



ISSUE 2

PORT MACQUARIE LANDCARE GROUP INC.

SPRING 2011

Presidents Report



Hello again and welcome.

The AGM this year has seen the committee change with two new faces being added. These changes help to keep our organisation vibrant with

energy and ideas. Renelle Smith has taken on the role of Publicity Officer and is already making some changes; we are on Facebook for the first time and there are many other ideas to be implemented from Renelles' store of enthusiasm for our cause. Kelly Laming has taken on the committee position and in her role as School Liaison Officer will be an asset to our group. Janet Slater, our Public Officer has taken on the extra role of Minute Secretary, relieving Anne Rudd who has some family issues to deal with at present.

Our Spring "Thank You" BBQ at the Lilypond was well attended on a beautiful day. This allowed us to pause and reflect on our many achievements over the autumn and winter months. Spring is also the start of the growth

cycle of weeds and many are taking off with a bang after all the rain. We will all be on the lookout for weed "hot spots" to contain them; a small amount of work in time will save much work later. Our recent native plantings are also off to a flying start.

Thank you to the team whose combined effort coordinating our information stall at the Green Day Out on October 8 made it a great day. Special mention goes to Janet Slater who gave a worm farm demo and Rex Moir for his wonderful photographs. It was great to see the community come together to learn and share and we hope to see some new volunteers in the near future.

Well done to all who attended the "Pole Saw and Pruning" workshop. Your new skills will be invaluable at our working bees and many thanks to Geoff Carson for providing this professional training.

It has been a busy time for our dedicated Landcarers and I look forward to seeing everyone enjoy a well deserved Christmas party on 18th November.

- Estelle Gough

nursery@landcareportmac.com.au

Legislation Update

Environmental threats from escaped garden plants

The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage recently made an important Final Determination to list 'Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants' as a 'Key Threatening Process' under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

Escaped garden plants pose a serious threat to native biodiversity - they have been identified as the "primary cause of extinction of four native plant species in Australia, with another 57 species recognized as threatened".

In total, they are having an adverse impact on 341 species, 14 populations and 64 ecological communities.

The five weeds most commonly cited as threatening biodiversity in NSW are Lantana, Bitou bush, Blackberry, Kikuyu and Scotch broom.

The full detail of the Final Determination is an interesting read:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/determinations/escapedgardenplantsFD.htm>

-Bev Sibthorpe



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Meet our Volunteer

My name is Zac Guest. I'm 14 years old.

I volunteer my time with Landcare on a Sunday morning 8:30 to 12:00, often with the Rushcutter Reserve project, where we do weed management and generally look after the area.

I got involved in Landcare through the Duke of Edinburgh award, where I'm currently doing the Bronze level. It has four components: Volunteering, Physical Recreation/Fitness, Skill and Adventurous Journey. We do these activities in and out of school hours.

I chose Landcare for my major component for 6 months because I can see myself continuing long after the award has finished, and because of the feeling of satisfaction while you're working on an area and seeing the difference that Landcare has made.

Zac Guest



Also I recently helped run the Landcare stall at the Hastings Public School's fete, where we encouraged younger people to join Landcare.

The thing I get out of volunteering with Landcare is the knowledge of the native and introduced flora and fauna, which fits with the Duke of Edinburgh's motto "experiences that last a lifetime".

One memorable Landcare moment is when I fell into the creek, which could have been seen as being 'initiated' into Landcare...

My other interests are being involved in the scouting movement and music.

- Zac Guest

What the Fungi?



The change of season has certainly altered what we are seeing in the fungi world, and with all the rain we have had puffballs are popping up all around in open forests, woodlands and rainforests.

These are little brown balls full of spores that if knocked or tapped release what looks like a puff of smoke. The ball itself will slowly crumble away from the apex revealing the spores which are carried away in the wind or on animals that brush against them. Australia has only two known native species, all others being introduced.

In this issue we feature ...

