The Royal Society OF VICTORIA
Promoting science since 1854

PATRON: The Hon Linda Dessau AC
Governor of Victoria

PRESIDENT: Mr David Zerman

This Month's Events…

8th March: Stephen Poropat
"Our Mesozoic Menagerie: Australia's Dinosaurs"

22nd March: Ken Walker
"Citizen Science – the New Force in Biodiversity Data"

March 2018 Newsletter

Print Post Approved 100009741

The Royal Society of Victoria Inc.
8 La Trobe Street,
Melbourne Victoria 3000
Tel. (03) 9663 5259
rsv.org.au

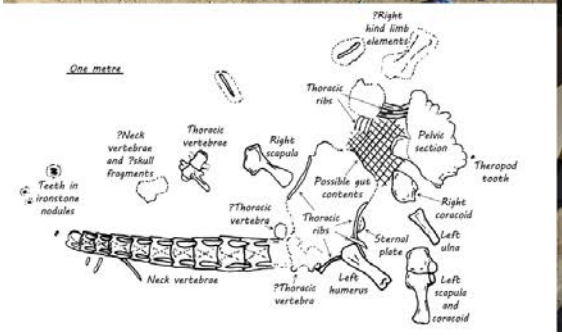
April 2018 Advance Notice:

26th April: Elena Ivanova
"Fighting Superbugs: Biomimetic Nanostructures"

Also 26th April: RSV 2017 Annual General Meeting

Our Mesozoic Menagerie: Australia's Dinosaurs

Thursday, 8th March 2018 at 7:00pm



Speaker: Dr Stephen Poropat

Research Associate, The Australian Age of Dinosaurs Museum of Natural History
Postdoctoral Researcher, Swinburne University of Technology

Four major sites are currently providing new insights into Australia's Cretaceous dinosaurs, who lived from 145 to 66 million years ago. These are the Broome trackways in Western Australia, the Strzelecki and Otway ranges in Victoria, Lightning Ridge in New South Wales, and the Eromanga Basin in Queensland.

To date, only twenty Australian dinosaurs from the Mesozoic Era have been formally named on the basis of fossilised bones, and almost all of these are from the middle part of the Cretaceous, between 125 and 95 million years ago. This means that we have little idea of what Australia's Mesozoic dinosaurs were like throughout much of their existence.

Long-necked, plant-eating sauropods are completely unknown from the Victorian Cretaceous. Their absence has been attributed to their presumed inability to deal with cool climates. In contrast, the Cretaceous rocks of the Eromanga Basin in Queensland produce sauropods in abundance. Although the earliest such discoveries were made in the 1920s and 1930s, it was David Elliott's 1999 discovery of a dinosaur on his sheep station which reinvigorated excavation efforts in the Eromanga Basin. Annual digs in the Winton area, coordinated by the Australian Age of Dinosaurs Museum of Natural History (AAOD, founded by David and his wife Judy), have been held since 2001. Stephen has helped supervise eight such AAOD digs since 2011, and this year's excavations were some of the most successful to date.

About the speaker:

Born and raised in Melbourne, Australia, Dr Stephen Poropat wanted to be a palaeontologist from the moment he could pronounce the word. He studied science at Monash University from 2003 to 2006 with the aim of pursuing a career in palaeontology, and in 2011 he completed his Ph.D. on ostracod biostratigraphy and palaeoenvironmental reconstruction.

Stephen has worked as a Research Associate with the Australian Age of Dinosaurs Museum of Natural History in Winton, Queensland since 2011. He combined this work with a placement as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow with Uppsala University in Sweden. In 2017 Stephen moved from Uppsala back to Melbourne, to take up a position as a Postdoctoral Researcher with the Swinburne University of Technology.

trybooking **Places limited, bookings essential! Register online** now at https://rsv.org.au/events/mesozoic-menagerie/ , call or email the RSV office to secure your place: 9663 5259, rsv@rsv.org.au

Citizen Science – The New Force in Biodiversity Data

Thursday, 22nd March 2018 at 7:00pm

Speaker: Dr Ken Walker

Senior Curator of Entomology, Museums Victoria

Citizen science has been around for over 100 years – the annual Audubon Christmas Bird Count has now been running for 116 years and has amassed an amazing amount of valuable data. Last year almost 70 million birds were counted. But it was the advent of the internet and digital camera in the mid-1990s that saw citizen science become a mainstream activity for naturalists and people interested in documenting nature.

