



In this issue

- Success in WA
- Land purchase priorities
- Revegetation at Chereninup
- Photo feature
- Field days and lecture tour



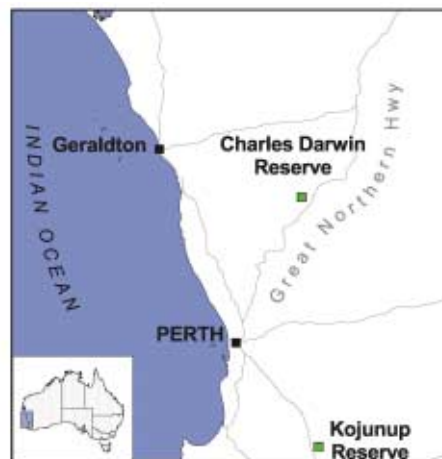
Your success in Western Australia.

Phil Cullen, Landscape Ecologist and Stuart Cowell, Conservation Programs Manager were in Western Australia to take ownership of White Wells.

The year got off to a flying start with the protection of some of the most threatened woodland and sandplain habitats in Western Australia. On January 10 Bush Heritage we took ownership of the pastoral lease White Wells, now to be known as the Charles Darwin Reserve. This was a red-letter day for us all - securing 68,600 ha of country with extremely high conservation values and at the same time doubling the size of our

reserve holdings. Funding from the Commonwealth's Natural Heritage Trust, a wonderful gift from Chris and Jacqui Darwin, help from Australian Geographic Society and your generous donations made this purchase possible.

Stuart and I were both at the Reserve for the property settlement and to begin



the transition from pastoral to conservation management. We interviewed some great candidates for the position of Reserve Manager and hopefully they will be in place by early April. Until then, the current caretakers, Barry and Carol Simpson, will stay on. A dedicated team of volunteers is about to begin the long and difficult task of cleaning up.

We hope that the official launch of the Charles Darwin Reserve will be later in 2003, once the new managers have settled in. In the long-term, the Reserve will operate in a similar manner to Carnarvon Station Reserve, with a volunteer ranger program and the opportunity for you to visit and see this outstanding area which you have helped to protect.

Clockwise from top left: Native bee, rocky outcrop with pincushions at Charles Darwin Reserve, Phil Cullen enjoying the new reserve PHOTO: STUART COWELL, poverty bush *eremophila* sp., daisies. PHOTOS: MARIE AND JIRI LOCHMAN/LOCHMAN TRANSPARENCIES



Setting priorities for land purchase

Compiled by **Sophie Underwood, Kate Fitzherbert and Stuart Cowell.**

As a nation we are now acutely aware of the degree of environmental damage our country has suffered, and the urgent need for a whole community effort to slow, and then reverse, this damage. The predominance of threatened species and high levels of landscape stress in regions where there has been extensive removal of native vegetation is sending us strong messages about cause and effect. The single most important action needed by governments is to halt all broad-acre land clearing.



Over 500,000 hectares of native vegetation is cleared each year. PHOTO: WAYNE LAWLER/ECOPIX

For Bush Heritage, the most important thing we can do is to continue to acquire and manage land of high conservation value. The Prime Minister's Science, Engineering and Innovation Council concluded in their 2002 report that '...it is far cheaper to maintain our natural systems than it is to allow them inadvertently to be damaged and, subsequently, to inherit a costly repair bill...' - a ringing endorsement for the Bush Heritage approach.

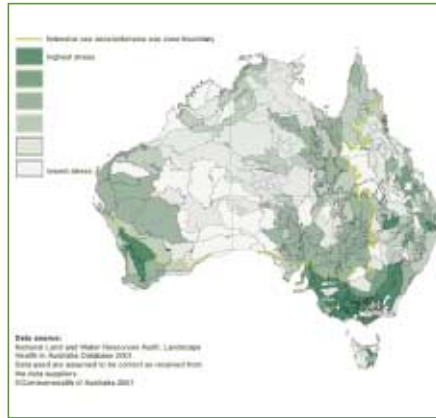


Figure 1. Continental landscape stress in Australia by IBRA region*. Source: National Land and Water Resources Audit 2002

