

Wombatised Inc.

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Wombatised

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Wombatised Newsletter
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Wombatised is authorized by
Wildlife Rescue South Coast

Dear Everyone,

It's quite a challenge to remain resilient during this period when so many Australians are experiencing extreme hardship and with such horrifying and tragic news emanating from Europe.



The relentless rain has no doubt added to the already heavy toll on our native animals due to loss of habitat and human intervention. Our carers have been on the alert 24/7 answering emergency calls from people who have discovered stranded wildlife and must evacuate animals whose homes are hopelessly flooded. Some of our orphans had to re dig their burrows on higher ground sanctuaries (left).



In a twist of fate, it's possible that some of our present road kill orphans may not have survived these present floods, had they still been with their family in the wild. So many wombat joeys would have perished, drowned in their burrows during the recent torrential rain.

It may be an ill wind that blows nobody any good because another possible outcome as a result of the rain is that the mites which cause mange drown and cannot survive without a host, so when the flooded burrows eventually dry, they may be free of mange.



WOMBAT AND WILDLIFE MAGNETISIM SEMINAR

Sunday, 1st May, 2022

MITTAGONG RSL Auditorium

Weblink to book for the conference:

[wombat-and-wildlife-magnetism-seminar-sunday-1-may-2022-tickets-310834693937](https://www.eventbrite.com/e/wombat-and-wildlife-magnetism-seminar-sunday-1-may-2022-tickets-310834693937)

9:00 Introduction and welcome

Tania Clancy

Wombat expert and founder of Wombatised

MC Andy McLeod

Pastoralist who happily co-exists with wombats

Updates from last year's speakers.

Speakers

Half hour sessions include question time.

9.30am Alexandra Seddon,

Conservationist and founder of Potoroo Palace.

Our precious native animals and some of the ones we have not yet met

10.00am Noeline Bondfield

WIRES pinkie carer.

Raising very tiny pinkie marsupials, their needs and the use of the humidity crib.

10.30 Debbie Colbert

Former president of Wildlife Rescue South Coast and possums and gliders expert

Experience from having been the long term president of WRSC.

11am Janine Davies

Who has a deep understanding and lots of experience with flying foxes and bats

An insight into the extraordinary work to support these animals.

11.30 Adrina Selles

Macropod coordinator of WRSC.

On Macropods, their needs and building communities to include and educate people.

11.30 Inga Tire

WIRES expert.

The husbandry needs of native birds in care. Some of the guidelines and compliances associated with rescue.

12.00 Sarah Cains and Gaye White

Well known environmental activists

Where the greens are headed in terms of conservation

12.30 to 1.30 pm LUNCH

We would love people to mingle and network during lunch.

Weblink to book for the conference:

[wombat-and-wildlife-magnetism-seminar-sunday-1-may-2022-tickets-310834693937](#)

1.30 pm Ray McGibbon

Reptiles and snake expert

Managing, handling and the needs of these mysterious animals.

2pm Beth Godwin

Retired high school principal and well known educator

Developing community and an interactive session for building networks.

3.00pm Tania Clancy

Where to from now?

Cuddle, the Puggle



What is love?

*Love is a baby echidna, separated from his mum during the flood, called **Cuddle the Puggle**.*

During one recent torrential downpour, a lovely lady called Lucy spotted a tiny echidna on top of the camber of a major road. She stopped to investigate, wondering if she should leave him in situ, but surrounded by nothing but a pool of cold water, she realised there was nowhere for him to go. The shivering little animal tried to take a step or two but was too weak. Lucy realised

this little puggle needed help if it were to survive, so immediately contacted Tania who dropped everything and met Lucy half way along the road.

Tania and Chloe's first job was to allow the animal to become warm and dry, remove the fifty or more ticks all over the belly, under the arms and from the face and his back. (see photo above), a definite indication of an animal compromised and perhaps in danger of anaemia. An infected eye, possibly caused by a tick was treated with antibiotic ointment.

What should one feed a baby spiny anteater when no ants or other insects could be seen in the rain sodden soil? The little puggle eagerly consumed a raw egg, echidna mix and has now has added echidna milk and supplements to the diet. Now for the most part, little Cuddle remains, fast asleep on his heat pad when he's not foraging in his large pen. .





Looking at little Cuddle, with his short little body covered in sharp spines is like taking a step back into the Cretaceous Age, 150 million years ago, when dinosaurs roamed the earth. Along with the platypus, short and long-nosed echidnas are the oldest mammals in the world, belonging to the most primitive order of mammals called monotremes - egg-laying mammals which suckle

their young through glands in the pouch.

