



From the President

G'day one and all, I was given folders of paperwork relating to the beginnings of the Devilbend Foundation and amongst it is the first DFI newsletter dated Feb 1st 2007. Here are some snippets: The hard copy edition was printed with assistance from a community grant by the Mornington Peninsula Shire.

The Foundation was an association of 36 groups, each with a representative having an interest in the then-new Devilbend reserve. An application to the Federal Department of Environment & Water was submitted for a listing on the Register of Environmental Organisations to enable tax free donations.

The reserve comprises 1010 ha, which surround two reservoirs that originally supplied water to the Mornington Peninsula. Devilbend Gorge was dammed in the 1960s & Bittern Reservoir was built in the 1920s. Both reservoirs were replaced by a new pipeline from Cardinia Reservoir in the late 1990s.

The site was protected from public access when the catchment areas were acquired in the 1960s. The Melbourne Water 2002 Draft Master Plan proposed the sale of the cleared land & the creation of a fragmented metropolitan park around the margins of both water bodies.

The State Government's 2004 *Devilbend Working Group* (supported by over 40 groups) found overwhelming evidence of the ongoing local extinction of native species and threats to biodiversity on the Peninsula, and supported the community's urgent call for restoration of the Devilbend site as a wildlife restoration reserve.

Land owners surrounding Devilbend formed the Devilbend Landcare Group in February 2007 (now defunct).

Somewhere in a folder is some information relating to the two reservoirs: Devilbend's capacity is approximately 14,000 mega litres with a depth up to 20 metres. Bittern's capacity is 500 mega litres with a depth of 3 metres (consistent). These figures are a few years old, so I wonder what they are now. The Devilbend Creek upper catchment is approximately 25 sq. km.

I have it good authority that Devilbend Natural Features Reserve has a healthy population of Southern Toadlets.

As the warmer weather looms, please be aware of Blue-tongued Lizard activity. They may be warming themselves on roads or crossing them as they attempt to relocate their mates. Joe Blakes tend to emerge at the same time. And how many young birds, generally magpies, fall victim to vehicles? The magpie recently won the most popular animal/bird sound, so it's a shame to see the young mangled on the roads.

Marnie Fitzsimons, President

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2023-2024 DFI Council:

Marnie Fitzsimons (President & FOD Co-ordinator), Jill McIver (Secretary), Sue Milton (Treasurer), Jamie Edgerton, Liz Sarraillhe Michael Mann, Annabel Richards, Roger Richards

The following 2023-2024 member groups are represented on Committee:

Birdlife Australia; Friends of Kangerong Flora Reserve; Mornington Environment Assn.; Peninsula Field Naturalists Club; Southern Peninsula Indigenous Flora & Fauna Assn; Westernport & Peninsula Protection Council, BERG

To join the Friends of Daangean (FOD), contact Marnie Fitzsimons at devilbendfoundation@gmail.com

EDITORS NOTE

I recently had the experience of much beak clacking overhead. It was a male maggie exerting his protection powers. I was surprised as the maggies around my home are a friendly bunch. I generally say good morning to them when I do my morning walk, and I told this bloke off. He sat wearing his fat feathers on the powerlines. Anyway, there's been no further misbehaviour.

Marnie Fitzsimons

FOUNDATION NEWS

FRIENDS of DAANGEAN (FOD)

Saturday June 24th was disappointing volunteer numbers wise, with just three of us trying to do the work of ten. Nevertheless we did well. A weed sweep was the order of the day and although the pittos were rather few in number they were scattered and it was hard yakka fighting through the gahnia and shoulder high bracken. Jake, armed with chainsaw, felled a number of cedar wattles that were offspring of a large tree that once stood in the area several years ago.



Pink epacris - MF

choccy mud cake decorated with strawberries and chocolate eucalyptus leaves for the occasion. Several crimson rosellas squabbled in the trees nearby, the sun

The contractors, Seeds, finished their work at the northern end of Woodland Break that saw the downing of all the big pittos that were too much for our paltry tools. However, many seedlings remain, so if our friends group ever manages to exit this block it will be a miracle! Coral fungus, both red and yellow brightened the forest floor, and nodding greenhoods were flowering, also pink epacris.

