Dear Friends

What a busy time we have had, especially with our successful Festival of the Forests. The Arboretum was looking great for the day, so much growth in the trees, so many forests planted and so much lush green grass. Many thanks to all who supported the day by volunteering, being a visitor or being an ambassador for the event. With up to 10,000 visitors, despite the rainy day, we can be proud of this achievement. There is a separate report in the newsletter about the Festival.

Our next important event is the Annual General Meeting on 10 May 2011. For this meeting the Council is calling for nominations for Volunteer of the Year and also nominations for people who have made such a significant contribution that they should be considered to be awarded Life Memberships. The nomination information and forms are on our website and will need to be sent to the Council by 19 April 2011. So make sure you send in your nominations as soon as you can and also attend the meeting to see the recipients receive their awards.

Our speaker for the AGM is Dr Maxine Cooper, Commissioner for Sustainability and the Environment. What an interesting job she has undertaken and what complex problems she is asked to resolve. It will be fascinating to hear her talk and I am sure you will take the opportunity to ask her a few questions.

The AGM will also involve filling the positions of Chair (end of term), Deputy Chair (end of term), Secretary (end of term), Treasurer (end of term), Special Events Co-ordinator (resignation) and Council Members (end of term and existing vacancies). I will be asking for your votes again and if successful, I look forward to working with others who are continuing on Council and/or joining our dedicated team.

Significant work is being undertaken on our website with modernisation including on-line payments, new information, new design and also the development of our new logo. With this modern approach and so much developed at the Arboretum it is important that we review our logo so that we can be sure we present the image we need for now and the future. We thank Spero Cassidy for his dedication to this work as well as Colette (our Secretary) and ZOO Communications and I look forward to showing you much of this material at the AGM.

Have you made a contribution to the newsletter? You can send in just a few words or a picture for ‘Forest Talk’ or a whole article. All contributions are welcome and can be sent to Linda Muldoon at lindaon@grapevine.com.au – see your name or work in print!

So now as we settle into our year filled with working bees and special activities, we’ll watch the Visitors Centre take shape and experience the sheer enjoyment of our wonderful site.

See you at the Arboretum!

Jocelyn Plovits
Chair
SIX CELEBRITY TREE PLANTINGS

There’s been plenty of media attention in the Arboretum’s Central Valley of late. On 26 February Redgum singer-songwriter John Shumann (right), famous for the song ‘I Was Only 19’, planted a red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) together with his songwriter and guitarist band mate Hugh McDonald.

On 7 March four of our sporting heroes had their turn by planting four hoop pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*). David Campesi, Robert de Castella, Lauren Jackson and Mal Meninga attracted quite a crowd of our ‘Friends’ including a group of pupils from Giralang Primary School (the school is a ‘Friend’).
Then on 14 March Jimmy Barnes was in town and planted an Illawarra flame tree (*Brachychiton acerifolius*). Jocelyn reported that he asked to be ‘Regarded as a Friend’.

Established in 1993, Currency Creek Arboretum is the passion of one man, Dr Dean Nicholle. He has a formidable knowledge of the genus *Eucalyptus* and indeed has contributed much taxonomic research to our better understanding of this genus and its relatives (*Angophora* and *Corymbia*). Over 900 species and subspecies of this family have been planted, usually with four specimens of each. It is arguably one of the most ‘focused’ arboreta in the world as very few are devoted to one genus and its close relatives.

Currency Creek is near the mouth of the Murray, not far from Goolwa. It is on the Strathalbyn-Goolwa Road, which is about one hour’s drive south of Adelaide and ten minutes’ drive north of Goolwa. As this arboretum is run as a business there is a fee to visit, but it is an extraordinary collection and certainly unique in Australia or anywhere else!

Perhaps in future Friends of the NAC might consider a visit there and include a visit to the other great South Australian arboretum at the Waite Institute on the Agricultural Campus of Adelaide University.

Meanwhile those wishing to contact Dr Nicholle can do so at:

- Email: dn@dn.com.au
- Mail address: PO Box 808, Melrose Park, SA 5039
- Telephone: 08 8270 6056
- Mobile: 0413 214303

**THE WORLD OF ARBORETA**

**CURRENCY CREEK, SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

*By Max Bourke*

This is the third in a series with information about arboreta around Australia and the World.