Museums are wonderful archives of past dataset – where did species occur and when? However, Museums are quite deficient in distributional data showing where species occur today. These knowledge gaps are now being filled by citizen science.

There are two forms of citizen science – Participatory and Opportunistic. These forms of data collection suit the needs of people in different ways and they are discussed in detail during the talk. One of Dr Ken Walker's favourite sayings is "Show me what animals or plants occur in your backyard." His talk will discuss some of the many incredible discoveries made by citizen science in the past few years in a museum-built citizen science website called "BowerBird".

E.O. Wilson once wrote: "Knowledge does not become science until it is shared." Shared data is the greatest strength of citizen science.

About the speaker:

Dr Ken Walker has been Museums Victoria's entomologist now for over 36 years. His field of research is the study of the taxonomy and biosystematics of Native Australian bees of which there are almost 1,700 species. Ken helps to manage an insect and arachnological (spiders, ticks, mites, scorpions, centipedes, millipedes etc) collection of over 2.5 million specimens which is used extensively and regularly by researchers, scientists, doctors, hospitals, pest company operators as well as members of the general public. This collection is the best insect identification resource in Victoria. Ken has also contributed to several major Museum exhibitions – the one on show at present is called "Bugs Alive!" which has proved to be one of the Museum's most visited exhibitions.

trybooking

Places limited, bookings essential! Register online now at https://rsv.org.au/events/australian-indigenous-astronomy/ , call or email the RSV office to secure your place: 9663 5259, rsv@rsv.org.au

Field Trip

Discover the Eucalypts of the Brisbane Ranges

Tuesday, 20th March 2018 from 9:00am

Excursion Leader: Leon Costermans

Botanist, Geologist, Author, Educator

To celebrate National Eucalypt Day in 2018, the Royal Society of Victoria and Eucalypt Australia are offering a wonderful opportunity to explore the beautiful Brisbane Ranges National Park to the west of Melbourne with botanist, geologist and author of the iconic "Native Trees and Shrubs of South-Eastern Australia," **Leon Costermans**.

Setting out by bus from the Royal Society of Victoria early in the day, a short hour's journey will have us exploring the unique geology of the Brisbane Ranges and learning to identify some of the area's indigenous eucalypt species, their ecological roles and habitat ranges. The excursion will incorporate a bus tour, a gentle bushwalk and a barbeque lunch at the Steiglitz Historic Park.

Join us on 20 March, and make a deeper connection to country with one of Victoria's most respected botanists and geologists. This excursion is subsidised through the generous support of Eucalypt Australia as part of the week-long program of events planned around **National Eucalypt Day 2018** (23rd March) and the **Victorian Inspiring Australia** program.

About Leon Costermans:

Leon is a longstanding member of the RSV. He has been describing and publishing guides to eucalypt species endemic to South-Eastern Australia for decades, educating and assisting generations of Victorians to develop a knowledge of and passion for our indigenous trees and plants. He was recognised by **Eucalypt Australia** for his lifetime contributions to the conservation of eucalypts with the award of the **Bjarne K Dahl Medal** in 2016.

