

NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER 2024

Website: owbt.nz



Ngutukākā, Andy Reisinger

Ngā mihi nui, greetings

There's been a big red build up to Christmas in Wellington. Early flowering pohutukawa, not naturally found so far south, are flourishing. At Ōtari, red has been a theme since ngutukākā (kākā beak) started showing off back in October. Then the Carmine rātā got into the act along with rewarewa, Poor Knight's Lily and the more subtle, slightly scented toropapa (Alseuosmia quercifolia). The nectar-feeding birds were busy. And Ōtari's original Northern rātā trees, though due for a rest after flowering so well last year, look to be giving us another red boost just now.

Also not resting have been your Trustees, who helped convince Councillors to retain the Otari Landscape Development Plan in the 2024 Long-term Plan. This aims to redevelop our old, crammed nursery areas, which will help our gardeners and scientists nurture Otari's special plants, now and in the future. Otari-Wilton's Bush is indeed a good fit for Wellington City's Vision: Where People and Nature Thrive.



Carmine rātā and tūī, Tony Stoddard wildbirds.nz

From the Chair

Kia ora,

The Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust (OWBT) continues to thrive. This is due largely to the dedication of our more than 400 members, in particular the many volunteers who generously give their time.

Open Day: The community embraced the event, enjoying our plant sale, cake stall, and interaction with local environmental groups. The day raised nearly \$5,000, mostly from plant sales made possible by the tireless efforts of our nursery volunteers.



Kevin O'Connor

Securing the Future: The Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Fund, managed by the Nikau Foundation, has grown to \$125,000. This fund will support education, research and conservation focused on NZ's native plants. We encourage support to continue to build this fund.

The Trust's vision includes support for education about our natural biodiversity. Accordingly, recent grants from Transpower (\$4,000) and the OWBT (\$2600), will support school students' travel to join WCC's outdoor nature education programme at Ōtari.

Advocacy: In November, Trustees engaged with Councillors to keep the Ōtari Landscape Development Plan in the Wellington 2024 Long-term Plan (LTP). We emphasised the significant role Ōtari-Wilton's Bush plays as an urban nature sanctuary, and are delighted that Councillors voted to keep our plan in the LTP.

The Trust has also been monitoring a proposed subdivision at 1 Wilton Bush Road (Wilton House) to ensure consideration of important landscape and ecological factors.



Ros at work

Thank you: Special mention to one of our long-standing volunteers, Ros Batchelor. After 20 years of dedicated work, first with the Thursday morning weeding team, then potting plants with staff in the nursery, Ros has moved onto well-earned retirement. Ros says helping at Ōtari was marvellous and that she was honoured to have the opportunity.

Thank you everyone for your ongoing support and generosity. Your contributions make a real difference. We welcome your ideas for the future.

Meri Kirihimete and best wishes for 2025 Kevin

Chair, Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust

Ōtari Update



We are seeing some spectacular flowering in the gardens and forest this year, and as many would have noticed some early flowering of pōhutukawa *Metrosideros excelsa* and northern rātā *Metrosideros robusta* plantings across the region. We have been getting regular reports from other places around the country that there is earlier flowering in our native plants, particularly in recent years. Joe Dillon is currently looking into this as a part of his research at Victoria University on the changing flowering times of our native orchids. His initial assessment is that around half of the native orchid species he is researching are flowering earlier than they have in the past. Tī kōuka Cabbage tree *Cordyline australis* is also flowering early and heavily this year, a well-known traditional forewarning of a long hot summer ahead.

Tim Park

I got married recently and took some time off for our honeymoon in Te Tai Tokerau Northland, and we got a chance to spend some time in Waipoua Forest which was a botanical highlight. In the kauri *Agathis australis* forest it was fantastic to see akatea white flowering rātā *Metrosideros albiflora* in flower (the plant we have in our Adaptations Garden is also flowering at present) as well as lush masses of the mini-tree fern *Blechnum fraserii* (you can see



examples of this great little plant at Ōtari in the Fernery behind Pat Brownsey's Memorial Seat).

