



BUSHCARE Newsletter

The real impact of tree vandalism

A recent community survey showed you don't need to be a scientist to know trees are extremely important for our everyday life. The survey, which was completed by more than 300 residents, has highlighted several reasons why trees are important to the community.

The most recognised benefit of trees is shade. This becomes apparent on hot summer days when tree canopies cool temperatures of hard surfaces by 3° to 5°C. These natural air-conditioners across the city make our summers much more bearable. You have probably noticed their impact when travelling out of tree-less, hot concrete areas of the city to areas where trees are more plentiful.

If there is a tree near your house, it will be cooling your home throughout the day, reducing the need for air-conditioning and therefore saving you money. So shade is an enormously valuable resource, especially in summer.

Another major reason the community values trees is for their beauty. Trees soften landscape views and provide features of interest for our eyes to rest on.

Everyday trees in our environment work hard absorbing carbon dioxide, a fundamental need for them to survive. Trees therefore act as a carbon sink by removing carbon from the atmosphere and storing it as cellulose in their trunk, branches, leaves and roots. In turn, they release oxygen back into the air, which is essential for our survival on the planet. They also absorb pollutants such as toxic emissions released from car fumes, therefore cleaning up the air quality in our city, which significantly improves our health.

While trees are quietly improving our quality of life, there is a community problem at hand. Trees vandalised in a community



reserve for the purpose of improving a view is incrementally reducing the benefits trees provide to us all and to the future generations. The community survey response to vandalism identified a sense of community loss when trees are vandalised - loss of habitat, loss of aesthetics, loss of shade and oxygen, loss for the whole community, loss of wildlife, loss of history and loss of canopy cover.

What can be done about this senseless loss of trees from the neighbourhood through people's desire to improve their views? Take action! Reporting tree vandalism is essential and it is now easier than ever to confidentially report information and photos to Council so that further action can be taken. Council action will include asking the police to investigate, signage at the site, replanting two trees for every one vandalised, advertisements in the *Mosman Daily* and court action if clear evidence has come forward.

Megan Hughes – Bushcare Officer (Mon & Tues)

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Coordinator's Update

How time flies when you're busy! It really does seem like only a month or so ago that I was writing the last coordinator update and plenty has happened in just that short time.

For example, in late 2009 we initiated the most comprehensive assessment of our bushland vegetation ever attempted. This process was made possible through the Environmental Trust Grant Project that Megan Hughes is working on called Smart Trees – Blue Harbour.

Highly regarded ecologists Peter and Judy Smith were engaged by Council to undertake a natural area survey of our bushland and adjoining parks. This involved undertaking detailed, on-ground surveys of vegetation, including 34 quadrats of bushland vegetation measuring 20m x 20m, in which every single plant was identified and its frequency recorded. This process enabled accurate mapping of distinct vegetation communities within each bushland reserve. You probably won't be surprised to learn that not all bushland is the same. Within each reserve there will be several distinct assemblages of plant species that grow in association with each other – these are known as vegetation communities.

The Bushland Rehabilitation Plan for Gore Cove Reserve and Smoothey Park (Wollstonecraft) that was developed in 1999/2000 using all the data available to us, recognised four vegetation communities in these reserves. By undertaking these highly detailed, site-specific vegetation assessments, Peter and Judy have been able to scientifically identify twice this number of individual vegetation communities in Gore Cove and Smoothey Park.

Furthermore, they have identified the threatened plant species *Acacia terminalis* subspecies *terminalis* as occurring in these (and other) North Sydney bushland reserves. In total, the Smiths identified 12 separate vegetation communities in our bushland, five of which are threatened at either the national, state or regional level.

This information will be crucial to making better decisions about how and where we invest bushland rehabilitation effort in the future and for the revision of our Bushland Rehabilitation Plans for each reserve. It will also help secure grant funding for projects and improve outcomes for bushland adjoining development sites.

Once the final report is submitted, we will organise for Peter and Judy to present a workshop for all interested Bushcare volunteers to learn how they can use this valuable information to help rehabilitate their Bushcare sites. Watch this space!