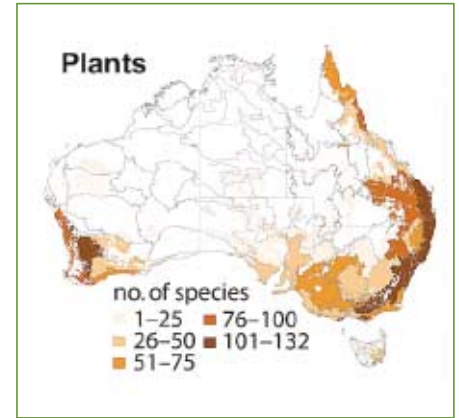


Figure 2. Number of nationally rare and threatened plant species in 2000 per IBRA region*. Source: Biodiversity Theme Report: National State of the Environment Report 2001.

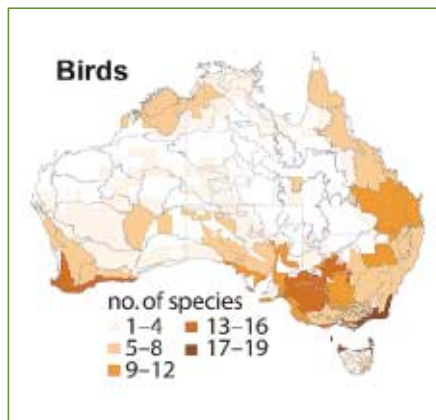


Figure 3. Number of rare and threatened bird species in Australia in 2000 per IBRA region*. Broad-scale clearance of woodland vegetation has had a major and ongoing affect on birds. Source: Biodiversity Theme Report: National State of the Environment Report 2001.

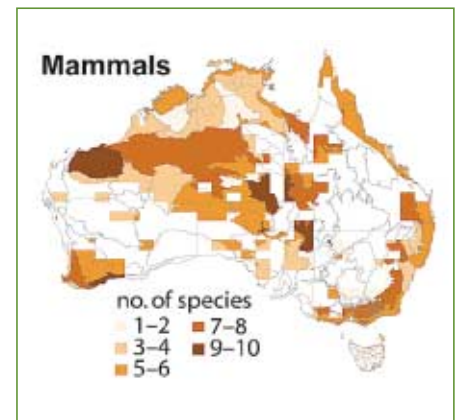


Figure 4. Number of nationally rare and threatened mammal species in 2000 per IBRA region*. Source: Biodiversity Theme Report: National State of the Environment Report 2001.

But, there is so much that needs protecting. Where do we look to get the best outcomes for biodiversity conservation? That's the question often asked of, and by, Bush Heritage staff. With so many issues to consider, and so many good cases for focussing our efforts in particular places, we look to a wide range of resources to help balance one need against another.

A series of recent reports (listed at the end of this article) have provided valuable information to help us identify regions and habitats of particular importance.

They provide a comprehensive assessment of landscape health, salinity, land clearance, biodiversity, surface and ground water and climate change and

Overgrazing is a major cause of landscape stress. PHOTO: WAYNE LAWLER/ECOPIX

also the affects of weeds, feral animals and disease in the Australian landscape.

A SNAPSHOT

The assessments in these reports make important reading. Of Australia's 354 landscape types*, 37 are highly stressed, 152 are in relatively good health and 165 lie in between in the stress stakes. The most stressed landscapes are concentrated in southeastern and southwestern Australia with South Australia and Victoria featuring prominently in the highest stress category (Figure 1).

Not surprisingly most threatened plants (Figure 2) and birds (Figure 3), as well as frogs and snakes, are concentrated in the same regions. Threatened mammals, on the other hand, continue their struggle to survive predominantly in the arid interior (Figure 4).

* To assist the assessment and analysis of the Australian environment, the continent has been classified into landscape units based on their geomorphology, soils and vegetation - a process called the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA). In Australia 85 IBRA landscapes or regions and 354 subregions have been defined. They are used as a framework for continental-scale decision making on land management and biodiversity issues.