Lycoperdon scabrum

This starts off as a little brown ball sitting on a short stem covered in spikes (like a sea anemone). As the ball expands the spikes fall off and the outer surface becomes smooth, or sometimes scaly. The spore mass (gleba) inside starts out white and solid then becomes green and watery, finally maturing to a brown powder.

When viewed under very high magnification the spores have tiny, scattered, brown spikes that are shaped like a balloon (globose) with a long stem.

Although the mycelium (vegetative part) is thick like a root, it is made up of cotton-like strands of filamentous threads.

- Angela Millett



Lycoperdon scabrum showing apex crumbling away to expose spores



Lycoperdon scabrum showing the mycelium

Spring is nature's way of saying, "Let's party!" - Robin Williams

Site Profile: The Lilypond

The Lilypond Reserve is in Koala Street, Port Macquarie, next to Mimosa Park.



Weedy infestation of the Lilypond

In 1996 it was a weed infested, feral habitat with some water somewhere in the middle. Enquiries revealed that in the past it was spring fed and dynamited and excavated regularly to provide greater water storage for crops grown on

Transit Hill. That changed with development and in 1996 new residents and now Life Members of Port Macquarie Landcare, Yvonne & Ken Errington, decided to restore the area.

Yvonne saw water lilies on the pond, hence the name. An old wattle tree crashed down just missing the Errington's house and Council was called to help remove it. The track made through the infestation to do that work proved the catalyst for huge amounts of weed removal.

After nearly two years of this, the Errington's nephew, Terry Schmitzer, then Council Weeds Officer, suggested help and funding could be achieved by forming a Landcare Group. In 1998 the group was formed with Ken becoming the founding president and the Lilypond its first project.

Years of working bees (12,000 hours) and help from Council, clubs, groups, businesses, friends, neighbours and Landcarers have addressed water erosion, site degradation, safe access, weed eradication and revegetation problems. Other than educational signage, the



The thriving and diverse Lilypond today

aims and objectives for the site have been achieved and soon the only regular task will be maintenance.

As headwaters for Kooloonbung Creek at the top of the Yarranabee Creek catchment, the area boasts habitat for over 115 species of seasonal birds plus reptiles, frogs, mammals, insects and more. Look for them from the raised, safe and easy boardwalk when next you visit.

Project Manager:

Ken Errington

Ph: 6582 3500

lilypond@midcoast.com.au



Spring "Thank You" BBQ at the Lilypond



Our host Ken Errington

Our "Thank You" BBQs are now a regular social event for Port Macquarie Landcare members, their families and friends, to say thanks for all the work and reflect on our achievements. Our second "Thank You" BBQ was hosted by Ken and Yvonne Errington at The Lilypond on September 18th.

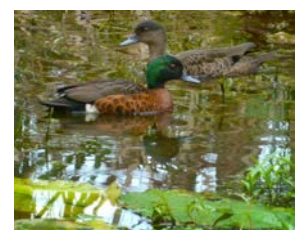
The proud "parents" of this site each gave guided tours around the Lilypond and introduced us to its many inhabitants, including several varieties of dragonflies and ducks.

Mother Nature provided us with glorious weather and a great day was had by all.



The Feisty Caterers- Pieter Schouten and Peter Helman

"Thank You"



Site Profile: Nobby's Beach



Nobby's Beach infested with Bitou Bush

Daniel Rourke, Kelly Laming, Jeremy Rourke, Randall Smallwood, Ed Laming

The Nobby's Beach Landcare site covers the area between Nobby's Beach headland and Flynn's Beach. Nobby's is one of the few dog leash free beaches in Port Macquarie.

The idea of forming a Landcare group goes back to 2009 when a number of people - including Randall Smallwood (an experienced Landcarer); Ed and Kelly Laming; Heather Rawson; Rob Eddy; Nicky, Jeremy and Daniel Rourke; Bill Webster; and Jill and Ron Keating- became well acquainted through regularly exercising their hounds at the beach.