Gareth Debney – Bushland Management Coordinator



feathers, fur & fangs

Little Red Flying-fox

The Little Red Flying-fox is one of the most nomadic of the megachiropterans. Mega what? some may say. Chiroptera is the name of the group of mammals that contains all bats (the only mammals capable of sustained flight). The wings of bats are actually equivalent to our hand bones, but elongated and with a living membrane extending from the shoulder, over the forearm to the ankles and attached to the fingers and base of the thumb. Chiroptera (bats) fall into two categories: the Megachiroptera, which are larger bats such as flying-foxes, fruit-bats and blossom-bats, and the Microchiroptera, which are smaller, mainly insectivorous bats.

In the past few months we have had a number of reports of Little Red Flying-foxes in the North Sydney area. The Little Red Flying-fox is highly tolerant to different climates and of all the mega bats has the widest distribution. Its range covers from Shark Bay in WA right around the top of Australia, then down the east coast to northern Victoria, it also travels further inland than other mega bats.

It is similar to the common Grey-headed Flying-fox, but as its name suggests, it is smaller and redder in colour. The Little Red Flying-fox is approximately 21cm in length with a wingspan just over 43cm. It is lightly covered with reddish-brown fur. Another distinctive feature of these animals is their translucent reddish-brown wing membranes, which appear semi-transparent in flight during the day. Unlike the Grey-headed Flying-fox, their legs are naked or only sparsely furred.

Flying-foxes play a major ecological role in our environment by spreading pollen and seeds within and between forests as they feed, thus maintaining the forests' health and diversity. All dominant plant species within the geographic range are included in the diet of the Little Red Flying-fox, nectar and pollen from eucalypt flowers being favourites. Fruits, leaves, growing shoots, bark, sap and insects are also eaten.

The Little Red Flying-fox's nomadic lifestyle takes advantage of local flowering and climatic conditions. When a productive food source is found, individuals establish and defend their feeding territory, returning night after night to the same trees for up to a month or more or until the food source is depleted. Feeding groups vary from single individuals to half a dozen or more in a single tree.

The Little Red's reproduction is similar to, but out of phase with, most related species. They mate between November and January and give birth in April and May. Mothers carry their young for one month, after which they are left in the roost site; parental care continues for several months.

Ramin Khosravi & Rachel Gleeson



Pteropus scapulatus



Reference:

- Dave, Pinson. *The Flying Fox Manual 2009*. StickeeBatz publishing.
www.stickeeBatz.com/HTML/little%20red%20flying%20fox
- Strahan R., *The Australian Museum Complete Book of Australian Mammals, 1995*. Reed books

Wildlife Watch Update

Thanks to all Wildlife Watch volunteers who monitor the bush and keep sending their observations to us. The highlights of recent sightings are:

- **White-bellied Sea Eagle** (Berry Island)
- **Peregrine Falcon** (Gore Cove)
- **Great Cormorant** (Berry Island, Balls Head, Tunks)
- **Sacred Kingfisher** (Gore Cove)
- **Australian Pelican** (Waverton)
- **Short-finned Eel** (Rawson Street Channel, Neutral Bay)
- **Eastern Rosella** (Brightmore Reserve)
- **Crimson Rosella** (Balls Head)
- **Common Grass Yellow Butterfly** (BP site, Balls Head Reserve)
- **White-browed Scrubwrens** (Bridge End, BP site, Gore Cove, Balls Head)
- **Wattle Bird** (Bridge End)
- **Rufus Fantail** (BP site)
- **Little Tern** (Berry Island Reserve)
- **Masked Lapwing** (Primrose, Brightmore, Berry Island)
- **Brush Turkey** (Tunks East, Mortlock Reserve)
- **Eastern Whipbird** (Primrose Park)
- **Powerful Owl** (Forsyth Park)
- **Musk Lorikeet** (Gore Cove)
- **Willie Wagtail** (Cammeray)
- **White-faced Heron** (Anderson Park, Watt Park)
- **King Parrot** (Newlands Lane, Balls Head, Primrose Park)
- **Golden Whistler** (Gore Cove)
- **Whistling Kite** (Balls Head)

Seen any interesting fauna in North Sydney Council area? Do you have a photo? Please call the Bushland Project Officer with details on 9936 8252. You can also submit your photo for Council's Snapped in North Sydney section on our website. Email your photo to photo@northsydney.nsw.gov.au

Ramin Khosravi - Bushland Project Officer

Tree Vandalism Continued from front cover.