On Saturday July 29th we had a team of five and made productive weed sweep in an area with less undergrowth hindrance. PV's Eileen intended to come but was held up elsewhere. She called in on her way to Arthurs Seat. She arrived as picnic fare was being set up for my birthday bash but was unable to join us.

Julie made a stupendous



Bush birthday picnic table -MF



was shining, and a gentle breeze wafted through the bush. The waterwatch team joined us on this momentous occasion, but well after weeding stopped, crafty lot! Thanks everyone. August 26th was the annual Community Boneseed Weeding Day. However, the 'community' was the FOD mob as usual, but with a newcomer, which was terrific. This year FOD received a small grant for nosh catering, but not even that drew the 'community' forthwith. Anyway, we all did good works and laid many boneseed, Spanish heath and sallow wattles to waste. A couple of bull ants made their presence felt on a couple of knees.

Jake tackling a big one - MF

Our Roger, the one-winged wonder, toiled carefully. He'd come to grief on the Hotham ski slopes. What's a couple of bull ant bites in comparison! Julie drove to Mt Eliza to pick up the nosh and we waited eagerly for her return. There was more than enough for the workers, including a visitor. Ranger Jake 2 was our man on the ground instead of Jake 1 who had swapped days. There's a massive amount of sallow wattle and boneseed along and beside the Daangean Track where we worked this year. There's still much to do and a decent-sized team could make a major difference. Parks Vic's requirement for Working with Children Check cards put off at least eleven people that I know of, and

those extra 22 hours labour would've dealt a more serious blow to those woody weeds.

The next bush bash is on Saturday September 30th, after which we'll see that the year's end draws nigh at great speed!

Marnie Fitzsimons



Jamie resting on his laurels -MF

VOLUNTEER WATER-QUALITY SURVEYING

Waterwatch Report

Several water monitoring days were fairly wet and windy, but we soldiered on and got the job done each time. It is still very wet and muddy underfoot at both reservoirs (as at August), and the water levels are still very high making it difficult to get to a couple of testing sites. At Bittern the track is so soft it is not possible to take a vehicle in, so a nice walk is in order. Gumboots are a must in these conditions. Because the levels are still so high the conductivity of the water is generally lower because it dilutes the salts in the water. With the decaying reeds and plants in the water, phosphate levels are slightly higher; however, overall water quality levels are very good. The data is recorded on the Melbourne Water website

https://www.vic.waterwatch.org.au/cb_pages/monitoring.php



Cormorants on Bittern water tower - GW

There are still plenty of water birds, including swans, at Bittern reservoir and also at Devilbend. There seems to be an increase in discarded rubbish at both reservoirs again, which is a bit disappointing. There are still a number of fisher people out in their canoes/kayaks and fishing from the fishing platforms, although not always in the designated fishing areas. Fishing line is still being wantonly discarded and not taken away with them.

There has been a lot of maintenance and mowing around all areas which is good to see. The catch drains are not being mowed in the drain itself as they once were -

plants would be growing and flowering nicely then they would get cut to the ground. In July between our water

monitoring visits we had a morning collecting, counting and identifying macroinvertebrates at two sites; one at Bittern reservoir and the other at Devilbend. During the cooler months a lot of the bugs are basically hibernating among the reeds and other water plants so are not as abundant as in the warmer months. We will have another macroinvertebrate monitoring day in Spring and compare them.

Cheers, *Graham White*



Intrepid Annabel - MF

Probably due to exposure to the weather and some recalcitrant gate bashing, the PV padlock to site 2 (EBI 100) is difficult to deal with, so I noted in my diary to take graphite for the next waterwatch day in July. An added obstacle is the access track that was mangled by Melbourne Water infrastructure contractors and which after rain is rather treacherous for our vehicles that aren't built for serious 4x4 driving.

July waterwatch was wet underfoot with high water levels at both dams. At site 2 gate, after graphite application, the padlock surrendered more easily. Michael braved the mud and slosh on the track to the gap in the bush where we usually walk into the collecting site, while Graham parked on the catch drain embankment where we did the testing. Staff at the Melbourne Water Tuerong depot will approach the contractors to remediate the track, which they should have already done.