They became enthused about the idea of making it a site and after some administrative delays the first working bee was held in November 2010, with 14 people turning out. There are now 25 active members and an average of 16 on site each month working with direction and support from Randall and Port Macquarie Hastings Council's knowledgeable Ecological Officer, Bill Peel.

The project has \$15,000 of Bitou Threat Abatement Plan (TAP) funding for bush regeneration crews, and \$45,000 in-kind from PMHC for spraying, admin and

ecological studies that is managed by Council.

Apart from hot summer conditions, the size and slope of the site, and excessive amounts of litter collected and removed each working bee, a challenge has been providing those members with weekend work commitments the opportunity to participate, so we currently alternate the monthly working bees between a Saturday afternoon and a Sunday morning.

New members are always welcome.

Project Manager:

Isobel Joiner Ph: 6582-6437 (h)



Nobbys Beach headland June 2011 following initial bitou spraying

Fauna: Tawny Frogmouth

Podargus strigoides

The Tawny Frogmouth is a common breeding resident of Port Macquarie. It is one of three Frogmouth species found in Australia and is found throughout the Australian continent and adjacent islands.

The genus name *Podargus* is a reference to their short legs and weak toes, and the species name *strigoides* refers to their "owl-like" features.

Habitats in which the Tawny Frogmouth may be found range from rainforest margins, alpine woodlands, mallee, mulga, myall, golf courses and parks through to well-timbered gardens — virtually any wooded habitat with areas of open ground.

They have a regular breeding season from August to December. The male incubates the eggs during the day, both share the sitting at night.

It is a nocturnal (night feeding) bird, more closely related to nightjars than



*Tawny Frogmouths
Kooloonbung Creek environs*



*Camouflaged Tawny Frogmouths
Blair Reserve*

owls. Food consists mainly of large nocturnal insects, worms, slugs and snails. Much of their food is captured on the ground, which puts them at risk of attack from marauding cats. They also chase insects in flight where they are at risk of being hit by cars as the insects are attracted to the car headlights.

Its voice is a resonant low, pulsing "oom-oom-oom-oom" which can be slow or fast, and birds can be difficult to locate from their call. A common misconception is that it calls "more-pork" or "boo-book", but this in fact belongs to the Southern Boobook (*Ninox novaeseelandiae*), a bird that is also found in the Port Macquarie area. The Tawny Frogmouth also makes a loud hissing sound when threatened.

Tawny Frogmouths sleep by day, but their roost sites are difficult to locate due to the cryptic postures they adopt and their excellent camouflage.

- Tony Bischoff

Native Plant: *Ficus coronata*



Leaf of the Sandpaper Fig

Ficus coronata – Sandpaper Fig

Tareebit (Birpai name)

This is a fast growing, pioneer, rainforest tree that thrives around creeks and waterways, growing 6 - 15 metres in height. Its natural range is Mackay to East Victoria near Mallacoota Inlet.

As the common name implies, the leaves have a sandpapery texture. It is dependent on a species of wasp for fertilisation. The fruit grow from leaf axils directly from the trunk and branches, starting green and ripening through purple to purple/black.

The Australasian figbird, green catbird, olive backed oriole, topknot pigeon, grey-headed flying fox and various possums feed on the fruit. Moonbeam butterfly larvae feed on the leaves.

Amongst Indigenous uses,

- the inner bark was pounded and woven into string bags
- leaves were used to finish stone, wood, bone, shell and turtle shell implements
- the fruit was eaten raw or pounded into a paste mixed with water and honey
- dried branches were used as firesticks

As a Landcare plant, the sandpaper fig:

- improves creek bank stability
- filters nutrients (e.g. garden fertilisers)
- traps sediment
- moderates water temperature and
- improves habitat.