OPTIONS FOR BUSH HERITAGE

Currently, most Bush Heritage reserves lie in Australia's more stressed environments where they protect vital remnants of native vegetation and their wildlife. The recent establishment of the Charles Darwin Reserve in Western Australia is an example of the protection of a nationally important landscape on the edge of a severely degraded environment. The Queensland reserves at Goonderoo and Carnarvon Station and also the Tasmanian reserves at Liffey and Drys Bluff lie in areas suffering intermediate stress. The importance of these reserves as refuges for both plants and animals is immense. Many of the reserves are also adjacent to existing protected areas which gives greater value to both them and the adjacent reserve.

As part of our analysis of these major reports, Bush Heritage commissioned a synthesis of their findings to help identify priority regions or habitats for protection through land purchase. The synthesis suggests a diversity of approaches for land acquisition including buying properties in low stress landscapes – a strategy that may not seem obvious. One hundred and fifty two of Australia's landscapes are in relatively good health. They have been less attractive for agriculture and weeds and feral animals are not yet having a great impact on biodiversity and landscape health. However, continuing land clearing or overgrazing in these regions are major threats. Reserves in these landscapes would protect intact, healthy ecosystems, which while at risk, are not yet acting as refuges.

Water, both on the surface and in the ground, is becoming an increasing conservation issue for Australia. Buying properties that are threatened by increasing water use, or where water, rather than

land values *per se*, can be protected is worth considering. Such regions may include areas of the Kimberley and the Gulf of Carpentaria. These form part of the relatively undeveloped Timor Sea and Gulf of Carpentaria drainage systems, which together support almost fifty per cent of Australia's rainfall runoff. The protection of whole catchments here might be possible and would also protect estuarine environments.

'Australia's wetlands have deteriorated greatly since European settlement. Some 40-80% of wetlands have been lost through draining or changed water regimes. Many are now much saltier than before European settlement, and large numbers of native aquatic species have become threatened or endangered (PMSEIC 2002)'

Areas of tropical rainforests in northern Queensland are renowned for their extraordinary plant and bird diversity and most have World Heritage Status and are well protected. However, areas of wet sclerophyll forest that border the tropical rainforest are not as well protected, yet support rich endemic bat and ant faunas. These areas could also be investigated for potential reserves.

The opportunities are there for Bush Heritage to play a significant role in protecting a great variety of landscapes and their animals and plants. The limiting

factors are the availability of the land itself and the resources needed to purchase and manage the land effectively. This is a long-term endeavour and one that Bush Heritage is committed to. Our search for important areas goes on and our view of the possibilities for land acquisition is broadening. As the stress felt by our landscapes increases, protecting high quality ecosystems around Australia becomes more urgent. With your help we will continue to buy, protect and manage outstanding areas throughout the whole of Australia, and help create an adequate reserve system for future generations.

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Clockwise from top: Over cleared land is a biological desert and vulnerable to erosion. PHOTO STUART COWELL. Wetlands of high conservation value will be considered for purchase by Bush Heritage. Mound Springs, Cooper Basin Qld, Thompson River, Kimberley region NT.

PHOTOS WAYNE LAWLER/ECOPIX



Revegetation at Chereninup

Phil Cullen and Stuart Cowell have been organising the revegetation work at Chereninup Creek Reserve.

Following the property settlement of Charles Darwin Reserve, Stuart and I headed south to the Chereninup Creek Reserve. Here we struck the first blows for revegetating the cleared land on Chereninup to form a habitat corridor between the Reserve's native bushland and the adjacent Peniup Nature Reserve. The area to be rehabilitated is about 80 ha of cropping land, with scattered clumps of remnant vegetation.

With Greening Australia revegetation expert, Jack Mercer and Gondwana Link Coordinator, Keith Bradby, we identified a suite of plant species suitable for the revegetation work. Volunteers and Gondwana Link supporters are now collecting seed from these species which will be grown by the Bandicoot Nursery at nearby Mt Barker. Our sincere thanks for this valuable support. In addition to these seedlings, seeds from a range of about 100 other species will be planted.



