



Whitsunday
Catchment
Landcare

Newsletter

September/ October 2021

www.whitsundaylandcare.org.au



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Central QLD Coast
Landcare
Network

A partnership for the natural resource management of catchments in the Central QLD Coast Bioregions.

CATCHMENT COORDINATOR:

Cath Campbell

Ph.: 0483 811 229

coordinator@whitsundaylandcare.org.au

PROJECT OFFICER:

Chris Barbeler

Ph.: 0488 768 567

project@whitsundaylandcare.org.au

CONTACT US FOR INFORMATION:

- Natural Resource Management
- Land management Plans
- Native plants
- Environmental weeds
- Volunteer activities

BECOME A VOLUNTEER:

Come seed collecting; learn to identify native plants; how to propagate them; improve your environment; enjoy the outdoors in a fun, social setting.

If you're interested in doing your bit for the environment and socialising with like-minded people, we offer coordinated activities on Tuesday & Thursday mornings and more. Contact us!

WCL Management Committee:

Graham Armstrong, Chair

Jacquie Sheils, Secretary

Glenda Hodgson, Treasurer

Dale Mengel

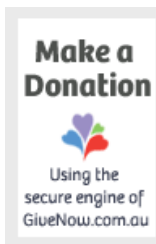
John Casey

WRC representative- CR. Gary Simpson

One Community position vacant

WCL is a community not-for-profit group, relying on grants & donations.

We are a registered charity; donations of \$2 or more are tax deductible. To make a donation please contact us or go to our page:



Coming Up in September / October 2021

**COMMUNITY NURSERY OPEN FOR PLANT SALES
(CASH ONLY)**

**9am-12noon Tuesday, Thursday & the 1st Saturday
of each month-**

Next Saturday opening—2nd October 2021.

Volunteer Activities in September

16th September Volunteer Event—

Visit to the QLD Government Community Sustainability Action Grant funded Cape Gloucester Beach Scrub project sites—Nelly Bay, Dingo Beach & Hydeaway Bay. See page 2 for details

Volunteer Activities in October

WCL Volunteer Event—21st October —9am—12noon.

Come along on a 'Weed Walk' - We will see how far we can get along to the Conway Circuit in Conway National Park.

See page 2 for details

At the Community Nursery in October:

33 Kelsey Creek Rd Proserpine

Tuesday & Thursday 9am—12.30pm.

**For enquiries please Ph. 0483 811 229 or email:
coordinator@whitsundaylandcare.org.au**

Tuesday	Thursday
5th: Propagation, Seed processing, Potting, Record keeping etc. at the nursery.	7th: Propagation, Seed processing, Potting, Record keeping etc. at the nursery.
12th: Propagation, Seed processing, Potting, Record keeping etc. at the nursery.	14th: Propagation, Seed processing, Potting, Record keeping etc. at the nursery.
19th: Nursery Maintenance & propagation activities	21st: Propagation, Seed processing, Potting, Record keeping etc. at the Nursery OR 9am—12noon. Come along on a "Weed Walk" in Conway national Park
26th: Nursery Maintenance & propagation activities	28th: Propagation, Seed processing, Potting, Record keeping etc. at the nursery.

WCL receives support from the following organizations:



Australian Government
Department of the Environment



WCL Volunteer Event—16th September —9am—12noon.

Our third Thursday of the month alternative to the WCL Community Nursery volunteer activity is a visit to the QLD Government Community Sustainability Grant funded **Cape Gloucester Beach Scrub Rehabilitation project sites at Nelly Bay, Dingo Beach & Hydeaway Bay.**

We will be checking the revegetation works, undertaking weeding and watering (if required) and collecting seed for propagation back at the nursery.

The QLD Governments Community Sustainability Program - Threatened Species Round 3 enabled WCL to undertake revegetation, provide supplementary watering & maintenance at the 3 sites.

