



# *Bandicoot Tails*

## **Newsletter of the Friends of Scott Creek Conservation Park**

No. 167

June – August 2017

### **The President's words:**

On the chilly, overcast but dry Sunday morning of May 7<sup>th</sup>, a group of the Friends gathered at the Almanda Mine car park area to set up for our second Almanda Project Open Day. This



event is intended as an annual showcase for our ten year project restoring the creek systems within the park, where visitors can see first-hand a sample of the work being undertaken in the Almanda Creek and Almanda Swamp part of the park.

Even before that day, much work had been done in preparation for the open day. Weed control has been a part of the regular working bees held in the park, with weeds of note being Blackberry, Montpellier Broom, Water Cress and various thistles and other daisies. A number of the group have

also been back in between working bees to do a little extra work in this beautiful part of the park. Work on the walking trail was also included as part of the working bee schedule, but with extra special thanks to John W (on the foghorn) and Steve (on the brushcutter) for designing and slashing the core parts of the trail.

On the Sunday itself, early starters again were John and Steve, with car support from Proo. This time they were wandering along the walking trail placing out nearly 80 numbered name tags with plant species and other points of interest, which matched the printed guide sheet for visitors to take on the self-guided walk. This guide was once again prepared and printed by John in advance of the day.



The rest of the team turned up to set up the gazebo and display, with display boards and tables to show off many photos, brochures, maps and other information. Don also brought along a mist net and the bird banding equipment, to show visitors what is involved in this other long term Friends' activity.



Part of the walking trail through Almanda Swamp

While there was a roster of helpers for the day (thanks Donella), other members of the group came along and helped out at the display without being asked, answering questions and providing information to the visitors – thank you all. I will add another special thank you to Donella for popping home during the morning to make a batch of delicious hot soup (with bread rolls), to keep the rest of us sustained for the afternoon session.

fund raising, and John had a display of the rare Almanda Blue, with his specially designed stand and optional automated watering system. A number of the information sheets were taken, so hopefully this will result in some orders later in the year.

In addition to the FoSCCP display, Proo

About 70 people attended the open day, with \$272 raised, which will go back into conserving this very special part of the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Peter Watton



Almanda Spring, showing the spectacular colour caused by Iron in the water.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Contractor work being undertaken in the park:

Here is an update on the contractor work currently being undertaken in the park. While there isn't much change from the last report, all of the listed Blackberry work has now been completed, with other woody weed control underway and Bridal Creeper spraying to be done during winter. We have also found out that we were unsuccessful with our application for the Patagonia – Tides Foundation Grant this year, so have allocated some of our Almada Project funds to follow-up last year's work in Mackereth Creek.

- \$5000 NRM Volunteer Support from Kat: \$1000 eastern end Bushrat Creek Blackberry follow-up, \$2000 Almada Valley Blackberry, Erica and Cape Tulip follow-up, \$2000 Panhandle north woody weed follow-up – due date 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017
- \$2000 Adelaide Hills Council Community Development Grant: \$2000 Blechnum Creek – due date 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 (or 12 months from funding receipt)
- NR AMLR District Officer funding from Mark: second of three year work plan commitment in Number 1 Block, amount to be confirmed, mainly Blackberry and Erica – due date 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017
- \$2000 City of Onkaparinga Community Development Grant: \$435 remaining to be allocated – due date 31<sup>st</sup> July 2017
- \$5000 NRM Community Action Grant: \$2000 for Blechnum Creek, \$3000 for Scott Creek – due date 30<sup>th</sup> October 2017
- \$5000 DEWNR on-park Volunteer Support Grant 2017: \$2000 woody weeds Panhandle, \$1000 Bridal Creeper Neville Road, Blue Gum Flat and Panhandle, \$1000 Blackberry follow-up Derwentia Creek, \$1000 Blackberry follow-up Kangaroo Gully – due date 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017
- Almada Project funds in FoSCCP account:
  - \$2000 Blackwater Dam and Creek to follow-up Blackberry
  - \$5000 Brown Frog Creek follow-up woody weeds including Boneseed and Erica
  - \$1000 Viminaria Creek to follow-up Blackberry
  - \$4000 North Bushrat to follow-up and extend Blackberry and woody weed control in unburnt areas
  - \$4000 Mackereth Creek to follow-up and continue Blackberry control

Thanks again to Jen, Kat and Mark for managing the contractor work in the park. This includes planning and field visits to show contractors new work allocated, plus follow-up liaison as required while the work is being done, and ensuring final reports and invoicing is completed on time.

