



RHHFFPS

Wallumetta

No. 311

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

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

APRIL

2025

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.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE

At our Annual General Meeting held on 16 March, I thanked all the members of the Management Committee for their valuable input and efforts over the year. I would also like to thank the membership for their continued support of the Society and the work of the Management Committee. The Society continues to be well regarded in local matters, state matters and national matters and this reflects the efforts of the Management Committee and the support of the membership.

The volunteers at the Field of Mars Visitors Centre are also much appreciated. Many walkers in the Reserve come to the Visitor Centre and this has an important role in educating the community and promoting nature conservation.

Our Society has been very active in pursuing its objects on a wide range of very important issues. There is much more that remains to be done but we need to focus on the priorities and do our best to influence outcomes.

We advocate measures at the local, state, national and international level necessary to safeguard the environment from all forms of pollution to ensure, clean air, clean water and a healthy environment and address climate change.

These initiatives are a major aspect of the meetings of the management committee and include matters such as the protection of the Powerful Owl site at Glades Bay, Ryde Council's draft Tree DCP, the NSW Government's Diverse and Well Located Homes proposals, the Nature Laws proposals of the Federal Government and many other matters that have been reported in Wallumetta during the year.

Once again thanks to everyone who contributed to the efforts of the Society this year and to our members and supporters who are essential for the continued influence of the Society in protecting our natural heritage.

*Frank Breen,
President*

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COMING EVENTS:

RHHFFPS Bird Walks Saturday 5 April, departures 8.30am and 10.30am

Walks, starting at the Field of Mars Visitor Centre, will be led by Cathy Goswell of the Cumberland Bird Observers Club. Please bring water, closed shoes and a hat. Children aged 5-12 are welcome but must be accompanied by an adult.

The event is free, though a small donation would help the Society.

Booking is essential as places are limited. For registration and further info, do not email the Society! Send email to alfred.vincent@bigpond.com or leave a message on 9879 6067, indicating numbers participating and your preferred time.

RHHFFPS Saturday 14 June, 2.30 pm: THE SQUATTERS' GRAB BY WAL WALKER

Researcher Wal Walker will talk about his book, **The Squatters' Grab: Where it All Went Wrong**, which "looks at the failures of government and administration, in London and the Colony, that allowed the violent dispossession of the Indigenous people. It unearths, many for the first time, the people and incidents responsible for this disaster."

This talk will take place in the Environmental Education Centre, with afternoon tea afterwards.

MUSIC ON MARS (save the date!) Sunday 21 September 2025

PAST EVENTS:



Photos by Lyn Langtry: ^ the group, and
> intrepid new member, Cr Keanu Arya

CLEAN UP AUSTRALIA DAY:

Members, and a few visitors, worked on areas of the Field of Mars Reserve close to the boardwalk and the creek, between the Monash Road entrance and Pittwater Road.



RHHFFPS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING Sunday 16 March:

19 members attended and we welcomed Mayor Trenton Brown and Councillor Keanu Arya. It was an extremely hot day, so we moved to the Environmental Education Centre building which is air-conditioned and where John



Martyn was to give his talk afterwards. We welcomed a few more members to our committee; see the end of this newsletter. Mayor Brown drew the prize-winning ticket for our raffle, which went to Helen Paterson, an active member of Ryde District Historical Society and of the YarnKnit group which donates the prizes. Helen was delighted to receive the rug.

The meeting was followed by the talk by John Martyn...

TALK BY JOHN MARTYN:

With his deep scientific knowledge and understanding, environmentalist John Martyn gave an interesting photographic presentation on the geology and botany of the Sydney Basin, providing insights in how it developed over millions of years to become the land and flora we know today. He was accompanied by other members of the STEP* organisation including their secretary, Helen Wortham, who made some of their excellent maps and books available to purchase, along with some free handouts including a flyer about Spanish Moss – see page 5.



Photo – A.Vincent

**STEP is the South Turrumurra Environment Protection organization, a group with similar goals to RHHFFPS. Formed in 1978, they now have around 500 members. See <https://www.step.org.au>*

NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF MARS

VALE VAL NELSON

It is with regret that we report the passing of yet another long-standing active member. Val was one of the twelve remaining members from when our Society began almost sixty years ago.