The contract commenced in October 2019 and will end on the 31st October 2022

This event is offered as an alternative to attending the Community Nursery.
Please wear closed in shoes, sun smart clothes and a hat.
Please bring your water bottle

Please meet Chris Barbeler at the Nelly Bay Carpark at 9 am.
Morning tea & water bottle refills provided.



WCL Volunteer Event—21st October —9am—12noon.

Our third Thursday of the month alternative to the WCL Community Nursery volunteer activity is.....
a visit to Conway National Park.

Come along on a 'Weed Walk' - We will see how far we can get along to the Conway Circuit in an hour walk then back track removing & bagging targeted weeds along the way to return to the carpark.

This event is enabled by a Volunteer Deed between QPWS and WCL that seeks to develop a long term mutually beneficial relationship. This is the first of many visits to the various walking tracks in the Conway National Park.

This event is offered as an alternative to attending the Community Nursery.
Please wear closed in shoes, sun smart clothes and a hat.
Please bring your water bottle

Please meet Chris Barbeler at the Brandy Creek Carpark at 9 am.
Morning tea & water bottle refills provided.

What's Showing

Family: Rubiaceae

Common name: Butterfly bush

Scientific name: *Pavetta australiensis*

Description:

This is a large shrub, up to about 4 m tall, of the dry and subtropical rainforests of Queensland and NSW north from the McPherson Ranges, usually in the understorey. The plants photographed are at Cape Upstart Station.

Distribution:

In Australia, it is found in the Northern Territory, Cape York Peninsula, and north-east Queensland, at an altitudinal range from sea level to about 200 m. The tree is also found in the East Indies, hence the *timorensis*.

Leaves: The leaves are simple and opposite, oblanceolate to narrowly elliptic, to 4 - 15 cm in length, by 1 - 6 cm in width. The apex is acuminate to obtuse, the lamina thin-textured, more-or-less glossy, and glabrous. Triangular stipules are present on the stem between pairs of leaves. The lamina is dark green, soft and thin, while the midrib and the lateral veins, being lighter in colour, are clearly visible on both sides of the leaf. The leaves are softly succulent-looking. The petiole is 5 - 20 mm long.



Above: *Pavetta australiensis* flower detail Photo: J. Sheils

Flowers: The inflorescences are many-flowered, terminal above the uppermost leaves, subtended by fused bracts. The calyx is 1.5 - 2 mm long, the corolla white, the tube 10 - 15 mm long, the lobes 5 - 8 mm long. The style is twice the length of the corolla tube. The flowers are fragrant, appearing usually between late September and November, depending on the rainfall and temperatures. A very dry end to the year may prevent or restrict flowering. When this happens, there may be a flowering after the wet season.

Fruit: The fruit is a black globular berry up to 6 mm in diameter, crowned by a persistent calyx, and ripening usually about 4 months after the flowers appear.

Propagation: From fresh seed or cuttings

Notes: This is a highly ornamental plant very suitable for planting in gardens, happy in full sun or semi-shade, and preferring well-drained soils. The bush may be propagated from cuttings, and fairly copious watering will help it to grow rapidly. Once established, it is quite hardy, and needs little water. It has the added advantage of being very attractive to butterflies, as the common name suggests - they feed on the nectar in the flowers. The ripe fruits are eaten by frugivores. Caterpillars that feed on their leaves include:

- the moth *Macroglossum hirundo*;
- the Coffee Hawk Moth *Cephonodes hylas*;
- and • the Gardenia Bee Hawk *Cephonodes kingii*.

In the garden, pruning will help to maintain bushy growth, and prevent the bush from becoming too straggly. It can make a useful screen plant. This plant deserves to be seen more frequently in our gardens.