I will continue to reiterate that follow-up of previous work, both contractor and volunteer, is essential, both to keep on top of weed regrowth and ensure previous efforts and funding are not wasted.

Peter Watton

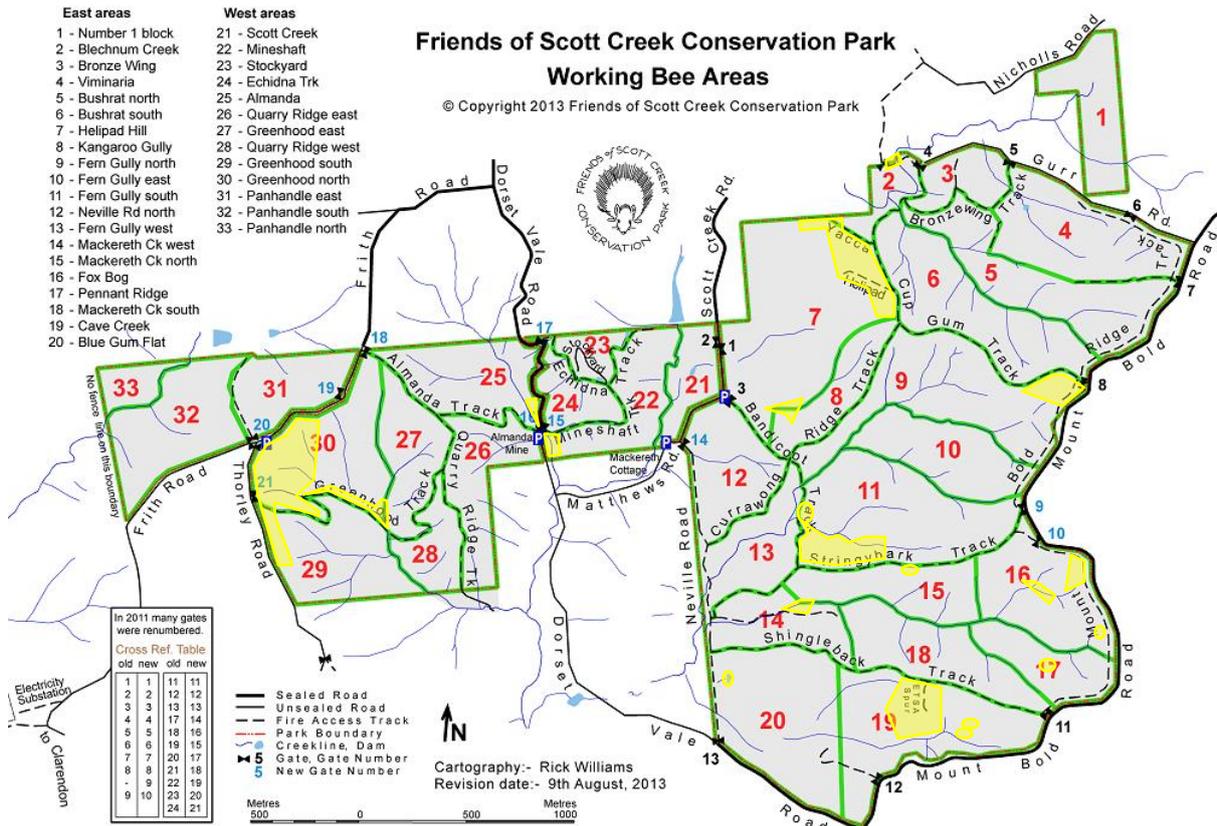


The brain's trust – Jen, Kat & Mark discussing contractor work in Bushrat Creek

\*\*\*\*\*

## Working Bees:

During the last three months, on-ground weed control by volunteers has continued to be widespread throughout the park. I thought I would try something different this edition of Bandicoot Tails, and have added a rough map covering our working bees during this time. These are the yellow blocks marked on the map below and include our regular scheduled working bees, together with a handful of separate ones by one or two individual volunteers, mainly undertaking Blackberry spraying and preparation for the Almada Project Open Day.