Short-beaked echidnas are relatively plentiful, inhabiting rocky crevices, hollow logs, under tree roots and in the leaf debris of forests, scrub and grasslands of Australia and Papua New Guinea. Those from the hot north are light brown in colour but the colder the habitat the darker the colour, particularly as you go south. Adults vary in size, from 35 to 53cm, with males weighing up to 6 kilograms and females about 4.5 kilograms. Like the platypus, the male echidna has a hollow spur on its back leg, but it uses this for grooming rather than injecting poison into a predator like the platypus.

Echidnas are also called spiny anteaters and with their short, stout legs which point backwards, they scratch and tear open logs and anthills to reach their favourite food: ants and termites, but beetles, earthworms and moth larvae are also in their diet. Two of the claws on each back foot are used for grooming. An echidna's tail is short, stubby and hairless underneath.

They have a highly developed sense of smell and their long slender nose is extremely sensitive to electrical stimuli when searching for food which it catches with its long, tongue. They have no teeth.



The female echidna lays a single, leathery egg, slightly oval in shape, about 0.16 cm long which is incubated in a temporary pouch only apparent during the breeding season. After about ten days, the egg hatches and a puggle (baby echidna), about the size of a jelly bean, emerges, blind and hairless. The puggle clings to the hairs inside the mother's pouch for two or three months, suckling on its mother's milk which oozes through pores on a bare patch of skin in the underbelly. Once the spines make it too prickly to remain in the pouch, the mother builds a burrow. Puggles continue to suckle until they're weaned at about six months of age.



Now back to Cuddle, our echidna at hand who is presenting his foster carer with an extraordinary mystery. While it's been of enormous help to consult manuals, and talk to experts such as Peggy Rismiller, Alexandra Seddon, Belinda Donovan and people from WIRES, their experience with echidnas has been invaluable. To quote another expert, veterinary nurse from Wildcare Australia, Leigh Kopmann, 'the more we learn about the secret lives of echidnas, the less we can actually be sure of.'

First and foremost one has to be aware of what the animal is saying, or rather demonstrating in his behaviour. After four days, Cuddle stills seeks the warmth of his compound and wants only to eat



and sleep. Therefore, to release him right now while heavy rain continually threatens the already sodden ground would be most unwise.



Time for Cuddle to visit the vet. Phil Hazard gave him a thorough check-up and pronounced that his lungs were clear but gave us provision for him for a possible infection, due to an excess of bacteria in the ground cattle run off. Livestock excrement, sewerage and chemical fertilisers seep into the ground during wet weather, making echidnas and wombats in particular susceptible to infection.

After his check-up, Cuddle enjoyed some echidna milk which unbeknown to him, contained medication to cure his stomach infection.



Helping wildlife during floods

Simon Tedder just shared this link with our Environment Officer, Patrick Tegart concerning the plight of our wildlife during the floods.

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/native-animals/helping-wildlife-in-emergencies/helping-wildlife-during-floods>

Patrick Tegart Environment Officer – Biodiversity Projects and Community Education

Wingecarribee Shire Council

e. patrick.tegart@wsc.nsw.gov.au

t. (02) 4868 0813 m. 0418 153 305



UPDATE on the LOWER HOLT

The first day of the Land and Environment Court Hearing for Lower Holt DA took place on Friday 18th March in a closed session in Frensham's Clubbe Hall. The five objectors were prevented by Frensham to be part of the on-site visit to the Lower Holt. However, it appears that the recent floods may have graphically demonstrated the unsuitability of building an outdoor education complex so close to the river.

In her email to the Frensham Old Girls who signed the petition, Sarah Martin wrote:

... just over a week ago, Frensham Fellowship wrote to old girls about a newsletter they were going to put out. I did ask to be able to submit a letter against the Development in the Holt to present a balanced viewpoint and was told that "this is not something that is appropriate for the Fellowship to do — our constitution clearly says our objectives are "to carry on the tradition of love and service" and "to keep members in touch with the School and each other."

This is obviously quite insulting to all the Old Girls who were against the DA as it implies that we are not working in the Frensham spirit of love and service, when we are actually trying to stop this development on the basis it is against the school spirit of environmental stewardship instilled by Winifred West....