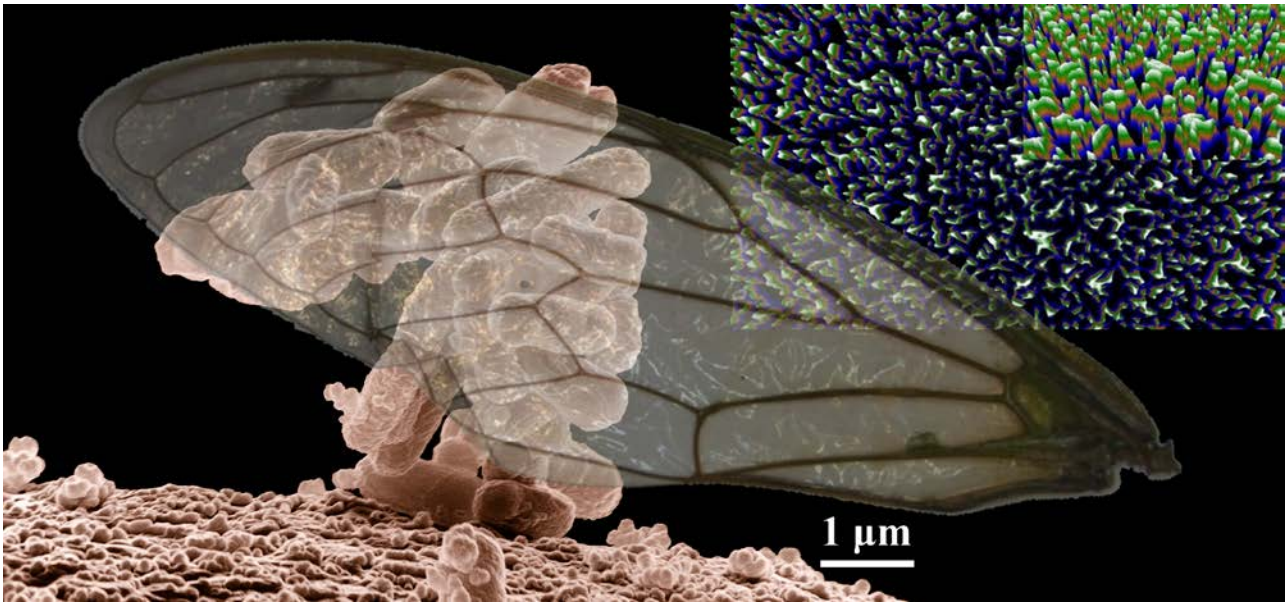
National Eucalypt Day 23 March — Eucalypt Australia — Inspiring Australia

trybooking

Places limited, bookings essential! Register online now at https://rsv.org.au/events/brisbane-ranges-2018/ , call or email the RSV office to secure your place: 9663 5259, rsv@rsv.org.au

Fighting Superbugs: Biomimetic Nanostructures

Thursday, 26th April 2018 at 7:00pm



Speaker: Professor Elena Ivanova

Professor of Nanobiotechnology, College of Science, Engineering & Health, RMIT University

The threat of a global rise of untreatable infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria calls for the design and fabrication of a new generation of biomaterials. Following the discovery of the efficient, bacteria-killing nature of insect wing surfaces, the properties of these biological nanostructures have recently become the subject of intense investigation, promising to play a large role in combatting the emerging, worldwide epidemic of “super-bugs.”

Recent studies of cicada wings have shown that they are covered with nano-pillared arrays lethal to most species of pathogenic bacteria. Rather than relying on a combination of physical and chemical properties to combat biofilm formation, the mechanism of the antibacterial activity of nanostructured surfaces has been described in terms of purely physical, “mechano-bactericidal” effects. Recently, “black silicon” was synthesised to simulate an insect wing’s protective surface, inducing a similar biocidal effect that physically ruptured the small, gram-negative bacteria cells while leaving the host’s much larger, eukaryotic cells intact; however, the precise role of this and other nano-architectures in fighting pathogenic bacteria remains a complex mystery to be solved.

About the speaker:

Professor Elena P. Ivanova is a molecular biochemist whose professional interests are concentrated on development and coordination of collaborative research in fundamental and applied fields of **nanobiotechnology**. With a globe-trotting career that has taken her from the Ukraine and Russian Federation to Japan, the UK, France and finally Australia, she is the recipient of several international awards, including the Morrison Rogosa Award, American Society for Microbiology (1999), UNESCO Biotechnology Fellowship (1997), and the AIST Fellowship, Japan, Foreign Researcher Invitation Program of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, (1994-1997). In 2017 she was awarded the prestigious **UNSW Eureka Prize for Scientific Research** for her research leadership in the fight against the growing epidemic of antibiotic resistant bacteria. Elena has been based at the Swinburne University of Technology since 2001, and in 2018 commences a new position as Professor in Nanobiotechnology with the College of Science, Engineering and Health at RMIT University.

Full RSV Members: to attend this lecture, please register to attend our Annual General Meeting that precedes it (details next page). Meanwhile, RSV student members and non-members can register for the lecture using the details below.

