



RHHFFPS

Wallumetta

No. 306

Newsletter of the Ryde-Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna
Preservation Society Inc.

Website: <http://rydehffps.org.au/>

JUNE

2024

Member of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW (NCC)
and founding member of the Powerful Owl Coalition

We acknowledge the Wallumedegal, original inhabitants of the Ryde – Hunters Hill area.

GUEST NOTE -

CHANGE IN THE FIELD OF MARS RESERVE

It is autumn and you can feel the change as days and nights have become colder. Not only people react to the change in seasons but our native birds do too. Recent visitors to the Field of Mars Reserve have witnessed the effect it has on the birdlife in the Reserve. There have been flocks of hungry Silvereyes from Tasmania, groups of small honeyeaters such as Yellow-faced Honeyeater and White-naped Honeyeater flitting from tree canopy to tree canopy making small contact calls and individual birds not resident in the Field of Mars such as Spangled Drongo passing along the creek line corridors. Resident birds such as Grey Fantail and Spotted Pardalote have had their numbers boosted by individuals passing through.

These new visitors are part of the populations of many species of Australian birds which live in southern Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, southern NSW and in the high country who choose to migrate every year and fly hundreds if not thousands of kilometres north in autumn to escape the more brutal southern winter. They head to coastal northern NSW and Queensland but science still knows very little about their movements.

The Field of Mars Reserve is part of an important green corridor that allows migrating birds to move through urban Sydney heading north.

There are other migration movements as well. A bird which arrives in the Field of Mars Reserve in autumn and chooses to stay on over winter rather than in its usual higher altitude home in the Blue Mountains is the beautiful Rose Robin. Look for it in the denser, wetter vegetation around the two creeks. The number of Pied Currawongs in and around the Reserve also increases markedly over the autumn and winter as they move down to the coast from the mountains.

Every visit to the Reserve will showcase changes reflecting the changing seasons.

Cathy Goswell

Our guest writer is a member of the Cumberland Bird Observers Club, and of BirdLife Australia.

As a member of RHHFFPS, Cathy is also a Visitor Centre volunteer and leads our guided bird walks.

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COMING EVENTS:

RYDE DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY (RDHS) MEETING – 10am Saturday 8 June 2024

“History of the Field of Mars Reserve” – talk by Kelvin Ward, early Secretary of RHHFFPS

On the Saturday after World Environment Day, the RDHS monthly meeting will be held in the Field of Mars Environmental Education Centre. It will feature a talk about the formation and early activities of RHHFFPS and its members from our early years in the 1960s. You will also learn how the Field of Mars Reserve’s bushland was almost lost forever!

In addition to the RDHS, all RHHFFPS members are welcome to attend.

A barbecue-and-salad lunch will be provided at the Visitor Centre afterwards.



Photo taken on 7 May 1966, looking south from Strangers Creek.

VISIT BY JEROME LAXALE, MP FOR BENNELONG – 11am Sunday 30 June 2024



Readers may recall last year’s reports in the August and October editions of Wallumetta that, thanks to a grant from the Australian Government, we acquired an automated external defibrillator (AED) for the Visitor Centre. Our successful grant application was facilitated by Jerome who is no stranger to the Field of Mars Reserve. Jerome is planning an informal visit to celebrate the successful grant, and all Society members and families are welcome to come and join us. Morning tea will be available.

WILDFLOWER WALKS – Sunday 21 July, departing from the Visitor Centre 10am & 2pm.

We have become accustomed to great displays of wildflowers in the Reserve and these are usually at their best during July! Guided walks will be led by Society members, departing from the Visitor Centre. This is normally the best time of year to see many species of colourful native flowers in our bushland. Prior booking is essential – phone Alfred on 98796067 – as for safety reasons and to provide the best experience we limit the numbers attending these walks. Please wear appropriate clothing with good walking shoes.

BIRD WALKS – Sunday 25 August, departing from the Visitor Centre at 8.30am & 10.30am.

Our resident expert Cathy Goswell will lead these walks, which are always popular.

PRE-ELECTION FORUM – Saturday 31 August in the Environmental Education Centre

With local government (Council) elections being held on Saturday 14 September, we plan to hold one of our traditional forums for candidates to expound their ambitions to achieve and support positive environmental outcomes.