For many years Val was a very active member of our Committee and indeed hosted meetings in the warmth of her home in Kennedy Street during winter months when we felt it was too cold to meet in the Visitor Centre. Over several decades (until Alfred took on the job over ten years ago) Val also managed the Visitor Centre roster. In recent times Val continued to support our work by making very generous donations.

During the past few years Val has been in an aged care facility. She slipped away peacefully last month. In a very fitting tribute to Val, her daughter Felicity and son Clive celebrated Val's life at the Visitor Centre on 13 March.



Bushcare

Occasional wet weather made weeding easier and did not interrupt many bushcare sessions. The “Edie Tree” planted in the Kennedy St site has been kept watered and healthy. At the Cemetery Creek 2 site, we cleaned up a large amount of weeds and rubbish blown into the natural bushland as a result of works on the new vault, loss of natural vegetation immediately behind and associated damage to the fence.



VISITOR CENTRE VOLUNTEERS WELCOME!



The Field of Mars Visitor Centre is a wonderful place to relax and enjoy peaceful natural surroundings, with interesting birdlife and other animal activity to observe while we are there. The rewarding bonus is our opportunity to meet visitors to the Reserve and offer free maps and information leaflets.

WE'D LIKE YOU TO JOIN OUR TEAM!

Our roster of 4-hour shifts on weekends is negotiated to suit members' availability. We'll help you get started on your first shift.

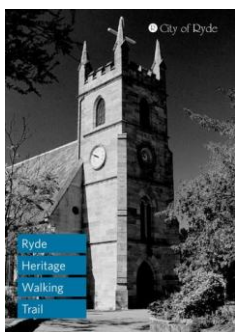
News from the Centre

We had an interesting start to the year, with some organised groups coming in addition to the regular walkers we often see.

The road and path works have now been completed, but an unfortunate consequence of this work is that the Pittwater Road gate was left open on the evening of Wednesday 5 February, and an unknown person took the opportunity to dump a truckload of rubbish in the area between the Visitor Centre and Education Centre:



Thanks to the staff of the Field of Mars Environmental Education Centre, some of our volunteers took advantage of an offer to receive First Aid training along with the teachers there, early in February. It was provided by Australian Lifesaving Academy New South Wales, a part of the Surf Life Saving organization and an officially registered First Aid training provider.



CITY OF RYDE NEWS - Ryde and Gladesville Heritage Walking Trails Booklets

Some of you may already be aware of the Ryde and Gladesville Heritage Walking Trails booklets that were launched by City of Ryde Council in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Council officers and members of the Ryde Heritage Advisory Committee worked together on writing, editing and trialling the guides produced in booklet form and also available online. The information covering the history of each site and showing photographs was well received. The National Trust highly commended the Ryde booklet in its annual Heritage Awards of 2016.

The Ryde guide centres on the historical village of Ryde, along nearby Victoria Road and the area near Ryde Park. The Gladesville guide focuses on the Gladesville shops area on Victoria Road including churches and halls. It extends into historic Tyrell Street and an area towards and on the river. Both walks are set out to allow for stages to be undertaken.

A revision of each booklet was commenced two years ago with a sub committee of the Heritage Working Group (previously Heritage Advisory Committee) again working with council staff. Some significant progress was made. Recently, the Ryde City Architect, has taken the lead in revitalising the project. A preliminary meeting has been held to map out the way forward. I hope to be able to advise, in the not too distant future, that the work has been completed. As soon as printed booklets are available there will be some in the Visitors Centre and a link will be provided for online access.

Lyn Langtry Heritage Working Group representative and sub committee member

A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS ...

... and neither does the epiphyte Spanish Moss (SM) aka Old Man's Beard. Just like the rolling stone it careers on irresponsibly, helped by wind, birds and, unfortunately, also people, to not put down any roots but to cling to trees and bushes in bushland, verges, parks and reserves and on

private property. It is even sold in nurseries. SM can currently be seen in East Ryde, West Ryde, Wallumatta Nature Reserve (National Park, remnant STIF) and other areas of the north west of Sydney.