Currency Creek Arboretum is arguably one of the most ‘focused’ arboreta in the world as very few are devoted to one genus and its close relatives. Established in 1993, Currency Creek Arboretum is the passion of one man, Dr Dean Nicholle. He has a formidable knowledge of the genus *Eucalyptus* and indeed has contributed much taxonomic research to our better understanding of this genus and its relatives (*Angophora* and *Corymbia*). Over 900 species and subspecies of this family have been planted, usually with four specimens of each. It is arguably one of the most ‘focused’ arboreta in the world as very few are devoted to one genus and its close relatives.

Currency Creek is near the mouth of the Murray, not far from Goolwa. It is on the Strathalbyn-Goolwa Road, which is about one hour’s drive south of Adelaide and ten minutes’ drive north of Goolwa. As this arboretum is run as a business there is a fee to visit, but it is an extraordinary collection and certainly unique in Australia or anywhere else!

Perhaps in future Friends of the NAC might consider a visit there and include a visit to the other great South Australian arboretum at the Waite Institute on the Agricultural Campus of Adelaide University.

Meanwhile those wishing to contact Dr Nicholle can do so at:

- Email: dn@dn.com.au
- Mail address: PO Box 808, Melrose Park, SA 5039
- Telephone: 08 8270 6056
- Mobile: 0413 214303
FESTIVAL A FANTASTIC SUCCESS

By Jocelyn Plovits

Once again it is very pleasing to report to you all about the wonderful Festival of the Forests, hosted by the Friends, which was held on 20 March 2011. I was not sure we would be able to meet the standard we set last year, but we did thanks to all the wonderful volunteers from the Friends, the Department (especially Lynette Marsh), Tom-Tom Events, our sponsors ACTEWAGL, Yarralumla Nursery and Supabarn, and the 21 exhibitors. The Festival was a participant in the International Year of the Forest and up to 10,000 people visited the site. At many times the developing car park was completely full.

The ACT Chief Minister, Jon Stanhope, opened the day with praise about the efforts of all in developing the Arboretum and the Board Chair, John Mackay, spoke about the next exciting projects including the commencement of building the Visitors Centre ready for the Centenary in 2013. The Chair of the Friends, Jocelyn Plovits, thanked all the participants and visitors enjoying activities all over the site.

This year Duncan Smith created a wonderful Indigenous interpretation of the Arboretum which we used as the art on our festival flyer and from which we drew the colours for the logo and for the ‘Passport’ to the forests. Our thanks go to the Girl Guides for co-ordinating this activity. The Governing Board adopted my suggestion that the painting should be acquired for the Arboretum for when the Visitors Centre is built. Duncan and his team ran the very popular Creative Spirits program in the Himalayan cedars (Cedrus deodara) with songs, stories, art and other aspects of Indigenous culture. Because of the exciting construction program we could not use the whole of the Event Terrace so we expanded on the success of the walk last year, and offered 14 focused walks featuring key forests throughout the Arboretum. These walks were fully booked and Sherry ably co-ordinated their starts. The walk leaders each provided wonderful experiences for their groups in areas from the cork oaks (Quercus suber) in the north to the Friends Forest of drooping she-oaks (Allocasuarina verticillata) in the south.

We also provided the guides for the bus tours which travelled on a loop around the site. Over 4,000 people took a tour – and thanks indeed to our guides who kept-on-keeping-on.
With the wind and the drizzle in the morning, we could not have the hot air balloons but the huge colourful kites made the day and they could be seen from far down on the Tuggeranong Parkway. Wouldn’t the Arboretum be a great site for a future kite fiesta? And when the children were not seeking answers to the questions in the ‘Passport’ they were having a great time building and flying their own kites.

A special feature, the Erth dinosaurs, was very well received by children and adults alike. These very large puppets lurked in the Camden white gums (Eucalyptus benthamii). I will never forget the ‘insects’ – Hornet and Mantis stilts walkers – striding through the Mediterranean red buds (Cercis siliquastrum) above the Event Terrace.

Luckily most visitors had explored the site before we had a sudden downpour of rain in the afternoon. We can’t really complain about the rain because the whole Arboretum looked fantastic with green grass/groundcover everywhere and considerable growth on the trees since last year.

We certainly met our goal of involving the community and we also have to thank Rob Rawson and the bucketeer team who collected more than $3,600 in donations throughout the day. This money goes towards our fund for a gift from the Friends to the Arboretum to be handed over during the grand opening ceremony in 2013.