Visit www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au/trees for further information and reporting of tree vandalism. Reducing tree vandalism will increase our air quality, sense of community and our children's future.

www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au/trees



Middle Harbour Boat Cruise



Photos by Janet Jeffreys and Rachel Gleeson



On the morning of Saturday 15 May, there was a buzz in the air as we waited on the boardwalk around the swimming area at Balmoral Wharf for the Middle Harbour Boat Cruise. Part of the buzz may have been caused by the helicopters that were flying overhead in anticipation of Jessica Watson sailing through the heads. But the 70 plus people eagerly waiting at Balmoral were anticipating a wonderful and relaxing view of Middle Harbour from the water.

Our boat, the Aqua Queen, arrived late and you could see from the look on the crew's faces that they weren't having a relaxing time. With high swells occurring, the boarding of the boat was a little unsettling to say the least. However, once off and past The Spit,

the excitement of the boarding faded and our focus turned to the sculptured sandstone visible among houses and bush.

Shortly into the boat ride we were greeted by some Fairy Penguins in Long Bay just off Tunks Park. We then set off north to Roseville Bridge and slowly snaked our way back through the bays flanking Willoughby City Council. Informative narrations were provided by Athena Mumbulla from the Aboriginal Heritage Office and Chris Williams from Willoughby Council. Our trip was topped off by an encounter with a seal which was sunning itself and then put on a wonderful show twirling around and showing off. The perfect end to a very enjoyable tour. **Rachel Gleeson, Bushcare Officer**

National Tree Day

The first Sunday in August was again a highly successful tree planting event for North Sydney Council, with 143 volunteer planters, a number of volunteer helpers and council staff all chipping in to get 2000 shrubs, grasses and groundcovers planted among native trees that had previously been planted within a wildlife corridor on the western edge of Berry Island. The site was hampered by

the wet weather leading up to the day but Mick, Tristram and Ramin powered through and prepared the site wonderfully. Fortunately, we had beautiful sunny weather, however, volunteers still went home with mud on their shoes - evidence of a good morning's work outside.

They are planting trees
 at Berry Island
 some on knees
 some on grass
 Regeneration
 of need wood nation
 Those chopped dead
 with new instead
 reborn
 Why then was no care shown
 when in the past
 trees had grown
 were cut
 Matter not
 for this is their day
 reborn new way
 as people plant anew
 They're planting trees
 for me and you
 creating a fresh
 Brand new view.