On 22 February 2025 I represented our Society at a local meeting convened by South Turramurra Environment Protection Inc (STEP). Like us, for a number of years they have been advocating for the control of SM with an education campaign as a first step in informing residents of its ability to spread and, eventually, smother trees and bushes. One of their members undertook a research study and survey and presented her findings in an excellent report. The meeting was very well attended and her presentation enthusiastically received. The report and other material may be viewed at their website www.step.org.au

Hunters Hill Council has started to remove SM from Council-owned property and Ryde Mayor Trenton Brown called for a report on SM in Ryde in August 2024. If you want to add your voice to the anti SM campaign email to ask questions of your councillors. Stop the spread by following the suggestions given in this STEP flyer. You will note that RHHFFPS allowed its logo to be used in the publicity.

Lyn Langtry

Stop Spanish Moss

becoming a problem on the North Shore

Spanish Moss is listed as a weed in NSW WeedWise

Spanish Moss can become so thick that it:

- shades the leaves of the support tree + impedes photosynthesis
- smothers + damages the support tree
- spreads to neighbouring trees, reserves + bushland

Susceptible trees include:

- Turpentine
- Brush Box
- Weeping Bottle Brush
- Lilly Pilly
- Cheese Tree
- Japanese Maple
- Jacaranda
- Saucer Magnolia



Stop the spread!

- Remove Spanish Moss from your garden + put in green bin
- Don't give Spanish Moss to anyone!
- **Spread the word** - tell your friends + neighbours about the problems with Spanish Moss

For more information


STEP www.step.org.au/campaigns/spanish-moss

WeedWise <https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/SpanishMoss>

Endorsed by



STEP Inc
PO Box 5136
Turramurra NSW 2074

 STEP.Inc.Sydney
www.step.org.au



EASTERN WHIPBIRD – article from Birdlife Australia

Photographer Ivanka Feher says “The Whipbird was calling out to another behind me when it came out in full view, very rare to experience”. They are indeed secretive birds, but can be curious if you remain patient and quiet.

The Eastern Whipbird (*Psophodes olivaceus*), with its dark olive-green colouring and grey-white belly, merges well into the dense surrounds where it is typically found. It lives in wet habitats, including rainforest, eucalypt forests and dense scrub near watercourses or dense low vegetation. It has a long tail, black head, crest and breast, and a white patch on the side of the face.

It is well known to many people from its iconic call, loudly making its presence felt from the shadows. What you often hear is a duet. It is one of the characteristic sounds of the Australian bush, with the male making a drawn-out whip crack and the female usually following quickly with a sharp “choo-choo”. Have a listen here: [BirdLife Australia: Eastern Whipbird](#) (the genus name *Psophodes* is derived from Greek and translates as 'noisy').



The Eastern Whipbird is endemic to Australia and found right across eastern Australia, from northern Qld to southern Vic. Pairs stay together for years, are known to be monogamous, have low divorce rates and they will usually stay in the same area all year round.

SUPERB LYREBIRDS ARE FARMING – Report from Cosmos



Superb lyrebird (*Menura novaehollandiae*)
Credit: traciLouise via Getty Images

The superb lyrebird is arguably Australia’s most iconic native songbird, known for its ornate tail and incredible mimicry. The species can imitate natural and mechanical sounds, resulting in a vocal repertoire that spans the calls of other birds to the cries of human babies, or the sound of a chainsaw.

But new research has found the bird has another, unexpected talent: farming.

In a [new paper](#) published in the *Journal of Animal Ecology*, researchers from Australia’s La Trobe University found that lyrebirds arrange litter and soil on the forest floor to promote growth of more prey.

This ground-dwelling bird creates perfect micro-habitats for its prey – worms, centipedes, and spiders – to live and grow, compensating for the reduction in their numbers through predation.

“Lyrebirds set up the perfect home for their prey, creating conditions with more food resources and effectively fattening them up before eating them,” says Dr Alex Maisey, who led the research.

In 2020, the same team which found that superb lyrebirds (*Menura novaehollandiae*) are ecosystem engineers of the moist eucalypt forests in south-eastern Australia, where they live.

The researchers conclude that lyrebird foraging actively creates conditions that favour the specific invertebrates it preys on, so that there is ongoing replenishment of its food source to compensate for the loss happening through predation.

“Lyrebirds are widespread and active across millions of hectares of forest. Their farming actions play an important role in maintaining forest biodiversity,” says Maisey.