This year’s Festival also marked the start of the next stage of planting for the Southern Tablelands Ecosystem Park (STEP), a small regional botanic garden being developed on Lot 100 within the Arboretum. This area will be home to 15 species of trees, representing the grassy woodlands of the New South Wales southern tablelands. The Chief Minister, the President of STEP, Cathy Robertson, and around 70 others attended a ceremony to celebrate the grant awarded for the planting of the understorey. with a mass planting of kangaroo grass (Themeda australis), flax lily (Dianella revoluta) and poa grass (P. sieberiana).

In addition, the Festival provided the opportunity for the inaugural ‘Foray to the Forests’, a cycling event for families. There were around 30 participants who cycled from all over Canberra, assembled off site, then rode as a group to the Event Terrace for the opening ceremony. The distinctive green and black Foray T-shirts were then visible all around the site as the riders explored the Arboretum. It is hoped that this Foray will become a regular event associated with the Festival.

The Friends had 46 volunteers in special blue T-shirts with the Festival logo in brown and the word ‘Friends’ clearly visible. Many people asked questions of our easily identifiable volunteers who had all undertaken
the training program. My thanks to you all for helping to make the day so successful: John Beagle, Linda Beveridge, Adrian Brown, Sue Brown, Adam Burgess, Spero Cassidy, Antonia Chadwick, Del Da Costa, Di Davies, Tony Daukus, Anne Duncan, Carol Ey, Robert Ey, Tony Fearnside, Viki Fox, Alan Franklin, Jill Freeman, Bronwyn Halbisch, Yvonne Hackman, Emma Halloway, Mary Hodgkinson, Peter Kanowski, Trish Keller, Rachael Letts, Colette Mackay, John Mackay, Mac Maculan, Sherry McArdle-English, Anne Meade, Linda Muldoon, Barry Nash, Freya Parkes, Chris Payne, Jim Payne, Jocelyn Plovits, Marelle Rawson, Rob Rawson, Cathy Robertson, Jim Shirley, David Shorthouse, Anthony Widdowson, Jennie Widdowson, Shirley Wilton, Di Wright, Martin Wright and Sue Wright.

PHOTO: LINDA MULDOON

FOREST TALK

UPDATE ON BUS TRIP TO NALYAPPA

We (members of Friends of the NAC and/or members of FACTA) have been invited to visit an important private arboretum in spring. Mr and Mrs Maurie Henderson of ‘Nalyappa’ at Yaouk in the Monaro have generously opened their arboretum to a visit by our group on Saturday, 19 November.

A coach has been booked to depart from the front of the Defence complex at Russell Hill (where you can park for the day). The coach will depart at 8.30am via Cooma to Yaouk. A packed lunch will be included in the price. We aim to return at around 4.30pm via Adaminaby where we will make a brief visit to the newly opened Museum of the Snowy Mountains Collection.

Cost is $50 per person (coach plus lunch) and we expect tickets to sell fast on a first come first served basis. For further details contact Max Bourke on 6247 4630 or email max@mebourke.com.

FIRST ACORNS

At the end of February our tree measuring subgroup spotted the first acorns on our pin oaks (Quercus palustris ‘Freefall’).

PHOTO: LINDA MULDOON

FIRST FLOWERS

At the end of March NAC Curator, Adam Burgess, spotted the first blossoms on the Camden white gums (Eucalyptus benthamii).

PHOTO: ADAM BURGESS
WHY ‘DAIRY FARMERS HILL’?

By Michael Hill

Michael Hall has undertaken very thorough research into the origin of the name ‘Dairy Farmers Hill’. Here we print just a synopsis but people with a particular interest in the history of Canberra’s dairy industry and its families can download the unedited version complete with 26 references by contacting me on: lindaon@grapevine.com.au (Linda Muldoon, editor).

Dairy Farmers Hill is not a gazetted place name and there is no record of an official name for the hill.

The Commonwealth formally took control of the land now occupied by the National Arboretum Canberra in 1913. Prior to that the 640 acres known as Green Hill Paddock had been cleared for grazing sheep and formed part of Frederick Campbell’s Yarralumla Estate. Yarralumla or Aaralumna is said to mean ‘where the cry comes back from the mountains’ or more simply ‘an echo’, so it is probable that bleeting sheep on Green Hill Paddock were heard from the homestead just across the Molonglo River creating the reason for the Yarralumla name.