...the Jamieson program made possible by a bequest by Hilda Jamieson was about 'The very experience of being confronted by new physical, intellectual and emotional challenges in a stimulating environment inherently exciting and immensely rewarding.' This "Claytons" bush experience is going to cost well over 10 million dollars. - surely the School has better ways to spend this money than destroying an important native corridor to teach our girls about the environment in some bush-huts one kilometre up the road from McDonalds!

Frensham Old Girl Jane Stanham was one of the five objectors allowed to speak at the hearing and the text of her impassioned speech is included below.

In her words - why Winifred West would never have hollowed out the Holt.

From the Burra Charter: 'No action should be undertaken without having first ascertained the achievable benefit and harm to the heritage'. I do not believe due consideration has been given to the heritage of the Holt and the harm this proposal will do to that heritage.

I am one of 4 generations in my family to go to Frensham:

My grandmother, My mother was there during the war - and celebrated Victory Day 1946 in the Holt. My god mother was there in the 50s, my sister in the 60s I was there from 77 - 82 and my daughter was there when Frensham turned 100. There is no doubt that I have strong ties to and feelings for the school.



Taken from Antonia Blaxland's school photograph album

*Our picnic in the Holt.
Victory Day. 1946.*

This DA flies in the face of Miss West's philosophy, The Jamieson and the Land for Wildlife Programs - These are all about understanding and custodianship of the natural world. Neither Miss West, the Jamieson Program or the Land for Wildlife Program would ever have provided 'a bush experience' at the expense of the bush. This DA is not about love and service, it is not about custodianship, it is not about building resilience through challenge and it is certainly not about care and protection of our wildlife.

The proposal is at odds with the philosophy of Winifred West, and the cultural heritage of the school. When added to the responsibility taken on when joining the 'Land for Wildlife Program' It goes against everything we were taught - once you commit you commit you don't change your mind on a whim or when a better offer comes along. The video made by the school with Geoff Marsh (then deputy head) not only recognised the importance of the wildlife corridor



extending from the Gib to the Nattai Reserve but committed the school to protecting and enhancing it. It is the school that recognised the importance of the corridor and committed to its protection. For them to back away from that commitment goes against the school's heritage and its core values.

Ray Norman recalls “stories about that piece of ‘**useless bush**’ coming up for sale and Winifred imagining it as anything but ‘**useless**’. She of course snapped it up and to the bemusement of many, she simply left it to be for the most part.

. . . acres of untouched and unspoilt bushland. The excitement was tremendous. . . We explored it from side to side and from end to end, fighting our way up the creek through the scrub. Then we



National Library of Australia

nla.pic-vn3642368-v

*“Stepping Stones” Harold Cazneaux
Frensham 1934*

and generally address the serious issues of erosion learnt formative lessons from holting as did many Frensham girls.

It has been said that Miss West lived in a very different time but this is what she said about looking to the future and about the aims of education:

It will help if we remember three things. First, to look ahead instead of at the past, and to realise that every generation must act as pioneers for those who come after. Next, to remember

rushed full of excitement to Miss West and said — “Just think, it’s all ours!” She said — I don’t think of it like that — I suppose there must be something missing in me. I have no pride in possession.”

She wanted it for the joy and freedom it would give to all who knew it, and for its beauty, . . . Countless people have found that its peace has been a great source of renewal; it is a place to be alone, a place in which true values can be realised. It is a priceless possession to all Frensham people and to many others as well.¹

This quote and many of the comments from the Old Girls’ petition² express the cultural as well as the natural heritage of this small but incredibly precious bit of bushland.

Catherine Hamlin, an alumni whose life embodied love and service spoke not long before she died and already in her 90s of swimming in the creek.

Dimity Davy who has gone on to plant I don’t know how many trees restore the Turallo Creek

¹ “A Portrait of Winifred West” by Priscilla Kennedy

² Wildlife not Buildings on the lower Holt - We the undersigned old girls ask Frensham to abandon the DA to develop the lower Holt and take steps to protect it in line with the upper Holt and Winifred West’s original vision signed by over 300 old girls.

that our habits, ideas must be revised as time goes on, in the light of increased knowledge. Above all, to get back to the simplicity of our motto that we have chosen for our school — In Love Serve One Another. . . What should be the aim of education?

