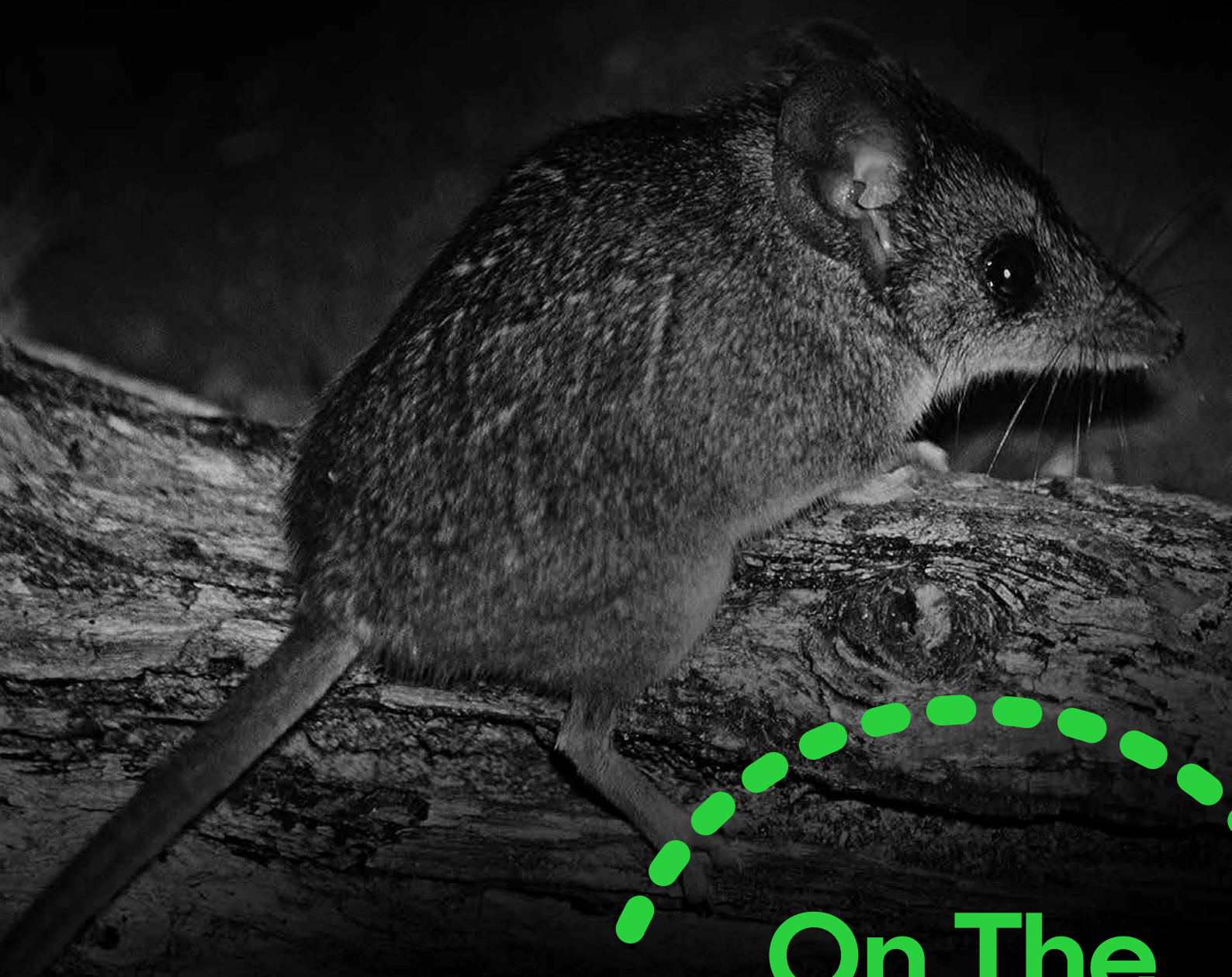


**25**  
YEARS OF

**F A M E**

SAVING OUR ENDANGERED FLORA & FAUNA



# On The Brink

Issue

**02**

2018

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## From the CEO

### “Our only hope.”

These are three powerful, but resonating, words, used by FAME’s founder, Dr John Wamsley, in his description of FAME today.

In this issue, we were thrilled when Dr Wamsley agreed, for our 25th year, to be interviewed by the Foundation – where we asked his thoughts in relation to the past, present and future. You can read the interview on page 5.

At the outset, I want to thank our community for their response to our donor survey distributed this year. Your input, feedback and honesty were both humbling and informative. Your engagement with FAME, together with your strong belief in the work we do, was clearly evident. For those providing constructive criticism we have now addressed the issues with you personally, or in some cases, have instigated the minor changes you have requested to see. We have developed an infographic on page 4 which provides an overhead analysis of the results.