Keith Bradby (left) and Jack Mercer at the revegetation site at Chereninup Creek Reserve. PHOTO: STUART COWELL

After extensive site preparation, including weed and rabbit control, planting will be done using a direct-seeding machine which trails the seeds while placing the seedlings mechanically into the prepared ground. Up to seven hectares can be



planted in one day. The main planting work at Chereninup will start with the winter rains in 2003. A sign will be placed at the site to acknowledge major contributors to project - the Bush Heritage Friends of the Bush, through their regular donations, Greening Australia Bushcare Support and the Commonwealth's Natural Heritage Trust Envirofund which has funded the major works.

Along with the purchase of the Chereninup Creek Reserve by Bush Heritage, creating this habitat corridor will be a first major on-ground step for the Gondwana Link project. The project aims to secure remnant vegetation and establish plantings to reconstruct a habitat corridor between the tall forests of southwestern Western Australia and the woodlands east of the rabbit proof fence in the Norseman region. It is a program in which Australian Bush Heritage Fund is in partnership with the Fitzgerald Biosphere Group, Friends of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Greening Australia, The Malleefowl Preservation Group Inc. and The Wilderness Society.

If you are interested in helping with the seed collection and regeneration work please email Nathan Males on nmales@bushheritage.asn.au or phone 03 6223 2670.

Funding the National Reserve System

One part of the Commonwealth Government's Natural Heritage Trust is making big strides for biodiversity conservation in Australia - strides out of proportion to its size. With the same straightforward path as Bush Heritage's 'buy back the bush' strategy, the National

Reserve System Program supports the acquisition and management of some of the most significant areas of land for biodiversity.

For Bush Heritage, two of our most important acquisitions, Carnarvon Station (Qld) and Tarcutta Hills (NSW), would not have been possible without the support of this program. And now we are delighted to have received funding for the Charles Darwin Reserve also (see page 1). In addition, the program has provided vital support for fencing on Goonderoo (Qld).

The National Reserve System Program aims to develop a truly representative system of reserves across the continent. It identifies those ecosystems that are not yet effectively protected and are threatened by inappropriate land management activities. Funds are used to acquire land for the state national park systems and are also available for organisation such as Bush Heritage. The purchase of our Tarcutta Hills Reserve in 1999 was the first time that the Government was persuaded of the merit and effectiveness of funding non-profit organisations to buy and retain land. We commend this far-sighted innovation which has resulted in the protection of some of Australia's most significant conservation landscapes.

The National Reserve System Program provides funding on a 2:1 basis, giving two dollars for every dollar which Bush Heritage contributes. Thus, it is your donation which provides the leverage for us to apply for, and receive, this funding. Every time you give, you enable us to acquire new reserves, as well as helping us to protect what we already have. It's a great partnership.

Carnarvon Station Reserve was purchased using funds from the National Reserve System Program. PHOTO: WAYNE LAWLER/ECOPIX.





Photo: Wayne Lawler/Ecopix

Photo: Wayne Lawler/Ecopix.