MUSIC ON MARS – Sunday 22 September

Back by popular acclaim; more details will be available in the August 2024 edition of Wallumetta.

PAST EVENT:

The Parramatta River Catchment Group (PRCG) is now a part of the newly-formed Parramatta River And Waterways Network (PRAWN), which met on Sunday 5 May at the Field of Mars Reserve. See <https://www.facebook.com/share/o2kSWtakPrFC9jdQ/?mibextid=xfxF2i>

NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF MARS

Track Upgrades

We were disappointed to learn that the grant awarded City of Ryde Council for accessibility improvement cannot be applied to upgrading the bush tracks, but must be spent only on places where persons with limited mobility may go. This is essentially the boardwalk and the flat areas between the buildings and Pittwater Road. Council has engaged a new staff member, Tom, to oversee the project. It now includes:

- accessible paths around the picnic area near the Pittwater Road carpark,
- boardwalk extension at deck level from the footbridge near the Visitor Centre to the road,
- edging along the boardwalk to prevent wheelchairs accidentally rolling off,
- hard sealing the graveled parts of the road from the bus turning area to the Visitor Centre,
- a path from the accessible toilet to the road, and
- a parking/turning bay for vehicles bringing disabled people to the toilet.

We did not like the latter proposal and, taking our views into consideration, Council modified the plans and reduced its size. The concrete paths are scheduled to be constructed on 17 June 2024. Other works will involve outside contractors and preference for the work schedules will be school holiday periods.

Friday 4 April 2024 Rainstorm

Members will remember the night when Sydney had continuous torrential rain, measured locally to be over 200mm. The Reserve weathered the storm fairly well, with only two trees falling across tracks and these were easily cleared. Water came up to the Visitor Centre veranda, but luckily the flood was not high enough for water to come inside. The Education Centre building did not fare so well, with rainwater saturating the carpets.

At the Sand Track there was water flowing in Cemetery Creek 1. During normal weather and even at times of light rainfall, This crossing is almost always dry!...:



Wildlife

With cooler weather and above average rainfall, most animals seem to be hunkering down for the winter. Nevertheless, visitors still report seeing wallabies and even an echidna. Trees and other plants in the Reserve have seemed confused about the seasons, but we anticipate the usual spring wildflowers will appear in June and July.



Recently, our volunteers and visitors were treated to the appearance of this Red Triangle Slug (*Triboniophorus graeffeio*) on the large Casuarina near the main door to the Visitor Centre. Red Triangle Slugs are the largest Australian native slug and at 7cm long, this one is fully grown. The distinctive red triangle contains its breathing pore. Others have been seen in the bushland near the Sand Track.

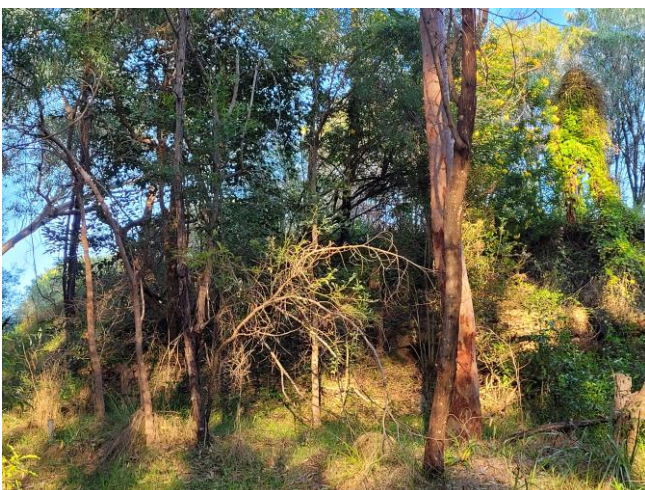
Roast, our resident brush turkey, did not work on his mound near the Visitor Centre this summer, but many weeds, notably

Anredera cordifolia (Madeira vine) and *Tradescantia albiflora* (Wandering trad) have appeared from the old mound so, thanks to his legacy, we now have some extra work to do.