Our first 25th Anniversary function was held at Government House in Western Australia in late May and provided both members of the Board and me an opportunity to meet with many of our donors and stakeholders whilst celebrating and discussing 25 years

of the Foundation. We heard many stories and anecdotes of your interaction and memories of the Foundation. It was fabulous to see many of you have supported the Foundation since its inception in 1993 and continue the passion some 25 years later.

Whilst in Western Australia, some of our donors joined us to visit the Dryandra Woodland to see and understand, first-hand, our project to save the last remaining wild populations of Numbats through the wheatbelt of Western Australia in partnership with the Federal Government and the WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions through the use of detector dogs. Our donors found the trip informative and enjoyed the opportunity to spend one-on-one time with me and our Chair. A special thanks to the Numbat Task Force who hosted us for the afternoon.

We hope to have more of our donors experience these trips for projects we fund around Australia.

In 2017/18 the Foundation was a recipient of a bequest from the late Dr Lee which allowed us to build our Capital Reserve Fund.

The long-term goal of this Fund is to build enough capital to enable the Foundation’s operational expenses to be covered by its annual return. By building this Fund, we will enable the Foundation to allocate 100% of the donor dollar to projects and programs instead of approximately 85 cents currently possible. **We believe, with your help, this is an achievable goal.**

Over the last two years the Foundation has streamlined and adopted new corporate governance initiatives to ensure operational agility and sustainability for now and the future. In this issue, the Chair overviews governance matters to provide a clear understanding of the Company.

As you will see throughout On the Brink, FAME continually demonstrates that properly resourced programs and projects partnered with like-minded entities and individuals can achieve much more than individual efforts, which, in the future, could be our only hope.

**Tracy McNamara**  
Chief Executive Officer



*Donor visit to the Dryandra Woodland*

The FAME Newsletter is published by the Foundation for Australia’s Most Endangered Species Ltd.

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Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the content within this newsletter. We apologise for any omissions or errors that may have occurred.

### Follow us on social media



## About FAME

FAME is an independent, non-profit organisation based in South Australia but operating across the country.

FAME is completely donor funded; our work is only possible because of the generosity of our community who support us. For this we are grateful. Donations to FAME are tax-deductible under relevant Australian legislation.

# Corporate Governance

With the current spotlight on corporate governance with examples such as the Hayne Royal Commission, I think it worthwhile for all of FAME's stakeholders to be aware of how FAME approaches governance.

FAME is a public company, limited by guarantee, incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (CA)*. Along with this Act there are many Commonwealth and State laws with which FAME must comply including the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) (ACNC)* and various ATO regulations. FAME's activities are regulated by ASIC, ACNC and the ATO.

You will be aware that, just recently in FAME's 25th year of operations, we undertook a survey of your attitudes to various aspects of FAME's mission and operations. A strong majority of respondents were satisfied that FAME is well run. Your Board takes its corporate governance duties and responsibilities very seriously. At every meeting of the Board, time is dedicated to aspects of good corporate governance, both retrospectively and prospectively.

During the past couple of years, the FAME Board has considered, amended, and adopted new and appropriate corporate governance initiatives. They have included the adoption of a comprehensive suite of policies for the good governance of FAME. These have dealt with the conduct of the

Board and staff, OH&S, risk management, employment, investment, project funding including contracts, internal controls, gifts and benefits and communications among others. These policies are reviewed and, if appropriate, updated annually.

At all meetings of your Board, which occur face-to-face 3-4 times annually, and by telephone if extra meetings are needed; the FAME directors:

1. Update their respective disclosures of any and all matters and interests, such as material personal interests (CA section 191), which may conflict with the discharge of their duties as directors of FAME. (All directors are volunteers who donate to the Company, and most pay their own expenses when traveling to and from commitments for FAME.),
2. Consider financial reports from management, which detail the Company's financial position (balance sheet), income and expenses for the period and against the budget, and the progress of the Company's reserve investments, which are monies held by the Company pending investment in native wildlife conservation (NWC) projects. (These are in addition to monthly financial reports emailed to all directors.),
3. Consider written reports from your CEO on the progress and outcomes of FAME's currently-funded NWC projects. These reports include the acquittal of funding and other matters of compliance with the contracts between FAME and the recipients of FAME investments in NWC, and

4. Ask the CEO to report any potential risks to the Company's full compliance with ACNC, ASIC and ATO requirements and any other relevant laws and regulations.

