies migrate from southern Australia to warmer areas in the north.

Most people are familiar with the Monarch butterfly pictured at right. The Meadow Argus looks similar to the Monarch butterfly albeit duller in colour but with two distinctive black and blue eyespots as well as white and orange marks that appear on the edge of the wings. The eyespots are a defence mechanism that are not only used to frighten predators away, but also to confuse the predators into thinking that the eyespots are the target, allowing the butterfly to escape with only a small part of the wing being lost.



Meadow Argus butterfly

Photo taken by Regina Durbridge (GWLAP) May 16th 2012

Biggest irrigation conference in the Southern Hemisphere

The Adelaide Convention Centre will be the venue for the largest irrigation conference in the southern hemisphere this month. The conference will feature programs on water management, horticulture and agriculture, drainage and flood management, regional co-operation and will also address the role of irrigation in feeding the world and the challenges that the industry will face in the future.



Dr. Gao Zhanqi (China)

Keynote speakers will include the Premier, the Hon. Jay Weatherill and the President of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID), Goa Zhanyi pictured at left.

For more information on the ICID and the conference visit the web site by clicking on the ICID icon above.

Coorong Tatiara Local Action Plan Update

Funding for On Ground Works is still available! If you are; sowing perennial pasture, clay spreading, stabilising sand drift, or fencing off native vegetation this calendar year we are keen to provide you with financial incentives toward these projects. Visit www.coorong.sa.gov.au go to the Council Services tab – Landcare – On Ground Works, to view our Expression of Interest Form and On Ground Works Booklet.

The Coorong and Tatiara District Council's Local Action Plan Team has successfully secured \$2.25 million from the Clean Energy Biodiversity Fund. The funding will implement projects over the next 5 years. Projects will be conducted in both the Coorong & Tatiara District Council areas, an area of some 1,531,100 hectares.

The project emphasis will be on: - protecting rare, threatened and endangered flora and fauna species, and increasing carbon storage. Further detail of this exciting project will be provided across local media in the near future.

For further information please contact Tracey Strugnell on 0427 750050, or email: tstrugnell@coorong.sa.gov.au

Aleppo Pines being removed in the region.

Aleppo pine, *Pinus halepensis*, is a fast-growing tree introduced from the Mediterranean. Aleppo pine is now common throughout South Australia as it has been widely planted for windbreaks being fast growing and drought tolerant.

However, because it is so invasive, it is important to keep Aleppo pine out of native vegetation or to recognise and destroy new infestations before they become established. The most effective course of removal is by physically removing them.

Aleppo pine is an aggressive invader of cleared roadsides and native vegetation. It will compete with established vegetation and will eventually dominate the area infested if left unchecked. The seeds in the cone of the Aleppo have a wing which aids in wind dispersal. A mature Aleppo pine is capable of producing as many as 17,000 seeds with a 90% germination rate—these seeds can remain viable for 20-50 years.

The Aleppo Pine is a declared weed under the Natural Resource Management Act 2004 but landholders are not currently required to remove Aleppo's on their properties in the SAMDBNRM region.

Information sheets are available from the Lakes Hub or experts can be contacted at the Natural Resource Management Board on 83917520 or 85329100

TRIVIA : The resin of the Aleppo Pine is used to flavour the Greek wine Retsina.

Retsina (Ρετσίνα in Greek) is a Greek white (or rosé) resinated wine that has been made for at least 2000 years. Its unique flavor is said to have originated from the practice of sealing wine vessels, particularly amphorae, with Aleppo Pine resin in ancient times. Before the invention of impermeable glass bottles, oxygen caused many wines to spoil within the year. Pine resin helped keep air out, while at the same time infusing the wine with resin aroma. The Romans began to use barrels in the 3rd century AD, removing any oenological necessity for resin, but the flavour itself was so popular that the style is still widespread today. (From Wikipedia)



Aleppo Pines along a roadside in the Meningie area.
Photo taken by Andrew Dawes June 2012

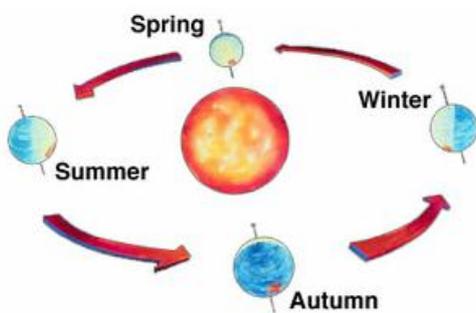
Winter Solstice this Thursday 19th June

A hemisphere's winter solstice occurs on the shortest day and longest night of the year, when the sun's daily maximum elevation in the sky is the lowest. Another term for the winter solstice is 'midwinter'. The Southern hemisphere will experience the winter solstice on June 19th.

Worldwide, interpretation of the event has varied from culture to culture, but most northern hemisphere cultures have held a recognition of rebirth, involving holidays, festivals, gatherings, rituals or other celebrations around this time.