- Bev Sibthorpe and Rex Moir



Ficus coronata fruit



Ideal environment for Ficus coronata

Weed: *Syngonium podophyllum*



Syngonium podophyllum leaves

Syngonium podophyllum

Common names: Arrowhead, Goosefoot

Family: Araceae

Origin: Native to Mexico, Central and tropical South America.

Habitat: *Syngonium* is a woody vine that prefers moist shady conditions. In trees it can grow to heights of 10–20 metres or more. Often grown as a house plant, it can become a weed of rainforests and riparian areas.

Distinguishing features:

- A creeping or climbing plant, leaves vary in size, shape and colour.
- The lower leaves are generally arrow-head-shaped and either green or with some white markings.
- The flowers consist of an elongated whitish spike that is surrounded by a creamy-white to greenish structure.
- Fleshy red to reddish-orange fruit.

Reproduction and dispersal: *Syngonium* species can reproduce vegetatively.

Control: Removal of entire plant. Herbicides alone or in combination with hand pulling can be used. Herbicide products with the active ingredient glyphosate (Roundup) or triclopyr (Garlon 3A, Garlon 4) are applied to the foliage and stems.

Locally: You can see this weed at Blair Reserve where it has invaded wetlands and scrambled high into the Casuarina trees. Port Macquarie Hastings Council has funded its removal by bush regenerators. It also occurs at Mahogany Hill Reserve in wet sclerophyll forest.

- Julie Ho

*Right:
Inflorescence*

*Below:
Syngonium
climbing up a
tree*



NSW Weeds Conference 2011

The 16th NSW Weeds Conference was held in July in Coffs Harbour. Speakers included representatives from councils, Catchment Management Authorities, Departments of Primary Industry, NPWS, universities and a Weeds of National Significance national coordinator. A CD of the 44 papers presented is available from our Landcare 'library'. Some remarks of interest:

- New weed pest species are always emerging from home gardens. "Grow Me Instead" is a problem solving guide for home gardeners.
- The public are slow to realise the devastating impact and cost of weeds.
- Public encroachment on native reserves is a problem, including deliberate planting (e.g. Agapanthus); garden overflow; and dumping of garden waste and mulch.
- It is important to believe in "eradication culture and principles" i.e. high standards of proven procedures, maintaining motivation to program's end and determination to succeed against the odds.
- Attempts to do everything at once results in nothing being done well.
- Prevention of weed spread: - keep clean areas clean, and eradication of seeds will contain the weed problem.
- Herbicide resistance doesn't reverse itself. There are currently 35 species that are herbicide resistant (5 species in Australia are resistant to glyphosate).

- There have been 20 extinctions to date on Lord Howe Island mainly due to invasive species.
- Flame weeding (with LPG) is a good option around creeks and stormwater lines as there is no contamination from herbicides. Bush regenerators love the instant results, and it can be used on wet and windy days.
- Bitou bush was accidentally introduced in 1908, used deliberately from 1956 to secure dunes and declared a noxious weed in 1994. It is now threatening 158 native plants, endangering 3 plant populations and 26 eco-communities. 80% of N.S.W. coastline is infested, 30% of this in less than 20 years. Glory weed and Asparagus fern varieties are replacing Bitou as it is eradicated.

Our time at the conference included a visit to Bellingen Island, a weed eradication success story involving volunteer groups and government agencies.

The island was looked after by the local community from 1900 to 1974 when a major flood eroded large areas and the community lost interest. The river dumped silt and transported weed stock to the island, progressively and eventually destroying the rainforest canopy and leading to a massive Madeira vine and Lantana infestation, together with "paddocks" of Wandering Jew.