Places limited, bookings essential! Register online now at https://rsv.org.au/events/fighting-superbugs/ , call or email the RSV office to secure your place: 9663 5259, rsv@rsv.org.au

NOTICE OF 2017 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Thursday, 26th April 2018 at 5:00pm

Full RSV members (ie. subscription current, with voting rights) are asked to register their intention to attend the 2017 AGM (yes, in 2018, concerned with 2017!), noting a quorum of 50 will be required.

If you cannot attend, please nominate your proxy on the form provided by the RSV (back page of this newsletter, and online at https://rsv.org.au/wp-content/uploads/PROXY-Form-for-Voting-at-2017-RSV-AGM.pdf . The form details the resolutions to be considered at the meeting. Meeting papers, including our 2017 Annual Report, will be circulated closer to the date.

Once the AGM business has concluded, **Professor Fiona Stanley AC** and **Professor Lynne Selwood AO** will be inducted as Fellows of the Royal Society of Victoria.

There will be a **members' cocktail function** from 6pm, after which 2017 Eureka Prize-winner **Professor Elena Ivanova** will present to the Society on the subject of ***Fighting Superbugs: Biomimetic Nanostructures*** from 7pm. Non-members and our student members may register to attend the lecture separately at https://rsv.org.au/events/fighting-superbugs/ but as a full members' attendance at the AGM automatically reserves you a place at the cocktail function and a seat at the lecture, there's no need to book twice!

Voting RSV members only at the AGM please (please note student members are ineligible to vote in RSV Council elections or at the AGM, but all members are welcome to join us for the function at 6pm and Professor Ivanova's lecture from 7pm – we encourage our student members to register to attend Elena's talk, so we can hold your place).

Please register to attend online now at https://rsv.org.au/events/rsv-agm-2017/ , call or email the RSV office to secure your place: 9663 5259, rsv@rsv.org.au

Nominations for RSV Membership

Nominations for membership of the Society have been received on behalf of:

Professor Amanda-Kaye **BERRY**, Professor of STEM Education
Mr Andrew **CHISHOLM**, Assistant Principal, John Monash Science School
Dr James Peter Stephen **DRISCOLL**, Geologist, Science Outreach Officer
Miss Elly **LAYTON**, Medical Student
Mr Jamie **LOPES**, Student, Swinburne University of Technology
Ms Priya **NAMANA**, Creative Producter, VCA Student
Mr Jack **NUNN**, PhD Candidate, La Trobe University, Citizen Science leader
Mr Angus **PRITCHARD**, Medical Student, The University of Melbourne
Mr David **THOMPSON**, Chief Technology Officer, Sensing Value Pty Ltd
Mr Spencer **VAUGHAN**, Student, Copperfield College

Unless Members request a ballot, these will be considered for election by Council and if elected, will be announced at the Ordinary Meeting of the Royal Society of Victoria to be held on 22nd March 2018.

Recently elected members who have not yet signed the Society's membership book are warmly invited to attend the 8th March meeting to be formally welcomed as members. **Please inform the office if you plan to attend, so we can prepare your membership certificate for collection.**

(Pictured: welcoming new member Megan Carve to the Society on 8th February)

2018 Program

Here are our confirmed speakers and topics through to May 2018; further details are being confirmed with speakers and partners, or are otherwise subject to the outcomes of our various awards and prizes. Most events through to the end of May are currently online at our website and available for bookings.

March
8th – "**Our Mesozoic Menagerie: Australia's Dinosaurs**" with Dr Stephen Poropat.

22nd – "**Citizen Science: the New Force in Biodiversity Data**" with Dr Ken Walker.

April
26th – **Annual General Meeting** and 2018 Fellows' Presentations (5pm).