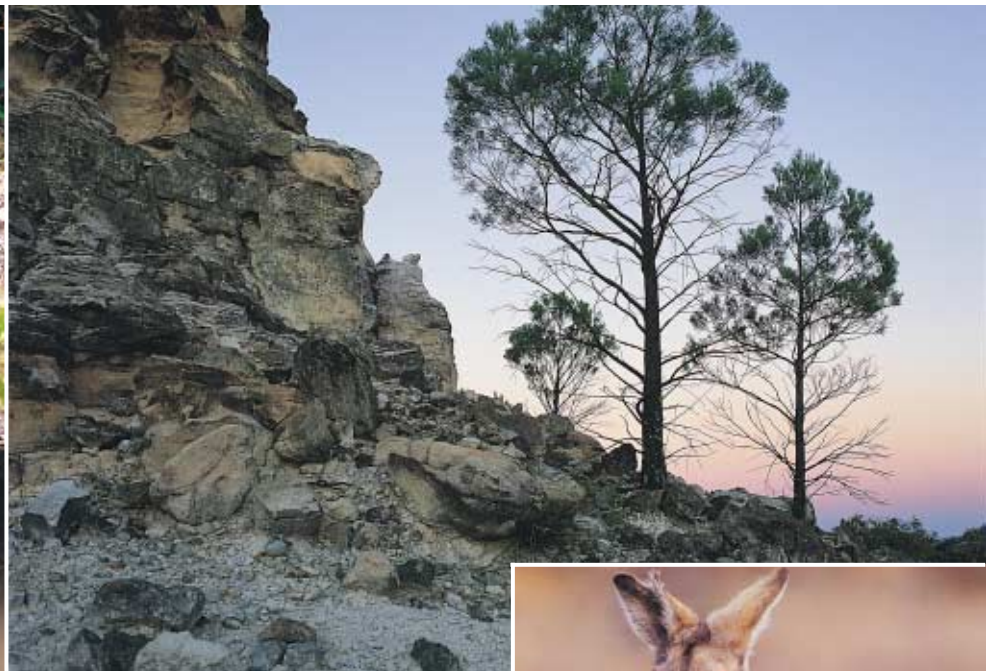
This frequent photo credit will be well known to the readers of Bush Heritage News. Wayne has been a loyal supporter of Bush Heritage for many years and has played a vital role in helping us to get our message out through his beautiful images of Bush Heritage reserves and Australia's environment and wildlife.

Wayne spent eight weeks as the Caretaker on Carnarvon Station Reserve in 2002. As a qualified wildlife ecologist and resource manager, an experienced ecotour guide, and a graphic arts-trained photographer, Wayne was the ideal person to have at Carnarvon. While doing the hard work (his crowning achievement was building the campground toilet) he was also armed with his camera. Over

that time he has captured the many moods and moments of this outstanding reserve. We want to share some of his wonderful images with you.

Wayne is currently on a trek through our eastern reserves documenting them on film. We'll bring you some images of each one as the odyssey unfolds.

IMPRESSIONS OF CARNARVON. Clockwise from top: Reserve manager Mick Blackman is silhouetted in the smoke of a hazard reduction burn. Cyprus pine *Callitris* sp. stands in the Buckland Tableland. Black-striped Wallaby and joey. Cliff-top vista. Rock pool in Myall Spring.





Volunteer Ranger Report

Don and Betty Wood spent a month at Carnarvon Station Reserve as volunteer rangers in late 2002.

'Bush Heritage staff had previously located about a hundred vegetation plots and done initial identifications of the trees and grasses. It was our job to do a more thorough plant and animal survey.

The countryside was very dry. Luckily there had been 50mm of rain two days before we arrived which brought a few of the plants into flower. The kurrajongs, a eucalypt, a wattle, small trailing plants and lilies began to flower - white, yellow and mauve - which made the task of identification relatively easy. Most of the shrubs failed to flower and were very difficult to name, even with our extensive botanical library.

The southwestern half of the property has sandy soil and terrific sandstone formations, including the White Stallion. It supports a very different flora to the northern basaltic region, particularly the beautiful pink-trunked Angophora, one of the few trees in flower.

We spent 15 nights trapping for small mammals using 60 'Elliott' traps and 20 cage traps. Ants were a constant problem infesting traps and even removing the baits. However we recorded a new species of rodent for the Reserve when we caught two faun-footed melomys.

We usually worked 11-13 hour days which was quite tiring in the 40° heat. On our next visit we will pace ourselves more sensibly. We had a wonderful time, and would urge supporters to think about going there as volunteer rangers. There are lots of jobs, even for people without particular skills. It is a great way to get away from it all for a while.'

Conservation Partnerships

Nathan Males manages the conservation partners program.