Michael and I did the August Waterwatch as Graham and Helen were heading north to family for a few weeks. The water levels were higher at both dams than they

were in July, and for the third month we didn't venture to the creek site.

At site 1 (EDV 400) Michael and I did the testing under the shelter of the pine trees on Daangean Track. It was a drizzly and blowy morning. At site 2 we walked in from the road as it was too wet to even try with the car. At Bittern site 3 (EBI 200) we collected the samples between showers then headed back to Devilbend picnic ground where we did the testing under one of the shelters.

For interest sake August readings:

(Devilbend) 9.30 am EDV 400 – Air temp 12°, Water temp 13°, Turbidity <9, pH 7.6, Conductivity 755, Dissolved oxygen 8, Phosphate 0, Ammonium 0

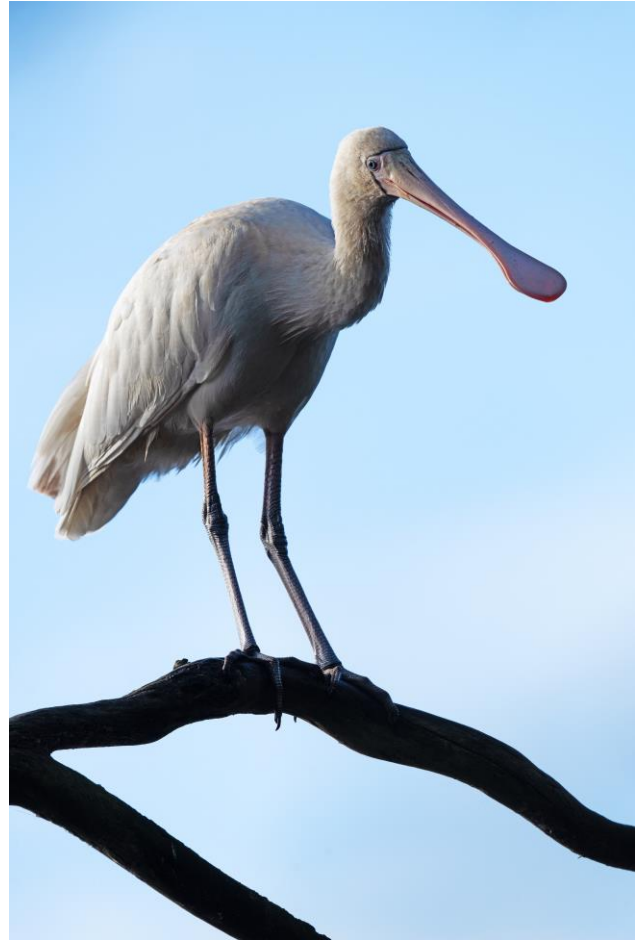
(Devilbend) 10.30 am EBI 100 – Air 13°, Water 14.6°, Turbidity <9, pH 6.7, Conductivity 841, Dissolved oxygen 6, Phosphate .01, Ammonium .02

(Bittern) 11.30 am EBI 200 – Air 13°, Water 14.1°, Turbidity <9, pH 7.79, Conductivity 949, Dissolved oxygen 6, Ammonium 0

Marnie Fitzsimons

BIRD MONITORING REPORT





All these images by Michael Mann

On the last Devilbend bird count we saw three male and eight female Flame Robins feeding in the grass in one of the paddocks. The Yellow-billed Spoonbill was seen near one of the lagoons. When looking over the reservoir trying to count the various waterbirds through the camera lens I saw a bird flying low over the

water so I followed it as it hit the water and took off again carrying something. Looking at the photos it was the Sea Eagle taking a Coot. The Frogmouth was seen on the last Bittern bird count.

Michael Mann

The Value of our Flora and Fauna in Times of Global Heating

As we move from *La Nina* to *El Nino*, please excuse me expanding the range of this report beyond just Devilbend birds to encompass our total environment. And excuse me if I am predicting some devastating fires to affect our Southern Hemisphere bird habitat. The temperature trends are in that direction.

