

SAVE FRASER ISLAND DINGOES INC.



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ABN: 15369 628 753 INC. NO: 1A37577 CP 5365



NEWSLETTER



Kirk Maurer

SPRING 2024



WWW.SAVEFRASERISLANDDINGOES.COM
FACEBOOK: Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc.- K'gari Wongari

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PRESIDENT'S and SECRETARY'S REPORTS.



Welcome to our Spring Newsletter.

I would like to start off with a message deeply concerning to many regarding the treatment of dingoes by tourists. We would like everyone to enjoy the Island and the wildlife but do not take kindly to the mistreatment of dingoes in particular.

The season currently is all about puppies venturing out to explore their territory and the last thing they need is to be confronted by humans harassing them with sticks and, as of yesterday, a whip!!!

Comments made by some people on Facebook are saying that Queensland Parks and Wildlife Officers are telling people to defend themselves. In the case of the above, a whip cracking episode in front of a dingo just trying to eat some food it found, is not defending oneself!

Also Queensland Parks and Wildlife have contacted us to assist them with reminders for people, in particular fishers, to not leave hooks and lines where dingoes can become entangled and injured by them. Cheryl has covered this further in the Newsletter with a very graphic photo of what can happen if we are not mindful of the dangers we pose to the wildlife.

The School holidays have started and we wish everyone visiting the Island an enjoyable time, heed the warnings to stay safe and hopefully we won't hear of any negative encounters between tourists and dingoes.

We are in the middle of preparing for our 2025 Limited Edition Calendar, these are not available through Newsagents but can be purchased through SFID at mkrail@bigpond.net.au you can purchase via pay pal but there will be extra charges. The cost of the Calendars are \$20 plus \$5 pack and post.

Memberships are still \$20. Thank you to the very generous supporters for their donations, in particular one such donation has allowed us to purchase Maxi Traxx which is very much needed when driving on soft sand.

All the best,

Mal & Karin



PUBLICITY OFFICER'S REPORT.



Spring is in full bloom with the smells and scents of blossoming flowers in the air..a vibrant time on K'gari with dingo pups starting to explore their surroundings. This is also a vulnerable time for them as they must learn the skills to survive. Unfortunately, it is usually the younger animals that are involved in interaction's with people as they are still learning how to react and respond to the ever increasing number of tourist's visiting their home.

There have been a number of incident's this year, in August a 4 year old was nipped by a dingo at Orchid Beach. As usual we have to ask where the responsibility lies, a child of that age should definitely be within arms reach of a parent or adult. There are other hazards beside dingoes that could befall such a young child.

The Fraser Coast Mayor responded with a suggestion that all children under 12 be confined to fenced areas. Whilst we commend the Mayor for trying to find solutions to negative dingo encounters, the fact is that most incident's occur on the beach or lake areas, outside of campgrounds. I think most of us would agree that it is up to the visitor's to be vigilant and supervise children at all times. It is their responsibility to keep children within arm's reach and if that is too difficult it would be safer for both the animals and the visitors to go elsewhere.

The media keep referring to these encounters as attack's, but the dingoes are not attacking, they are attracted by the movement of small children and approach to check out the situation which can result in someone being nipped. The problem is this could escalate when a child is not properly supervised.

We have also had reports of animals becoming ensnared in fishing tackle. This seems to be on the increase. Just another obstacle the dingoes have to contend with.

Most horrific of all is the cruel and deliberate killing of a dingo with a speargun. There are really no words and there is absolutely no justification for such a despicable act. This case is still pending and, as far as we are aware, has not gone to court yet.

As we enter the warmer months again the prospect of fires on the Island is ever present.

Recently an out of control illegal campfire was discovered between Eli Creek and the Maheno. This could easily have resulted in another disaster.

Following the devastating fires of 2020 traditional owners, scientists and QPWS have combined cultural burning and modern fire management in a pilot program. This program is in the early stages but the aim is to prevent further uncontrollable bushfires.



Credit: Kirk Maurer

We don't know what the rest of the year has in store for K'gari and it's dingoes but we hope that visitor's will respect and appreciate the unique wildlife and outstanding beauty of the Island. Enjoy, Respect and Protect.

Cheryl.



Pistol and Ray's Big Day Out.

March 2024

1 Day
290 km
15 Dingoes

It's the Monday before Easter and the big wet that's been hammering the north is not going to miss us. We are going to get wet. Not real sure on what we are going to run in to. Last time the island was very dry, very soft powder like sand. With a little rain you get firm, even, smoothed out tracks, too much rain and they can turn to mush.

It's mating season so the dingoes should be out and about, but it's wet, so they could be curled up somewhere warm and dry. So we are going to try something different. We have been getting a lot of info on where the activity is, so we are just going to drive up and down that area and see what happens.