In addition to the above, your Board has established an Investment Committee chaired by the Company's Finance Director who is an experienced finance and investment professional. Moreover, annually at the AGM voting members appoint an independent auditor of the Company's financial reporting and processes, and the auditor's report is provided to all members at the AGM and otherwise upon request by email to the CEO.

FAME's directors have developed a strategic plan which is reviewed annually and re-written every three years. The Company has a defined and articulated vision and mission which drives its core values.

I think you will agree with me that FAME has a comprehensive framework for, and a serious commitment to, proper governance, and that your Board considers ethical and honest behaviour among public institutions including not-for-profit organisations, is paramount.

Interested donors may contact the CEO, Mrs Tracy McNamara, at [tracy.mcnamara@fame.org.au](mailto:tracy.mcnamara@fame.org.au) for copies of any policy documentation referred to in this note.

**Chris Chapman**  
Chair  
FAME Board



FAME Board L-R Back row: Michael Willson AM KSJ, Tracy McNamara, Tony Hume, Bruce Jackson. Front row: Dr Diana Beal, Christopher Chapman, Margaret Wilksch OAM. Inset: Dr Fred Ford.



# Your views on us. 2018 community survey results.

In 2018, FAME conducted its first ever donor survey. We are thrilled with the depth of responses received.

**Describing FAME in three words:**



**The most humbling has been the kind words and comments about FAME and it's work.**

*"I am pleased you often work with the small creatures and plants as well."*

*"I see FAME as a "quiet achiever" not using resources to spruik itself to a greater audience, but getting involved with the job at hand of saving Australia's unique flora and fauna. Please keep up the excellent work. Thankyou."*

*"The Flinders Ranges project seems to be an example of the superb work of FAME."*

*"Supporting PhD research and the development of the toxic implant will provide another tool in the fight against feral cats (and possible other exotic predators in the future). This research would almost surely not have been undertaken without FAME's seed funding."*

*"You stick at a project... don't walk away from it if things become difficult. I like that."*

**This is what you, our donor community, have told us:**



You are particularly proud of the Western Quoll and Brush-tailed Possums and Devil Ark project successes.

**Your views on how project support is allocated:**



99.08% feel engaged with the Foundation with our communication being right. For some in this group, they'd like to hear from us more.



You support FAME because you are deeply appalled at the rate of extinction of Australia's native species.

I like a say in how my donation is spent

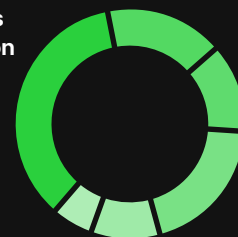


75% believe the Foundation has good governance whilst 24.09% were neutral.



You are fiercely passionate and supportive of projects that work towards controlling feral predators – in particular, cats and foxes.

I support Board's decision



Feral predator control

Based on conservation status of species

My home state

I really don't mind



The large majority of our community enjoy reading the newsletter from cover to cover.

# 5 minutes with Dr John Wamsley

Dr John Wamsley sprang to fame three decades ago when, in a move seen as outrageous at the time, he wore a hat made from the skin of a feral cat to a tourism award ceremony in South Australia. Outrageous it might have been but it certainly got some action.

In our 25th year, we asked Dr Wamsley a series of questions still pertinent to species protection today. Here are his responses.

**We recently completed a survey of our community, asking for words that describe FAME. Dr Wamsley, what 3 words would you use to describe FAME, and why?**

“Our only hope”. The biggest problem we face is the loss of our biodiversity. Every hectare in the world evolved as a community of living organisms living in balance, each one relying on the others. We are losing these communities at a terrifying rate.

**You became famous, perhaps infamous, when you wore a hat made from the skin of a feral cat. What was the thinking behind that, at the time?**

At that time, it was unlawful for me to destroy feral cats on Yookamurra Sanctuary. The Barossa and Light Herald published an article by Tim Jeanes (now an ABC presenter) attacking us and calling on people to stop this terrible destruction of feral animals. I had no option but to cause a change in the law. I wore the feral cat to the SA Tourism Awards which incidentally Warrawong Sanctuary won. There was a meeting of Environment Ministers in Adelaide at the time. They changed the law allowing us to destroy feral cats on sanctuaries and we were allowed to complete Yookamurra Sanctuary.

**Can you tell us about what brought you to the realisation that feral predators were the cause of much of the destruction of our native species?**

I commenced building Warrawong Sanctuary without a fence. I built the swamp with islands to allow ducks to nest on and planted a patch of banksias next to it to attract honeyeaters. I noticed the

foxes simply swam out to the islands and destroyed the nesting ducks. I noticed a track from the neighbour's house to the banksia patch where their cat made the trip each night to get a free feed where the honeyeaters nested in the banksias to get the nectar first thing in the morning.

