

## WPSQ Membership

Name: .....

Family Members: .....

Address: .....

Postcode: .....

Phone: (h) ..... (w) .....

Email: .....

Preferred Branch: **Bayside Branch**

Your special interests / skills: .....

### Membership of Wildlife Queensland:

\$30 Single       \$12.50 Youth (up to 18 years)

\$20 Concession       \$45 Family / Non-profit Group

### Subscription to WILDLIFE Australia Magazine:

*Posted Within Australia:*

\$47 (4 issues)       \$90 (8 issues)

*Posted overseas airmail:*

\$70 (4 issues)       \$135 (8 issues)

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**Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (WPSQ)**

Level 1, 30 Gladstone Rd, Highgate Hill QLD 4101

You can also subscribe online at [www.wildlife.org.au](http://www.wildlife.org.au)

### What is the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland?

The Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Wildlife Queensland or WPSQ) is a community environmental group with a wonderfully diverse membership drawn together by a common interest in wildlife. It was started in 1962 by naturalist David Fleay, poet Judith Wright, artist Kathleen MacArthur and publisher Brian Clouston who decided to act on their concerns about Australia's precious and vanishing natural environment. The society aims to protect all Australian wildlife, through education, consultation and legislation.

Our society is made up of a head office located in Brisbane while branches are spread throughout Queensland. Our head office largely focuses on matters on a regional or state level while branches are mainly focused on activities in their local area. They combine their efforts on issues of importance to all. Projects aim to involve other likeminded groups and individuals throughout the state.

### What can a community group do?

Plenty. As individuals, we have unique talents and experiences. As a community group we can learn from each other, pool our talents and be more effective and influential. Working together we can ensure wildlife interests are represented in planning. Just being a member lends your weight to our efforts. Members of our society are drawn from all around Australia as well as from overseas.

### Bayside Branch

Bayside Branch hosts monthly meetings with expert guest presenters, conducts workshops, arranges family outings such as spotlighting, bushwalks and bird watching. Each year we participate in fauna surveys and run projects many involving the community. Publishing our monthly newsletter and diary plus the bi-monthly koala news keep members informed on issues and coming events as well as providing information on specific wildlife.

**VOLUNTEERS:** *As we are a community-based non-profit organisation your help would be welcome in a number of areas. Please contact us to find out more.*

Email: [bayside@wildlife.org.au](mailto:bayside@wildlife.org.au)  
<http://branches.wildlife.org.au/bayside>



# Save the trees



 **Wildlife**  
Preservation Society of **Qld**  
Bayside

# Save the Trees

## Animals become homeless too!

It can take over 100 years for eucalyptus trees to form hollows suitable for habitation by our wildlife. Birds and many other native animals require tree hollows to raise their families.

It has been recorded that in Australia 13% of all terrestrial amphibians, 10% of reptiles, 15% of birds and 31% of mammals may at some time use tree hollows. The estimate is that some 303 native species plus a number of introduced species. The numbers are amazing.



Species living right here with us such as Greater Gliders, Squirrel Gliders, many species of birds including the rare Glossy black cockatoo as well as species like micro bats will all be lost if they are not able to access suitable

tree hollows in which to live and breed. The tree hollows that are available would cause fierce competition between the species and some must lose.

Retaining old habitat trees, whether they are alive or dead, and cultivating young ones for the future are important steps for preserving our native wildlife.

Tree hollows provide shelter and a place to nurture their young away from predators and the weather.

It is not only the forests remote from our homes that are losing old trees and their dependent mammals, birds, reptiles and insects. These essential trees are also disappearing from our suburbs and backyards.

Do you enjoy seeing birds in your garden? See the bright colours of the lorikeets and rosellas, and those of the Summer visitors like the Dollar bird and hear the soft call of night dwellers like the Boobook owl. The hollows in old trees are homes for many species of Australian native. All of which are a delight to see in our gardens.



You can help by retaining trees and native vegetation on your property and by lobbying all levels of government to retain hollow bearing trees and intact ecosystems as habitat for wildlife.

Low growing trees and shrubs are also used for food and shelter by many native species. Retaining a complete habitat provides maximum protection for all wildlife.

We can not afford to lose hundreds of creatures from our world. Already up to 100 species of vertebrates that potentially use tree hollows are listed as rare, threatened or near threatened.

Without tree hollows many animals and birds will become extinct.



*An owllet nightjar catches a little sun*