Bushcare

Wet weather has caused frequent cancellation of works at many volunteer bushcare sites, but we have continued working when possible. The damp soil conditions have made weed removal very easy and effective.



At the back of the cemetery there is a large amount of madeira vine (*Anredera cordifolia*) invading from the cemetery side of the boundary along the embankment... but another issue is that we are always cleaning up rubbish thrown over the fence and down onto these embankments.

Visitor Centre

It is a happy experience for our volunteers whenever we welcome newcomers to the Reserve.

JOIN OUR VISITOR CENTRE TEAM! to keep the Visitor Centre open 9am-5pm on weekends and public holidays. Our roster of 4-hour shifts (3½ hours in winter) is negotiated according to members' availability. No specialised skills are required, and Alfred happily provides the training needed. Most visitors' questions are answered in the maps and range of free leaflets we have available. Some members may have already seen an excellent article by Alfred in the TWT local newspaper, published 15 May 2024. It is reproduced here:

Hunters Hill Guest Column

A wildlife haven: The field of Mars

Have you explored the Field of Mars Reserve?

If not, you will have a delightful surprise.

The Reserve contains a large area of preserved bushland between Gladesville and East Ryde.

It includes two creeks with wetlands and gully vegetation, while the central part rises to a broad hilltop, with dry eucalypt forest.

It is carpeted by wildflowers in season, while birdlife is always present. Turtles, eels, small fish, water-dragons and frogs live in and around Buffalo Creek.

The variety of ecosystems gives it great environmental and educational value.

The area was once used by local people, the Wallumedegal. It was designated a Wildlife Refuge in 1975, under the care of Ryde Council.

A boardwalk gives access to wet areas by Buffalo Creek, while bush tracks criss-cross the rest of the Reserve.

The Field of Mars is ideal for walkers, runners, photographers, painters and anyone who loves to be close to nature.

Unauthorised vehicles are prohibited, as also are bikes and dogs, but there is a carpark at the main entrance, which is on the west side of Pittwater Road, about halfway between Victoria and Epping Roads.

On a school day, you may meet a group of children with their teachers.

They are visiting the Environmental Education Centre, a modern building at the far end of the entrance track. Its specialist staff help students to understand and appreciate our natural environment.

Many students bring their parents back on a weekend and introduce them to the Reserve.

Walking in from Pittwater Road, you will soon reach the Visitor Centre, a small building with a wide veranda.

It is open on weekends and public holidays, staffed by volunteers from the Ryde - Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Preservation Society (RH-HFFPS).

Do drop in for a chat!

To The POINT

with
Alfred Vincent*



Volunteers can supply free maps and leaflets about the Reserve, and can suggest walks varying from very easy to a little more strenuous.

You can get a refill of water or stay for tea or coffee and a chat.

There is also a reference library, a digitised archive and a First Aid kit (hardly ever needed).

If you would like notifications about the Society's public events, such as themed walks on birdlife or wildflowers, or talks on environmental topics, please give your email address in the Visitors Book at the Centre or email rhffps@gmail.com.

Even better, become a member!

The Visitor Centre is in a beautiful environment, comparatively cool on hot days.

Wood-ducks, peewees, lorikeets, currawongs and kookaburras, among others, visit us continually, and wallabies occasionally wander down.

Human visitors always seem to be in a relaxed, weekend mood.

To learn more, visit rydehffps.org.au or find us on Facebook. If you're interested in volunteering at the Visitor Centre please email alfred.vincent@bigpond.com.

No special knowledge is required; we will arrange an orientation session, and you can sit in initially with other volunteers.

We do four-hour shifts, one or more per month, rostered according to volunteers' commitments.

*** Alfred Vincent is a RHFFPS committee member**

BLenheim PARK MASTERPLAN - REGIONAL PLAYGROUND UPGRADE

The City of Ryde Council has a vision to support and nurture children and family friendly communities through play. In August 2020, Council adopted the [Blenheim Park Masterplan](#) which included a new large regional level playground. They would like to hear your thoughts on what features you like, your ideas and suggestions.

We note that the area within the park itself has already lost much of its natural vegetation. Neighbouring undeveloped areas, including Bundara Reserve across Epping Road to the north and Myall Reserve across Blenheim Road to the south-east, retain some natural habitat value.