The main weeds that have been targeted within these areas during this period include Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.), Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera* ssp. *monilifera*), Montpellier Broom (*Genista monspessulana*), English Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Sallow Wattle (*Acacia longifolia* ssp. *longifolia*), Tree Heath (*Erica arborea*) and African Daisy (*Senecio pterophorus*). Others species with localised infestations or that were worked on opportunistically include Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*), Blue Periwinkle (*Vinca major*), Fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), Stinkweed (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Watercress (*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*) and thistles such as Slender Thistle (*Carduus tenuiflorus*) and Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*).

A bonus for all who attend any of the working bees in the park is that you get to see many of the special plants and animals that live in this special place. You also get the opportunity to visit new and different areas of the park, which are all unique and have their own individual character and sense of place. Don't be afraid to ask what certain things are that you may see; if we don't know the answer we will certainly try to find out.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Bush Gathering at Watiparinga:

On the last Sunday of May, a bush gathering was held at Watiparinga in memory of Enid Robertson. Family, friends, colleagues and other members of the environmental community gathered at the National Trust SA reserve for the unveiling of a plaque commemorating the conservation work of Enid and her aunt, Alison Ashby, and to share an afternoon tea together.



*Watiparinga is one of Adelaide's treasures - a flora reserve lovingly recreated from land once cleared for farming. This oasis of bushland in suburban Adelaide flourishes due to decades of care from community volunteers inspired by Alison Ashby and her niece Enid Robertson.*

*The land, once part of the Ashby family's Wittunga farm, was gifted to the National Trust in 1957 by Alison Ashby. In 1993 its irreplaceable value was recognised by a Heritage Agreement, with the South Australian Government dedicating the land to the conservation of its native vegetation and fauna. In 1996 it was entered on the Commonwealth Government's Register of the National Estate.*

*Alison Ashby placed two conditions on her gift of Watiparinga: that the land was not to be built on, and that the capital of the endowment she made for its maintenance was to be preserved.*

*Watiparinga's greybox grassy woodland provides an essential haven for rare and threatened plants and animals. Elsewhere, this habitat has largely been built over with housing and roads.*

*It is up to all of us to protect Watiparinga from encroachment and damage. Please ensure its restoration and preservation by supporting the efforts of your local community.*

(From the invitation to the bush gathering)

**Watiparinga**  
is an important environmental and cultural conservation site - the gift of decades of community volunteer work inspired by Alison Ashby and Enid Robertson.

The greybox grassy woodland, only poorly conserved in South Australia, has been restored through years of Enid's patient 'minimum disturbance' management.

Watiparinga's restored greybox grassy woodland is invaluable for the conservation of the species that contribute to the remarkable biodiversity of this habitat.

Many of the plant species found within this 32 hectare reserve have a conservation rating: they are rare, uncommon, or at risk of becoming extinct in the state or the Southern Lofty region.

**Enid Lucy Robertson AM (nee Ashby)**  
Botanist and Conservationist 1925 - 2016  
Championed the restoration and revegetation of Watiparinga

**Alison Marjorie Ashby MBE**  
Naturalist and Botanical Artist  
1901 - 1987  
Donated Watiparinga in 1957

**AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**  
Register of the National Estate 1996

**NATIONAL TRUST SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

**State Government Heritage Agreement**  
Protected in perpetuity for environmental & cultural importance

**Photo Gallery:**



**Above:** Blackberry hand removed from Gracilis Creek during a working bee, note the arching cane had taken root where it came into contact with the soil, it is important that these canes and their roots are not left in contact with the soil when they are removed.