*. . . Our education should aim at helping us to develop into human beings spiritually complete and free from mental bondage . . . it should help us distinguish between things that are worthy and things that are worthless, between realities and shams.*³

Following the bushfires of 2019/20, the recent floods, with the science in on climate change and Sir David Attenborough warning “To restore stability to our planet, . . . we must restore its biodiversity, the very thing we have removed . . . We must rewild the world”⁴

Against this backdrop of “increased knowledge” I do not believe Miss West would ever have agreed to hollow out the Holt, cut down 250 trees, and put buildings in the bush where no buildings should be - this proposed ‘bush experience’ is ‘a sham’.

Winifred West knew the importance of the Holt “... quietness is necessary for our inner growth — that we may discover and express ourselves in right relations with others and in harmony with God, and that we may find our right place in the world. This is true religion. This is what is needed in Australia and in the world.”⁵

So many of us learnt important life lessons and gained tremendous support from the beauty and refuge that is the holt. In this age of escalating mental health issues the value of the holt is more obvious than ever.

Hollowing out the Holt and housing 70 girls and staff in the remains will take away the quiet and solitude currently available to all. It will no longer be a refuge for either animals or students. The chance for quiet reflection will be lost. It is the delineation between school and bush that is critical to the experience.



*‘Stella and Misty’
photographer
Phoebe Hill
(2018) - both
Stella and
Phoebe were
student heads of
Environment
working within the
Land for Wildlife
program*

³“A Portrait of Winifred West” by Priscilla Kennedy p87

⁴“A Life On Our Planet My Witness Statement and a Vision for the Future back cover

⁵“A Portrait of Winifred West” by Priscilla Kennedy pp37-38

Winifred West warned of “a too—great love of comfort and a corresponding reluctance to stand up to difficulties” . . .the tragedy of unstretched faculties’

*If, as the school buildings grow, we become more dependent on our creature comforts, the school would be better housed in a collection of wooden sheds.”*⁶

The Jamieson Program began in 1986 with camping weekends for year 7 girls - money from Hilda Jamieson’s bequest paid for camping equipment. It was about ‘The very experience of being confronted by new physical, intellectual and emotional challenges in a stimulating environment (being) inherently exciting and immensely rewarding’⁷. Where is the challenge of living in an eco hut a 5 minute walk from campus? And once you are living there where is the excitement - the reward, or the quiet solitude?

*“Holting . . . One hour’s work earns a meal out-of-doors. Then there is talk around the fire, serious, stimulating, . . . or it may be sheer nonsense . . . —and then the walk back to school in fading light or darkness or moonlight.”*⁸

If this DA goes ahead, never mind there will be no Holt, no wildness it will be parkland, there will be no reward for physical labour and no walk home in the moonlight: Instead of school and bush it will all be school - the critical delineation will be lost. The wildness, the challenge, the reward and the magic will all have been taken away for the ease and comfort of a boarding house ‘in the bush’ - the bush that won’t be there. There will be a marketing label at the cost of genuine experience.

Frensham is selling a mirage: they will have a hollow ring of trees and maybe some sulphur crested cockatoos or a brush tail possum but all the animals that have not learnt to live with people, all the little creatures that require undergrowth, all the shy creatures like the platypus and the bower bird, all the ones that need a continuous canopy they will be gone. And where will the student who needs quiet reflection and solitude go?

There is something astounding that these 2 photos by Harold Cazneaux and Phoebe Hill, were taken nearly 100 years apart. and now with all our “the increased knowledge” about the value of remnant bushland and wildlife corridors, about the restorative value of nature that a school with the heritage of Frensham is threatening this piece of very precious bushland and thereby its own heritage.

These 2 photos have been put together and printed for the National Trust of Australia (NSW) exhibition “No Time to Spare”. An exhibition of 22 items of threatened heritage; currently on show in the National Trust Centre at Observatory Hill and soon to tour the state. I strongly recommend everyone look at this exhibition and engage in a conversation about heritage and what we value and should thereby protect.

It just seems obvious that the difference between the holt as it is and living in an ‘eco’ cabin set in managed parkland is the difference “*between things that are worthy and things that are worthless*”

⁶ “A Portrait of Winifred West” by Priscilla Kennedy p79

⁷ Frensham web site

⁸ “A Portrait of Winifred West” by Priscilla Kennedy p100

I believe the school, my school, if allowed to continue with this sham will do untold harm to a fragile and threatened ecosystem, to the heritage and the heart of a very special school founded by a remarkable woman.

Where is the Winifred West inspired thinking? Do not ask just what the school 'needs' but what does the planet need. How can the school "in love serve one another"? How can we best look after our heritage for those who will follow?