Tī kōuka

Eleanor Burton is planning to collect seeds and cuttings on her trip to Stewart Island/Rakiura this summer, and we are also planning to collect from Ruapehu early next year now that we have permits in place.

The forest weeding group is doing a great job, particularly in problem spots along the Kaiwharawhara Stream. The Thursday morning garden weeding group is doing well helping us keep up with the seasonal growth in the gardens. The Trust propagation group is doing very well with the small space they have, with lots of plants being sold this year. I understand Wilbur and the revegetation group are running out of room in the last main area below the clubrooms, but they managed to squeeze in some more podocarps again this year. The RAMBO trappers are diligently keeping pest numbers low throughout the forest. The weekend hosts are lot busier now the weather is warming up and the guides are also back in the swing of things with lots more visitors around the city.

We really appreciate the huge efforts undertaken by all our volunteers, we couldn't do nearly as much without you. To show our appreciation we invite you to join the Ōtari staff and Trustees for an end of year morning tea. Your volunteer organizers will be in touch with the details.

We have been fortunate to host some groups of volunteers including EECA, Manaaki Whenua and boys from Wellington College recently. We have been focusing their energy in areas along Wilton Road, toward Ian Galloway Park where Ōtari was extended recently. Their collective efforts are getting on top of generations of rubbish and weeds that have built up along the forest edges. We have also had a couple of work experience volunteers with us for a few days a week to help us get on top of the weeding in the gardens.



Education visits are popular

We have had a big increase in school and university groups this last term, starting with a number of local schools with over a couple of days doing workshops with EnviroSchools, Zealandia and our Educators.

We are hoping that the bridge near our northern carpark will be rebuilt this summer. The sewer pipe that runs beneath it has complicated the replacement process somewhat, but work has started. Meanwhile, please take care when walking on Wilton Bush Road - keep left!

Our mulch pile is currently closed, as it was depleted significantly this year and has taken longer to replenish than usual. We have had a few trees down in the winds that come with a Wellington spring, but thankfully nothing major. The planting on the Wilton Park slip survived its first summer and the slip seems to have stabilised.

We are aware of a couple of kākā nests in the forest, one of them with well-developed chicks which we estimate will fledge early in January. Please keep your pooch on a short lead when visiting the forest, it is now more important than ever as there are vulnerable chicks around.



Kākā chicks

Nesting tree, Tony Stoddard wildbirds.nz

Early next year we will farewell David Sole after his dedicated service to WCC of more than 28 years. David managed Wellington Gardens for much of that time so leaves large shoes to fill. Bec Ramsay will start as the new Wellington Gardens Manager in mid-January. Bec comes to us from Boffa Miskell, and has worked at WCC previously as Manager Open Space & Recreation Planning.

Mā te wā, Tim Park Kaiwhakahaere Ōtari - Manager Ōtari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve



David Sole

Open Day 2024

Community and plants were the big themes. Plant sales were particularly popular – they always have been but this year was special. It was the first time all sale plants were propagated from the Ōtari collections in the Trust's own nursery. For this we can thank the huge efforts of Jane Humble, Lynley Trower, other volunteers, and the equally huge support and guidance from Ōtari



garden staff. On Open Day, the garden staff plus some of our expert botanist Trust members shared their time and expertise to advise those keen to spread the native plant love into their home gardens.







Others took the chance for a guided tour of the special plants being raised in the Ōtari Nursery. (Right - noting the cramped nursery space that's subject to redevelopment through Council's Long-term Plan.)

Community organisations were on hand to discuss everything from kiwi in the Capital (and Ōtari-Wilton's Bush!) to predator, dog and weed control, botany and volunteer conservation.







Great neighbours: Ian, Anne, Keith (Trelissick Park Group) and Jeff and Paul (Capital Kiwi).



Chair Kevin and volunteer Sheena, happy selling cakes and preserves.

Trust Chair, Kevin O`Connor, said there was a lovely community feel about Open Day this year. 'Thanks to everyone involved, especially the Council's Wellington Gardens staff who all did a great job.'