**Above:** The spectacular Flame Heath (*Astroloma conostephioides*)



**Above:** A little Skink spotted at a working bee in the park



**Above:** The miniature world of mosses and lichen found in a split log



**Above:** The curious looking little orchid Parson's Bands

**Below:** New Holland Honey-eater feeding on Yacca flowers



**Above:** The infrequently seen Little Wattlebird along Twisted Chimney Track in May

**Right:** Seedlings of the critically endangered Mount Lofty Speedwell that have germinated since the prescribed burn last November



**Below & left:** A couple of amazing photos from one of our members, Jim Hughes, taken at his nearby home in Ironbank, the first of a Wanderer Butterfly perched on the tail of a Superb Fairy-wren, the other one of several Australian Magpies escorting a Wedge-tailed Eagle out of their territory.



\*\*\*\*\*

## Fledgling Bird Banding Workshop:

On the weekend of the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> March this year, our very own “Fledgling” Bird Bander, Lara Copus, attended a special Bird Banding workshop for young enthusiastic 8 – 15 year olds with Associate Professor David Paton at Frahns Farm, Monarto. Over 50 children attended the 3 hour sessions, where they were shown how the birds were caught in mist-nets, extracted, banded and measured before being released.

Lara chose the early session on Saturday, which really paid off when they managed to catch 67 birds. There was a wide variety of species caught and, being in the mallee region, Lara hadn’t seen many of these up close before. Some of the birds banded were Weebill, White-browed Babbler, Mistletoebird, Hooded Robin, Red-capped Robin, Rufous Whistler, Black-eared Cuckoo, Singing Honeyeater, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater, Diamond Firetail, Crimson Rosella and Peaceful Dove.

The aim of the workshop was to connect young people with the plight of declining numbers of certain bird species in areas and from the positive response, interest and enthusiasm of all the kids, I believe it was a great success.



The workshop was hosted by Birds SA.

\*\*\*\*\*

*“The only way forward, if we are going to improve the quality of the environment, is to get everybody involved.” - Richard Rogers*

\*\*\*\*\*

## **Calendar of Environmental Events coming up:**

### **Monday 5<sup>th</sup> June is World Environment Day**

<http://www.greeningtheblue.org/event/world-environment-day>



It's time! Once again UN Environment seeks to make the biggest global call and mobilization for action on 5 June, World Environment Day.

World Environment Day is the biggest annual event for positive environmental action and takes place every 5 June. This year's host country Canada got to choose the theme and will be at the centre of celebrations around the planet.

World Environment Day is a day for everyone, everywhere. Since it began in 1972, global citizens have organised many thousands of events, from neighbourhood clean-ups, to action against wildlife crime, to replanting forests.

"*Connecting People to Nature*", the theme for World Environment Day 2017, implores us to get outdoors and into nature, to appreciate its beauty and its importance, and to take forward the call to protect the Earth that we share. This year's theme invites you to think about how we are part of nature and how intimately we depend on it. It challenges us to find fun and exciting ways to experience and cherish this vital relationship.

#### **The value of nature**

Over the last few decades we have gained, thanks to scientific advances and increased awareness of environmental matters, a much better understanding of the countless ways in which natural systems support our own prosperity and well-being. Whilst nature's gifts are often hard to value in monetary terms, what they have to offer mankind is invaluable.

This World Environment Day, organisers are challenging us to find fun and exciting way to experience and cherish this valuable relationship. Whether you pay a visit to one of your country's national parks or take a stroll through one of your city's green spaces, WED is an ideal occasion to go out and explore what nature has to offer.

In the age of concrete and smartphones (and the many other distractions of modern life), connections with nature can be fleeting. But with your help, World Environment Day can make it clearer than ever that we need harmony between humanity and nature so that both are able to thrive.

### **Friday 28<sup>th</sup> July is Schools Tree Day &**

### **Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> July is National Tree Day**

<http://treeday.planetark.org/>



#### **What is National Tree Day?**

National Tree Day and Schools Tree Day combine to make Australia's biggest community tree-planting and nature care event. Co-ordinated by Planet Ark and proudly sponsored by Toyota, these are special days for all Australians to help out by planting and caring for native trees and shrubs to improve the environment in which they live. National Tree Day started in 1996 and since then more than 3 million people have planted 23 million seedlings!

\*\*\*\*\*

## Membership Contributions:

Here is another essay from Steve Davey, describing another remote area of this state he has visited, and a message about 'conservation'.