Sources:

<https://sodemagneticislandplants.com.au>

<https://www.territorynativeplants.com.au>



Above: *Pavetta australiensis* shrub form. Located at Cape Upstart Photo: J. Sheils



Above: *Pavetta australiensis* shrub with Panicles of flower buds about to open. Located at Cape Upstart Photo: J. Sheils



Above: *Pavetta australiensis*

PEST HALL OF FAME

Common name: Siam weed

Scientific Name: *Chromolaena odorata*

Legal requirements

- Siam weed is a category 3 restricted invasive plant under the Biosecurity Act 2014.
- It must not be given away, sold, or released into the environment.
- The Act requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants and animals under their control. This is called a general biosecurity obligation (GBO).
- At a local level, each local government must have a biosecurity plan that covers invasive plants and animals in its area. This plan may include actions to be taken on certain species. Some of these actions may be required under local laws. Contact your local government for more information.

Notes: Siam weed is native to Central and South America and is considered one of the world's most invasive weeds. This is because it has a phenomenal growth rate of 20mm per day, or 5m per year, and can out-compete and smother crops and native vegetation. It has yet to be identified in the Mackay Whitsunday region, however, Biosecurity QLD has advised that it may spread into this region in the future, despite concerted efforts to prevent this from happening. As a result, it is highly recommended that everyone becomes familiar with this weed and be on the lookout for any new infestations. If you think you have discovered Siam weed in your area, please contact Biosecurity QLD or your local government as soon as possible.



Above: Chromolaena odorata flowers & growth form
PHOTO: QLD Business

Appearance: Young Siam weed looks similar Billy Goat weed (*Ageratum* spp.), but mature plants have a growth habit similar to Lantana (*Lantana camara*). Siam weed grows as a dense tangling bush to 2 – 3m, however, it can also scramble up trees to a height of 20m.



Leaves: Soft, green, hairy and triangular in shape. They have a length of 50 - 120mm with a distinctive three-vein pitchfork pattern. New growth has a purple colouration and the leaves emit a pungent odour when crushed.

Flowers: Tubular, pale pink-mauve in colour, about 10mm long, usually in clusters of 10 – 35, found at the ends of the branches.

Fruits/Seeds: Brown to black, 4 - 5 mm long, with a tuft of white hairs at the top of the seed in addition to fine barbs. Each plant can produce > 80,000 seeds per season.

Above: Chromolaena odorata leaves PHOTO: QLD Business

Spread by: The tuft of white hairs that allow the seed to be transported by wind and water. Seeds will also attach to vehicles, machinery, clothing, footwear and animals.

Invades: Disturbed areas, creeks, riverbanks and remnant patches of rainforests. Siam weed is generally found where rainfall exceeds 600mm per annum (i.e. tropical and sub-tropical coastal regions).

Management

Ensure that the control of Siam weed is completed every year before flowering begins in winter.

Mechanical Control

Physical removal of the root ball is very effective and recommended for smaller infestations. However, it is extremely important that the plant does not remain in contact with the soil as it will re-shoot.

Impacts: Siam weed can cause skin complaints and asthma in allergy-prone people. It can also cause cattle deaths due to its high nitrate levels. In the dry season, dense thickets of Siam weed can cause more frequent and intense bushfires as the flames reach high into the trees.

https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/50028/siam-weed.pdf

National Tree Day– August 1st 2021 Galbraith Park

With the cautionary low-key approach to this year's event pitched only to members, it was a different kind of event this year, but still a major step upwards from 2020! Some of the long-term regular attendees at such events were unavailable so it was great to see Gus back for his second event and Caroline and Sue step up for their first local NTD. This was the second planting at the R19 site at Galbraith Park, with the weather as unseasonably warm as the first had been unseasonably wet. But for all the reasons that this site was chosen for a volunteer planting site, we planted our full number of trees without too much bother.

This year we have had input from Fenna and Wayne in the preparation of the site, and at the risk of sounding like a DJ with only one record, this second stage of the re-vegetation is as critical as any other. Of course nothing happens without the admin phase (stage 1) to organise funding, the coordination of stakeholders, suppliers and distributors of mulch, and so on. But having a well prepared site makes a huge difference that regular volunteers come to appreciate even as they go to plant their first tree of the day. We have been to events run by others not in the WCL family where volunteers have been heard to mutter "they're going to struggle in this hard/dry/poorly-mulched/boggy ground..."