The winter solstice, particularly in the northern hemisphere may have been immensely important because communities were not certain of living through the winter, and had to be prepared during the previous nine months. Starvation was common in winter. In temperate climates, the midwinter festival was the last feast celebration, before deep winter began. Most cattle were slaughtered so they would not have to be fed during the winter, so it was almost the only time of year when a supply of fresh meat was available. The majority of wine and beer made during the year was finally fermented and ready for drinking at this time.

What is the difference between a Solstice and an Equinox ?



For an easy explanation of the seasons, solstices and equinoxes click on the diagram to the left.

NAIDOC week July 1-8th 2012

NAIDOC stands for the National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee. Its origins can be traced to the emergence of Aboriginal groups in the 1920s which sought to increase awareness in the wider community of the status and treatment of Indigenous Australians.

NAIDOC is a celebration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and an opportunity to recognise the contributions of Indigenous Australians in various fields.

The 2012 Local NAIDOC Events Calendar is now live on the National NAIDOC website. Click on the icon above to access the web site.



1-8 JULY 2012
SPIRIT OF THE
TENT EMBASSY:
40 YEARS ON

RIVER MURRAY – weekly FLOW ADVICE

For weekly flow / level reports on the River Murray and Lakes go to the following website www.waterforgood.sa.gov.au

Up-to-date River Murray flow and water level information can be accessed at the Department for Water, SA

Water and Murray-Darling Basin Authority websites:

<https://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/RMWD/Pages/default.aspx>

www.sawater.com.au/SAWater/Environment/TheRiverMurray/River+Murray+Levels.htm

<http://www.mdba.gov.au/water/live-river-data>

Details of river height and rainfall information in the River Murray within Victoria and New South Wales are available at the Bureau of Meteorology website:

<http://www.bom.gov.au/vic/flood>

Information on the discharge of acid drainage water into the Lower River Murray can be accessed online at

www.waterforgood.sa.gov.au

DAILY RECORDINGS – RIVER MURRAY DATA

Data received from <http://e-nrims.dwlbc.sa.gov.au/Telemetry/Default.aspx?App=RMW>

DATE 2012 JUN 11 -15

DATE	SITE	WATER LEVEL (AHD)	SALT (EC)
11	GOOLWA	0.546	420
12		0.541	442
13		0.548	420
14		0.506	423
15		0.589	35,291
	AVERAGE	0.546	7399
DATE	SITE	WATER LEVEL (AHD)	SALT (EC)
11	MILANG JETTY	0.564	430
12		0.537	456
13		0.506	481
14		0.463	382
15		0.543	376
	AVERAGE	0.523	425
DATE	SITE	WATER LEVEL (AHD)	SALT (EC)
11	RAUKKAN OFFSHORE	0.554	470
12		0.533	680
13		0.501	446
14		0.480	322
15		0.558	517
	AVERAGE	0.525	487
DATE	SITE	WATER LEVEL (AHD)	SALT (EC)
11	MENINGIE JETTY	0.587	3949
12		0.579	3953
13		0.585	3998
14		0.575	4083
15		0.616	4105
	AVERAGE	0.588	4018
DATE	SITE	WATER LEVEL (AHD)	SALT (EC)
11	NORTH WARRENGIE POINT LAKE ALBERT	0.631	4550
12		0.648	4651
13		0.638	4625
14		0.629	4456
15		0.643	4444
	AVERAGE	0.638	4545

CALENDAR OF EVENTS for more info contact the Lakes Hub

If you have any relevant community event or courses that you would like added to the Calendar of Events please contact the Lakes Hub.

JUNE 2012	
1	Turkindi – Reconciliation week celebration Mt Barker – For more information www.dcmtbarker.sa.gov.au
2	Rodwell Creek/Wistow Landcare Group Inc Field Day - Native Food Plants. More info Jill Taylor, 8537 5265, Ian Blight 8391 2536, Beryl Belford 8536 4052 or bbelford@activ8.net.au
3	
4	
5	World Environment Day Milang : Community Planting season opening -planting day. Pobbybonk Point Milang – all welcome Contact Deb Melville 0448959699 Meningie : Community planting season opening – planting day. Meningie foreshore – all welcome Contact Andrew Dawes 8575 1830 or 0427751488 Trees For Life – Intro bush regeneration workshop, Strathalbyn. More info ; phone 8406 0500 MDBNRM workshop – Murray Darling Basin Plan – Community prioritisation workshop –Goolwa Info : RSVP to samdbenquiries@sa.gov.au or
6	
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11	Public holiday—Queens birthday
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	Community planting—Milang. Volunteers needed Contact : Deb Melville mecnursery@lakeshub.com or 85370808
18	
19	MDBNRM workshop – Murray Darling Basin Plan – Project development workshops –Goolwa Info : RSVP to samdbenquiries@sa.gov.au or ph: (08) 8532 9100 WINTER SOLSTICE
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21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	Community planting—Milang. Volunteers needed Contact : Deb Melville mecnursery@lakeshub.com or 85370808
28	Community planting—Milang. Volunteers needed Contact : Deb Melville mecnursery@lakeshub.com or 85370808
29	
30	

Disclaimer

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