It was great to see so many people enjoying the day, said Ōtari Manager, Tim Park. 'We are lucky to have an engaged network of supporters in the local community and it's always great to catch up with people and share plant stories.'

RAMBO stalwarts were

there. Richard Grasse who's been an Ōtari weeding, trapping and guiding volunteer for many years, is snapped checking out a hedgehog with longtime Ōtari trapping programme coordinator, Jim Tait (right).





And the raffles were fun. Fungi guru and new Trustee, Geoff Ridley, was the delighted first prize winner of Judi Lapsley Miller's artwork: 'Kererū on kōwhai'. Meanwhile second place-getter Chris Horne (red shirt left) decided he had no room around his already heavily planted home to fit the magnificent miro seedling donated by Wellington Gardens. He passed it onto third place winner Annie Yeates (green shirt left), who plans to make good use of it at the Tawatawa Reserve, where she chairs a volunteer ecological restoration project.







There was more excitement. Ōtari's Clem helped a budding young scientist find little crawlie things through the microscopes at the Open Lab (above left). First-time Ōtari visitor Wei Dong tried traditional wellbeing activities with Vanessa, from Tū Mātau Ora (above centre). Maisie and Dad Andy learned about raranga with Ōtari Raranga Weavers, and made a cool putiputi (above right). Rongoā rangatira Sharli Solomon also hosted an enlightening rongoā workshop.

Seminar Series 2025

Something to look forward to: our 16th March Seminar Series will kick off on March 4 and include a bonus five seminars this year. As always, we'll be hearing experts in their fields present research findings, field trip adventures and specialist knowledge about the wonderful natural world, much of it supported in Ōtari-Wilton's Bush.

Here's a summary. Mark your calendar. We'll promote the seminars in more detail early next year on our website (owbt.nz) and on Instagram and Facebook (which you can easily access through our website if you don't do social media).



Lara Shepherd and one spiky plant



Heidi Meudt on Auckland Island. Photo Heidi Meudt copyright Te Papa CC BY 4.0

March 4: Leon Perrie and Lara Shepherd
Upland icons – introduction to the spiky world of taramea, speargrasses, *Aciphylla*March 10: Julia Kaspar
The weird and wonderful flies of Aotearoa
March 18: Heidi Meudt
Myosotis Research Field Trip: January 2023 Strannik Auckland
Island Expedition
25 March: Phil Sirvid
The amazing arachnids of Aotearoa!
1 April: Jennifer Alderton-Moss
New Zealand orchid conservation – progress from the Lions
Ōtari Native Plant Conservation Laboratory

NB: Seminars start at 7.30pm in Tāne Whakapiripiri, the Visitor Centre. Gold coin donation. No bookings are required but be prompt, these events have become popular!



Nate Rigler

Autumn Guided Walks

A heads up: this programme will be even bigger and better than previous years, running from March through to May. The full programme will be released on our website in the new year, and in our March newsletter.

For now, mark your diaries for the first walk, on March 2. Dr Nate Rigler will discuss the restoration projects underway in the Kaiwharawhara catchment as part of Kia Mouriora te Kaiwharawhara Sanctuary to Sea.

The walk starts at 2pm at Tane Whakapiripiri, the Visitor Centre.

Plant Sales and the amazing Trust nursery



Jane Humble

You could be forgiven for not knowing that the Trust's nursery even exists, hidden as it is behind the Leonard Cockayne Centre. Let alone how much work goes on there.

Volunteer stalwarts Jane Humble and Lynley Trower, with occasional helpers, have spent hours and hours propagating and raising native plants from the Otari collections, helped with guidance from the Otari garden staff.

Earlier this year, they tentatively brought out their first 'ready for sale' plants on a Saturday morning and since then have developed regular clientele, every second Saturday of the month at Tane Whakapiripiri, the visitor centre. Then came Open Day – and a staggering 1000 or more plants were proffered for sale.

Jane, Lynley, Otari's garden staff and Trust members with botanical expertise were all on hand to give advice about the plants. Some were rarities from the Subantarctic Islands, others more common locally – nevertheless, all plants were chosen especially for their ability to thrive in Wellington conditions.