WCL Volunteers planting at Galbraith Park
Photo: Cath Campbell



WCL Volunteers 450 tube stock planted
at Galbraith Park
Photo: Cath Campbell

But at planting day (stage 3) it all came together well with the right selection and number of plants going easily into perfectly moistened soil evenly spread with just the right amount of mulch. With the heat on the day building by the end of the session, some of the plants were wilting from stress factors, and so it was a relief to man and plant alike to have a turn of a valve set the sprinklers in action. Within an hour everything looked fantastic.

Now comes the phase of irrigation support and weed control. These fourth and fifth stages are intertwined and require timely application of H₂O, herbicide or manual labour to get the results we are all intent on achieving, which is 'best-practise' outcomes. The store of knowledge in the current stock of WCL staff and volunteers (learned from those before and by hands-on experience) is a considerable asset, and this feeds into the process of "getting it right".

Few casual observers could fail to notice our history of success, and the more astute can identify where some historical plantings worked better than others, with our KPI's consistently attaining the highest standard over the last several years. Galbraith Park serves as an exemplar of what following the right procedures (with advice from WCL) can achieve in the region's waterways. With the onset of The Dry the riparian foliage thins, so it isn't at it's best aesthetically, but it still warrants going for a walk to appreciate the magical recovery that just grows and grows.

Submitted by Dave Young, WCL volunteer



WCL National Tree Day plantings
being irrigated at Galbraith Park
Photo: Cath Campbell

Cape Upstart Station Trip– August 25-27 2021

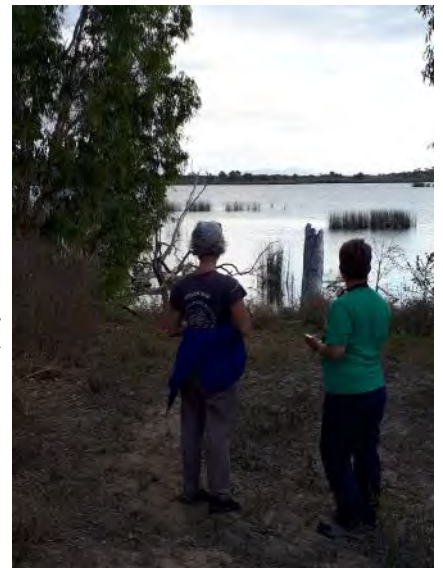
WCL Staff & volunteers visited the Cape Upstart Station site for a 3 day event. This project is a contract with NQ Dry Tropics to monitor beach scrub in 3 selected areas for weeds and collect marine debris from the beach. This time we covered 2 sites and covered 10.21ha of weed control & collected 520kg of marine debris. Here are a few photos of the trip.



*Above: View to Cape Upstart National Park from the campground
Photos: Leigh Donkers.*



*Left: James Gaston from the Gudjuda Rangers starting the smoking ceremony. NQ Dry Tropics Jaymie Rains & WCL Chairperson Graham Armstrong & WCL volunteer Dick Emery
Photos: Cath Campbell*



*Right: WCL Volunteers Heather Marshall & Jacquie Sheils on an evening walk to the station dam.
Photo: Leigh Donkers*



Above : WCL Volunteers resting up at the donger after a hard days work. Photos: Leigh Donkers



Above : WCL Volunteer Elmer Ten Harken & Jaymie Rains from NQ Dry Tropics dispatching rubber vine on the edge of the wetland Photos: Leigh Donkers

What's of interest in the news

CSIRO and Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Rainforest Ecology and Management; Atherton site up for sale.

In 1970, the site was purchased by the Commonwealth for the development of the Department of National Development, Forestry and Timber Bureau. The centre was opened on the 21st of October 1971, as the headquarters of the now defunct Forestry Research Institute.