Maybe they could buy and restore the Maltings to build a whole environmental school - now that would be something Winifred West would approve



Blog by Ray Norman:

<https://whatmightwinifredwestthink.blogspot.com/2021/07/memories-musings.html>

Platypus near the red bridge
- Annabel Preston (2017)

A video made by Frensham:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n0H55xs_N8E5XP_57nITlzO-qRBAJBwV/view

Wildlife expert Tania Clancy had been employed by Frensham from 20?? to 2021 to co-ordinate wildlife rehabilitation and educational programs as part of The Duke of Edinburgh and The Jamieson Program in the Lower Holt . Her pleas to preserve the vital remnant forest in the Lower Holt have been unheeded by Frensham.

The link below is an example of the importance Tania places on education in the Lower Holt. The platypus and the echidna are both carnivores and the fact that they co-exist in the Lower Holt is testimony to the fact that the area is a thriving ecological system and an immensely suitable site for rehabilitation.

<https://youtu.be/bzj4TJoyZQ8>



Presentation to L&E Court Hearing 18 March 2022

Clive West

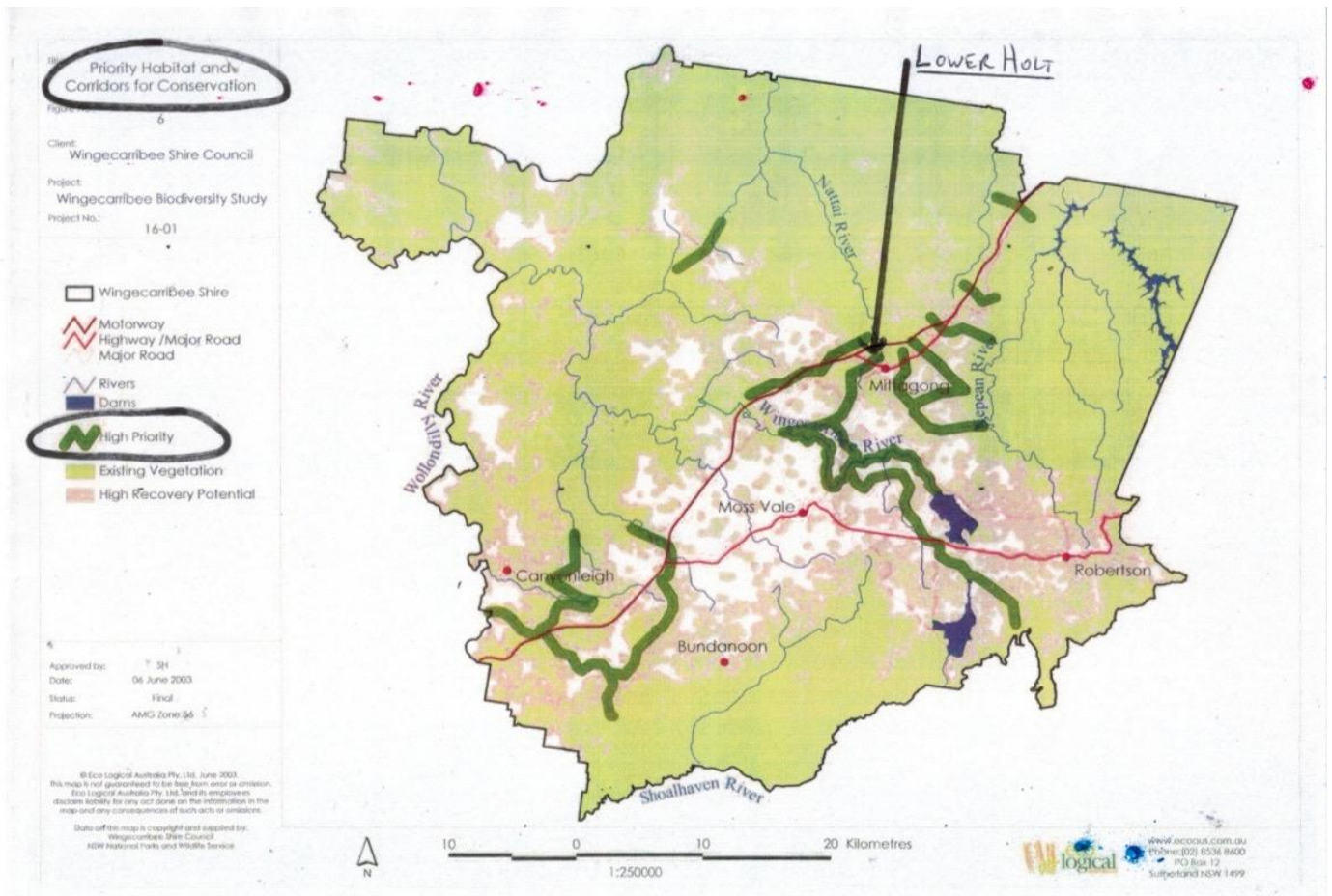
Importance of Frensham Lower Holt in Biodiversity Connectivity

In my October 2021 presentation to the Court on this subject, I emphasised the importance of the Lower Holt to the Mt Gibraltar and Mt Alexandra biodiversity corridor.