Lynley Trower

While plant sales accounted for most of the \$5000 raised for the Trust on Open Day, the really nice thing was the vibe, as people took their time around

the plants and learned from our experts about what might suit their gardens and how to care for them. Dr Leonard Cockayne's vision to protect native plants remains truly alive and well at Otari-Wilton's Bush.

In November, the Trust nursery had its final sale for 2024. Aside from Open Day, it was the most successful sale ever. 'We have a loyal following of customers who marked the second Saturday on their calendars (old fashioned stuff!) and have turned up every month,' says Jane.

'There's been fantastic support for the Trust nursery from the Otari staff,' she adds. 'A big



There was a great vibe at the Open Day plant sale

shout out to Megan, Tom, Dave, Fleur and the apprentices. We couldn't have done it without your guidance.' Jane, Lynley and helpers are now busy propagating material to rebuild the plant stock, also supplying more than 100 rengarenga lilies for planting by the Karori Cemetery Volunteers.

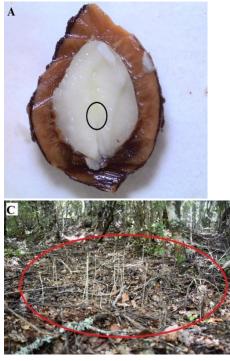
Plant sales will recommence on the second Saturday of the month in February, 2025.

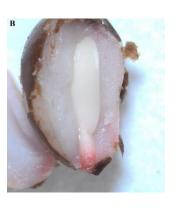
Lions Ōtari Plant Conservation Lab update

By Conservation and Science Advisor, Karin van der Walt

Spring went by in a blink of an eye and much of the conservation and science team's time was spent untangling the mysteries of seed dormancy. Sarah optimized methods to open the extremely hard woody seed of *Pectinopitys ferruginea* (miro) which allows her to extract the seed and assess the impact of desiccation and temperature treatments on the embryos, which are tiny, and thus morphologically dormant, when fruits are dispersed mainly in autumn (Image A). Sarah's skills are such a valuable addition that she is now applying them to investigate the type of dormancy that largely prevents the germination of *Elaeocarpus dentatus* (hīnau). Although hīnau has a similar seed coat to miro, it has a fully developed embryo which is equipped with perfectly formed cotyledons and a radicle when dispersed in late autumn (Image B). It is not only trees that produce dormant seed, even the minute orchid seeds, which lack the hard woody seed coat of miro and hīnau, can be dormant at the time of dispersal to prevent seedlings from emerging during unfavourable conditions.

We first suspected that some of our orchids may have dormant seed when we had inconsistent germination results associated with *Corybas cheesemanii* (Spurred Helmet Orchid) in 2023. When *Corybas* species are ready to disperse seed, the stem bearing the fruiting capsule greatly elongates to give the seeds the best change of being lifted above the surrounding vegetation (Image C). Capsules collected from stems just starting the elongation process resulted in some seed germination. However, when we collected capsules from fully elongated stems, no seeds germinated despite using the same media and temperatures (Image D).







Images. A: The ability to cut through the hard seed coat of *Pectinopitys ferruginea* (miro) helps Sarah to study the effect of desiccation and temperature on the underdeveloped embryo encircled in black (photo Sarah Goldberg). B: Unlike miro, at time of dispersal *Elaeocarpus dentatus* (hīnau) has a fully developed embryo containing cotyledons and a radicle (photo Sarah Goldberg). C: *Corybas cheesemanii* (Spurred Helmet Orchid) significantly elongates their stems to raise capsules above the forest floor (encircled in red) so seeds can disperse over the surrounding vegetation and leaf litter. D: *Corybas cheesemanii* seed was successfully germinated when capsules were collected from short stalks, but no germination was achieved when capsules were collected from fully elongated stalks despite using the same germination parameters. This spring Jen designed and implemented a complete research project for the germination of *C. cheesemanii*. This not only tested the hypothesis that capsules on elongated stems contain dormant seed, it also investigated if seed desiccation and warm stratification can break dormancy. Unfortunately, nothing in the world of *Corybas* happens quickly, so we must wait at least 12 weeks for any sign of germination.