In 1971, about one hundred years after the first European commercial exploitation of rainforests in North Queensland, work commenced on the first, in a series of specifically planned, long-term research plots designed to examine natural processes in rainforests rather than responses to, or suitability for, timber extraction. This work was carried out by the Atherton-based staff of the Forest and Timber Bureau within the Commonwealth Department of National Development, under the leadership of a research forester, Geoff Stocker.

The construction of the laboratories at the Atherton site were completed in 1971. Ownership was then transferred to CSIRO in 1975. An extension to the herbarium took place in 1977/78. In 1987 a major redevelopment of the site occurred. Works included the construction of a new wing with new offices, research laboratories and a conference room. In 1994 another redevelopment of the site occurred. Works included an extension to the herbarium, the addition of a two story building which houses the site library as well as offices and laboratories. The site is a well-known hub for tropical environmental research and attracted rainforest scientists from around the world, including research at the site to monitor Wet Tropics cassowary & flying fox populations.

In 2013 CSIRO announced that "following three years of research and planning, CSIRO and the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network (TERN) have opened Australia's first large-scale rainforest research plot." The plot, which is located at Robson Creek on the Atherton Tablelands near Cairns, will allow scientists to monitor the rainforest over the long term and answer questions about the health of this unique Australian environment and any impacts that might arise from climate change. TERN and CSIRO invited scientists from Australia and across the world to undertake research at the Robson Creek site, which is the largest rainforest plot that has ever been set up in Australia.

Then in 2016 CSIRO undertook a review of the viability of regional laboratories. In June 2021, INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE MINISTER, Christian Porter confirmed that the CSIRO Atherton branch will be closed by mid-2022, in what will be a devastating blow for the Tablelands community. Six full time staff and two part time staff will be relocated under the plan, and a number of other organisations who were co-located in the Atherton CSIRO building could be left without a home, including Terrain NRM, Cape York NRM, Barron River Catchment Care and James Cook University (JCU).

The Atherton site is the location of a 3 ha, 50 year old Tropical Forest Arboretum which holds a collection of living mostly rain forest species from the Wet Tropics bioregion, but there are also significant collections from Cape York, Gulf of Carpentaria and the Northern Territory. Calls have gone out to researchers to come & collect genetic material & any samples that may be of future use and the. Locals, Tablelands Regional Council & the many that value the arboretum are hoping that at least the Arboretum will be excluded from the sites sale & preserved for the future.

*Sources: https://rainforest-crc.jcu.edu.au/publications/permanent_plots_full.pdf
<https://csiopedia.csiro.au/australias-first-rainforest-research-supersite-opens-for-business/>*

Another interesting article:

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-08-18/cacti-trafficking-illegal-trade-international/100349306>

INTERESTING WEB SITES:

Native Animals, Insects, Birds:

www.whitsundaylandcare.org.au

<http://www.wildlife.org.au/magazine/>

<http://www.aussiebee.com.au>

www.birdsinbackyards.net

www.australianmuseum.net.au/reptiles

<http://birdlife.org.au/locations/birdlife-mackay/activities-mac>

Native plants:

<http://ausgrass2.myspecies.info/content/oplismenus>

<https://www.anbg.gov.au/cpbr/cd-keys/rfk/>

<https://www.eucalyptaaustralia.org.au/>

<http://sgaptownsville.org.au/>

www.facebook.com.au/sgapmackay

Wetlands

<http://wetlandinfo.ehp.qld.gov.au/wetlands/ecology/components/flora/mangroves/mangrove-moreton.html>

Feral Animals: feralflyer@invasiveanimals.com

<https://alumni.uq.edu.au/cane-toad-baits>

Feral plants:

www.weeds.org.au

www.environment.gov.au › Biodiversity › Invasive species › weeds

www.iewf.org/weedid/index_by_reserve.htm

www.anbg.gov.au/cpbr/herbarium/

<https://www.vision6.com.au/em/mail/view.php?id=1769275019&a=17056&k=a87f8df>

WCL Community Nursery– Always Needs Seeds

The WCL Nursery is very keen to source endemic seed so please keep an eye on your flowering native trees, shrubs & grasses for the volunteer nursery. Some of the species we need are:

<i>Abutilon auritum</i>		<i>Lagerstroemia archeriana</i>	
<i>Abutilon albescens</i>		<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>		<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i>	Nthn Swamp Mahogany
<i>Acacia leptocarpa</i>		<i>Lysiphyllum hookeri</i>	Hookers Bauhinia
<i>Acacia leptostachya</i>		<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	Macaranga
<i>Acacia simsii</i>		<i>Melaleuca dealbata</i>	Blue Tea Tree
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>		<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	
<i>Alphitonia petriei</i>		<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottle Brush
<i>Antidesma parviflorum</i>		<i>Melicope elleryana</i>	Corkwood, Euodia
<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>		<i>Memecylon pauciflorum</i> var. <i>pauciflorum</i>	
<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Alexander Palm	<i>Micromelum minutum</i>	Native Lime Berry
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Black she-oak	<i>Omphalea celata</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>		<i>Pandanus</i> sp.	
<i>Aidia racemosa</i>	Archer Cherry	<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	
<i>Atalaya rigida</i>	Veiny Whitewood	<i>Planchonia careya</i>	Cocky Apple
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	Solitaire palm
<i>Cajanus reticulatus</i>	Native Pigeon Pea	<i>Phyllanthus novae-hollandiae</i>	
<i>Carallia brachiata</i>	Freshwater mangrove	<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	Peanut Tree
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River oak	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	River cherry
<i>Chionanthus ramiflorus</i>	Native Olive	<i>Tabernaemontana orientalis</i>	
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>		<i>Timonius timon</i>	Tim Tam Tree
<i>Cordia subcordata</i>	Sea Trumpet	<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>aspera</i>	Peach-leafed Poison Bush
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>		<i>Trema orientalis</i>	
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood	<i>Vachellia bidwillii</i> (WAS <i>Acacia bidwillii</i>)	Corkwood
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Morton Bay Ash	<i>Vitex trifolia</i>	Vitex
<i>Corymbia erythrophloia</i>	Red Bloodwood		
<i>Cryptocarya hypospodia</i>	Large leafed Laurel		
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo		
<i>Diospyros compacta</i>			
<i>Diospyros geminata</i>			
<i>Diospyros hebecarpa</i>			
<i>Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum</i>			
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Blue Quandang		
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leafed Ironbark		
<i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i>			
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	QLD Peppermint		
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	QLD Blue Gum		
<i>Euroschinus falcatus</i>	Ribbonwood		
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Cluster fig		
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native frangipani		
<i>Indigofera pratensis</i>			
<i>Ixora timorensis</i>			
<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i>	Scaly Ash		

Guidelines for seed collecting:

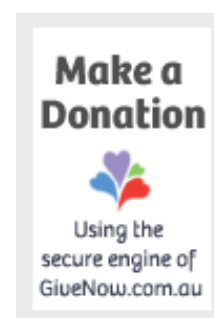
- Only collect seed from your own property or with written permission
- Source plants must have grown from seed from the Whitsunday Region
- Collect ripe, mature seed & no more than 10% of the seed from any one plant
- Collect from several parts of the plant, mainly the middle & upper branches
- Use paper bags (not plastic) to store the seed & keep them in a cool place
- Label the bag with the species, location, date and your name. Not sure of your plant identification? Include a stem with some leaves & /or take a photo.

You can drop seed off at the nursery on Tuesday or Thursday mornings, at 33 Kelsey Creek Road Proserpine, or call 0483 811 229.