In this presentation I will first focus on the wider importance of this corridor to the Shire as a whole, followed by a discussion of the Frensham component of the wider corridor connectivity.

Mapping

As can be seen from this map from the Wingecarribee Shire Council’s 2003 Biodiversity Strategy, the Upper and Lower Holts are an essential part of what Council regards as “High Priority” biodiversity conservation corridors.:

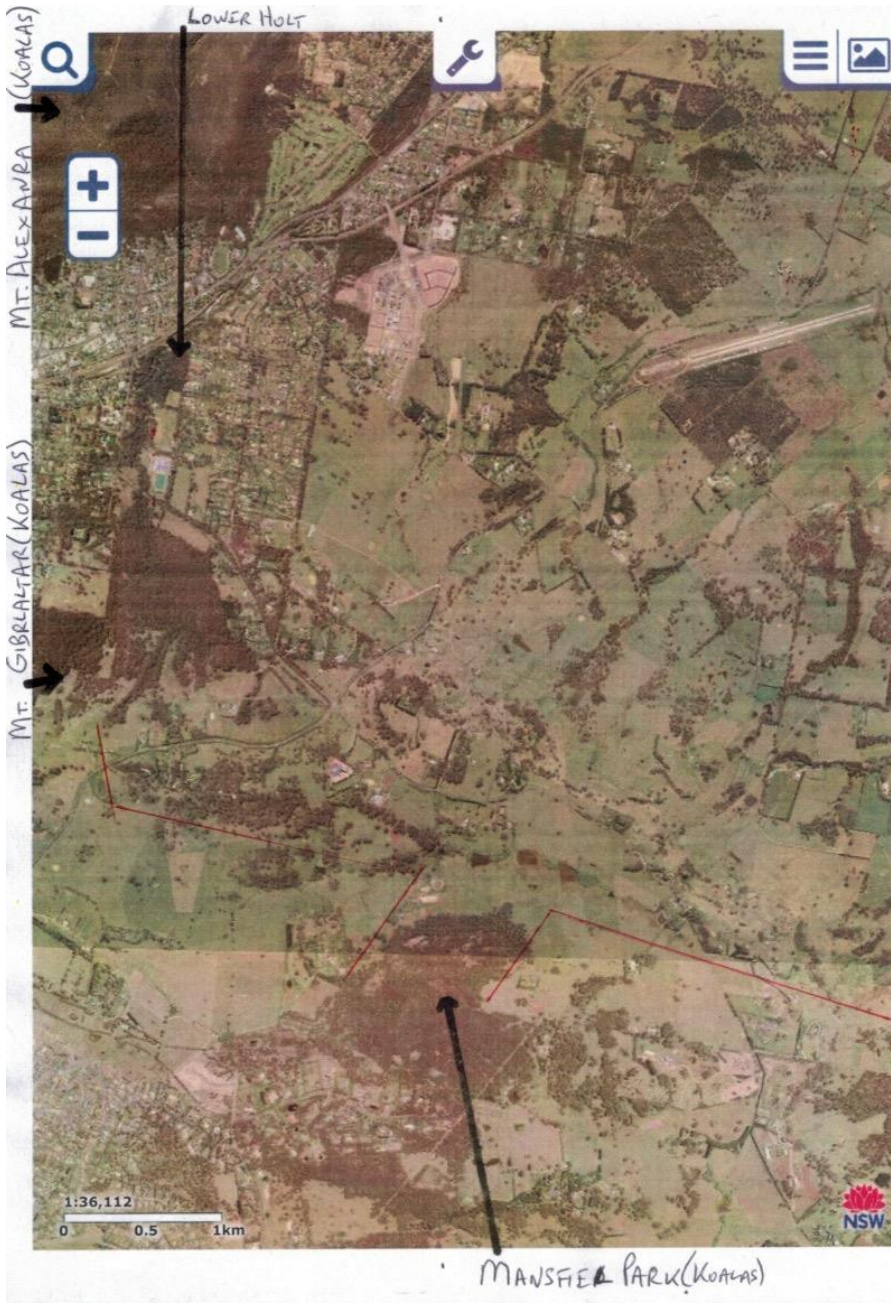


You can see that the Shire’s concentration of “High Priority” conservation corridors narrow at the crucial junction point which is constituted by the Lower Holt. To have large scale clearing and development at this point runs counter to the Shire’s long term conservation planning.