A map of the Canberra district drawn by the Department of Defence in 1914 (Map 1) refers to the peak as ‘Green Hill’. Oddly, surveyors chose not to erect a trig station on the peak at that time, preferring two lower points to the south, but during the 1960s they erected one called ‘Lakeside’ on what we now call Dairy Farmers Hill.

In February 1914 the Green Hill area was used by the Royal Military College for artillery field firing practice during their annual camp held at Yarralumla. The Commonwealth then acquired Yarralumla Estate and the Green Hill Paddock was redesignated as Block 47 (of 680 acres) in the District of Belconnen. This was leased to Abram Wade, a farmer from Yass, in June 1914 but in May 1918 two separate parcels of land (one of 20 acres and one of 8 acres) were resumed by the Commonwealth for afforestation. In September 1918 Wade requested that his lease be cancelled and for the next 20 years Block 47 was used for short-term agistment.

NURTURING THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

In the mid-1920s there were two dairies supplying milk to the Canberra market: Springbank near Acton and Riverview near Yarralumla.

Map 1. 1914 Department of Defence map showing Green Hill’s location in Green Hill Paddock. The coloured outline shows the area currently occupied by the National Arboretum Canberra. Numbers in dark blue refer to: (1) Cypress Hill, (2) Dairy Farmers Hill, (3) Cork oak plantation and (4) Himalayan cedars.
With the opening of Parliament House and transfer of public servants to Canberra, the Federal Capital Commission anticipated increasing demand for milk. They invited bids for new dairy leases in the Fyshwick area, offering experienced dairymen inducements of housing and the necessary infrastructure such as hay bails and sheds. The first four 10-year leases commenced in January 1926 and two more began in March 1929. Milk production was regulated by the Commonwealth Department of Health who licensed each of the dairies, subject to regular inspections of the dairy herd and farms.

In May 1930 Thomas Shakespeare, the proprietor of The Canberra Times and also a candidate in the first election of an Advisory Council for the Territory, agitated for the creation of the Canberra Dairy Society (CDS). It was to be formed as a co-operative with membership open to dairymen and members of the public with the stated aim of providing the Canberra market with ‘pure’ milk at a reduced price. The CDS was incorporated on 25 May 1930 but in its early days the dairymen were often in conflict over contracts and customers.

In 1932 Dr W. Robertson, Director of the Division of Veterinary Hygiene in the Commonwealth Department of Health, delivered a report which recommended the pasteurisation and chilling of all milk at a central depot; also distribution of milk under a zoning system with each dairy getting a one-eighth share of the market.

**FACTA WESTBOURNE WOODS ARBORETUM WALKS**

Free two-hour guided walks through the grounds of Royal Canberra Golf Club on the second Sunday of every month

Meet 9.30am at the golf club entrance, Bentham Street, Yarralumla

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Guide</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 May</td>
<td>Trees large and small</td>
<td>Roger Hnatiuk</td>
<td>6251 2228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 June</td>
<td>Conifers for production</td>
<td>Richard Hart</td>
<td>6253 1999 (w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 July</td>
<td>Trees for our needs</td>
<td>Ross Lapworth</td>
<td>6266 8046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 August</td>
<td>Remarkable trees in the woods</td>
<td>John Turnbull</td>
<td>6281 5991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 September</td>
<td>Food and fodder from trees</td>
<td>Paul Dann</td>
<td>4842 8097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dress code of the club applies if you would like to accept the club’s invitation to take refreshments at the Spike Bar after the walk (details at www.royalcanberra.com.au).

For further information contact the guide or **Friends of ACT Arboreta** on 6288 7656 or 6281 1587. No dogs allowed.
Most importantly the health of the cattle was to be monitored and an area set aside for the agistment of dry cows and heifers to quarantine the herd from diseases such as tubercle, mammitis (mastitis) and contagious abortion, the latter two affecting the quality and keeping capacity of milk.

Contagious abortion (brucellosis) is a bacterial disease which can be transmitted to humans causing serious illness, so it was of particular concern and in the mid-1930s about 300 cattle were destroyed from a herd of 600 in an attempt to control the problem.

It wasn’t until March 1935 that CDS members put aside their personal differences and agreed to co-operate with each other. Later that year the CDS opened a centralised depot for processing and distributing milk at premises in Mildura Street, Griffith, opposite the Canberra Railway Station.