The new playground is designed to ensure that the play space is accessible for people of all abilities and has play opportunities for a broad range of age groups. It incorporates the existing natural elements and has a forest and creek theme. The intention is to increase green canopy.

For details of the proposed features and to view the draft design, visit the [Have Your Say](#) page.

We welcome the mooted increase in tree canopy. Our main concerns are:

- the children’s playground will be overly structured, and
- the planting plan lists specific species in unspecified locations, except for a central avenue of Jacaranda mimosifolia: an exotic species which invades local bushland areas. It is often planted alongside the native Illawarra flame tree (Brachychiton acerifolius)... but the plan has no mention of the latter.

You can provide feedback via the interactive map and by email or post. Written submissions must be clearly marked as ‘Blenheim Park Masterplan - Regional Playground Upgrade’ and sent to:

Email: cityofryde@ryde.nsw.gov.au

Post: City of Ryde, Locked Bag 2069, North Ryde NSW 1670

All submissions must be received by 11.59pm **Monday 10 June 2024.**



TG MILLNER FIELD DEVELOPMENT AT MARSFIELD

In the previous issue of Wallumetta we reported on the issue of “The New Heart Of Ryde”. This now appears to have become an excuse of the NSW Government to overrule the City of Ryde Council’s bid to buy the TG Millner Field for open space – which originally had bipartisan support.

TG Millner Field is in Vimiera Rd Marsfield behind neighbouring homes in Rugby Rd, Culloden Rd and Yangalla St. It is the home ground of Eastwood Rugby Club, whose teams play rugby union. It is owned by North Ryde RSL who propose building 132 residential apartments with a smaller public park on land now occupied by the two playing fields. This will result in loss of open green space in the vicinity of dense urban and commercial developments in the Marsfield / Macquarie Park area, and within the Terrys Creek catchment area.



Concept photo published in the Daily Telegraph.

See the report published in the Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday 12 April 2024:

<https://www.smh.com.au/national/nsw/council-wanted-to-save-this-field-from-being-turned-into-townhouses-they-just-lost-20240412-p5fjc3.html>

TOONDAH HARBOUR SAVED

Following a decade of sustained pressure and opposition from Birdlife Australia, many other environmental groups (including ours) and concerned Australians, the Walker Corporation withdrew the proposal to destroy internationally important wetlands at Toondah Harbour.

Toondah's Eastern Curlews, classified as Critically Endangered, are currently migrating north to breed. This win ensures they can return home to Toondah Harbour in the spring.

On this occasion Minister Plibersek was convinced by the outcry that approval of a disastrous development was out of the question.



Photo by Australian Conservation Foundation

FOUNDATION FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (FNPW) IMPACT REPORT FOR 2023

The FNPW Impact Report was recently released, and contains these topics:

- What We Do
- Key Figures & Statistics
- Aligning To Global Goals
- Growing Parks
- Saving Species
- Healing Our Land
- Landscape Resilience
- Fire Wise
- Bandicoot Superhighway
- 1 Million Turtles
- Warddekan Mayh
- Kimberley Land Council
- Southern Flinders
- Curb Wombat Mange
- Wildlife Heroes
- Partnering For Impact

See this and other reports from FNPW at: <https://fnpw.org.au/annual-reports-financials/>

DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR SYNTHETIC TURF IN PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

The State Government held public consultation during April, and the Natural Turf Alliance (NTA) is concerned that they fall short of achieving their intended objectives to enhance the quality and sustainability of synthetic turf installations. The guidelines lack specifics and actionable directives necessary to guide decision-makers effectively, thus posing a risk to the environmental and communal integrity of public open spaces.

NTA requests the inclusion and immediate revision of the following key actions in the guidelines, to ensure they meet the necessary standards of clarity, sustainability, and safety:

- Mandatory Detailed Checklists
- Rigid Material Standards
- Impact of synthetic turf on community activities
- Compulsory Environmental Impact Assessments (EIS)
- Non-negotiable Community Transparency
- Explicit Public Funding Criteria
- Transparency in Council Decision-Making
- Transparent Inter-Agency Group Operations
- Comprehensive Irrigation Best Practices



Proposals for synthetic turf often proceed without fully considering the potential of Natural Turf. This oversight has led to the creation of poorly designed and environmentally damaging synthetic surfaces, which now require costly repairs, replacements, and maintenance by local councils.