Satellite Imagery

When the finer detail is examined on satellite imagery, it is clear that the Frensham corridor is an essential link between the coastal national parks and the Blue Mountains national parks.

Here is the satellite image of the wider area in question:



These links need to be strengthened, not weakened.

Mansfield Park, near East Bowral, and the Kangaloon area, which is directly connected to the coastal national park, are both koala hotspots in the Shire. Mt Gibraltar and the Upper Holt both have recorded sightings of koalas. The connections between Mansfield Park, Kangaloon and the Frensham corridor are, therefore, an essential part of future planning for the conservation of koalas and other wildlife in the Shire. The conservation of biodiversity on this scale makes the connectivity through the Frensham corridor absolutely essential.

Impact of Development on Biodiversity: Construction Phase and Student Occupation

Frensham has misunderstood the meaning of the term “ecological community”, seeing it as a forest only. Soil microbes, fungi and the interaction and co-dependencies of the myriad species means that the ecological community in the Lower Holt is far more complex than that, and once the area containing the ecological community is developed it cannot be undeveloped. The scale of the development proposed by Frensham is massive, and the

earthworks alone will wreak havoc on the biodiversity at the microbial level, as well as at the native wildlife level.

Following construction, the site will be occupied by 65 students and 4 staff. Their presence alone will negatively impact the native wildlife, and in particular the wombats, wallabies and platypus, all of which are shy creatures and cannot co-exist in daily close proximity to humans. In addition, there are other impacts, such as light pollution, noise and the constant activity of movements to and from the school campus.

Relevance of Pine Trees to the Corridor

Much has been made of the fact that there are many pine trees in the 0.8 hectare proposed development site and the 4-hectare surrounding fire zone, all of which is to be subject to a significant clearing of the canopy and entire clearing of the understorey, leaving only mowed grass.

The pine trees can be removed by poisoning over time and can be replaced with native plantings that will grow fast as the pine trees die. This will ensure that the soil is held together until the replacement native trees become mature.

Wombats and other native species present on the site

The wombats on the site form an integral part of the ecological community, and their removal as well as being cruel, will degrade the biodiversity in the area. Although they are not a “threatened” species, they are nevertheless protected under the Environment Planning and Assessment Act. Section 1.3(e) of the Act states:

(e) to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats,

Again, Frensham fails to understand the complexity of the ecological community that presently exists there, treating each of its components as separate elements without regard to the compounding effects of their removal.

Importance of the Canopy

Preserving the continuity of the canopy will ensure better protection for the arboreal and land-dwelling animals that presently dwell there. Birds in particular are an important component of this wildlife diversity, as many plant species rely on birds for the distribution of seed. By creating a continuous canopy that connects different habitat areas, the birds are protected from predators, and they can move more freely through the landscape, thus ensuring better seed distribution.

By way of example of the importance of the canopy, the Greater Gliders need a continuous canopy cover for preservation. The population of Greater Gliders around Mt Gibraltar is already under threat from predators. However, one of the predators is the Powerful Owl, which is a threatened species itself. The reduction on the glider population will affect the nascent population of the powerful Owl, showing the complexity of interfering with habitat. The severe thinning of the canopy and the removal of the understorey will significantly limit the expansion of the Mt Gibraltar population of Greater Gliders to the Lower Holt and beyond to Mt Alexandra. This in turn will reduce the food source for the Powerful Owl population. Again, it is not enough to have forest canopy cover, it must be connected to other forest canopies.

Conclusion

The proposed clearance and development site is the junction point for several biodiversity corridors that link it to Mt Gibraltar, Mt Alexandra, Mansfield Park, Kangaloon, the coastal national parks and the inland national parks.

With the rapid advance of global warming there is a need for long term conservation planning that protects biodiversity through connectivity of habitats. Our Council has prepared the strategy documents for this long term planning and the mapping to support it. Both the strategy prepared by Council and its mapping clearly show that the student accommodation should be built on another site in the extensive Frensham grounds.