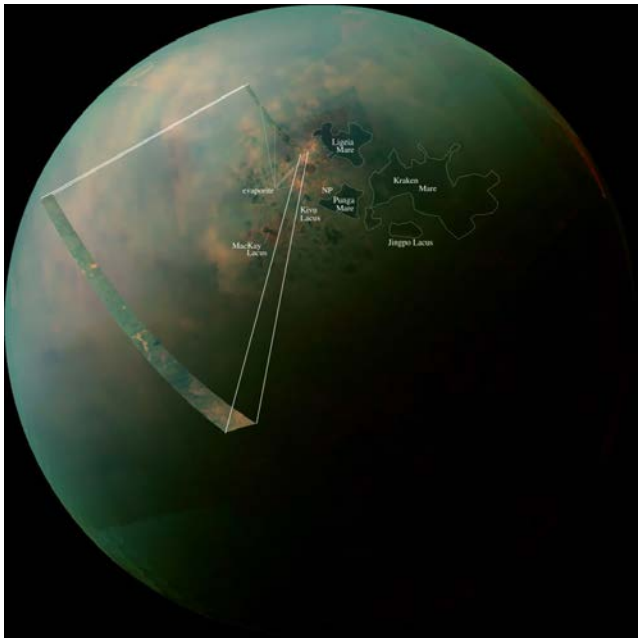
"Fighting Superbugs: Biomimetic Nanostructures" with Professor Elena Ivanova (7pm).

May
10th – "**Food Allergies in Children**" with Professor Katie Allen.

24th – "**Testosterone Rex: Death of a Legend?**" with Professor Cordelia Fine.

As always, you can book our lectures as they become available online at https://rsv.org.au/lecture-program/. For events from April, we have gratefully returned to the use of Eventbrite for our booking system, as sadly our TryBooking experiment proved a clear case of "you get what you pay for!"

Frozen in Time: Titan's Clues to the Beginning of Life on Earth



Scott Reddiex and Catriona Nguyen-Robertson
RSV Science Communications

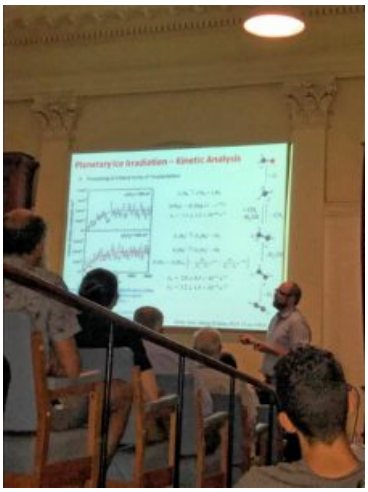
This article follows a presentation by Dr Courtney Ennis to the Royal Society of Victoria on the evening of Thursday, 8th February 2018 titled The Secrets of Titan: Recreating the Cyanide Sky*.*

What secrets does Titan hold? Dr Courtney Ennis, Research Fellow at La Trobe University and the Australian Synchrotron explores the solar system and beyond to discover the origins of life. Studying the chemistry of distant planets and moons can give insights into Earth's chemistry of 3.6 billion years ago, and potentially reveal the conditions that gave rise to life at that time.

Dr Ennis presents the pioneers of astrochemistry.

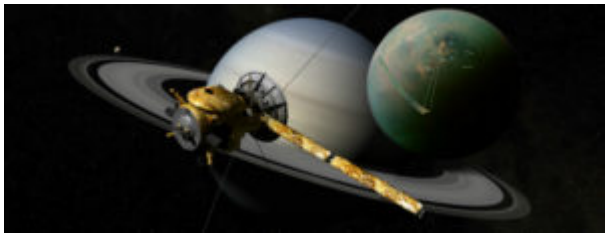
The roots of astrochemistry stem from the Miller-Urey Experiment in 1952, in which these two scientists attempted to recreate the atmosphere of primitive Earth, in order to see if it could produce molecules required for life. With only water, hydrogen, methane, and oxygen in their experimental atmosphere, and an electrical spark as ignition, amino acids and other building blocks of life were created. Since then, scientists such as Dr Ennis have refined a research model of observing data from spacecraft missions, using laboratory experiments to determine what molecules exist on distant planets and how they came to be, and creating theoretical models based on their observations and experiments combined.