Three years later Dr John Cumpston, Director General of Health, sought access to Woolshed Paddock near Duntroon for agisting dry cows and heifers. The paddock was part of the Royal Military College lease and although the Commandant agreed to allow CDS members’ cattle to graze on the land, it was with the proviso that the herd be moved whenever the paddock was required for military manoeuvres. The CDS accepted the conditions but straying stock soon led to complaints from the college and an alternative site had to be found.

THE MOVE TO GREEN HILL PADDOCK

Jim Brackenreg, the Chief Lands Officer, suggested that Green Hill Paddock be made available to the CDS exclusively until the end of March 1940 when the land would be needed for an afforestation project. The dairymen did not hold a lease but paid six pence per head per week and became the sole occupiers of Block 47 from September 1938.

A drought and loss of pine forests to the west of Canberra during the 1939 bushfires caused a delay in afforestation plans and the CDS were allowed continued use of the land on a quarterly lease. In February 1942 the CDS acquired the lease to 1807 acres on the western boundary of Green Hill Paddock: Block 39 in the District of Belconnen and Block 43 in the District of Stromlo. In June 1948 afforestation finally got under way and 258 acres were withdrawn from the eastern part of Block 47 for the planting of pines (Map 3). The western part of Block 47, including the western slopes of the hill, were retained by the CDS.

On 1 July 1949 the CDS merged with the Dairy Farmers’ Co-operative Milk Company Ltd of Sydney who then took over milk processing in Griffith but CDS members retained the leases to Blocks 47, 39 and 43 through a new entity, Graziers Pty Ltd, which was incorporated on 22 June 1949.

GREEN HILL BECAME ‘DAIRY FARMERS HILL’

Block 39 and Block 43 had previously been leased by returned serviceman, David Tully, whose father had managed Duntroon Estate during the 1890s. According to Evan Tully, Don Tully’s son, for as long as he can remember the hill (once known as Green Hill) has been known locally as ‘Dairy Farmers Hill’ in honour of the dairymen who agisted their cattle there.
TREES IN FOCUS: KURRAJONG

Brachychiton populneus

By Linda Muldoon

Our February issue mentioned kurrajongs in the article about Queensland bottle trees. The kurrajongs have now been planted in Lot 67 so we’re taking a look at the differences between the two species: Brachychiton rupestris (Queensland bottle tree) and Brachychiton populneus (kurrajong).

Kurrajongs are native to our region and many mature specimens can be found in Canberra’s urban environment. They appear as street trees in Tasmania Circle, National Circuit, and Limestone Avenue and there is a grove of kurrajongs near the entry to the Royal Canberra Golf Course. They are also widespread throughout eastern Australia in south-east Queensland, eastern New South Wales and north-east Victoria. They flourish in wet coastal areas yet also survive in semi-arid inland regions.

These evergreen trees grow to 10-20m in height with dense rounded canopies which are often quite broad.

Kurrajong flowers

Their bark is grey and textured with irregular vertical ridges. Trunks tend to broaden at the base but do not have the convex bottle shape of the Queensland bottle tree.

Leaves are shiny, about 100mm long and 35mm wide, oval-shaped but with a long tapering point. Alternative leaf shapes also occur with three or more points. New growth appears slightly pink and then changes through lime green to deeper green as it matures. As with the Queensland bottle tree, leaves on immature trees can be very variable.

The flower clusters appear in spring and summer and are bell-shaped with five out-turned points, about 15mm wide, creamy white on the outside and blotched with pink or red on the inside. Male and female flowers occur on the same tree.
Seed capsules are much larger than those on the Queensland bottle trees. Bright green immature capsules emerge from early summer, then ripen to brown and split to become woody boat shapes by autumn, about 70mm long and 25mm wide. Each of these releases about 13 yellow oval-shaped seeds, 10mm long and 7mm wide. The seeds are packed in fibrous bristles and care should be taken when handling them because the bristles are very irritating to the skin. Old seed capsules turn black with age, often remaining on the tree long after the seeds have been released.

Kurrajong trees are popular with farmers because they offer wonderful shade and are very drought tolerant, having the ability to store water in their trunks. As an added bonus branches can be lopped at intervals to become nutritious and appetising fodder for stock. Their deep roots have minimal impact on crops and their long flowering season supports honey production. They are also used as ornamental street trees in many places within Australia and around the world.

Historically, fibre from the bark was used by Aborigines for making cord and nets, while young kurrajong roots and shoots were gathered for their sweetish and agreeable taste. Early settlers roasted and ground the seeds to make a pleasant beverage. The ground seeds can also be added to bread.