A People Carer

*As the editor of this newsletter discovered very recently, sometimes **people** themselves are also need of care. It is not Wombatised's policy to advertise but while recuperating from shoulder replacement surgery I discovered a wonderful lady called Queenie who runs a small business, Tawa Care Services, which is devoted to helping people in need. Living as I do on my own (along with Rex, my adorable little Jack Russell) there were some things I couldn't manage with just one arm, most notably showering and dressing. For \$35 an hour, I was able to engage Queenie's professional assistance and I know I could not have managed without her.*

This made me think there must be other people perhaps in need of temporary assistance, particularly when government sponsored help often takes time to set up and is not always reliable – and is definitely not structured for short term aid.

Tawa Care Services include

- *Home and garden maintenance*
- *Domestic assistance*
- *Shopping*
- *Meal preparation*
- *Assisted transport*
- *Social support*
- *Personal care including showering and dressing*
- *Spring cleaning*
- *24 hour care*
- *Palliative care*
- *Respite care*
- *Community nursing*
- *Companionship*



Tawa Care Services –

Queenie Mackey

0413 512 368

***If you would like photographs of a special event –
a wedding, or a party –
or indeed photos of your precious pet,
please go to Tania’s facebook page:***

Tania Clancy Photography

Wombatised Membership renewal

- *Premium membership. Come and meet us!* \$50.00
- *Family membership (2-4 people)* \$30.00
- *Individual membership* \$20.00
- *Child membership* \$5.00

A/C name: **Wombatised**
BSB: 802101
A/ C No. **membership:** 100075892

We need your contact details in order to issue you with your 2022 membership and receipt so please send a brief email, either to

wombatisedinc@gmail.com or adriennebradneysmith@gmail.com

Donations to Wombatised

*For donations to be **tax deductible**, the money must be deposited in a **public fund**, separate from our everyday expenses account which covers membership renewals etc. This explains why there are now two bank account numbers in the top, right hand corner of this page. The account name and BSB remain unchanged for both accounts, but for **donations requiring tax deductions**, the public fund must be used, the details of which follow:*

A/C name: **Wombatised**
BSB: 802101
A/ C No. for **donations:** 100078422

*Once a donation is deposited in the Wombatised public fund, we will issue a standardized receipt **provided we have your contact details**. Please send your name and email address either to wombatisedinc@gmail.com or adriennebradneysmith@gmail.com*



Wombatised Inc.

Vision and Mission statement

Wombatised covers an ever expanding network of people dedicated to the welfare of our native animals with a strong focus on education, conservation and community inclusion. We work for all wildlife with an emphasis on wombats.

Our Vision and Mission statement covers

- raising of healthy wombat orphans, guiding them to appropriate release sites to ensure their prosperous future.
- overseeing not only of wombats in care but those which have been released and are now free living.
- cultivating effective means of protecting wombats from mange and other welfare problems, saving them from all too common atrocities such as road accidents, being buried alive at development sites, being shot and poisoned etc.
- working with landholders and agencies with environmental focus to plant and protect trees and grasses, and to revegetate areas including riparian zones and wildlife corridors, protecting native habitat.
- liaising with experts in the fields of animal welfare, veterinary science, the environment, farming, construction and other skill areas to establish a cohesive network encompassing all aspects of wildlife care.
- maintaining treatment in the field of diseases such as mange and other parasitic afflictions introduced by early settlers.
- assisting and providing financial support for veterinarians and other experts in research / practise into areas such as respiratory problems, orthopaedic procedures and digestive ailments, learning from their experience and improving hospital facilities and medical provisions for native animals.
- educating and training foster carers and landowners, as well as alerting the community to the very real need to help our wildlife and to become actively involved in protection of wildlife and habitat.

Hands-on Assistance

Hands-on skills would be also greatly appreciated such as construction skills (e.g. building pens), technology (e.g. making cards, sharing information on Facebook) , the arts (e.g. photography, film making), tailoring (e.g. sewing animal bags, making burrow flaps), domestic duties (manning stalls), animal husbandry (cleaning enclosures), conservation work, marketing, as well as work on the field. Because of licensing regulations and duty of care, we need interested persons to have working with children accreditation, character references and to demonstrate a willingness to acquire new skills.

Name:

Phone:

Email Address:

Thank you so much for your interest in Wombatised Inc.
Adrienne Bradney-Smith, Secretary