By 1984 the canopy had shrunk to an area around a large central gap on the island. Hand weeding (no sprays), pulling

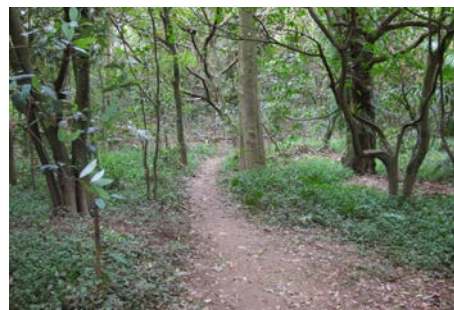


Removed weeds left on site under black polythene to rot

down the Madeira vine and the painstakingly slow collection of tubers and young plants followed. Lantana and Wandering Jew were also targeted.

By 2001, 17 years later, the canopy had closed over again. All green waste is placed under large sheets of black polythene (on site) to starve weeds of light, to overheat and rot. There are just a few vines now left to eradicate.

- Rex and Jan Moir, and Renelle Smith



Bellingen Island July 2011

Before and After



BEFORE

Our volunteers do a pretty good make-over as you can see in the before and after photos.

Here John Sherwood and Ian Morrison (on the ladder) remove a

Philodendron selloum

(also known as Tree Philodendron)

at Kinny's Timber Ridge.

The results speak for themselves.

A good job guys!



AFTER

Pole Saw and Pruning Workshop



The classroom



Discussing where to prune

This workshop was conducted on Tuesday October 11th from 9am–12 with 20 volunteers participating. The hosts were the Blair Reserve Team and our thanks go to them for a great day.

Our trainer Geoff Carson was his usual lively, informative self and passed on his wealth of knowledge to the participants.

Some of the topics included:

- How a tree grows (i.e. from the tips of the branches, not the roots as in grasses)
- What is the collar of a branch and why we prune there

- Defence mechanisms of trees to damage and disease (see photo)
- Why placement of trees in the wrong areas results in poor growth
- The necessity to keep our reserves in our reserves
- The removal of natives that come up in the wrong place (i.e. too close to pathways)
- Correct PPE when using the pole saw
- Starting the pole saw
- Use of the pole saw
- Safe working distances for spotters
- Positioning of the witch's hats for everyone's safety.

Those wanting a certificate from the training then used the pole saw under Geoff's supervision.

We plan to have Geoff run other workshops (on relevant topics) for us next year, as everyone got so much out of this one.

The Tuesday Rushcutter team used the pole saw at their working bee while the knowledge was fresh. They have commenced pruning the edge of the reserve from Cathie Road down Bangalay Drive. I was in attendance as I have experience in this work.

If any other group needs to use the pole saw, I will make myself available to help guide you until you are confident in its use.

- Estelle Gough



Brian Grant cutting to the branch collar



Geoff Carson explaining tree defensive scar tissue formation

Help With Plant Names

The botanical naming system used throughout the world is called Binomial Nomenclature (two name naming). This system was put into place to have one "standard" set of names for plants worldwide, so that identification can be consistent and understood internationally. For most people it is total gobbledygook so they resort to using 'common names'. There is nothing wrong with the use of common names but sometimes more definition is required.

A great online resource can be found if you 'Google' the word "botanary" <http://davesgarden.com/guides/botanary/>.

When you enter the botanical name into the search bar, it will return with information on its history and/or origin and pronunciation. For example:

***Eucalyptus sideroxylon* or 'Mugga Iron Bark': -**

Eucalyptus: From the Greek eu- (good) and kaluptos (covered) and pronounced 'yoo-kuh-LIP-tus'.

sideroxylon: From the Greek sideros (iron) and xylon (wood) and pronounced 'sy-der-oh-ZY-lon'.

- Bruno Ryan



Westport Environment Team



TOP 3 FINALIST AT THE 2011 NSW LANDCARE AWARDS IN PARKES

After winning the School Education Award along with Kyogle High School at the 2011 Northern Rivers Landcare Awards, Westport High was the only High School to make it through to the prestigious NSW Landcare Awards in Parkes in September. There the student Westport Environment Team (WET) presented their powerful Environmental Education story to a diverse range of students, Landcarers and environmental professionals.