### The Edge of Yellabinna

It is difficult to obtain accurate data concerning remnant vegetation, even today, and it was notoriously difficult a couple of decades ago when I was looking for what might remain of South Australia's mallee north of the agricultural zone. Vegetation maps had the maddening habit of cutting out at the 10 inch isohyet and I didn't then have the kind of motor vehicle in which I was prepared to tackle the more remote unmade roads.

I despaired of finding any patch of northern mallee which might extend beyond the limit of the horizon, but during the late nineteen eighties and early nineties the Nature Conservation Society of SA conducted a series of biological surveys which shed light on these areas. In particular, there were surveys covering the Woorinen dunefield north of the Murray and the Yellabinna dunefield at the top of Eyre Peninsula. I felt as if I had suddenly discovered where all the mallee had gone, and with the kind of enthusiasm for exploration I had at the time, I made three trips across to Ceduna just to visit the southern edge of Yellabinna within the Yumbarra conservation park. And all this for day walks.

On those trips I also visited the Lake Gilles Conservation Park with its stunning vistas of mallee-fringed salt lakes and some of the Gawler Ranges country, passing, on the way, the strangely beautiful pastoral lands north of Buckleboo where old-growth *Eucalyptus porosa* make great mounded shapes with foliage right to the ground. Part of the Gawler Ranges approach passes through the eastern extremity of Yellabinna.

I wasn't disappointed with what I found when I crossed the dingo fence and entered Yumbarra. There are views from the high ridges across the parallel dunes, densely clothed in mallee that is basically untouched since before European settlement. There is no water available for stock and so the area has never been significantly grazed, except perhaps spasmodically at the edges. Fortunately for biodiversity, the sandy nature of the area meant it was also considered unsuitable for agriculture, even though adjoining areas with a similar rainfall are extensively cleared.

Within the park there are granite rock-holes. These sparse resources of drinking water were certainly important to the original inhabitants and make for an intriguing sight among the sand and mallee.

In my furthest trek I reached an exceptionally beautiful and isolated clay-pan, nestled in a hollow between high dunes. It remains the most ambitious of all the day walks I have done.

Nothing else I have seen in mallee country compares with the diversity and integrity of the vegetation within Yumbarra. It even has its own endemic species, named for the park, *Eucalyptus yumbarrana*.

Ironically, not long after I 'discovered' this place, the South Australian government used a legal loophole to alter the status of the Yumbarra Conservation Park, allowing mineral exploration in the area. A geological anomaly, bearing a striking resemblance to that which

yielded the bounty of Roxby Downs, had been discovered beneath the dunes. When does conservation not mean conservation? To quote a 'Midnight Oil' song, 'Nothing's as precious as a hole in the ground'.

As a trade-off, an area of 5,000 square kilometres further north was dedicated as a Wilderness Protection Zone. This, in itself, is admirable, but the southern edge of the dunefield, including Yumbarra, lies in a different bio-geographic zone due to its significantly higher average rainfall. I don't know the results of the exploration within the park nor how much disturbance was caused to this previously untouched system.

Yellabinna is billed as the largest expanse of untouched mallee in Australia. It is hundreds of kilometres in length from east to west, extending from Pinkawillinie Conservation Park to the southern edge of the Great Victoria Desert, north of the Nullarbor. This represents 20,000 square kilometres of largely untrammelled wilderness. Its importance in the study of cross-over evolution between eastern and western biologies cannot be overstated. Further, it is unlikely that European man has even set foot in much of the area.

Yellabinna is 'protected' in a regional reserve, where, somehow, the needs of competing and diametrically opposed interests are all catered for. To conserve something only so long as there is nothing we want to exploit is unworthy of an enlightened society and flies in the face of the conservation ethic. For short term gain we lose something rare, precious and irreplaceable.

My hope is to return there one day and to find a place where evolutionary processes continue without interference.



Yellabinna Claypan

\*\*\*\*\*

## Bird Banding Notes:

We have run three banding weekends this quarter. Weather and Easter cut down on the opportunities for more work, but the numbers of captures were exceptional on two weekends.