**If we accept there was little understanding of feral predators at that time (when you wore the hat), how would you now describe the public's knowledge of this scourge?**

I think everyone now understands that the main problem we have is exotic species but I do not think many really care. I am at present involved in writing my biography. In that I set out how we could save it all if we wanted to.

**Realistically, can we win this war against feral cats, foxes and feral species more widely?**

Of course we could, but it would cost. I estimate that for an expenditure of \$100 million per annum, we could ensure no further native species were lost. This may sound a lot but it needs to be put in perspective. We (Australia) are responsible for the loss of about 8% of the world's loss of biodiversity. We are responsible for about 1% of the world's greenhouse gases. At present we spend a billion dollars a year on reducing greenhouse gases and nothing seriously trying to reduce our loss of species.

**Looking back, how well do you think FAME has performed? We are now a medium Foundation with an income stream around a million dollars which supports on-ground conservation projects across all states of Australia. What achievements particularly strike home with you?**

FAME is performing extremely well compared with others. However, it cannot on its own do much more than that. As I said it would cost \$100 million per annum to save our species. We would need 100 FAME's to make it work. But, every bit helps. I think the return of the Western Quoll to the Flinders was an extraordinary effort.

**If you were to compile a list of priorities relating to preventing species extinction, can you identify, say, the top three things that need to be done?**

Build 100 Earth Sanctuaries over Australia covering every major habitat; make them feral free; put back all the species that lived there 200 years ago. Cost = \$100 million per annum.

**Is there a particular native species that you are most fearful we may lose to extinction?**

No, I do not believe it is the species that matter. It is the communities of living organisms. The way we are going we will lose them all.

**It's safe to assume that conservation remains a focus in your life... with what are you involved currently?**

I am currently involved in saving the Scott Creek Conservation Park as a magnificent example of a number of communities of living organisms. At present, I am working on Almanda Creek which is a “Silky Tea Tree – Manna Gum” community which is an endangered community.

**FAME's financial robustness over 25 years is down to our members and donors – is there a message you would like to give them?**

Keep it up.

**If you had a crystal ball, is there anything in particular you would like FAME to achieve over the next 25 years?**

Why not make the foot of York Peninsula a feral free area and put back the wonderful wildlife which once lived there. Or what about Kangaroo Island?

**Finally, do you still have the feral cat hat and, if you do, do you still wear it occasionally?**

I do have it. Other than getting photos taken wearing it, I do not wear it much. The dogs chase me.



Dr John Wamsley



*Western Quoll*

## Project wrap-up: Project wild\_

I can't believe it has been a year since my relationship with FAME began. There have been so many ups and downs and I have learnt a lot along the way. I have found the connection with FAME has opened many doors for the project. I attended the Devil Ark Gala Dinner with FAME CEO Tracy McNamara last year along with many of FAME's donors. From this, I made some amazing contacts with whom I have kept in touch and am planning trips in the future to document some conservation efforts going on around Australia.

Along the way, I have met some passionate keepers that have truly inspired me and amazing endangered animals that I was able to get close to and capture imagery that will be around forever.

One of the toughest points for me personally, and where I feel I have grown a lot, is being persistent in contacting people. I have invested so much time in writing to organisations and individuals asking for advice or to help share wild's message. At points, I would receive nothing back or no interest. Encouragement by FAME's CEO to be continually persistent eventually paid off. The fact I truly believe in this project and what it stands for has helped me push through those doubts.

Being patient whilst photographing animals was a given but I've learnt that with some animals you may only have 2 minutes with them. I work extremely closely with the keepers and handlers and if any animals show any sign of distress they are taken straight back to their enclosures. You have to work quickly but calmly!

The future for wild\_ is super exciting and I will be working on it in all my spare time. I have made some amazing contacts that are keen to help as much as they can.

I have had many people show interest in being a part of the project as well as messages of support.

All in all, I have photographed and published images of nearly all of the species I set out to photograph. The project and my work have been published in various magazines and social media. I have created a strong awareness with many shares and likes on the photographs posted across all platforms.

The journey from gaining the grant from FAME to now has been an incredible ride. I cannot thank FAME and all the donors enough for believing in and backing this project. In retrospect, 18 months ago, wild\_ was a dream project that I thought I could work on in my spare time, save money to travel to a few places and start a service that could raise awareness of Australia's endangered species. Now, the future looks promising.