The drought has meant a change in focus for many of our valued conservation partners. Derek Hanlon and his feral animal control team, have curtailed shooting at Tarcutta Hills because of the risk of igniting fires, and have worked instead on preparing the property against



the risk of wildfire. The dry in Queensland has meant that Volunteer Rangers have continued to work at Carnarvon, not

hampered by the normally impassable tracks of the wet summer months. Two very skilled volunteer rangers, Don and Betty Wood, sweated under blazing skies on a detailed flora and fauna survey. Richard Pepper, a student from TAFE in

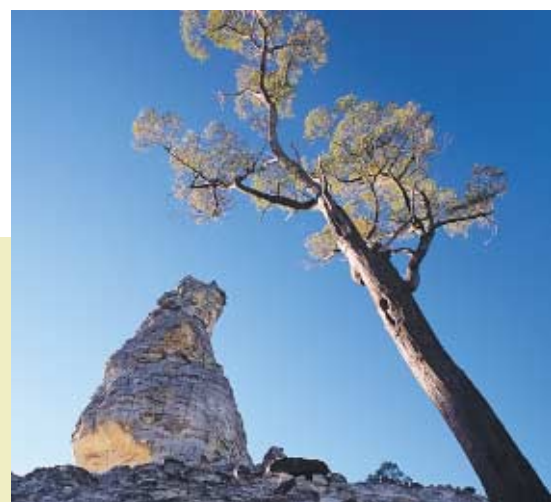
Gippsland located and wrote directions to the previously marked survey sites for them. Extracts from Don and Betty's report appear below.

Conservation Volunteers Australia (CVA) have been busy on weed control and choosing sites for the new toilet at Tarcutta. They will also help design, construct and maintain a new track at the Liffey River Reserve with a grant we received from the Tasmanian Community Fund. Karen Harland from Naturewise, the commercial ecotour division of CVA, led a group of 10 visitors to the beautiful Liffey River and Friendly Beaches reserves as part of their tour. They assisted with weed monitoring, platypus surveys, wetland and shorebird counts and measured the impact of the root fungus *Phytophthora*. Hopefully this will be the first of many Naturewise ecotours which assist Bush Heritage reserves.

Our thanks to Jenni Neil from Canberra who has offered to take on the Bell Miner research and monitoring at Brogo River Reserve (NSW) over the next few years.

Our special thanks to the volunteer team which supports the Conservation Programs Unit in Hobart; especially Doug Nichols (slide library and database programmer), Jane Keeble-Williams (slide library), Joelle Metcalf (reserve visitor's guides and volunteer rangers administration), Andrew Shipway (journal library) and Anne Armstrong (environment library).

Clockwise from top:
CVA visitors at Friendly Beaches PHOTO: KAREN HARLAND
Don and Betty Woods PHOTO: DON AND BETTY WOODS
The White Stallion at Carnarvon Station Reserve
 PHOTO: WAYNE LAWLER/ECOPIX
CVA volunteers at Liffey River Reserve PHOTO: KAREN HARLAND.



Want to get away into the bush for a while. Become a volunteer ranger at the beautiful Carnarvon Station Reserve. A new program will begin at the Charles Darwin Reserve in Western Australia once staff are employed and established. Contact Nathan Males on nmales@bushheritage.asn.au or phone 03 6223 2670.

From the CEO

I'm delighted to announce the successful purchase of the outstanding property, White Wells, in the wheatbelt of Western Australia. It is now known as the Charles Darwin Reserve. This purchase would not have been possible without the generous support of Chris and Jacqui Darwin, the Commonwealth Government through the National Reserve System Program, and you – many loyal and new supporters. Bush Heritage still urgently needs your help to protect this magnificent land and meet the costs of staffing, equipment and the preparation of the fire, and five-year, management plans. We will also put aside long-term ethical investments to fund the Reserve's future management.



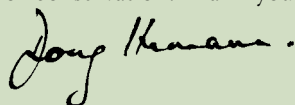
We are grateful to over 1,100 of you who are now providing vital regular support as Friends of the Bush. You help us move ahead each month. Gifts from over 8,600 Australians have made Bush Heritage Australia's most widely supported organisation working for private land conservation. What a lot has been achieved by these people.

There are a number of ways you can help to build on these achievements. Any donation or pledge by a business of \$500 or more before April will be matched by a 'challenge grant' from the Council for Encouragement of Philanthropy in Australia. Perhaps you can become one of the small number of Patrons of the Charles Darwin Reserve, and develop a special association with a part of the Reserve by making a very substantial donation. Can you arrange for us to place an article about Bush Heritage in the newsletter of a community organisation or specialist journal? Please contact me if you can help.