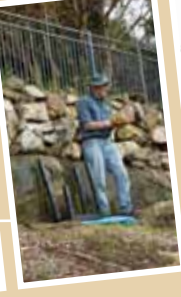
**Dennis Lewis-Enright
 1.8.2010**



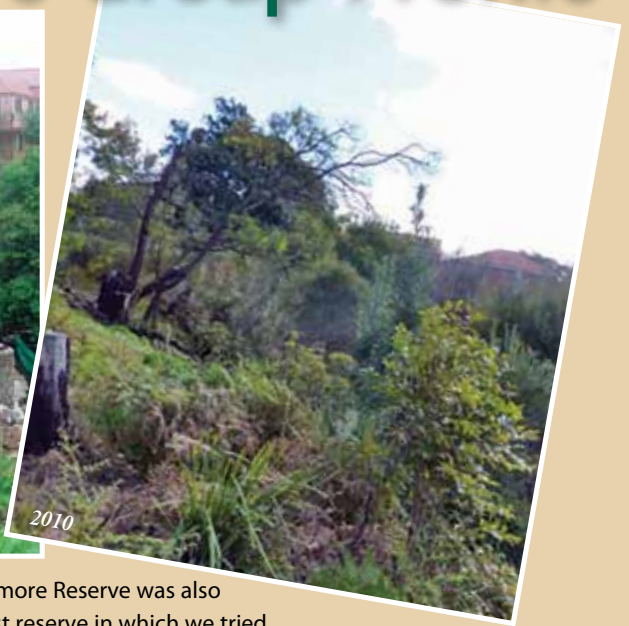
THANK YOU

This year we delayed our Thank You Day BBQ for National Volunteer Week and combined it with the Bushcare Major Day Out, inspired by Willoughby City Council. The weather threatened to put a dampener on the day with torrential rains and storms predicted, but the Bushland Management Team bravely pushed on with the event. Luckily it turned out to be a wonderful and fine day, if a little chilly, and 800 plants were put into the ground on a sloped area in Tunks Park, with all the volunteers putting in a great effort. Volunteer planters and other active Bushcare volunteers were treated to a yummy BBQ lunch with delicious salads.

Rachel Gleeson, Bushcare Officer



Brightmore Bushcare Group Profile



Brightmore Reserve is located in the northern area of Cremorne. It is bordered by Wonga Road to the north, Tobruk Avenue to the east, Young Street to the west, Little Young Street and Bennelong Road to the south.

Brightmore Reserve is important bushland linking Wonga Road Reserve and Primrose Park. These reserves together provide natural vegetation for Willoughby Bay. It mainly enjoys a north and north eastern facing slope with steep fill embankments and sandstone outcrops.

The two main vegetation communities are Blackbutt Gully Forest and Angaphora Foreshore Forest with Sandstone Gallery Rainforest along the creekline in zone 1.

It is nearly 15 years since the Brightmore Bushcare Group was formed. Brightmore has been a very dynamic group. Since 2005, the group has met fortnightly. Over the years we have tested different techniques of bushland regeneration.

We cautiously started with a pile burn on site. The result was mixed, from highly successful to nothing. From this we realised that the fill slope area had very low resilience and below where the slope finished the high resilience area started. The positive results of the pile burns emboldened us to prepare more area, this time testing the broad burn method. Three years ago we lit it up and, as a result, have improved diversity of our Bushcare site. Natural regeneration of *Eucalyptus piperita* was the highlight of this practice.

Brightmore Reserve was also the first reserve in which we tried the sand capping technique. In 2003, thanks to Environmental Levy funding, we were able to fund sand capping of part of the fill slope. Sand capping covers the area with crushed sandstone to a depth of between 0.5m and 1m. This stopped the exotic propagules from germinating and growing. As our local native plants have adapted to growing in sandstone, this technique favoured their growth. It should be noted this can not replace bush regeneration as we only use this on areas with no resilience! This technique produced successful results and was soon after used in other reserves such as Shellbank and Harry Howard Reserves.

Members of the Brightmore Group have also become involved with other Council programs such as Adopt a Plot and Native Havens. Through these programs thousands of native trees, shrubs and herbs have been planted or regenerated in these areas.

What has been the secret to their success? I believe the key has been good communication among the group members – both face to face as we meet at least twice a month and by group emails between the meetings. Each member of the group has a personal commitment to Bushcare and talks to the wider community and invites them to our sessions. This has given the group a human face and most residents are happy to know more about it.

Ramin Khosravi - Bushland Project Officer



Hi Bushcarers - We have had an exceptionally wet period in the past few months and there have been many meetings that have been missed because of this. If you haven't seen your site lately, don't worry. The sites have been worked on in between meetings where possible by the regen team.

We have also had the cooler weather as an ally to help us. The cooler weather means less weed growth, which by the way has been trying its damndest to give us a run for our money. But I think we have been able to partner the Bushcare sites and keep them weed free so far.

This period of time has been of great benefit to the team, giving us a

chance to concentrate on other areas of bushland, including previous National Tree Day sites at Primrose, Tunks West and Berry Island.

Areas of significance for future burns that have been approved by the Manly - Mosman - North Sydney Fire Committee were also addressed in this time – we have collected and added fuel to areas cited for hazard reduction burns.

Ongoing work has been occurring to reduce erosion and restore walking areas. Tristram Thomas has been working with Shore School to mulch walking tracks and BBQ areas in Waverton Park.