The jewel in the crown of the WET is its rainforest project which is a PMLG site <http://www.landcareportmac.com.au/> and includes a Rainforest Nature Trail and Rainforest Centre. The continuing key project of WET is investigating the biodiversity and developing the educational value of the school's rainforest with the help of Landcare. Westport High parents and Landcarers Bruno and Ann Ryan have identified over 110 floral species on this site including the amazing Bolwarra – the dinosaur tree. Incredibly, a school in the middle of Port Macquarie has wallabies and kangaroos and is core koala habitat! In winter the wallabies sit outside the Home Science windows. Recently a huge 3 metre diamond python



Grace Willcocks, Gabby Chan, Jacob Hamilton, Dayna Anderson

dropped out of a tree and slid under the Home Science building. Two families of banded rails make their homes near the agriculture plot along with at least one resident kangaroo. The team's Quoll logo is recognition of the importance of apex carnivores to the health of the natural habitat surrounding Westport High. Spotted Tailed Quolls have been transients in the western end of the school's forest.

The WET is highly creative and productive. In addition to managing and investigating their Landcare site, WET activities include:

- Providing rainforest education and guided walks during their school's Sunday markets;
- Building a bush tucker garden with the two local rubus species;
- Producing bush tucker cakes, ice creams and yoghurts to raise money for their projects;
- Developing a website to promote quoll conservation and research;
- Monitoring the school's use of electricity and the output of its solar panels;
- Linking with other schools in the Youth Environment Council.



A resident at the school

The team is also becoming certificated by the Conservation Volunteer training program with Jai Cooper from the University of New South Wales and Westport High is working through the process of being declared a NPWS Wildlife Refuge, apparently the first school in NSW and probably Australia with this status.

Future plans include organising a world student Rainforest Video Conference and uploading their biodiversity data to the CSIRO's Atlas of Living Australia.

PMLG is proud to be associated with this fantastic team of young environmentalists and wish them well in their endeavours.

You can link to the Westport Environment Team by joining them on Facebook or check the floral biodiversity on:

<http://sites.google.com/site/westporthighrainforest/system/app/pages/subPages?path=/plant-biodiversity/plant-biodiversity-photos>

- Thank you to Graham Hargreaves (WET Coordinator) for providing the photos and information for this article.

Fascinating Facts

At least 2700 introduced plants have established populations in Australia. 68% of these are considered a problem (weeds) for natural ecosystems. Source: <http://www.daff.gov.au/brs/publications/series/natural-resources/pests>



Australia is the driest inhabited continent on earth, with the least amount of water in rivers, the lowest run-off and the smallest area of permanent wetlands of all the continents. Only 6% of the Australian landmass is arable.

Source: <http://australia.gov.au/about-australia/our-country/our-natural-environment>



Of the estimated 20 000 species of vascular plants found in Australia, 16 000 are found nowhere else in the world. Australia has more than 140 species of marsupials, including kangaroos, wallabies, koalas, wombats and the Tasmanian Devil, which is now only found in Tasmania. Source: https://www.dfat.gov.au/facts/flora_and_fauna.pdf



97% of the earth's water is undrinkable salt water, 2% is trapped in ice caps & glaciers; only 0.003% is available as fresh water in the form of surface water. Source: <http://www.greenbizcheck.com/environmental-facts>



Photo Mosaic



Bronwyn Newton guiding Jarrad and Rebecca Guest in correct pruning technique



Ann Ryan cooling off amongst the Lomandras



Jarrad Guest using pole saw to collect seeds



Estelle Gough the tool box fairy showing her handiwork



Green Day Out promo team—Renelle Smith and Bev Sibthorpe



The new mulch depth measurement method, initiative of Rex Moir and his team. Mike Southern, Ian Morrison, Bronwyn Newton, Janice Moir, Steve Cartwright, Sue Lawrence, John Sherwood, Harry Mitchell



New ramp at the Lilypond built by Geoff Bynon and George Henderson with Ken Errington (standing)

Comic Corner :-)



*If you forget to bring a chair we have some recliners like these available.
Ian Morrison (not Stanley)*



Bev
Sibthorpe
showing
us
that
mud
really
does
stick!