Nature Conservation Council of NSW

The voice for nature in NSW



[Last month]: Forestry Corporation NSW (FCNSW) has once again been fined for destroying critical threatened species habitat—this time in Conglomerate State Forest, north of Coffs Harbour.

What did they destroy?

Hollow-bearing trees that take centuries to form—lifelines for endangered Greater Gliders and

Yellow-bellied Gliders. And yes, this devastation is happening inside the assessment area for the Great Koala National Park—another reckless blow in the 8,000+ hectares of destruction FCNSW has inflicted over the last 18 months.

It can take hundreds of years for hollows large enough to shelter a Greater Glider or a large forest owl to form. It takes FCNSW only a moment to destroy them.

For 70 years, Nature Conservation Council of NSW has fought to protect our forests, wildlife, and the future of our irreplaceable biodiversity. We know that real change takes time, persistence, and people power.

That's why we're ramping up pressure on the government to:

- Fully protect the Great Koala National Park.
- End outdated Regional Forestry Agreements that exempt FCNSW from threatened species protection laws.
- Strengthen threatened species protections to stop FCNSW from destroying critical habitat, paying a fine, and doing it all over again.

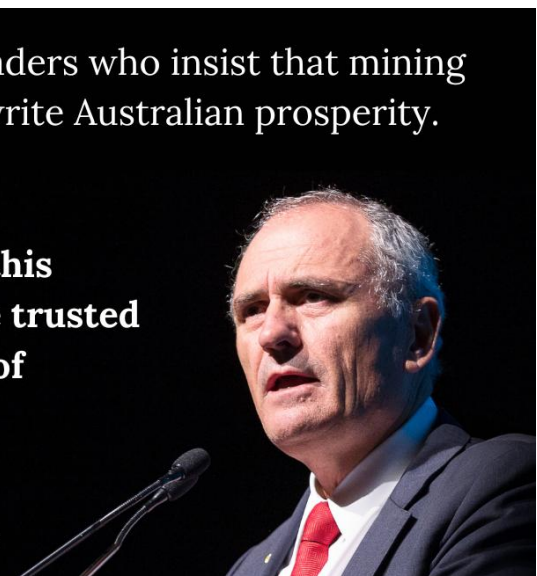
End native forest logging in NSW—forever.

“We have political leaders who insist that mining and forestry underwrite Australian prosperity.

I will state it plainly.

Those who believe this nonsense cannot be trusted with the wellbeing of future generations.

— Ken Henry
Former Treasury Secretary



RESEARCH AND STATISTICS REPORTED IN *THE CONVERSATION*:

New report by John Hawkins slaps an official price tag on Australia's precious natural assets

Climate regulation through carbon storage was worth A\$43.2 billion to Australia in 2020-21, according to a report which seeks to put a monetary value on the benefits of our natural assets.

Australia's first [national ecosystem accounts](#) were released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. They reveal how our environment contributes to Australia's economic and social wellbeing in dollar terms. Ecosystems covered by the accounts include desert, grasslands, native forests, rivers, streams, coastal areas and oceans. These accounts provide a holistic view of Australia's land, freshwater and marine environments. They intend to help policymakers look beyond GDP to a broader measurement of how ecosystems contribute to society and the economy.

Valuing our ecosystems

The accounts cover services provided by Australia's ecosystems in 2020–21.

Australian ecosystems stored more than 34.5 billion tonnes of carbon – the most valuable service by ecosystems examined in the accounts, according to the ABS.

It brought a \$43.2 billion benefit to Australia in the form of climate regulation. Plants and other organisms reduce greenhouse gases in the atmosphere by removing and storing them. This helps stabilise the climate, avoiding damage caused by climate change.

After grasslands, native forests and savannas made the biggest contribution to carbon storage.

The accounts show grazed biomass, or grasslands, provide \$40.4 billion in benefits, through the forage provided to cattle and sheep.

The accounts also examined the provision of surface water taken from ecosystems, and used for drinking, energy production, cooling, irrigation and manufacturing. This was valued at \$1.4 billion.

The provision of wild fish, sold to consumers to eat, was put at \$39.2 million.

The accounts also reveal how coral reefs, sandbanks, dunes and mangroves protect our coastlines against tides and storm surges.