There have been many failed attempts over the years to try to get accountants, legislators and the general society to appreciate the **value of our flora and fauna**. Remember the 1980s when John Wamsley (famous for his dead cat hat) set up a number of feral-proof-fenced sanctuaries in SA and NSW. He had some successes in ecosystem rewilding projects, but the commercial publicly-listed Earth Sanctuaries Limited (ESL) failed in 2005. This shortly after we had started the Devilbend and Woods Reserves Bird Monitoring Project.

In 2008, the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists sought to address **ecological value** by developing the **Accounting for Nature** model, using a common unit of measure (an Econd) that describes the condition of any environmental asset (native vegetation, soil, rivers, and fauna). The purpose of this was to enable the accounting of scientific information and thus link environmental management and economic decisions. Long-term monitoring of fauna, flora, habitat, and water quality was needed for policy and investment guidance. We do not know yet if this **Accounting for Nature** model will be broadly adopted and will now persuade society to value flora and fauna enough for their protection.

Our federal and state biodiversity protection legislation has been completely ineffectual. (“EPBC” at the federal level; “FFG” in Vic, “BCA” in NSW). Former Secretary to the Australian Treasury, Ken Henry recently led a scathing review of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act, which said the laws were failing and were likely to never succeed unless they were overhauled to give nature protection primacy over development, logging, mining and urban expansion. Acts relating to these habitat destructive activities take precedence and completely undermine environmental legislation. Henry said the 58 recommendations of his review proposed a new standard of **net gain** or **nature positive** that underpin decisions that effected the environment. “It is a massive change, but it’s no more than what is required,” Henry said. “We are not acting fast enough on the climate crisis and we have known that for twenty years.” He proposed “**no-go zones**” for land clearing and found serious flaws and conflict of interest concerns in the **offset system**. By comparison with the EPBC, the 1971 Ramsar Treaty has been more successful in wetland protection for endangered species, with its international obligations and its whole of habitat approach. Without changes recommended by the Henry review, federal Minister Plibersek’s statements about setting a **zero-extinction target** sound as unrealistic as Bob Hawke’s *no child in poverty* statement decades ago.

Reduction of coal and LNG dependence, and introduction of fuel emissions standards, are needed as well. Global greenhouse emissions, (carbon dioxide, methane, etc.) are the cause of the planet’s heating.

The drowning, in significant numbers of Emperor Penguin chicks due to sea ice melting is a recent Southern Hemisphere example. The trends were obvious in 1991 when we observed the great contraction of the Ninnis and Mertz Glacier tongues near Commonwealth Bay in Australian Antarctica, and in 2018 when we saw how all South American Patagonian glaciers had shrunk or disappeared completely.

We can turn around these trends and save our species, but it needs concerted action from us all - and the preparedness of our politicians to value our native species, follow scientific recommendations, and replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy globally.

Roger Richards

27 Aug 2023

PARKS VIC NEWS

Devilbend Update

There has been a lot happening as far as park management goes at Devilbend!

Out in the ‘Woodlands Block’ in which Friends of Daangean volunteers have been weeding for years, Seeds have successfully decimated the remaining patches of mature Sweet Pittosporum (using last financial year’s funding). They have also been awarded the next allocation of funding for the new financial year to continue with the everlasting task. Now all to be seen from Derril Rd looking into Woodlands is beautiful remnant Messmate forest. Many thanks to Friends of Daangean for their persistent efforts, complemented by what Seeds has been carrying out.

The Devilbend deer management program has also been progressing with greater results than last year: the current count of deer removed from the reserve stands at 12. Volunteer shooters from the Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (SSAA) and the Australian Deer Association (ADA) have been working tirelessly with Parks Victoria through long, cold and wet conditions to help remove Fallow Deer within the reserve.

Parks Victoria has also been carrying out its own in house weed management within the reserve, the most recent of which can be seen from Daangean Trail. The aim at this block was to remove mature Pittosporum and Boneseed allowing native mid-story plants to recolonize the area. This will complement the already biodiverse over-storey where koala sightings have been reported. In an adjacent area Parks staff has been clearing woody weeds to make space to allow the Friends of Daangean to plant 20 indigenous eucalypts in an attempt to link currently fragmented canopies.