Suppliers and installers of synthetic turf claim their products will last over ten years and require minimal maintenance, thus justifying the costlier outlay. However, this often proves to be untrue.



At Blackman Park (Lane Cove) across the Lane Cove River from Sugarloaf Point (East Ryde), a major upgrade was completed in 2014, when synthetic turf was laid on its main sportsgrounds.

After 5 years, major refurbishment was required and now, after 10 years, it is all happening again!

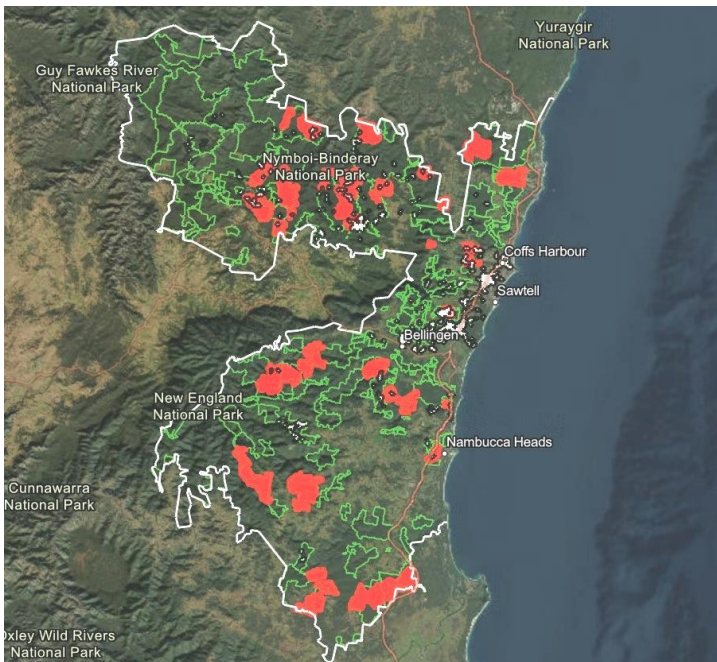
We do not know the costs of these works, but expect they are substantial and likely to exceed the long-term cost of routine mowing and maintenance of natural turf.

We have also heard of concerns that some of the underlay material has been washing into the Lane Cove River, thus polluting it with unknown and unspecified contaminants.



Meanwhile, **at Gladesville Reserve there is good news!** Its playing field has been resurfaced with natural grass (Santa Ana couch) and was officially reopened on Saturday 20 April 2024. The field looks fantastic and, thanks to efforts of the “Sustaining Gladesville Reserve” members, supported by groups and organisations including ours, it remains natural and open to all.

NEWS FROM THE NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL (NCC)



The Great koala National Park: a taxpayer funded logging dump. Red areas are planned for logging.

planned to extract as much timber as possible before these forests are protected.

NCC secured a moratorium on logging in koala hubs. But industrial logging has continued in over 90% of the proposed park.

The best time to protect the park from logging was 1 year ago. The second best time is now.

NCC's 15 Point Plan to Save Koalas:

1. Secure an immediate moratorium on logging in the Great Koala National Park.
2. Ensure the delivery of the entire 175,000ha of state forests that constitutes the Great Koala National Park by 2025.
3. Map core and high-quality koala habitat and corridors over all tenures of NSW. Have the maps validated by independent experts, updated every five years and made available to the public.
4. Establish a database on all koala populations in NSW. Update the database annually and publicly report on the species' status.
5. Transfer state forests and crown lands identified as core koala habitat to the national parks estate.
6. Buy high-quality and core koala habitat from willing sellers and add to the national parks estate, and establish stewardship payments for landholders to protect koala habitat.
7. Amend the 2016 biodiversity and land management and conservation laws to prevent the unmonitored destruction of koala habitat on freehold land.
8. Fix our broken biodiversity offsetting scheme and establish 'red line locations' across NSW to ensure areas of critical biodiversity and habitat can no longer be purchased and destroyed.
9. End all logging in public native forest by 2026 and fund a just transition for workers.
10. Prevent the destruction of all koala habitat for mining operations, including an immediate ban on coal mine expansions that threaten koala habitat.
11. Reinstate the State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019.
12. Prohibit the use of native forest materials for biomass electricity generation.
13. Fund koala plans of management by 2030 in all local government areas where koalas are known to occur.
14. Identify, protect and restore koala habitat links and corridors via revegetation, dog control, fencing modifications, traffic calming, koala crossings and stronger tree retention rules.
15. Develop an ongoing funding program to support koala carers and koala hospitals.

