

## HISTORY OF HAIKU

The Japanese Grand-Masters of haiku are considered to be Matsuo Basho (1600s), Yosa Buson (1700s), Kobayashi Issa (1700–1800s) and Masaoka Shiki (1800s).

They wrote witty, linked, seventeen-syllable stanzas which developed into the more modern form of stand-alone haiku.

Minimalism was the key, the number of syllables being more of a guide than a rule. One of Basho's most well-known haiku is...

'Old pond!  
a frog plunges into  
watersound.'



*Growling grass frog,  
a threatened species  
that lives in the Point  
Richards Flora and  
Fauna Reserve.*

Photo: Caitlin Ball

It both connects with, and severs from, the past. It was part of a collaborative linked verse, the response being...

'On young leaves of rush  
hangs a spider's web.'

## MODERN HAIKU

Western haiku has consisted of three lines, the first with five syllables followed by a seven-syllable line then another of five. It often makes reference to a season and may have a split meaning.




Modern haiku is less rigid in its structure. It is sometimes called a 'one breath poem' where a moment in time is captured and portrayed in the fewest of words.

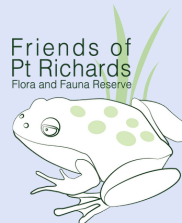
Most of the haiku in this Point Richards trail follows the seventeen-syllable structure. They have been written by local writers J Macaulay and J Campbell to reflect the delicate environment within the Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve.

Thank you for visiting and we hope you enjoyed the Haiku Poem Trail!

## TAKE CARE

Take only photos and leave only footprints - please take all rubbish home, including food scraps, and respect our reserve by not removing any flora and fauna.

 [bellarine.bayside](https://www.facebook.com/bellarine.bayside)  
 [bellarinebayside](https://www.instagram.com/bellarinebayside)  
 [www.bellarinebayside.com.au](https://www.bellarinebayside.com.au)



***We acknowledge the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we work, live and play. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.***

# POINT RICHARDS Flora and Fauna Reserve

## HAIKU POEM TRAIL

- Welcome to Wadawurrung Country -

Point Richards Flora and Fauna Reserve is dedicated to the conservation of indigenous plants and wildlife. At 62 hectares, it is one of the largest areas of native bushland and ephemeral wetlands on the Bellarine Peninsula.

Enjoy this beautiful reserve while also enjoying some poetry!

The Port Arts Network, together with Bellarine Bayside, has installed multiple haiku poems within the reserve in order to provide an intriguing way of interpreting the history, landscapes, flora and fauna within the reserve.

Have fun locating the haiku as you follow the various trails within the reserve, and take a moment to allow your senses to respond to your surroundings.

Perhaps write some haiku of your own!



# POINT RICHARDS

Flora and Fauna Reserve

## HAIKU POEM TRAIL MAPS



Haiku Poem Location



### FAST FACTS

- The Ecological Vegetation Class of the reserve is: EVC 3 - Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland.
- Adult growing grass frogs can grow from 55 up to 100 mm.
- Southern brown bandicoots once called the reserve home and it is hoped they will return one day.
- Lieutenant Charles Richards explored the area in 1837.



### FIND YOUR WAY

The **#** markers are located on the top of directional sign posts. Use these markers to locate yourself within the reserve.