Cheers,

Jake Manning

Ranger

Northern Peninsula, Southern and Maritime Region

Ph: (03) 8427-2107

2 Hinton Street, Rosebud VIC 3939

“Parks Victoria respectfully acknowledges Traditional Owners, their cultures, knowledge and their continuing connection to and cultural obligations to care for their Country”

BIOLINKS UPDATE

Meet Your Bushland

A Mornington Peninsula landholder engagement program

The Mornington Peninsula Landcare Network has a new project on the go – “Meet Your Bushland”. This program helps to connect landholders with native bush on their properties. It pairs them with a local bushland restoration specialist and a member of their local Landcare group for two events: a walk-and-talk on the landholder property, focusing on the sections of the property with the highest habitat values; and a follow-up tour of a separate local property that showcases successful conservation efforts, also attended by the bushland restoration specialist and a member of the local Landcare group.

Each landholder will also receive a short report outlining the conservation values of their property, including a map of the property, the Ecological Vegetation Classes present, a list of significant flora and fauna known or likely to occur, any environmental issues on the property, e.g. weed control, and the supports available to assist such as available grants.

Grant funding has been received by the Natural Resources Conservation League which will help fund the first 26 “Meet Your Bushland” properties. The aim of this project is to engage landholders in conservation efforts, building a connection with the native bush on their properties, improving awareness of local environmental values and promoting conservation. The ultimate goal is to empower and engage landholders to steward



Image supplied

their bushland through weed control, fencing and revegetation.

Additional benefits:

1. engagement with local Landcare, an ongoing source of information
2. engagement with neighbouring landholders involved in conservation
3. community building and knowledge sharing
4. building relationships amongst Landcare, landholders, and Mornington Peninsula Shire for a co-ordinated approach to biodiversity protection on the Mornington Peninsula

The Mornington Peninsula Landcare Network has run the successful NRCL-funded biolinks program [Linking the Mornington Peninsula Landscape \(LMPL\)](#). One of the lessons of this program has been the effectiveness of one-on-one, on-site interactions between landholders and bushland restoration specialists. A visit to interested landholders by the bushland restoration specialist working on LMPL is the first step in engaging landholders, and has proved the most successful engagement strategy in bringing landholders on board. The Network believes it is the one-on-one nature of the interaction, combined with the fact that the walk-and-talk is on the landholder property that makes this engagement strategy powerful.

The follow up visit to a local property that showcases successful conservation efforts has also been a feature LMPL. The meet-and-greet events held for each Biolink, which are attended by the Biolink landholders, include a walk-and-talk on a local property that showcases successful bushland restoration. In the context of Meet Your Bushland, this second interaction with the landholder is designed to cement the messages of the first walk-and-talk and deepens the engagement of the landholder.

Properties will be selected in consultation between the three key personnel: the project coordinator, bushland regeneration specialist and a representative of the Network. Selection criteria will include quality and size of existing bush on the property, connectivity with existing or planned Biolinks (i.e., Linking MP Landscape Biolinks and Greens Bush to Arthurs Seat Biolinks), and connectivity with public bushland reserves.

If you have a property that you feel meets the criteria, submit an expression of interest to Landcare Facilitator, Chantal Morton at facilitator@mplandcare.org.au.

TURTLES

The Daangean Turtle Project is a broad citizen-science community project that DFI / FOD supports. We encourage others to become involved: it provides a fantastic opportunity to make a real impact on turtle habitat and protection.

For more information on how to be involved, contact the Daangean Turtle Project coordinator Hansi Wegner at thecrewatdaangean@gmail.com, or devilbendfoundation@gmail.com and we will be happy to pass on your details.

See end photo of three newly hatched turtle noses

OPINIONS & OTHER COMMENTS CORNER

Disclaimer: The views expressed in here do not necessarily reflect those of the editor or DFI

REMEMBERING DEVILBEND

OR

WHY HAVEN'T WE SUCEEDED?