We continue advocating taxation reforms to encourage more Australians to give for conservation. The report, *Building a Stronger Social Coalition*, was launched by the Federal Environment Minister, Dr David Kemp, in February. Both the full report, and summary are on our website (www.bushheritage.org) and copies of the summary can be mailed on request. We also applaud recent announcements on tax reforms made by the Prime Minister (See below).

After months of tragic bushfires throughout Australia, I'm relieved that only Carnarvon Station Reserve had an unplanned fire. The fire began with a lightning strike and luckily covered an area proposed for fuel reduction and was 'patchy' in its coverage. Subsequent rain means the area is regrowing well. Neither Carnarvon nor our neighbours, suffered any harm to people or infrastructure.

Your help continues to bring great results for conservation. Thank you.



Chief Executive Officer

New tax reforms

We applaud new reforms announced by the Prime Minister on 11 December 2002. From 1 July 2003 taxpayers giving cash donations to organisations such as Bush Heritage may spread the tax deduction for the gift over a five year period, claiming it in installments elected by the taxpayer. This is of particular benefit to donors giving large amounts.

Conservation organisations are advocating additional reforms including a part tax deduction for the bargain sale of conservation land to organisations such as Bush Heritage. For example, if a property owner agreed to sell a property valued at \$500,000 for only \$200,000, then the deduction would be for \$300,000 – the difference between the market value and sale price. For further information check the Bush Heritage website: www.bushheritage.org/news/whatsnew.html

Hunter Hall Donation

Leading ethical fund manager, Hunter Hall International Ltd presented Bush Heritage with a generous donation of over \$8000 towards our work at Charles Darwin Reserve and Carnarvon Station Reserve. Hunter Hall invites its shareholders to nominate charities to receive five per cent of the company's pre-tax profits. Bush Heritage holds part of the long-term investments, used to fund future land management, in Hunter Hall ethical managed funds. Hunter Hall's funds are also available to individual investors.



Suzanne Daniel, Chairman, Hunter Hall International Charities Committee presents a donation to Roewen Wishart of Bush Heritage.

Thanks

Bush Heritage would like to thank the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney for providing a venue for our recent Board Meeting and Development Workshop. The Gardens has wonderful venues for hire throughout the year. You can contact the Functions Coordinator on 02 9231 8111 or check: www.rbg Syd.nsw.gov.au

Colourful patterns from a rust in the foliage of Ridgy or Mountain Coolibah *Eucalyptus orgadophila*.

PHOTO: WAYNE LAWLER/RECORIX



In Memory

Many donations have been received in memory of special friends and family members.

Judith Iltis donated in memory of **Marjorie Constance Cruttwell**, an avid bird watcher and bushwalker, and Christine Bridgart remembered **Sally Moore**, 40 years old - a 'bright spirit with great intelligence'.

J Fitzsimon and B Bell remembered their parents **Noel and Doris Bell**, and Kim Brown, her mother **Gladys Thiers** - a strong supporter of Bush Heritage.

Claire Roberts donated in memory of **her brother** - 'a very special person'. Wildcare Queensland Inc. gave on behalf of Gary Orr in memory of Gary's brother, **Gregory James Orr**, who passed away unexpectedly.

Mrs P Thomas has been remembered by Mr and Mrs B P Rymer, and **Dick H Perry** (aged 100) by Charles K Pawsey. Ruth Beilin and James Damman donated in memory of **John and Audrey Hill**. **Shirley Donaghue** has been remembered by Lisa Bunn, **Noah Skaberne-Pryor** by Nina Pintar, and **Raymond Dudley** by Jeremy and June Walker.

The passing of **Dr Rex Betheras** has been commemorated by many friends

John Rockall gave on behalf of his late wife, **Audrey Rockall** and Jennie Lees in memory of her late husband, **Ronald Arthur Lees**.