Our results are summarised here, with significant recaptures noted.

18 March (1 day)	Gate 20 Frith Rd	32 captures inc. 3 recaptures 6+ Eastern Spinebill	9 species
29-30 April	Gate 7	16 captures inc. 4 recaptures 10+ Superb Fairy Wren (both days) 6+ Superb Fairy Wren	5 species
20-21 May	Gate 3 Crossroads	70 captures inc. 12 recaptures 4 x 6+ Superb Fairy Wrens 4 x 5+ Superb Fairy Wrens	13 species

We became excited when we checked the age of Superb Fairy Wren 019 50682, which we recaptured at the Gate 7 site on the 29<sup>th</sup> April. Our records show that this male bird was originally banded at this site on the 16<sup>th</sup> of February 2008, aged as a first year bird. The time elapsed between the original capture and now is 10 years 2.5 months. I checked the ABBBS Database and discovered that the oldest bird of this species so far recorded was a bird banded at Connell's Point, N.S.W. in April 1970 and found dead (killed by cat) 10 years 4.4 months later. It is probable that our bird is the second oldest S.F. Wren known.



**Above & right:** The 10+ year old Superb Fairy-wren caught with his 6+ subordinate (above) at our gate 7 bird banding site in April

Our bird was subsequently caught again on the 30<sup>th</sup>. If he survives for two more months he will hold the record for age.

He was captured with another male, aged 6+. Both birds were in full male plumage, but it seemed to us that the older bird was more brilliant. Not sure if the photo above shows the difference. The birds are part of the one family group and no doubt the older bird is the 'alpha' male.

The Australian Bird and Bat banding database holds a wealth of information and is easily searched. Enter ABBBS database in your browser and have a look, or try this link: <http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/science-and-research/bird-and-bat-banding/banding-data/search-abbbs-database>

The last weekend at Gate 3 Crossroads was the most productive period we have ever had – 70 birds in the two days. We also caught another possible participant. A walker came by about 9am and stayed all morning. He has since requested to be advised of our future dates so he can participate – another new member.



A busy time at the nets



The largest of several groups of walkers that stopped to chat at our bird banding activity at the Crossroads in May



**Above:** Part of a large flock of Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos that passed through during our gate 7 bird banding activity in May

\*\*\*\*\*

**Laratinga Visit:**

The 'birdos' in our group had an outing to the Laratinga Wetlands at Mount Barker on the 19<sup>th</sup> of March. There were ten in our party, on a nice, partly cloudy day, when possible showers did not eventuate.

We recorded 54 species in the two hours we spent in the area. Water levels were low, but most ponds had water in them. Some species such as Latham's Snipe and Baillon's Crake hid from view but the overall number of species was up to those recorded on other visits.

It is a great place to hone one's skills in identification of species we don't come across in parks like Scott Creek. And coffee and something sweet at Millie's afterwards is a nice end to the morning.



**Above:** A pair of Pink-eared Ducks at Laratinga

\*\*\*\*\*

## Bird banding at Scott Creek Primary School:

The children at Scott Creek Primary School had a great time learning about bird banding with Don Reid. Early in the morning before school on May 15th, Don and Jenny set up the nets at the school oval amongst our stringy bark forest. There were 2 nets set up and the children were very interested in the event. At one time during the morning while waiting for birds to go into the nets we heard on the radio that a large red bird had been spotted. There was a great scramble of excitement by the students who started running to the nets only for it to be clarified by the person on the radio that the bird was sighted sitting on a tree branch above the nets and no bird was caught.

Thank you to Don, Barbara and Jenny for bringing this to the school and providing us with this great insight into the world of bird banding. We look forward to it being arranged again.

Kim Lau



As Jenny begins to set up a mist net, she's carefully watched by one keen student, Christopher - and the neighbour's very curious cattle!



Don shows the fine mist netting to the students.