When a group of us around the Peninsula started getting ideas for the newly declared Devilbend reserve in 2007, we had these great plans, great hopes and great anticipation. All of us had been involved in conservation and advocacy; all lived on the Peninsula and were prepared to stand up for what we thought was needed.

We used a planning specialist to sort out ideas and priorities. (Photo 1) What were our priorities? Preservation of this large area within the green belt? Extending the protected areas? Eventually have a national park, with removal of all livestock grazing from the reserve, control of feral animals, control of pine trees, restoration of habitat and wildlife, no mechanical boats, permanent ranger presence, using some of the

old farming buildings as a centre, and working with the Bunurong mob to ensure that their original trails from Mt Martha across the Peninsula to Westernport were preserved.

Where would we have been without the knowledgeable Brian Cuming? Or without Jamie Edgerton? We set up the Foundation as an incorporated group, and I chaired innumerable meetings as the inaugural president as we drew up our constitution and negotiated with government bodies. We soon realized that our ideas and those of Fisheries and Parks were not the same as ours!

Photo 2: We held public meetings to draw in other groups and ideas and funds – and yes, many of those groups are still members of the Foundation. We anticipated that the Foundation would be the guiding light with Parks a willing partner, not an overseer with limited funds!

Photo 3: In November 2012, the Reserve was officially opened by the then Liberal Minister for Parks (whose name I can't recall) and we had our logo, and our banners.

We set up Waterwatch activities, thankfully still going with our lovely team, and this means we have at least a decade of water data and lists of water species. Roger Richards had a well-established and credible bird watching team, but was already fighting intrusions into areas where species like the blue-billed duck and eagles should have been kept closed to the public. We did succeed in making things awkward for developers wanting high rise tourist hotels and infrastructure to the north. I still remember the drama caused by a local landholder who decided that, in a dry season, to allow all his goats to graze into some of our most valuable areas. But grazing of beef cattle continued (Parks need the money!) and Roger and I did not succeed in getting grants to preserve several wetlands or to extend reserved areas around Bittern. Then, ignoring the Foundation's pleas, canoes came in (we did manage to stop the power boats), as did the huge sealed car park and the tracks and the fishing platforms in the aquatic weed areas (so kids trying to learn to fish always pull up weeds, not fish).

Photo 5: What did Parks want?

By then Fisheries had stocked the waters with exotic fish; marron still were being pulled out (illegally); and it took us ten years to complete an aquatic research project (including a toxicology study reported earlier this year). Conservation of the key areas, as advised by Gidja Walker, did not follow the time-honored principle of 'start with the best, not the worst', and weeds and exotic trees continue to flourish. Now, Ranger presence is not always on site; shooters are still entering the reserve with pigdogs; and pet dogs still roam despite Parks Vic's appeals. Plant lists and biomes; animal identification (except perhaps for kangaroos and wallabies) need far more work. Links with the Landcare group and local farmers would greatly improve advocacy and funding.

Photo 4 shows the AGM in 2013 when I stepped down and Roger Richards took over as president.