Michael Kelso, Bush Regenerator



flora for fauna in your garden

North Sydney Council's Native Havens program provides free assistance to residents who wish to help the environment by using local native plants in their garden. Council offers advice, help and free plants to participants.

To become involved in the Native Haven program, contact the Bushland Project Officer on 9936 8100.

Native Havens program update

The Native Havens program is flourishing along Bennelong Rd, Tobruk Ave and Brightmore St. In recent months 12 properties (which directly back on to Brightmore Reserve) have joined our program, thanks to the Brightmore Bushcare Group spreading the word about us. Although we support any resident who wishes to convert his/her garden both fully or partially to growing natives, we really encourage residents who have properties that back on to the bush to join us. We believe native gardens fringing our reserves will have a direct positive impact on our precious bushland. Talk to your neighbours and invite them to join our crusade! Finally, a special thanks from the Bennelong Rd Native Havens participants to **Kennards Hire** in Artarmon for all its fantastic support.

Ramin Khosravi, Bushland Projects Officer

Telopea speciosissima (Waratah)



Telopea means "most beautiful plant seen from afar" (tele = far; opis = sight). It is a magnificent flower, long valued for its exceptional beauty. Telopea is an erect shrub 2-3m high. Flowers are terminal and can be up to 15cm wide. Flowers are dense and crimson red. The

flowers produce abundant nectar; they are bird attracting and rely on the birds for pollination. Waratah is the Aboriginal name. It also means 'red-flowering tree'.

An Aboriginal Tale:

... Krubi, an Aboriginal maiden, waited on a sandstone ridge for the return of her lover from battle. She was dressed in the red skin of a rock wallaby, ornamented with the red crests of a Gang-gang Cockatoo. When he failed to return she willed herself to die and passed away into the sandstone ridge. The Waratah grew in her place.

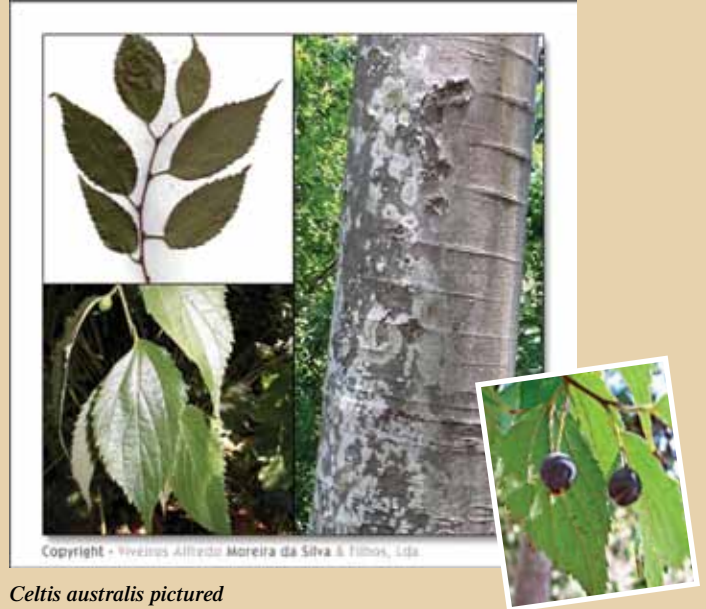


References:

- Les Robinson, 2003, Field Guide to the native plants of Sydney, Kangaroo Press.
- Fairley A. & Moore P., 1989, Native Plants of the Sydney District, An Identification Guide. Kangaroo Press.
- Photos & Images reproduced from PlantNET, Botanic Gardens Trust, www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au

Weed to Watch

Recently I was bush bashing through Gore Cove Reserve behind the properties of Milray Ave in Wollstonecraft and came across Ron Baker, a Native Havens participant. It turns out Ron has been weeding the bush behind his property after some direction and weed identification help from the Bushland Project Officer. The contrast in the quality and beauty of the bush behind Ron's place as opposed to behind his neighbours clearly showed that a little bit of weeding goes a long way. It turns out that Ron's pet hate weed is Celtis, a tree he says will be the next privet if we don't start telling everyone about it. Hence, this issue's Weed to Watch!