A letter box drop of a different kind...

Doing my usual litter run at Rushcutters Reserve a few weeks back I spied a sturdy steel letter box hidden amongst the vegetation. I hauled it out and left it on the road verge and went back to my task, emerging a short time later to be greeted by a happy walker.

"You found my letterbox!" he said with surprised delight. "Number 48! It was stolen four years ago. I've taken it home for my landlord, who it actually belongs to."

That letter box was in pretty sad shape so I hope the landlord was as pleased to be reunited with it as was his tenant.

-Bev Sibthorpe



Ah, so that's how the
taro weed spreads!

*Renelle Smith
perusing the menu
by torch and candlelight
during a blackout whilst
at Coffs Harbour for the
Weeds Conference.
Lucky they cook
with gas!!*



Nursery Natterings

A recent customer to the Nursery wanted to make her garden look like the work we have been doing along Bangalay Drive.
What a compliment!!



We have had a spring clean at the Nursery, removing all the algae from the benches and igloo surfaces that appeared over winter, so we look brand new again thanks to Peter Duckett.



Linda, our newest volunteer received the fright of her life when she removed the tarp from our soil bin to find a snake taking some time out. "What colour is it?" "Brown" was the reply, and the call went out "Luuuke"! The NPWS boys arrived with all the gear and calmly removed the poor innocent tree snake back into the bush.

Some of you will have seen the article on the snake catcher in Good Weekend on 16/10. Some interesting facts – there are around 3500 snake bites reported each year, only 1 bite in 10 is envenoming, and 2 people die (there is apparently a greater chance of dying from a variety of other causes including dog attack ... or an "accident in a toilet"?). Snakes are generally wary of people, and, the snake catcher argues, not spontaneously aggressive towards them (though at least one Landcarer disputes this!). He also argues that they do not chase people - they will try to get to the nearest refuge they can see, which sometimes feels to someone in their path as though they're being chased.



Ceratopetalum apetalum (doesn't that just roll off the tongue?), or Coachwood has not so far been listed in any books as being in Port Macquarie. Our sharp eyed Mel Losh has found mature trees in the Wrights Creek environs and this has been confirmed by Bill Peel. Many seedlings have been found in the same area. The Nursery has stocks of this beautiful tree.

Tasmannia insipida: Brush Pepperbush. This small shrub (to 3 meters) from rainforests is now available at the Nursery. It has small flowers followed by an interesting purplish fruit with numerous seeds that have a peppery taste.



We all talk about how important the camaraderie of the group is and the friendships that come from participation in Landcare. Recently this has been shown at the Nursery where one member with a problem was helped, not just by one but two people in the group. It even involved an overnight stay at one of the member's home. We never know when we may need each other's support.

Upcoming Events

Date / Time	Event Details	Contact
Tuesday Nov 8th 6.45 for 7.00pm start	General Meeting of PMLG Inc Westport High School, Findlay Ave Students will be guiding a walk through the rainforest with meeting to follow. Supper provided.	RSVP to Estelle Gough by Nov 6th nursery@landcareportmac.com.au
Friday Nov 18th 5pm	Christmas Party Hibbard Sports Club (near airport) 3 course meal with tea/coffee, served at 6pm Entertainment by the renowned Tony Bischoff \$30 for non-members, free for members	RSVP to Ken Gough by Nov 4th Phone 6583 6508 nursery@landcareportmac.com.au
Tuesday Jan 10th	General Meeting of PMLG Inc Westport High School	Agenda items to Estelle Gough nursery@landcareportmac.com.au



donate **yourself** to Landcare



The Habitatler crew wishes you and your habitat a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!