Dr Ennis's research journey began with NASA's Cassini mission, when the world learned more than ever before about Saturn and its moons. As the Cassini spacecraft finally reached Saturn in 2004 (after leaving Earth 7 years prior), Dr Ennis was starting his PhD at the University of Western Australia. His work investigated methods of identifying what chemical compounds were found on icy bodies in the outer solar system, utilising particular wavelengths of light. After completing his PhD in 2009, he took up a post-doctoral position at the University of Hawai'i. Here he studied the effects of irradiating energy (like that from the sun) on planetary and interstellar ice, and how this can lead to the formation of complex molecules such as sugars and other precursors for the chemistry of life. He subsequently worked in positions at University College in London and the Australian Synchrotron, before joining La Trobe University in 2015.



From the massive amount of data sent back to Earth from Cassini, Dr Ennis has been able to design experiments and generate models of the unique chemistry of Titan's atmosphere. Comprised almost entirely of nitrogen, methane and hydrogen, the atmosphere of Saturn's largest moon – when experimentally recreated here on Earth – contains enough ingredients for the production of complex molecules that are precursors to life. The Cassini mission also provided our first glimpse through the hazy atmosphere and down to the surface of Titan, which has revealed onion-like atmospheric layers of chemicals, large cryovolcanos spewing forth material, and frozen water ice on the surface. These findings together reveal a dynamic environment, containing constant chemical reactions that create a variety of compounds, much like on a primitive Earth.

After two decades of exploration the spacecraft ended its journey, expending most of its rocket propellant and spectacularly burning up in the upper atmosphere of Saturn. As NASA turned its attention to the 'New Horizons' mission to Pluto, so too did Dr Ennis. His work has taken him from the ice and aerosols of Titan, to the even colder ice-caps of Pluto and its moon Charon, and beyond the solar system to the icy objects of the Kuiper Belt.



An artist's impression of the Cassini probe orbiting Saturn and its largest moon, Titan.

The journey of Dr Ennis has been complementary to the journey of Cassini. Using the skills and insight learned throughout his journey, he has been able to use the data sent back to Earth by the Cassini space probe to develop experiments that aid our understanding of the chemistry of

Titan. From telescopic observations, spacecraft missions, and experiments on Earth, he can piece together a picture of how life came to be on Earth 3.6 billion years ago.

Remember the Wild: "Eucalypt" Screening

Friday, 23 March @ 6:00pm

Society and nature are increasingly disconnected and tackling biodiversity loss requires restoring this connection. Much can be done to elevate the level of understanding the average member of the public has of Australian biodiversity, particularly within younger generations. Remember the Wild, with financial support from Eucalypt Australia, have been collecting stories and facts from experts and passionate people over the last 12 months.

"Eucalypt" is the result, a series of short, innovative documentaries, produced by nature engagement community enterprise Remember the Wild to explore a range of stories about eucalypts and their relevance to our lives using stunning cinematography and sound design, ultimately cultivating an emotional connection with these iconic Australian trees.

This screening at the Royal Society of Victoria's Ellery Theatre will feature a teaser of the five films, to be shown along with one full episode. The five films include:

- Episode 1: Taking Root
- Episode 2: Trials and Connections
- Episode 3: Living Heritage
- Episode 4: Growing Understanding
- Episode 5: Trees of Tomorrow

Proudly supported by Eucalypt Australia and the Royal Society of Victoria, the screening will be followed by a networking function over food and drinks to celebrate the launch of "Eucalypt" and **National Eucalypt Day** on 23rd March. The other full episodes will be screened in coming months, so be sure to watch out for details on locations and dates!

REMEMBER THE WILD

Inform ↔ Explore

NATIONAL Eucalypt DAY 23 March

EUCALYPT AUSTRALIA

trybooking **Places limited, bookings essential! Register online** now at https://rsv.org.au/events/celebrating-eucalypt/, call or email the RSV office to secure your place: 9663 5259, rsv@rsv.org.au

2018 RSV Council Elections

CONCORD and PROGRESS

A final prompt to voting members to return their ballot papers for this year's Council election. Please carefully consider the candidates and their statements, then place a FIVE TICKS against your FIVE preferred candidates ONLY.

All Ballot Papers must be returned to the Returning Officer, care of the Royal Society of Victoria, sealed in the envelope provided. Ballot Papers must be received by no later than **3.30pm on Monday, 5th March 2018** to be considered valid.