REFERENCES
NSW Department of Primary Industries PRIMEFACT 16
The Kurrajong en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brachychiton_populneus
PHOTOS BY AUTHOR
BIRD-DROPPING SPIDER: A MISTRESS OF DISGUISE

By Linda Muldoon

One of the benefits of working with the Friends’ tree measuring sub-group is that we get a close look at individual trees and notice incidental variations, including things that crawl.

During our first session for the year we stopped to look at the dawn redwoods and noticed a bundle of 12mm brownish silk balls strung together and attached to a tree with spider’s web. We talked about this curious find after the working bee on 20 February and this time we were armed with cameras so Jennie Widdowson and I set off to relocate the tree. We found it and both took photos of the strange decorations, but I soon had to return to the tree because I’d left my glasses on the ground next to it. On this visit I took a look from below and realised that what appeared to be a broader egg sac actually had legs. This was the spider and I noticed that its other side looked completely different.

After taking more photos I was able to go home and identify the spider on the internet. Bird-dropping spider (Celaenia excavata) is not rare and can be found throughout much of southern and eastern Australia but Canberrans don’t seem to be familiar with it. One side of the female looks just like her egg sacs while the other side looks just like bird dung. This was particularly true of a young female I found on another dawn redwood (see photo). She was shiny and looked just like wet bird dung. If I wasn’t looking for things black and white I never would have noticed her.

Adult females have a body measuring about 15mm whereas the males grow to a tiny 2.5mm. The female’s diet consists of male moths exclusively and she adopts another disguise to achieve their capture. She is able to give off the pheromones of a female moth to lure male moths to her nest. When I checked on this lady at about 6:00pm a month later she had produced another five egg sacs and was waving her legs around having just caught the evening meal. The moth was still alive and able to flap his wings but he was firmly attached to the web by his rear end.

The back of this spider (above) is well camouflaged against her egg sacs but her other side (below) looks completely different.
Moths that are destined for the larder get shrouded with web (see Jennie’s photo). After consuming two or three moths her abdomen becomes very large and she starts to make another egg sac. She lays more than 200 eggs on a silken sheet and then bundles it up into a ball and finishes it off with more layers of silk to produce a perfect orb. She then exudes a brown liquid for the stripy effect. The new sac is then strung up with the others. We saw small holes in the older egg sacs where babies had emerged so this nest probably represents months and months of work.

If she’s going to populate Canberra with her offspring it’s gratifying to learn that her bite is not considered to be dangerous.

REFERENCES
www.brisbaneinsects.com
www.australianmuseum.net.au
PHOTOS BY AUTHOR UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL TIME
Please fill out the following application to renew your annual membership
or to become a new member.

UPDATE YOUR DETAILS
We have noticed that a number of email addresses and street addresses are out of date, so if you have recently changed your address or email address, please email Colette Mackay, our Secretary on contact@canberraarboretum.org.au with your new details.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

Yes, I/we wish to become a Friend(s) of the National Arboretum Canberra
Date: __________ / __________ / __________
1. Title ____________________________________________
   First Name _______________________________________
   Last Name _______________________________________
2. Title ____________________________________________
   First Name _______________________________________
   Last Name _______________________________________
Address ____________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________ Postcode __________
Tel (h) ___________________ (w) ___________________
e-mail ____________________________________________

Do you agree to the use of your e-mail for AGM notifications? Yes □ No □

Membership arrangements (please indicate)
Single ____________________________________________ $25 □
Household _________________________________________ $30 □
Concession _________________________________________ $10 □
Association or Club ____________________________________ $50 □
Corporate Friend ______________________________________ $2000 □

Payment details for members:
Cash □ Cheque □ Direct Deposit □

Cheques payable to the Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.

For direct deposit: Westpac, Petrie Plaza, ACT
Account: Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.
Account BSB No: 032719
Account No: 375379

Please make sure to record your name when making a direct deposit so that your membership can be identified.

Annual membership falls due in December each year.
Gift memberships available.

Send applications and questions to:
The Secretary
Friends of the National Arboretum Canberra Inc.
PO Box 48
Campbell ACT 2612

CONTACT US
Phone mob: 0406 376 711 during business hours
by e-mail: hackman@grapevine.com.au
by web: canberraarboretum.org.au

The Friends thank the ACT Government, ACTEWAGL and Yarralumla Nursery for their support.
Information prepared by the Friends of the NAC Inc. 4/2011