The ABS estimates mangroves protected 4,006 dwellings around Australian coastlines. This prevented more than \$57 million worth of building damage.

The accounts also track changes in Australia's ecosystems: 281,000 hectares of mostly farmland were converted to urban and industrial uses between 2015–16 and 2020–21. And 169,000 Ha of "steppe" land – flat, unforested grassland – was converted to sown pastures and fields.

Feral animals and weeds continue to spread; number of threatened native species is increasing.

Why do we need ecosystem accounting?

The value of the timber produced [counts towards Australia's gross domestic product](#). But cutting trees down also produces a loss. For example, the forest is no longer there for the community to enjoy. And it no longer provides "services" such as filtering water and preventing soil erosion.

There are many reasons to measure the value of those services. For example, governments might then be able to charge a logging company a licence fee which reflects the community value of the forest. A government may decide the forest is too valuable to allow logging at all, or the fee may just be set too high for any company to find it profitable to log it.

To date, the value lost when trees are cut down, or other ecosystems are damaged, has not been included in the national accounts. The new environmental accounts seek to change this.

Ecosystems are complex and difficult to measure, so the ABS was guided by an international [framework](#) developed by the United Nations.

The ecosystem accounts are a collaboration between several federal agencies: the ABS, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, and the CSIRO.



*Cutting trees down produces a loss, as well as profits.
Bob Brown Foundation via AAP*

Boundless plains and golden soil, girt by sea

The accounts distinguish between environmental “realms”.

About half of Australia’s terrestrial (dry land) realm is desert. About a quarter is savanna and grassland. Intensively used land, such as pastures, is a smaller proportion.

There are contrasts between the states. Western Australia has 158 million hectares of desert while Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have none. Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory host 97% of Australia’s mangroves.

About half of Australia is the marine realm, covering 681 million hectares. Some 30% of this is the marine shelf and 70% deep sea. About 14 million hectares comprise coral reefs. The darker areas in the map below show where most fish are caught.

The coastal realm comprises mangroves and saltmarsh. In 2021, mangroves covered an estimated 1.1 million hectares of Australia’s coastal areas.

A small but important proportion of Australia is our freshwater realm, comprising rivers and streams. The accounts show between 2015–16 and 2020–21, 4% of natural environments along perennial rivers were converted to higher intensity land uses.

Where to now?

These accounts are just the first step in estimating the value of Australia’s natural assets.

The ABS will update Australia’s ecosystem accounts annually. It describes the inaugural accounts as “[experimental](#)” and says the government agencies involved will run a consultation process to improve them.

We can expect the accounts to become more useful over time as data accrues and trends can be identified.

According to the ABS, policy uses for the accounts include managing healthy and resilient ecosystems, and integrating biodiversity into planning.

Poet and playwright Oscar Wilde defined a cynic as someone who “knows the price of everything but the value of nothing”. In today’s society we often underrate things that do not have a dollar value attached.

So this compilation of Australia’s ecosystems, and their value to us, is a welcome development. It should lead to more informed, holistic decisions about whether natural assets should be protected, or damaged for economic benefit.

THE FINANCIAL ARGUMENT FOR GREEN ASSETS – from Bendigo Bank*

Climate change is increasingly impacting people, businesses, the environment, and the economy. Many businesses are taking steps to understand and manage risks and challenges associated with climate change. Many are also taking advantage of the new opportunities it presents.

Bendigo Bank has committed to reducing emissions and supporting customers in the transition to a 1.5°C future. Our [Climate and Nature Action Plan](#) sets out how we support our customers, communities, people and business to... adapt to the impacts and opportunities of climate change.

Bendigo Bank has set public targets to reduce our carbon emissions and impacts on the environment and nature in our operations. We are also helping our customers take steps to mitigate, adapt and respond to climate change. Many businesses and communities are already taking action, with green assets a key way businesses can do this.

Bendigo Bank's use of renewable energy solutions

“Bendigo Bank recognises the impact renewable energy systems can have in cutting emissions. We are keen to ‘walk the talk,’” said Brooke Pettit, Head of ESG and Sustainability at Bendigo Bank. “Bendigo Bank is powered on 100% renewable energy, wherever we control the electricity contract. In addition to this, some Community Bank companies have installed solar panels on their branch buildings to help reduce their carbon footprint and lower operation costs,” she said. “Considering other green assets can help scale impact. Opened in 2008, our Head Office in Bendigo was the first 5-star Green Star building in regional Australia. It incorporates features including water recycling, solar hot water, and underfloor air-conditioning.”