If you were to walk past the lab, you'd see most of the windowsills full of containers housing various orchid species. Although this is visual proof of success it has also become a source of frustration to Jen and I as our attempts to move the orchids out of these containers and establish them in the nursery have mostly caused their demise. We are thus delighted with a grant from the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust which provides funding for a ten-month orchid horticultural internship. This will help us establish protocols to transfer orchids grown *in vitro* (in the lab) into outside conditions (nursery and forest). The Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust was created by May Smith in 1970 to support education and research in ornamental horticulture in North America, South America, Central America, the Caribbean, Australia, and New Zealand. The successful candidate will spend their time with us between March and December 2025.

Exciting plans on the cards for December include collecting seed from *Corybas cryptanthus, C. hypogaeus* and *C. oblongus* while reintroducing lab grown *Gastrodia cooperae* (Black Potato orchid) tubers to bolster the natural population which is down to less than 15 individuals. Jen, Carlos Lehnebach and I will also be working on two manuscripts for the international journal *Biodiversity and Conservation's* special edition 'A minute to midnight: advances in orchid conservation'.

International recognition for orchid research

Meanwhile, news about native orchid conservation research at Ōtari impressed an international audience of orchid specialists, in Perth in September.





Congratulations Jennifer!

Scientists from the Lions Ōtari Plant Conservation Laboratory made presentations to the 8th International Orchid Conservation Congress on their groundbreaking research undertaken around the germination of rare native orchids. A poster summarising progress on the genus *Corybas* (helmet orchids), designed and presented by Ōtari's plant conservation researcher, Jennifer Alderton-Moss, was awarded Best Poster at the Congress. (Her prize for this was a very useful book all about orchid propagation.) Karin van der Walt gave a talk about *Gastrodia* (potato orchids, and especially the team's work on *G. cooperae*) and Carlos Lehnebach (Botany Curator, Te Papa who is also part of the Ōtari research project) gave a talk about *Corybas carsei* (swamp helmet orchid). About 90 orchid specialists attended the conference, from far flung places such as Czechia and Taiwan, and the week was packed with 50 talks and two workshops.

Jennifer's travel to Perth was sponsored by the $\bar{\mathrm{O}}\textsc{tari-Wilton's}$ Bush Trust.

Wikipedia comes to Ōtari-Wilton's Bush

By Trustee Geoff Ridley



I use Wikipedia every day both at home and at work. It is usually my first port of call before reading more widely. The Wikipedia model is to democratise information by making it easily accessible and free. Increasingly information is being locked behind paywalls which limits its accessibility, particularly for those unable to afford subscription services or books.

Wikipedia is built on by volunteers with two distinct areas of responsibility. 'Wikipedians' write and update new and existing articles. 'WikiGnomes' check the spelling and grammar, ensure links work, and generally check that the article meets the Wiki standard. And sure enough, there is a Wiki article about WikiGnomes.



Red Admiral Mike Dickison

Wikimedia Aotearoa New Zealand (WANZ), held a "NZ Species Edit-a-thon" in the Leonard Cockayne Centre, at Ōtari-Wilton's Bush on two Saturdays in October and November. This brought together existing Wikipedians and those who aspire to becoming Wikipedians, such as myself. There were fifteen people, and we spent two days learning the rules and etiquette of working in the wikisphere by creating and editing articles on the biota of Aotearoa. I took the opportunity to write an article on a mushroom species that I recently found at Ōtari, *Ossicaulis semiocculta*.



Wikipedians at work, Heidi Meudt



It was a great two days and I would encourage anyone interested in contributing to Wikipedia, either as a Wikipedian or a WikiGnome, to do it.



In the 'wikisphere', Mike Dickison

Read more about the "NZ Species Edit-a-thon" at <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Meetup/Wellington/2024_NZ_Species_Edit-a-thon</u>

Finally, a big thank you to WANZ for the generous koha they presented to the Trust.