**Sarah Ash**  
Project wild\_



*Sarah photographs a playful Eclectus parrot*



*Golden-tailed Gecko*



*Sarah and a Woma Python*

# Celebrating the resilience of the New Holland Mouse at Mulligan's Flat

2014. It's dark. It's quiet. Traffic noise and the occasional dog bark from nearby suburbs are muted by the hills and woodland. Something moves in the undergrowth, then it's gone.

"Where's it gone?????" a confused voice utters for the third time the next day. An annoying beeping fades in and out, getting slightly stronger as a bedraggled researcher wanders across a grassy field. Once a sheep paddock, the area is now part of the feral-free Mulligans Flat Woodland Sanctuary near Canberra. What it isn't is good New Holland mouse habitat in the eyes of the researcher. But after a while the persistent, annoying, beeps of the radio-tracking gear lead him on further and back into better-looking habitat. So good in fact, that more mice are planned to be put into the area a few months later. Make-shift looking trial release pens of black plastic, wire and star pickets adorn the healthy ridgeline. "This is more like it". But the beeps compel him onwards. "This is ridiculous". A bad feeling starts to develop. All the other

mice stayed near their release sites. This one is either very adventurous, or... eaten!. A radiocollar lies near regurgitated pellets under a tawny frogmouth roost.

Later that day I started making jokes about how this was the return of a functioning ecosystem to Mulligans Flat, then I started to realise the real truth in that statement. The first New Holland mice to be eaten by a native predator in the ACT for over 100 years? That is something to be celebrated. As long as there were enough mice that survived to see the population through.

Fast forward to 2017, and honours student Kristen Abicair is following-up on where New Holland mice are living in Mulligans Flat. If they are living in Mulligans Flat?

They are. They have bred. They like the open grassy bits around the "good" bits we released them into. It's not the first time I've been wrong about something.

If there's one thing I've learnt from studying native animals and conservation efforts, it's that given the chance the animals will make their own choices and surprise us with their resilience. We just need to keep funding and improving how we provide that chance, whether it be broad-acre control of cats, foxes and rabbits, or feral-free fenced areas, or population supplementation, or disease control, or whatever the next tool of our trade may be.

**Dr Fred Ford**  
FAME Director



*New Holland Mouse.  
Photo credit: Ann Jones*

**1.5-5.5 M Feral cats**

**SPECIES: Feral cat**

**UNDER THREAT: Over 100 native species**

**POPULATION: Between 1.5-5.5 million (CSIRO, June 2018)**

## Project Felixer

Version 3 (V3) of the Felixer prototype has been deployed across numerous parts of South Australia so far this year, including Sofffoot Sanctuary near Victor Harbor, APY Lands in the far north and at Roxby Downs.

At Sofffoot Sanctuary, trial data from these units will be used to improve software to distinguish between cats and non-target Bettongs, Wallabies, Pademelons and Spotted-tailed Quolls. Up in the APY Lands, a test of sustainability, which saw two of the eight units singed - but not destroyed, in a large fire in February. At Roxby Downs, the units installed were put to the test in temperatures exceeding 43 degrees. Initial results suggest that 28 cats and one fox were successfully fired upon and no native species were

targeted. Cat activity dropped by over 60% in the first 4 weeks of deployment.

A number of further developments to enhance the Felixer are also being considered. These include sourcing cheaper and more accurate cartridges from a suitable manufacturer and using a flavour enhancement to increase fox uptake trials to be performed at Secret Rocks, and a new pen being purpose-built at Sofffoot Sanctuary.

With the deployment of the V3 Felixer, there will also be the need to develop a web-based database management system to retrieve, store and analyse field data, allowing end users to access their data.

Optimisation of V3 of the Felixer is supported by FAME and the Ian Potter Foundation.





**STATE: WA**

**SPECIES: Numbat**

**SPECIES STATUS:  
Endangered**

## Protecting the last remaining wild populations of Numbats

We are excited to report that the Numbat/Detector Dog project has now progressed to the on-ground delivery phase. In April of this year, Latitude 42 was contracted for the Detector Dog work and started work in Tutanning Nature Reserve. Three trained dogs, their handlers and support staff recently spent three weeks in the Wheatbelt Reserve undertaking the first of a series of intensive, scientifically-designed trials to test the effectiveness of purpose-trained detector dogs to locate feral cats.

This first trial required the distribution of around 400 cat scats across the reserve followed by systematic searching by the dogs to help understand and quantify their ability to pick up cat scent in these environments and under varying conditions. The number-crunching has begun, and the result will provide quantitative data on the dogs' abilities to detect feral cats, which will be used to inform the next stage of the project.

In addition, remote cameras are operating at three reserves to gather important data and information on feral cat activity along with numbat and other fauna activity. Numbat Taskforce and Project Numbat have joined the project,

and are providing invaluable support by providing and servicing the cameras, reviewing the thousands of images, and databasing the results for future analysis.