Congratulations

Rosemary Annable made a donation to Bush Heritage on behalf of her friend **Sarah** (80 years) who married **Leonard** (89 years) on 5 December 2002. Bush Heritage wishes them health and happiness.



Welcome

We welcome Guy Fitzhardinge to the Board of Bush Heritage. He brings with him a passion for conservation and natural resource management coupled with extensive practical experience and an understanding of the bush and its people. Guy is a member of the Australian Biological Resources Studies Advisory panel and a Director of Meat and Livestock Australia. He has been vice President of the Australian Rangelands Society, an advisor to CSIRO Wool and Textiles Division, Environment Australia and the WWF and a Ministerial appointee to the NSW Biodiversity Advisory Committee.

Goodbye

We regret the resignation of Paul Sattler from the Board at the end of 2002. He has served for two years and was a valued supporter and adviser before that. Paul is a national leader in advancing Australia's national reserve system, and brought his extensive knowledge of natural resource management throughout Australia to the board table. He was critical to the purchase of Carnarvon Station Reserve and provided invaluable advice on both our acquisition and management programs. We thank him for his contribution and wish him well.

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Getting involved

FIELD DAYS

You are invited to join field days and camps at Bush Heritage reserves this year. Contact Nathan Males males@bushheritage.asn.au for further information and to book.

April Saturday 12, at Burrin Burrin, NSW

May Saturday 17- Sunday 18, a field weekend at Tarcutta Hills, NSW

June Saturday 7 - Sunday 8, a field weekend at Brogo River, NSW

Dates to be announced

September 3-day camp at Carnarvon Station Reserve, Qld

October 3-day camp at Charles Darwin Reserve, WA

November 1-2 days at Liffey River Reserve, Tas

CHRIS DARWIN TOUR

Chris Darwin, major benefactor to the Charles Darwin Reserve, will be entertaining and inspiring you as he talks about supporting Bush Heritage.

You are warmly invited to join these gatherings.

Melbourne: Lunch - Tuesday 8 April, 1.00 - 3.00 pm. Kooyong Lawn Tennis Club. After work - Wednesday 9 April, 5.30 - 7.30 pm. Collins Street, Melbourne.

Please contact Kate Fitzherbert on 03 9710 1109 or email kfitzherbert@bushheritage.asn.au or fax 03 9710 1646 to book and for more details.

Brisbane: After work - Monday 14 April, 5.30 - 7.30 pm. Queensland Museum.

Sydney: After work - Tuesday 15 April, 5.30 - 7.30 pm. Macquarie Street, Sydney. Lunch - Wednesday 16 April, 12.30 - 2.00 pm. Macquarie Street, Sydney.

For both Sydney and Brisbane events please contact Kalina Koloff on 02 9264 3377, or email kkoloff@bushheritage.asn.au or fax 02 9264 0811 to book and for more details.



buying back the bush

Return to: **Australian Bush Heritage Fund, Reply Paid 101, Hobart TAS 7001**
Freecall: 1800 677 101 Fax: (03) 6223 2680 Email: info@bushheritage.asn.au Website: www.bushheritage.org
Office address: 2 Kelly Street Battery Point TAS 7004 Phone: (03) 6223 2670
Australian Bush Heritage Fund is a company limited by guarantee ABN 78 053 639 115

I wish to join the Friends of the Bush and give a tax-deductible monthly donation.

Please deduct monthly donations of \$ _____ from the credit card below until further notice

Please deduct monthly donations of \$ _____ from my bank account by Direct Debit. (ABHF will forward an authority form)

I would rather give a single, tax-deductible donation of: \$30 \$60 \$120 \$500 Other \$ _____

I am paying by: Cheque/Money Order Bankcard Mastercard Visa Diners Club American Express

Card number: ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ Expiry date: ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____ / ____

Card holder's name: _____ Card holder's signature: _____

I have pledged \$25 or more per month or enclosed a gift of \$300 or more. Please put my name on the commemorative plaque at the Charles Darwin Reserve.

Name (Please print) Dr/Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss

Address _____ Postcode _____

Phone (h) _____ Phone (w) _____ Email _____

8 Office use only [] [] []