Celtis australis pictured

Celtis

(*Celtis australis*, *occidentalis* and *sinensis* are all weeds on the east coast)

Celtis is a deciduous tree, broadly columnar in shape, that grows to 20m. It is used as an ornamental and amenity tree especially in streets and for shade. The timber is useful for making small items of joinery and charcoal and as firewood and the bark makes a yellow dye. The problem is its distribution through bushland; its tough nature means it out competes natives and reduces local flora diversity.

Common name: Hackberry

Origin: Mediterranean region, SW Asia and N Africa

Weedy distribution: ACT, NSW, Qld, Vic, S Africa, USA. It is still permitted entry to Australia but is soon to be declared noxious.

Invades: Woodlands, urban, riparian areas and pine plantations. Tolerates frost and drought.

Description: Fruit - round berries are yellow-green and turn indigo, then black when ripe.

Leaves - vary depending on species. Bark - smooth, pale grey, becoming flaky with age.

Reproduction: seed spread, also eaten and spread by birds and bats. This plant is still available at nurseries and garden centres.

Native Look-alike: resembles the indigenous *Trema aspera* (native peach), so make sure you check with a Bushcare Supervisor if you are uncertain.

Control: Hand remove small seedlings or cut and paint larger specimens with herbicide. Best done in warmer months when the tree is not dormant.

Megan Hughes – Bushcare Officer (Mon & Tues)

Past events and training

North Sydney Council Bushcare staff have recently run a series of targeted and informative training workshops for volunteers. The workshops focused on the essential skills needed when working in the bush or garden with weeds and natives.

The workshops comprised of a classroom theory session, which is full of plant samples and informative take home notes, followed by a walk and talk to test all the new knowledge in the field.

The Common Weeds workshop looked at weeds in our environment, plant identification, types of weeds - annuals, vines, shrubs and trees, growth habits, removal techniques and how to reduce your weed source.

The Weed and Native Look-a-likes workshop focused on common but often confused plant species which can be found in the bush and on your Bushcare site. The workshop covered annuals, vines, shrubs, and trees and included simple and easy to remember plant identification characteristics such as leaves, seeds, stems, hairs and ligules.

Tristram Thomas, Bush Regerator

Aboriginal Walk

The Aboriginal Heritage Walk took place on Saturday 29 May. Athena Mumbulla from the Aboriginal Heritage Office took an enthusiastic group with her on a journey through time on Berry Island. She taught us about the Cammeraygal people, their traditions, their connection with their land, the meanings behind their symbolic ceremonies, their dreams and their interpretation of the world. We walked on foot prints of the Cammeraygal people, looked at the shell middens, axe grinding grooves and the large engravings. She showed us the way these people were making their fishing lines and the careful stewardship of their resources.

The tour was followed by a morning tea in Lane Cove. We then continued our journey in Tambourine Bay Reserve and walked through Hodgson Park. Our walk finished in Warranoon Reserve. The later part of day was about bush tucker and the edible things that once formed the diet of the Aboriginal people.

Aboriginal Heritage Office

The Aboriginal Heritage Office is a joint initiative between councils in the Northern Sydney Region. The AHO monitors Aboriginal sites and provides education to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. The AHO, located in Northbridge, is open weekdays from 9am to 4pm, the public are welcome to drop in and look at the interesting displays. Contact 9949 9882 or visit www.aboriginalheritage.org

WILDLIFE PROTECTION AREAS APPROVED

As reported in the last Bushcare Newsletter, our proposal to list five bushland reserves in North Sydney as cat-prohibited Wildlife Protection Areas had just finished a public exhibition phase and was about to be reported to Council for adoption. The overwhelming community response to the proposal was supportive, with over 90% of submissions on the proposal endorsing it. Council subsequently adopted the proposal, which will now be implemented over the next 12 months.