The project is being delivered by the WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, with funds provided by FAME and the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.



*Minister Dawson with Detector Dog*



**STATE: SA**

**SPECIES: Brush-tailed Possum**

**SPECIES STATUS:  
Population decreasing**

## Re-introduction of the Brush-tailed Possum into the Ikara-Flinders Ranges

Monopoly, Uno, Mahjong, Cluedo, Kerplunk, Rummy, Sudoku, Backgammon - to name but a few - were among 51 Brush-tailed Possums recently released into the Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park.

This supplemental release was undertaken to assist the already reintroduced Possums to secure their population in the region.

Results to date show that, with ongoing predator control, achievement of success is highly likely.

The Brush-tailed Possums were reintroduced as part of the ground-breaking project by the Foundation, SA Department of Environment and Water (DEW) and WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (BDC&A) to release Possums and Western Quolls after over 50 years of extinction.



*Brush-tailed Possums being transported*





**STATE: NSW**

**SPECIES: Long-nosed Potoroo, Eastern Bettong, Southern Brown Bandicoot**

**SPECIES STATUS: Vulnerable (Long-nosed Potoroo), Extinct (Eastern Bettong), Vulnerable (Southern Brown Bandicoot)**

## Aussie Ark

At Aussie Ark, we are celebrating the recent arrival of several babies.

A Southern Brown Bandicoot named 'Crash-Andicoot' is currently being raised by Devil Ark keeper, Dean Reid. Having grown from 160g when first discovered to an impressive 350g, Crash is growing quickly and is a fantastic sign of successful breeding within Aussie Ark. Crash is just one new Southern Brown Bandicoot contributing to a larger population of Bandicoots scheduled for release in early 2019 into Aussie Ark Sanctuaries.

We have also welcomed our very first Parma Wallaby joey.

Since the opening of Aussie Ark in November 2017 our keepers have been keeping a very close eye on all species to ensure they are healthy and happy; and having a Parma Wallaby and Southern Brown Bandicoot young is obviously a great sign that they are settled in and feel right at home.

The Parma Wallaby is a small, shy, cryptic creature of the wet sclerophyll forests of southern NSW. This herbivorous wallaby is currently listed as near threatened with the IUCN and vulnerable in NSW.

It's a huge milestone and wonderful achievement to have bred our first Parma Wallaby.



*Southern Brown Bandicoot babies*



**STATE: SA**

**SPECIES: Kangaroo Island Dunnart**

**SPECIES STATUS: Endangered**

## Finding the elusive Kangaroo Island Dunnart

Survey work on Kangaroo Island to find the elusive Kangaroo Island Dunnart is still in its infancy. However, we are pleased to report an early success. In mid-April the little dasyurid marsupial (carnivorous mammal) was caught on one of the wildlife cameras.

Private landholders on Kangaroo Island are supportive of the cause and welcomed Kangaroo Island Land for Wildlife (LfW) onto their land in the hope of finding the small, nocturnal dasyurid.

An astounding amount of animal activity has been recorded on camera so far - including Brush-tailed Possums, Tamar

Wallabies, Superb Fairy-wrens, Western Pygmy Possum, as well as the threatened Kangaroo Island Echidna, Rosenberg's Goanna and the Southern Brown Bandicoot just to name a few.

The Kangaroo Island Dunnart's current distribution and population on the Island is unknown and difficult to estimate, yet this early success may change this entirely. Over 5000 hectares of suitable Dunnart habitat will be surveyed over the next 12 months, with the wonderful support of Kangaroo Island private landholders who work hard protecting habitat for threatened species conservation.



*Kangaroo Island Dunnart  
Photo credit: Jody Gates*

# Gouldian Finch

## Species Profile:

### The Gouldian Finch

(*Erythrura gouldiae*), also known as Lady Gouldian Finch, Gould's Finch or Rainbow Finch, was first discovered by John Gould, who surveyed much of the native flora and fauna of Australia in the 1840s. He named the finch in tribute to his late wife, Elizabeth.

The Gouldian Finch is a small bird, possibly the most spectacularly coloured bird native to Australia, with a green back, yellow belly and purple breast. There are three separate forms of the species – a common black head, a red head and a rare gold or yellow head. Younger Gouldian Finches are dull grey in colour. Tremendously popular for captive breeding, current wild populations of the Gouldian Finch are estimated to be 2,500 and declining. It is currently listed as endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act 1999)*.

Its native habitat is tropical savannah woodlands and is geographically found within the northern parts of Australia, on Cape York Peninsula, in the Northern Territory and in the Kimberley region of Western Australia.