Australian Citizen Science Association – Victorian Chapter

Australian Citizen Science Association

As part of the RSV's management of the Inspiring Australia program in Victoria, we are helping to convene a new Chapter of the Australian Citizen Science Association (ACSA). The Chapter was launched on Friday, 9th February at ACSA's second national conference in Adelaide, and brings together practice leaders in building programs for volunteer involvement in field work, in particular the collection of data relating to biodiversity and the health of waterways, air and soils, but also extending to screening medical citations and tracing data to map complex neuronal pathways in the brain.

ACSA convenes the community of practice in citizen science, exploring ways to make participation in research by non-scientists not just instructive, but also engaging, fun and social, depending on the project at hand. "Gamifying" the process of contributing to and analysing massive data sets was a key theme of the conference, along with an analysis of the spectrum of volunteer participation from contributing to a scientist-led project through to "co-created" projects that prioritise questions asked by the participants themselves. Along with some remarkable presentations on theory and practice from a range of Australian and international speakers, there was a wonderful presentation from the Chief Scientist on the legacy of the inaugural President of the (properly named) Royal Society of Victoria, **Dr Ferdinand Mueller** (later Baron von Mueller) as one of Australia's first citizen science program leaders was a highlight, and the accompanying article published in The Conversation is provided below.

The inaugural ACSA-Victoria Chapter Committee is comprised of:

Chair:	**David Mossop**, Environment Protection Authority
Vice-Chair:	**Christine Connelly**, Victorian National Parks Association
Secretary:	**Mike Flattley**, The Royal Society of Victoria
Members:	**Ken Walker**, Museums Victoria; **Yvonne Cabuang**, Melbourne Water; and **Linden Ashcroft**, Bureau of Meteorology.

The Chapter will provide forums for the presentation and discussion of key topics, themes and case studies in conducting citizen science programs and activities. Meanwhile, we urge members interested in citizen science programs to join us for the RSV lecture from **Dr Ken Walker** on 22nd March to gain more insight.

How a German migrant planted citizen science in Australia – and why it worked

Dr Alan Finkel

First published in The Conversation, February 2018

In 1847, a young German named Ferdinand Mueller came to Adelaide, with a dream: to be the botanist who catalogued every plant species in Australia.

Off he went, collecting plants from Queensland to Victoria, up mountains and over deserts, for the better part of a decade.

He demonstrated beyond any doubt that Australia was very large and had a lot of plants.

Then inspiration dawned.

A collection of collectors

Mueller realised that the way to catalogue plants wasn't to walk around Australia collecting them – but to sit very comfortably in Melbourne, collecting collectors.

That's exactly what he did. He recruited through advertisements in the newspapers, teachers in country schools, and the contacts made on his travels. Over the next forty years, more than 1,300 amateur enthusiasts would contribute to Mueller's flora of Australia. His network spanned the continent, decades before Australia was a country. It included more than two hundred women and twenty young girls, the youngest just six years old when she sent Mueller her first plant.

One of the most prolific collectors was Mary Kennedy. She lived on a sheep station in Wilcannia in New South Wales, about as far inland as you could go at the time without falling off the map, with eleven children to raise. We know she collected more than five hundred plants.

Along with the specimens themselves, she asked the local Indigenous people for the names of these plants and their uses; preserving a rich treasury of traditional knowledge that endures to this day.

Mueller gave her a legacy in exchange, a species of grevillea named in her honour: *Grevillea kennedyana*.

Grevillea kennedyana*, named after citizen scientist Mary Kennedy. *Photo: Michael Somerville/flickr, CC BY-ND

A century would pass before the term “citizen science” entered into the academic lexicon, and decades again before it gained deep credibility.

In hindsight, we can see that’s exactly what Mueller’s project was: a pioneering scientific project powered by people. It satisfied the three criteria that we look for in any great citizen science endeavour today: quality science, linked with the community, and with a broader goal of making the world a better place.

Citizen science has to be good science

To be good science, citizen science must be consistent with the exacting standards we apply to every other experimental process.

Mueller knew that his claims to a comprehensive flora of Australia would be widely reported and intensely scrutinised. Tripping through the fields collecting wildflowers is easy. Peer-reviewed botany is hard. His collectors, including those with limited education or grounding in the scientific method, had to appreciate the difference. He made it his priority to explain.