What are green assets?

A green asset is anything which helps to reduce the energy, water, or natural resource usage of your business. This includes electric vehicles and charging equipment, or solar panels and inverters. Other examples are storage batteries and energy or water saving technologies. In 2002, Bendigo Bank was the first bank to offer green loans for green assets.

Solar panels

Businesses can benefit from installing solar panels to generate electricity. In addition to lower bills, the Australian Government's Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme (SRES) provides incentives for installing solar panels and other renewable energy systems. Separately, through the Small Business Energy Incentive, small businesses can receive an up to 20% tax deduction for investing in energy-efficient upgrades.

Batteries

Real-world emissions reductions can also come in the form of battery installation, electrification of gas-based appliances and enhanced insulation. There may be higher upfront costs.

Why green assets?

Investing in green assets is a good move now and into the future, and it can offer benefits...

Reducing energy or resource consumption can reduce business costs and improve productivity. In the short-term, this can mean lower energy bills. Adapting early can also mean greater climate resilience and preparedness in the longer term.

Of course, the exact impact on a business will depend on many factors, including the payback period. This is the time over which the energy savings equal the initial cost of the asset.

* *Our Society switched its banking business to Bendigo Bank a few years ago, mainly because of the green credentials of its business and investment strategies.*



NEWS FROM THE BOOMERANG ALLIANCE:

ENVIRONMENT/INDUSTRY GROUPS AGREE ON PACKAGING WASTE ACTION

With the Federal election likely to delay much-needed packaging reforms, **industry and environment groups are taking a stand.**

Boomerang Alliance initiated discussions with the key industry players and now we and ACOR, WMRR, APCO, and Soft Plastics Stewardship Australia have released a [joint statement](#) calling on the next Government to introduce a **mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme for packaging by 2026**, including targets, full coverage of the packaging life cycle and soft plastics.

Why does this matter?

The Commonwealth Government's recent packaging reform consultation revealed **overwhelming public support** for stronger action:

- **80%** of respondents support **Commonwealth regulation** on packaging.
- **65%** back a **mandatory EPR scheme** to make producers responsible.
- **88%** support a soft plastics collection service funded by packaging producers. (YouGov Poll 2024)

EPR schemes work. Just look at **container refund schemes**—before their introduction, collection rates were below 30% in most States. Today, the national average is **over 65%**, proving that effective regulation drives real change.

It's time for the next Government to act. We need packaging laws that reduce waste, increase recovery, and build a true **circular economy**.

How you can help:

- [Sign our open letter](#) to the incoming Federal Government.
- [Write to your Federal Candidates](#) to demand action.
- [Donate to](#) power our work. Our advocacy campaigns are crowdsourced and we're proudly independent, thanks to our incredible community.



NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE – Good News in March: Protecting vulnerable species with feral cat and fox free areas

We’re establishing a network of feral cat and fox free areas in NSW national parks to protect vulnerable native species. With 5 sites already in action, and 5 more being established, we have remarkable results. A total of 13 species previously listed as extinct in NSW are now back in NSW national parks. Wild populations of the bilby, golden bandicoot and brush-tailed bettong at Sturt National Park have tripled since reintroduction in feral free areas.

This project is part of our commitment to achieving zero extinctions in NSW national parks.

NEW MEMBERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME:

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 this 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:

YARNKNIT RUG RAFFLE PRIZE

Donated once again by Holy Spirit Yarn Group, you could be the lucky winner when the raffle is drawn at the AGM in early 2026. This new rug is handmade and suitable for both winter and summer use. Keep it for 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.

You may buy tickets at the Visitors Centre or 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 email contact details to rhffps@gmail.com



Ryde Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Preservation Society Inc. [RHHFFPS]

Postal address: PO Box 552, Gladesville, NSW 1675 **Email:** rhffps@gmail.com

Website: <http://rydehffps.org.au/> + LIKE US ON FACEBOOK:

<https://www.facebook.com/Ryde-Hunters-Hill-Flora-and-Fauna-Preservation-Society-1092104437471266/>

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