Unlike other Australian finches that nest in shrubs and vegetation, Gouldian finch pairs will nest in tree hollows or holes in termite nests. Both parents share the incubating and brooding duties. Outside of breeding season, Gouldian Finches will join mixed flocks of other finch species to deter predators by the sheer volume of birds.

Female Gouldian Finches control the sex of their offspring by choosing a mate according to head colour. Interestingly, research has shown there can be up to an 80% mortality rate for female offspring in mixed head-coloured pairings.

Genetic incompatibility can be overcome by producing predominantly male offspring. (Pryke and Griffiths, 2009)

### Conservation and Recovery

Gouldian Finches are susceptible to viruses and diseases, which has seen a decline in populations over decades. Because of their beautiful colours, they are attractive, stand out and can therefore be caught easily by predators.

The biggest threat to the species are fires. Intense fires at the wrong times of year can wipe out trees and hollows used for nestings, and food-rich grasslands – thus destroying the habitats and populations at the same time.

Recovery plans are aimed at conserving the natural habitat of the Gouldian Finch, in particular from the devastating toll wildfire is causing on the species. WWF is currently funding a project to conduct controlled burning at the beginning of the dry season to stop the spread of late season fires.

Into the future, more work is necessary to promote a program with landholders about land management to conserve the habitat of the Gouldian Finch if we are to preserve this beautiful bird species for future generations.

If you have any interesting stories about the Gouldian Finch, we would love to hear about them on our Facebook page.

• <http://www.birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/gouldian-finch>  
• <http://www.ioc.org.au/whar-we-do/species/gouldian-finch#gsu21nRQ3>  
• [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gouldian\\_Finch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gouldian_Finch)  
• Pryke SR & Griffiths SC (2009) Genetic incompatibility drives sex allocation and maternal investment in a polygynous finch. *Science*, 323, 1605-1607.



## FAME's new Board Director, Tony Hume

In April 2018, FAME announced the appointment of Tony Hume as a new Director to the Board. Based in Western Australia Tony brings to the Company a wealth of experience in fundraising, corporate governance and indigenous affairs.

Tony has extensive senior leadership experience in the commercial, not-for-profit, higher education and health sectors. Tony also has active Directorship roles in Indigenous

organisations in the Pilbara as well as in charity and educational environments.

Tony's strengths include strategy, philanthropic giving, organisational growth, communications, individual and group training, business development and management effectiveness reviews. He has led teams of several hundred, as well as doing individual coaching and mentoring.

Noted for his strategic thinking and ability to network, Tony founded Eclipse Solutions to enable more organisations to reach their potential.

As a national organisation, FAME is pleased with the appointment of Tony as its inaugural Western Australia Director.



Tony Hume

## Our first ever FAME Day at Raptor Domain

Earlier this year, Raptor Domain, an environmental education and rehabilitation facility on Kangaroo Island (KI), approached FAME with an ambitious idea to hold a FAME Day – to raise awareness of the Foundation and its work, particularly on KI, and in the process, make a donation contribution to the Foundation.

The first FAME Day was held on Saturday 21 April at Raptor Domain on KI. Raptor Domain is world-renowned for its

in-flight bird shows. The team at Raptor Domain are passionate, engaging and so very skilled at what they do at both handling birds and presenting to an audience. The underlying theme of their shows is environmental education and conservation, done brilliantly every time.

For the month of April, Raptor Domain has been proactively promoting the mission of FAME and its work to help raise awareness of the Foundation. Over \$1000 was raised and generously donated by Raptor Domain to FAME.

FAME Board Director Bruce Jackson was on hand to accept the donation cheque that was elaborately hidden in an emu egg, which Slim the Black-breasted Buzzard cracked open with a rock! Dave

and Leeza Irwin and KI Mayor, Peter Clements, spoke to the audience about the importance of preserving native species and the good work that FAME is undertaking with the projects it supports.

Already being talked about is how we can make FAME Day a yearly event, expanding to a wider involvement in the community in the community to raise awareness of the many other, and in some case, little-known, threatened species native to KI.

What a wonderful way to celebrate FAME's 25th Anniversary.

On behalf of the Board and Management at FAME, thank you, Raptor Domain.



FAME Day at Raptor Domain on Kangaroo Island. Photo credit: Stan Gorton, The Islander.



# Celebrating 25 years of FAME

In our 25th year, we have released a limited edition 750mL stainless steel, insulated water bottle in matte black with laser etching detail.

To purchase, please contact [caroline.newman@fame.org.au](mailto:caroline.newman@fame.org.au) or telephone +618 8374 1744.