Scarlet pouches: let's talk about fungi

More from our Trustee, fungi guru and new Wikipedian, Geoff Ridley



While helping out at the Ōtari Open Day I got to chat with a few enthusiastic people with fungi photos on their phones. The fungus that leapt out at me was the scarlet pouch, *Leratiomyces erythrocephalus*. When I first started looking at fungi, forty years ago, the scarlet pouch was widespread but not common and finding one was exciting. As this species decays wood on the forest floor, it is not surprising that it has become increasing common where wood chip mulch is

applied to gardens and paths, especially when native bush is nearby. This is what has happened at Ōtari where the most spectacular fruiting occurs in the mulched gardens and paths. This last fruiting season, autumn 2024, saw a large, persistent flush of scarlet pouches in the garden between the carpark and Tāne Whakapiripiri, the visitor centre.

Other species in the genus *Leratiomyces* all form typical mushrooms. These have their reproductive gills on the underside of the cap and release their spores into the air to be carried away on the breeze. However, this is not the case for the scarlet pouch, which keeps its spores enclosed inside its scarlet, ball-like cap. In fact, it has lost the mechanism that allows the spores to be released into the atmosphere. So how does it get its spores out and about? Some mycologists have speculated that because these red pouches look like brightly coloured plant berries, birds might play a role in their dispersal. But as no living bird species, either native or exotic, eat these mushrooms speculation has extended to suggesting that moa ate them and dispersed the spores in their dung. While a nice 'just so' story, there is no evidence to support it. However, there is some evidence that wētā and other invertebrates feed on the mushrooms so might disperse their spores.

If you see something eating the scarlet pouches, let me know.

Hidden Talents

Since retiring from publishing our newsletter, Vera Burton has had time to explore another talent. Vera's seeds pottery (pictured) was one of the wonderful artworks exhibited in the Wellington Potters' Association's Ceramicus Exhibition last month. In its 66th year, the exhibition was held in the Botanic Gardens' Begonia House.



Skyline Ridge: the last frontier



If you've been wandering along the Skyline above Ōtari recently you might have noticed one of these new yellow traps, fixed to posts and tree trunks. Possibly there's a dead possum hanging out of one. These are 'Flipping Timmy' traps that have replaced the former ground-based traps that were a risk for kiwi.

A few keen trappers, led by mountain biker Mike Shaw and including some from Ōtari's RAMBO, are checking this re-jigged line with great results (unless you're a possum), catching an average of 22 possums per month. The skyline trapline has been dubbed 'the last frontier' - preventing the passage of possums into Ōtari and the suburbs. It's indeed living up to the name!

Plans are to set up a texting option to report catches so that traps can be cleared quickly. For now, they are regularly checked, if you do see a dead animal leave it.

Meanwhile, the RAMBO trapping network continues diligently throughout Ōtari-Wilton's Bush and neighbouring reserves. Catch numbers remain low, while recent monitoring in Ōtari recorded just one hedgehog, 1 rat, some mice and several invertebrates. That's great news for the birds, and seedlings.

Cats and chicks and skinks

Photographer/conservationist Tony Stoddard had a torrid time in Ōtari recently, watching a cat hunting and eating skinks in the rock garden. The cat was obviously a much-loved pet, with a nice collar, said Tony. From Tony's photo an 'ectotherm' specialist identified one of the cat's victims as a gravid northern grass skink, close to birth. On the subject of roaming cats another big concern, says Tony, is the many chicks fledgling in Ōtari over summer. Like this young ruru, which he says was being hassled by tūī while he watched. We can't boss the tūī, but please, if you live near Ōtari, or near anywhere with native birds and lizards,



Young ruru, Tony Stoddard

keep them safe from your cat. Bells, smart cat collars and night curfews are great, a 'catio' with activities to keep your cat safe and occupied at home, is brilliant. Your cat will be safer too, from traffic and other risks. Wellington Zoo reports research that shows cats kept at home live four times longer than those who aren't.