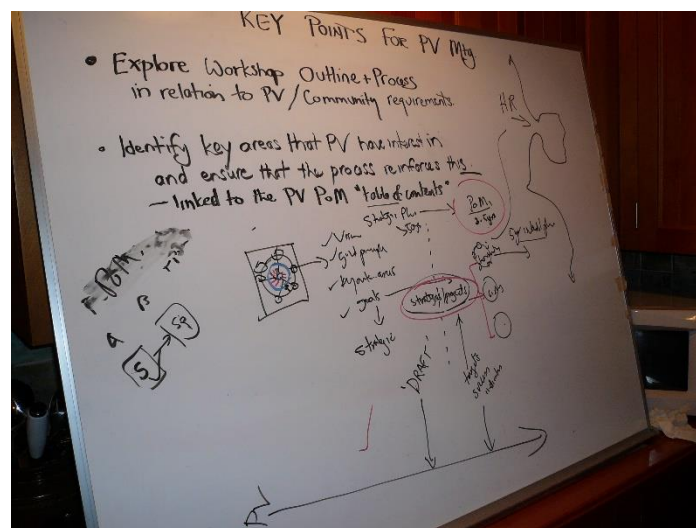
1 Our early planning attempts



3 The opening



2 Public meetings



5 What did Parks want?



4 AGM report from Roger in the reserve grounds





Waterwatch 2012

In 2023, the reserve has not been extended with worthwhile adjacent land acquired; it is still not a National Park linked to Green's Bush or a Conservation Reserve; and Park Rangers struggle to keep up with rubbish dumping, illegal uses and conservation! There is minimal contact with the Bunurong Land Council, and our work is relegated to monthly bird surveys, Waterwatch activities and weeding - not managing nor having a major say in planning and the future of this great green space!

Are we just another fading community group?

Can we reclaim our aims?

Is it all worthwhile?

Jan Oliver

Foundation President DFI and member of MEA

Websites to peruse:

Mornington Environment Assoc Inc – www.morningtonenviro.org.au

<https://www.wildlife.vic.gov.au>

Wiley Online Library – <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/emr.12467>

Echidna Research & Conservation – echidnacs@adelaide.edu.au

Dirt Radio – <https://www.3cr.org.au>

<https://www.thebushfirefoundation.org>

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

<https://weeds.org.au>

<https://invasives.com.au>

www.pestsmart.org.au

<https://www.nature.com>

<http://www.wildthingsaustralia.org.au>



Baby turtle noses - *HW*



DEVILBEND FOUNDATION INC

SUBSCRIPTION – Please return form via email to DFI: with subscription, and pay on line (**place name in Reference for Direct Deposit and Receipt.**)

YEAR JULY 2020 – JUNE 2021

AMOUNT: \$20.00 (DFI Bendigo Account: BSB 633-000 ACCOUNT NO: 129079448)

NAME:.....

STATUS:.....MEMBER SINCE(approx).....

(General Member, Group Representative Member- state group name)

Address:.....
.....

EMAIL.....

TELEPHONE NUMBER.....

Paid on Line (date).....\$20 enclosed/attached (date).....

DONATION TO DEVILBEND FOUNDATION Inc.

WE ARE A TAX-DEDUCTIBLE ORGANISATION! HELP US TO RAISE FUNDS TO MAKE DEVILBEND A WORLD CLASS CONSERVATION RESERVE!

All donations over \$2 can be claimed by donors as tax-deductible, so do help us raise funds & benefit yourself as this financial year comes to a close through our Devilbend Conservation Reserve Trust Fund as we are listed on the Register of Environmental Organisations under Section 6.1.1 sub-section 30-55 (1) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Yes I would like to donate \$..... to the Devilbend Conservation Reserve Trust Fund

[] I attach a cheque, or postal order addressed to:

Westernport and Peninsula Protection Council

Attention: Devilbend Foundation Inc.

PO Box 9

Hastings

Vic 3915

[] I will use the Foundation's Bendigo Bank, Mornington: BSB 633 000, 'Devilbend Conservation Reserve Trust Fund Account' number 130522204 & let you know that I donated to this account direct (Ring DFI Treasurer Sue Milton on 0407 350 175).

Name.....Signed.....

Address.....Date.....

"STRATEGIC PLANNING APPROACH" BOOKLET

Please send me a copy of the Foundation's 20-page coloured publication '*Devilbend Reserve – A Strategic Planning Approach*'. Post form to Westernport and Peninsula Protection Council

Attention: Devilbend Foundation Inc.

PO Box 9

Hastings

Vic 3915

Name.....Phone.....

Email.....

Address.....

FRIENDS OF DAANGEAN VOLUNTEERS

I'm interested in being a Devilbend Foundation supporter as a volunteer in the Friends of Daangean. Please keep me in touch & note my name & contact details here.

Please contact Marnie Fitzsimons on 5981 2483 or marniefitz1@gmail.com or post this to PO Box 9 Hastings 3915

Name..... (Please print)

Phone.....Mobile.....

Email.....

My special interest in Devilbend Reserve is.....

Signed.....Date.....