Did you know...?

1. Your tax dollars are being spent killing koalas

\$29 million was spent subsidising Forestry Corporation over the past 2 years, including \$5 million to log forest meant to be protected as the Great Koala National Park.

2. It is legal for a logger to destroy koala habit and homes

If a logging operator in NSW sees a koala in a tree, they simply have to wait until it leaves before cutting down the tree.

The Labor government committed to creating the Great Koala National Park. However, Forestry Corporation knows it's coming and, after the 2023 election, they

WHAT'S IN A BIRD'S NAME: THE IBIS



Australian White Ibis – Australian Museum photo

The Australian White Ibis is the only Australian bird whose common name was originally Egyptian! The word entered western languages via Greek. In ancient times Greeks travelling in Egypt noticed an unfamiliar bird and adopted its Egyptian name, which sounded something like “heeb”.

The White Ibis’s scientific name is *Threskiornis molucca*. *Threskiornis* means “sacred bird”; we will explain this later. The species-name is derived from the Moluccas (Maluku) islands west of New Guinea. The genus *Threskiornis* has two other

Australian members, the Glossy and the Straw-necked Ibises. They belong to the *Threskiornithidae* family, which includes long-necked waders, such as spoonbills, egrets and herons.

In our cities, the White Ibis has been nicknamed “bin chicken”, “tip turkey”, “sandwich stealer” and “picnic pirate”, among other things. Its annoying habits result from its ability to learn and exploit whatever the environment offers. Ibises can make even cane toads palatable: they shake a toad to make it exude the stress-induced secretion which is toxic to many animals, and then wipe it on grass or rinse it in water (see *Wallumetta*, June 2023).

Despite everything, many people feel affection for the White Ibis. In a 2017 vote to determine Australia’s most popular bird, this cheeky battler came second only to the magpie. The ibis has become a symbol of Australian identity, appearing on anything from tattoos to murals, and featuring in the 2018 animated TV series *Bin Chickens*. As one admirer said, “Australians really love a daggy underdog”.

Lifestyle change

The White Ibis is fairly new to city life. Until about the 1970s it mainly lived on rural pasture and wetlands. Its long legs and bill are adapted to picking out small creatures in the muddy bed of a pond or stream — which ibises still do in our local creeks. In the country, White Ibises often joined flocks of Straw-necked Ibis, known as the “farmer’s friend” because of its ability to clean up locust infestations.

Habitat loss and drought have led White Ibises to settle in town. But there may be other factors involved. In the 1970s Taronga Zoo had a free-flying flock of formerly captive ibises, which began to breed locally. These birds, accustomed to living near humans, may have attracted others to take up residence.

Researchers have investigated whether the urban ibises have become genetically differentiated from their rural cousins. Dr Adam Stow of Macquarie University concluded that the two groups are still similar enough to be considered as one population; hence “If wetlands were regenerated and the city rubbish buffet reduced, the bin chickens could return to their natural home and boost the dwindling populations there” (*Guardian*, 4 November 2021).

The Egyptian relative

The Australian White Ibis was once widely believed to be the same species as a very similar bird, the African Sacred Ibis, *Threskiornis aethiopicus*. The name Sacred Ibis was sometimes used of the Australian bird, although the two are now confirmed as separate species. Once abundant in Egypt, the Sacred Ibis is still found through most of southern Africa.

The Sacred Ibis was associated with the ancient Egyptian moon-god, the patron of knowledge, wisdom, magic, medicine, writing, art and justice. The Greeks wrote down the god's name in a form rendered in our alphabet as Thoth, sounding like "taught". Thoth is pictured in Egyptian art either as a baboon or as a man with an ibis's head, often wearing a moon-shaped crown. Here he is, busy writing the hieroglyphs which he invented.