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust - Current Trustees:

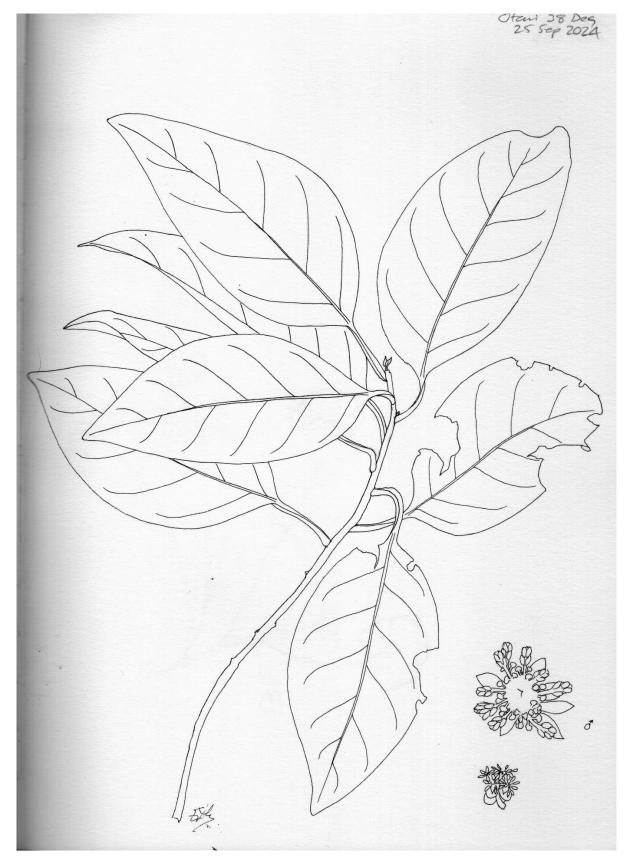
Kevin O'Connor (Chair) Maggie Bayfield (Secretary) Tim Mason (Treasurer) Justin Nacey (Weekend hosts) Kathy Ombler (Communications) Geoff Ridley (Seminars and Guided Walks) Susan Timmins (Guided Tours) Annie Yeates (Guided Tours)

oconnorkevin170@gmail.com Ph. 027 270 9787 bayfield@xtra.co.nz Ph: 027 545433 4333 timmason429@gmail.com Ph: 479 0544 justinnacey@gmail.com Ph: 021 211 3019 kathy@ombler.co.nz Ph: 027 275 5152 Ridley.geoff@gmail.com Ph: 027 422 4102 Stimmins@xtra.co.nz Ph: 027 516 2979 annieontour74@hotmail.com Ph: 027 440 0129

The Trustees welcome comments and questions from members on any matters relating to Ōtari-Wilton's Bush or the Trust. For Newsletter queries or contributions contact Trustee Kathy Ombler.

Botanical art

Litsea calicaris Mangeao



This is a distinctive small tree with a northern distribution, to about Mokau in the west, Rotorua Lakes and extending to the Mahia Peninsula in the east, also Three Kings Islands. It is usually found in lowland coastal to montane forest. Leaves are large and thin, pale green. It is difficult in cultivation, so not often available. Ōtari's tree is growing in the far end of the 38^o garden. **Drawing by Eleanor Burton, September 2024.**

Membership Application/Donation form.

Please note there is also one on the website which can be completed and submitted electronically or downloaded and printed and sent by post or email.





Supporting Otari-Wilton's Bush Reserve

MEMBERSHIP / DONATION FORM

YOUR DETAILS	NEW MEMBER OR RENEW	\$
NAME/S	INDIVIDUAL \$20	\$
ADDRESS	DOUBLE/FAMILY \$30	\$
PHONE NUMBERS	CORPORATE \$30	\$
EMAIL ADDRESS	NEW MEMBER	
BILLING NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Above		

DONATE

\$20	\$50	\$100	Other	\$	
	I would like a re	ceipt for my donation			Ρ

Paid electronically to account 030518 0205713 000 (please mark tour NAME and MEMBERSHIP and/or DONATION in the fields

COMMENTS