An education program will be developed to help bushland reserve neighbours with pet cats transition to more responsible management of their pet so that our wildlife is better protected from predation. The Bushland Team will keep you updated on the progress of this project.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEVY ALSO APPROVED

Council's application to the NSW Government to continue our Environmental Levy program has been approved. The levy was approved for only three years, not five as requested, to bring

the levy renewal into line with planning for Council's delivery program. Continuing the levy enables virtually all our bushland management, Bushcare and biodiversity enhancement projects to continue. It also funds other Council projects relating to water and energy sustainability, waste education and sustainable transport developments. We really appreciate the ongoing commitment and support our community shows for North Sydney's environmental initiatives.

Gareth Debney
Bushland Management Coordinator

Training/events coming up

Muogamarra Nature Reserve Tour Sunday 12 September 8am-5pm

Only a few places left on this tour to Muogamarra to see a vibrant floral show. Medium to hard walking, \$10 entry fee.

Wildlife Watch Training Saturday 18 September 9am-1pm

Learn or touch up on skills to identify and record the fauna in North Sydney. Afternoon walk will follow for those who are interested.

Native Havens Garden Tour Saturday 16 October 9am-1pm

Join us on a bus tour to local native gardens to see what residents have achieved in created oases for native fauna.

Indian Myna Workshop Saturday 30 October 9am-1pm

An information and trap building day, so you can have your own Indian Myna trap.

Easy Native Propagation Sunday 14 November 9am-1pm

Learn how to grow natives easily through division, cuttings and seeds for your own backyard, Bushcare or Streets Alive site.

Christmas Party: Sunday 5 December

Don't forget we will be running the Bushcare Photo competition again this year. If you haven't already done so, make sure you take your camera to your next Bushcare session or on your next walk and get snapping.

Rachel Gleeson, Bushcare Officer



Calendar & Greendates Reminder

SEPTEMBER

- 7 National Threatened Species Day**
www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species
- 12 Muogamarra Nature Reserve Tour** | 8am-5pm | RSVP by 3 September | **Bookings:** North Sydney Council 9936 8258
- 18 Wildlife Watch Training Day** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 10 September | **Bookings:** North Sydney Council 9936 8258
- 18 The Spit to Parriwi Park Bushwalk** | 9am-12noon | RSVP by 10 September | **Bookings:** Mosman Bushcare 9978 4038
- 19 Habitat Landscaping - Reptiles** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 10 September | **Bookings:** Willoughby Council 9777 7871

OCTOBER

- 2 Growing Native Plants from Cuttings** | 9am-12noon | RSVP by 24 September | **Bookings:** Lane Cove Council 9911 3583
- 13 Ride to Work Day**
www.ride2work.com.au/ride-to-work
- 13 Pool to Pond - Information Night** | 6.30pm-7.30pm | RSVP by 7 October | **Bookings:** Willoughby Council 9777 7871
- 14 Bus Trip to Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub** | 9.30am-1.30pm | RSVP by 7 October | **Bookings:** Willoughby Council 9777 7871
- 16 Native Havens Garden Tour** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 8 October | **Bookings:** North Sydney Council 9936 8258
- 23 Native Bees and other pollinators** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 15 October | **Bookings:** Willoughby Council 9777 7871

- 30 Indian Myna Workshop** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 22 October | **Bookings:** North Sydney Council 9936 8258

NOVEMBER

- 13 Grass Identification (Beginners)** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 5 November | **Bookings:** Lane Cove Council 9911 3583
- 14 Propagating Natives** | 9am-1pm | RSVP by 5 November | **Bookings:** North Sydney Council 9936 8258
- 20 Bush Tukka/Bushfoods** | 9am-12noon | RSVP by 12 November | **Bookings:** Willoughby Council 9777 7871

DECEMBER

- 4 Seed Collection Field Trip** | 9am-12noon | RSVP by 26 November | **Bookings:** Lane Cove Council 9911 3583
- 5 North Sydney Bushcare Christmas Party**

DON'T FORGET BUSHCARE PHOTO COMPETITION



For more information or to make a booking for any of these workshops or special events please contact the Bushcare Officer on 9936 8258.

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Gratitude to all our contributors who take the time to put ideas and research into words so we can learn. Thank you.

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