On behalf of Don and Jenny, we would like to thank Kim, Kate (Acting Principal) and the school for having them. It was a thoroughly enjoyable morning and the children are to be commended for their attentiveness, despite the lack of co-operation from the birds; we hope to have a more successful future visit.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Programme June - August 2017

### Working bees meet at Gate 16 Almanda Car Park at 9.00am

**NOTE: WORKING BEES CANCELLED IF FIRE BAN  
ANNOUNCED FOR MOUNT LOFTY RANGES**

Month	Date	Activity	Location
<b>JUNE</b>			
Saturday, Sunday	3, 4	Bird banding	Gate 13 Mackereth Creek, 7.30am
Tuesday	6	Working bee	Number 1 Block, enter via Nicholls Rd: woody weeds
Sunday	11	Working bee	Gate 2 Area 21: remove & collect tree guards, then Broom in Almanda Creek
Tuesday	13	General mtg <b>All welcome!</b>	Butler's residence, 5 Trevelyan Court, Coromandel Valley, 4.00pm <i>*Note earlier start time*</i>
Saturday, Sunday	17, 18	Bird banding	Gate 4 Gurr Rd, 7.30am
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Social Lunch</b> <b>All welcome!</b>	The Essence - Stirling, 12 midday (via lane between Gardiners Real Estate & children's wear shop)
Saturday	24	Working bee	Gate 3 Areas 12 & 13: woody weeds around Currawong Ridge Track, SW section
<b>JULY</b>			
Tuesday	4	Working bee	G10 Area 11: woody weeds north of Stringybark Track, to mid Gracilis Creek
Sunday	9	Working bee	Gate 3 Areas 8 & 9: woody weeds either side of Currawong Ridge Track, NE section
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Social Lunch</b> <b>All welcome!</b>	Joan's Pantry - Hawthorndene, 12 midday (Watahuna Ave opposite the oval)
Saturday, Sunday	15, 16	Bird banding	Gate 20 Frith Rd, opposite Thorley Rd, 7.30am
Saturday	22	Working bee	Gate 3 Area 7: Acacia longifolia & other woody weeds around Helipad
Saturday, Sunday	29, 30	Bird banding	Gate 9, above Fox Bog, 7.30am
<b>AUGUST</b>			
Tuesday	1	Working bee	Gate 15 Area 24: woody weeds north of Mineshaft Track
Sunday	13	Working bee	Gate 5 Area 4: woody weeds North Viminaria Creek (then Area 3 Acacia longifolia if time)
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Social Lunch</b> <b>All welcome!</b>	Fred's – Aldgate, 12 midday (220 Mt Barker Rd)
Saturday, Sunday	19, 20	Bird banding	Scott Creek, car park near Mackereth Cottage, 7.30am
Saturday	26	Working bee	Gate 13 Area 14: woody weeds north of Twisted Chimney Track

Meeting at the Almanda Mine for working bees enables everyone to be brought up-to-date with late changes to the programme. Bring a small back pack in case we are working further from the cars.

**Office bearers:** Any queries on Friends activities, please contact your office bearers.

**President:** Peter Watton (H) 8270 4354 (M) 0427 010 949, 11 Banes Road, Coromandel Valley, 5051. Email: [peterw@treesforlife.org.au](mailto:peterw@treesforlife.org.au)

**Vice President:** Jim Spiker (M) 0430 247 705, 42A Vancouver Avenue, Panorama 5041. Email: [spikpics@internode.on.net](mailto:spikpics@internode.on.net)

**Secretary & Bird Banding Coordinator:** Don Reid (H) 8388 2123 (M) 0488 174 992, 224 Mt. Bold Road, Bradbury, 5153. Email: [dre00249@bigpond.net.au](mailto:dre00249@bigpond.net.au)

**Treasurer:** Donella Peters, (H) 8339 5639 (M) 0407 417 247, 10 Boomerang Cres, Aldgate, 5154. Email: [dld@internode.on.net](mailto:dld@internode.on.net)

**Working Bee Coordinator:** John Butler (H) 8278 2773 (M) 0427 164 290, 5 Trevelyan Court, Coromandel Valley, 5051. Email: [jhbutler36@gmail.com](mailto:jhbutler36@gmail.com)

**Administration Assistant:** Jenny Dawes (H) 8388 2297 (M) 0427 841 425, Email: [jdawes@chariot.net.au](mailto:jdawes@chariot.net.au)