When a woman on a sheep station picked up her basket and headed off into the scrub, or put the samples on the mantelpiece to dry, she did so in the name of science.

It gave purpose to the collectors, and rigour to Mueller’s research.

Citizen science has to be a door to the world of science for the community

Australia’s Chief Scientist Alan Finkel, with a bust of Ferdinand Mueller at the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria. *Photo: Alan Finkel*

Mueller was an opportunist in his advocacy for amateur botany.

He recruited children, because they were sharp-eyed and enthusiastic; school teachers, because they could outsource the work to students; and women, because he saw their talent going to waste.

In an era when women rarely went to university, or entered the professions, he offered a taste of a world that many longed to enter. They proved they were worthy of far more: full and equal access with men, on merit.

Times have changed, and very much for the better, thanks in large part to those female pioneers. The need for those doors to science in the community remains.

Citizen science has to make the world a better place

In the end, that’s what makes it worth doing.

That spirit shines through in the letters written to Mueller by farmers’ wives and stockmen’s daughters.

It’s the 1800s: the era of Banjo Paterson and Henry Lawson, when a newly prosperous people were falling in love with the bush. There’s talk of Federation in the newspapers.

Here was a project that united men and women from every colony, with a mighty vision, and a love of country.

We often focus on the “science” part of citizen science. The “citizen” is important as well. It reminds us that we are part of something greater than ourselves, with a duty to generations to come.

There are some who believe that citizen science will be left in the twentieth century: a relic of an era before advances in artificial intelligence made human-power obsolete.

I disagree. If humans today are anything like the humans of Mueller’s day, we will never stop inventing new ways to be useful.

“The future belongs to all of us – the science that shapes our future belongs to all of us as well.” This article is based on a speech Dr Finkel delivered to the Citizen Science Association Conference 2018 in Adelaide on February 7. *Photo: Mike Flattley*

The Royal Society OF VICTORIA
Promoting science since 1854

PROXY Form for Voting at the Annual General Meeting of
THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA (INC)

In accordance with the Rules of the Society, financial Members of the Royal Society of Victoria Inc. may vote in person or by proxy. Rule 21 (1) requires notice of the appointment of a proxy, who is a member of the Society, to be given or sent to the Honorary Secretary at the Society's Office no later than 5.00 pm on Tuesday 24th April 2018, the last working day before the meeting (Wednesday 25th is Anzac Day), which will be held at 5:00 pm on Thursday 26th April 2018 in the Society's Ellery Theatre.

To assist Members in lodging notice of the appointment of a proxy this form is provided.

I……

(Block letters please)

being a Member of The Royal Society of Victoria Inc. appoint as my proxy

☐ The Chairman of the Meeting* ☐ ……*

(Name of the Full Voting Member who is to be proxy, block letters please)

*Please tick one box.

My instructions are to vote for / against (circle one for each motion)

If direction to vote 'For' or 'Against' is not provided, the Proxy is considered undirected and so may be used at the discretion of the nominated Proxy holder.

Moved: D. Zerman Seconded: P. Baines For / Against / Proxy's Discretion
That in accordance with Rule 11 (4) (a) the Minutes of the 2016 Annual General Meeting held 26th April 2017 as presented to Council be confirmed.

Moved: D. Zerman Seconded: P. Baines For / Against / Proxy's Discretion
That the 2017 Annual Report (including the President's Report) of the Royal Society of Victoria be received in accordance with Rule 11 (4) (b) and (d).

Moved: A. Davison Seconded: P. Baines For / Against / Proxy's Discretion
That the 2017 Financial Report and Auditor's statement of the Royal Society of Victoria be received in accordance with Rule 11 (4) (b) and (d).

Moved: A. Davison Seconded: P. Baines For / Against / Proxy's Discretion
That Hall Chadwick Melbourne Chartered Accountants be invited to accept the position of Auditor of the Royal Society of Victoria for 2018 in accordance with Rule 11 (c).

Signature …… Date ……

Please return to:
The Honorary Secretary
The Royal Society of Victoria
8 La Trobe Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

To reach the Royal Society of Victoria office not later than 5.00pm on Tuesday 24th April, 2018