The connection with the wise Thoth is appropriate, for, as we saw, the Australian White Ibis is smart and resourceful. But our ibises shouldn't be envious of their sacred cousins. The ibis's life in Egypt was precarious; vast numbers were killed and mummified as an offering to the god every year.

FIRE ANTS – news from Andrew Cox, Invasive Species Council (ISC)

In April, a new fire ant infestation was discovered in Oakey, west of Toowoomba, just inside the northern tip of the Murray-Darling Basin. Fire ant eradication now hangs in the balance.

The ISC is asking for our help by writing to the Prime Minister, Opposition Leader, Leader of the Nationals, and Leader of the Greens to demand emergency action.

If left to run rampant, it's only a matter of time before fire ants form rafts and float with water currents during wet weather to new locations. From there, they could rapidly spread to vast areas of Australia. Fire ants will overrun natural habitats, parks, sporting fields and even backyards. We may not be able to walk outside or see children play without fear of being swarmed and stung.

This national emergency needs a national emergency response from state and federal governments.

The good news is that the Senate released their report following an extensive inquiry into fire ants. Senators unanimously called for an urgent review of funding levels, a ramped up community awareness campaign and improved transparency. At the Senate inquiry, experts warned:

- Fire ants will harm our iconic platypus, echidna, koala and turtle populations.
- Stings from swarming fire ants may cause around 650,000 medical appointments yearly, straining our health system even further.
- Damage from fire ants will cost our country more than \$2 billion yearly, or 2.7% of Australia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP): half the cost of COVID-19.

Eradicating fire ants in Australia is a political decision. The federal and state governments can take emergency action to avoid this unfolding nightmare. If they don't step up, eradication will fail.

We must hold governments accountable and demand additional funding and resources for fire ant eradication before time runs out. **We can't afford more government delays.** Every moment of inaction gives fire ants new opportunities to spread. If we don't get on top of these outbreaks now, the consequences will be devastating.

The ISC wants us to write to the Prime Minister and other leaders to support the eradication of fire ants. Please share it with your friends and family.

Making sure fire ants are a priority at elections is our best chance to stop them, once and for all. Together, we can make it loud and clear that Australians won't accept anything less than a fire-ant-free Australia. Follow this link to take action:

<https://invasives.org.au/how-to-help/take-action/stop-fire-ants-now/>

Do you know anyone who may be interested in the activities of our Society? Or someone with skills that may be helpful in taking on roles in our special events? Invite them to join us!

NEW MEMBERS ALWAYS WELCOME YARNKNIT RUG RAFFLE PRIZE

Please pay membership fee by direct transfer to our Bendigo Bank account: RYDE HUNTERS HILL FLORA AND FAUNA PRESERVATION SOCIETY INC, BSB 633-000, Account number 190716589.

Include your name in the transaction description and email your name, address and phone number to rhffps@gmail.com

Or you may pay by cash: Complete and hand in form with payment in a sealed envelope at the Field of Mars Visitor Centre, or post to: RHHFFPS, PO Box 552, Gladesville 1675.

NAME:

Address:

Phone:

Annual Membership (add \$10 for newsletter to be sent via Australia Post): \$

Individual \$ 15 (+ \$ 10)

Family \$ 35 (+ \$ 10)

Concession \$ 10 (+ \$ 10)

(Students/Pensioners) Donation

Total Payment:

Email address to receive your newsletter - please print clearly:

Donated once again by Holy Spirit Yarn Group, you could be the lucky winner when the raffle is drawn at the AGM in early 2025. The handmade article is suitable for both winter and summer use. Keep it yourself, give it to a family member or friend or donate to a worthy organisation. Funds raised support the Society and the organisations we support.

Tickets are available at the Visitors Centre or buy online by transfer to our Bendigo Bank account: RYDE HUNTERS HILL FLORA AND FAUNA PRESERVATION SOCIETY INC, BSB 633-000, Account number 190716589. Include your name and "raffle" in the transaction description, and please email your contact details to rhffps@gmail.com

One ticket for \$2, Three tickets for \$5