**\$35<sup>ea\*</sup>**

**25 YEARS OF FAME**

SAVING OUR ENDANGERED FLORA & FAUNA

**25 YEARS OF FAME**

SAVING OUR ENDANGERED FLORA & FAUNA

Nearly 1 million plastic beverage bottles are sold every minute. 9 million tons of plastic waste ends up in the ocean every year. Support FAME and help the plastic pollution problem.

(Source: National Geographic – Planet or Plastic)

## Credit Card Authority

Number of bottles (\$35 each) \_\_\_\_\_ Total amount \_\_\_\_\_

Please debit my  Mastercard  Visa

Cardholder's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry Date \_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_ CCV \_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

\*Postage included within Australia. Please allow 8 weeks for delivery from date of order.

To make a donation, or give to an individual project, visit [fame.org.au](http://fame.org.au), or detach and complete this form and return back to us in the supplied envelope.

# Donation Form

Yes, I would like to assist FAME to continue their work in making a difference to the survival of endangered Australian species.

\$50  \$100  \$150  \$250 or \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please direct my support to the following:

Projects presented and chosen by the FAME Board that best advance FAME's vision.

Title  Mr / Mrs / Miss / Ms / Dr / Other \_\_\_\_\_

First Name  \_\_\_\_\_ Surname  \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address  \_\_\_\_\_

Suburb  \_\_\_\_\_ State  \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode  \_\_\_\_\_

Home Telephone  \_\_\_\_\_ Work Telephone  \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile  \_\_\_\_\_ Email  \_\_\_\_\_

## Payment Method

Cheque/money order enclosed and made payable to 'FAME Ltd'.

Credit Card

Please debit my  Mastercard  Visa

Card Number  \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry Date  /  CCV

Name  \_\_\_\_\_ Signature  \_\_\_\_\_

**or** Online at [www.fame.org.au/donate](http://www.fame.org.au/donate) to choose your particular project of choice.

Direct deposit:

Foundation for Australia's Most Endangered Species Ltd  
BSB: 105-079 Account Number: 049889540

Please email the details of your deposit with the date, amount and reference to: [fame@fame.org.au](mailto:fame@fame.org.au)

I prefer that this donation remains anonymous.

Please send me a FAME car sticker.

Please send me information on donating share dividends to FAME.

Please send me information about how to help FAME's endangered species work through my will.

\*All donations over \$2 are tax-deductible and we will send you a tax receipt.

T 08 8374 1744

E [fame@fame.org.au](mailto:fame@fame.org.au)

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The Foundation for Australia's Most Endangered Species (FAME) acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, sea and community.

We pay our respects to them and their cultures and to their elders both past and present.

Printed on paper sourced from sustainable forests and wrapped in biodegradable plastic.

Thank you  
for your  
support!

# 25 Years of Highlights

## FAME projects since 1993

25 years ago, a foundation with a vision was established. From its humble beginnings to now, FAME continues to support on-ground conservation projects to save our precious endangered flora and fauna.

During 2018 we have highlighted many of the projects we have been involved in throughout our 25 years; here are a few more.



### Spiny Daisy

Recovering the Spiny Daisy, translocation and site management.

Partners: DEWNR

2008 – 2010



### Long-nosed Potaroo

A trial translocation of Long-nosed Potaroo Bool Poole Peninsula.

2008 – 2009



### Western Barred Bandicoot

Supplementary release of Western Barred Bandicoot into the Arid Recovery Reserve.

2009



### Long-nosed Potaroo

Translocating 12 Long-nosed Potaroos to Booderee National Park from Cape Conran Coastal Park.

2009 – 2010



### Millicent High School Native Fish Breeding Program

Protect Yarra Pygmy Perch genetic stock in Lake Bonney, establish captive breeding program.

2010 – 2013



### Mahogany Glider

Mahogany Glider recovery post Cyclone Yasi, installation and monitoring of nests boxes and feeding station.

2011



### Mt Rothwell

Education and animal husbandry facilities for endangered native species recovery.

Partners: Department of Sustainability and Environment Victoria

2011 – 2012



### River Black Fish

Recovery of the River Black Fish at Rodwell Creek in SA.

Partners: DEWNR

2011 – 2012



### Bridled Naitail Wallaby

Recovery of the three remaining wild populations of Bridled Naitail Wallabies in central Queensland.

Partners: Bridled Naitail Wallaby Trust

2012 – 2013



### Devil Ark

FAME and the Australian Reptile Park are working together to create a large scale breeding program for the endangered Tasmanian Devil on mainland Australia.

2007 – Present