You can make a tax deductible donation to the Whitsunday Catchment Landcare Fund at any time. Just go to <http://www.givenow.com.au/whitsundaycatchmentlandcare> All donors will receive a receipt from Givenow at the time of the do-

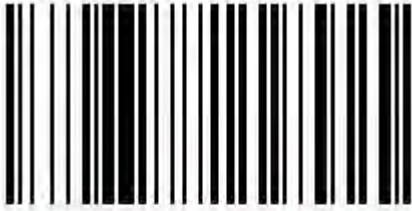
If you would like to receive this e-newsletter please email coordinator@whitsundaylandcare.org.au with your request. Or you can phone Cath on mbl:0483 811 229 to request one.

Disclaimer: Information in this newsletter is offered as a guide only and while every care is taken to ensure its accuracy, Whitsunday Catchment Landcare does not invite reliance upon it, nor accept responsibility for any loss or damage caused by actions based on it.

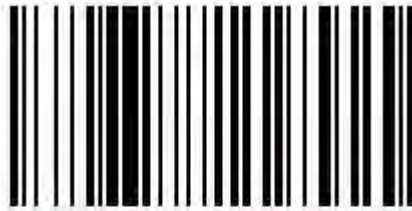


Thank You Everyone!

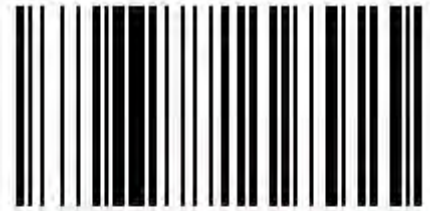
Thank you to so many of you who have generously and kindly donated your container refunds to WCL. Your contributions are allocated to the WCL Public Fund which allows WCL to take on various projects for the ongoing education of our members and the wider community. Please find below our Containers for Change ID number to conveniently cut off and include in your bags. Anything Environmental who manage the local container exchange have moved to a QR Code– please find the new WCL ID below. Thank You again!



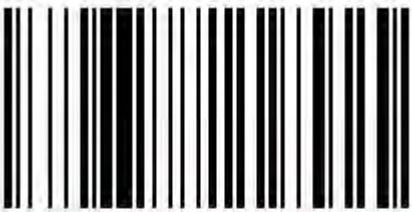
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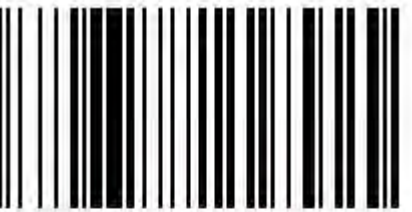
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C10053139





33 Kelsey Creek Road, Proserpine Qld 4800
 Phone: 0483 811 229
 Email: coordinator@whitsundaylandcare.org.au
 Chairperson: Graham Armstrong
 Coordinator: Cath Campbell

July 2021- June 2022 MEMBERSHIP NOMINATION FORM

Membership to WCL is currently free of charge and General meetings are usually held every 2 months.

Name of Applicant:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Name of Proxy:

Optional

(separate nomination form to be completed)

MEMBERSHIP TYPE (Please specify)

Ordinary Member

All persons who are approved of by the management committee, each of whom will have one vote.

Renewal

Ordinary member renewal – **complete section above only.**

Organisation Member

Stakeholder groups/associations, public/other incorporated bodies, local authorities etc, each of whom will have one representative with one vote. If you will be representing another organisation during WCL meetings please complete the lines below and have an authorised person from your organisation complete page 2.

Organisation/Agency Name: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Role in Organisation/Agency (if applicable): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Associate Member

Government departments/agencies, and any persons who have the interests of the Association and furtherance of its objectives in mind but who shall not have voting rights.

Please tick your choice below. Email is our preferred contact method.

I wish to receive the WCL newsletter via

email

no newsletters required

I wish to receive meeting notices

email

Signed by Applicant: _____ Date: [Click here to enter a date.](#)

- **Please return to the WCL Admin Officer at: admin@whitsundaylandcare.org.au.**
- Membership is due June 30 each year

(OFFICE USE ONLY)

Name: _____
 (Proposer – existing member)

 (Seconder – existing member)

Signed: _____
 (Proposer)

 (Seconder)

Date: _____