The boards on the track out of Kingfisher are still in good order, even some of the infamous bumps have been taken out. The run across is pretty good, only a few dingo prints along the way. We were hoping for more activity being mating season and all. Out of the bottom of Cornwell's Break, and onto the beach. It's just on full tide, waves still pushing up to the dunes. After a quick discussion we decide no point sitting here, we will work the waves and move up the beach. Its risky, will have to time our runs (8 second gaps between 2m.waves / wait for the small sets and hope we don't get clobbered by a bigger one). Know the conditions !!!

You can see where the uneducated have been driving over the vegetation causing erosion of the dune systems, risking rollovers when they get pushed too close to the dune's edge. Yet there is still no requirement for them to familiarise themselves with the driving regulations whilst on Fraser Island.

No prints so far, we are thinking it may be too early for any dingo activity scavenging the shore line, so on we go. Up the Poyungan bypass, and there in the middle of the track is our first dingo. We pull up to take photos, There is a large group of holiday makers on the verandah of one of the houses. They weren't overly receptive at first, then one of the women recognised Ray. "I know you, you're famous, you're on TV." That was it, we were in. Gave them stickers for the kids, pamphlet for the adults. Ray was having a ball chatting away.

This dingo had been there a couple of days, not a problem. Their only concern was that he liked to lay in the road and they were worried that he might get run over. Lots to do, so said our Goodbyes and off again. Now dingoes were starting to come from everywhere. By the time we got to Eli the count was on.

First stop at Eli, no animals. Its still early in the day, only a couple of tour groups in. There is a dingo here that we want to see, but he's not here now, so we start tracking before any signs are destroyed by the inevitable masses when they roll up. One young backpacker takes interest in what we are doing, so show him some prints, he's blown away. A big male (hopefully the one we are looking for) and a smaller female travelling together.

Then Ray says. 'Look at this.' Very rare, in all my time on the Island I have only once before seen one on the eastern side of Fraser. Slightly older prints than the dingoes, travelling in the same direction but as clear as, a Swamp Wallaby. Looked like he could be on the menu. Change of tack, from here we head back south, heading for the creeks at the bottom of the island. It was here the same time last year that we saw a lot of promising signs of den behaviour. This time nothing, eventually one set of prints, a lone male.

What came next I am still trying to figure out. A Tag group coming up from Inskip pulled up. The guide got all his people out and sent them to do Bush Toilet?? He would have been either heading to Lake Boomanjin 20 minutes away or Eurong 10 minutes away. Both have public toilets. So what? Boys not such a problem, girls on the other hand have a different procedure. Alone, squatting down, then with an inquisitive cold nose and the associated squeal and sudden movement. He has set his girls up for a potential negative incident. Harm to his guest and a dingo destroyed. Tour Guide, a supposed professional. Bah.

Back north we go and the count is going up, some dingoes in good condition, some not so, but they are all on the move. The beach is opening up, signs where some hoon has been chucking donuts on the beach. Then we find ourselves back at Eli Creek again and the numbers are starting to build. The dog we wanted to see is here. He's laying back just watching what is going on, not approaching anyone. I go over to the nearest group to him, introduce myself, hand out some pamphlets to the adults and stickers for the kids. Ask about the dingo. 'He's no problem, just been laying there for a while.'

Talk to them for a bit and watch. A few people come up to take photos, none get too close and the dingo hardly gives them a second look.



From here we go north. The Maheno, a few tourists ambling around. On we go, a few more dingoes, we are having a ball. Not seeing any for a bit we decide to go up as far as Ray's old place and turn around there. You guessed it, we find two more there. Ray is starting to get a sore finger taking photos but this is our turn around point and we are off south again.

Back at the Maheno the crowd is building up. It's a speed limited zone, but with the wind and the surf you can't hear the traffic. Most people are pretty good with their speed but you do get the ratbag drivers pushing it. We pick our way through tourists and just a little way on is another dingo. We get our photos and start to move off when this dingo takes off at high speed from behind us. This is a hunt, he has spotted two egrets down near the water line. For them, from looking for dinner, to being it, is no option and they are gone.

The little dingo winds up in knee deep water as he watches lunch disappear. He's not done yet though. He watches them as they go out to sea, do a big arc south and head back to land. Maybe? Things change quick though. He is thinking he will have another go at them, when all of a sudden the hackles are up and he is looking north. Another dingo is coming down the beach. Forget lunch its dog fight now, but as this other dingo gets right up close, its a girl and his intentions change in a flash. One attempt but she is not having any of it and pushes him off. Its not over, she must be a lady, she leads him down the beach for a bit then up into the dunes for some privacy.

Quite exciting, but its all over now and back to Eli for us.

Its starting to look like a parking lot, so we pull back a bit to watch the behaviour of the mob. We didn't have long to wait. Another dingo, a female that we had seen further down has now come up to Eli. She was obviously on good terms with this male, perhaps it was them who's tracks we had seen earlier hunting together. They were moving together, outside of the parked car line, leaving the area when two large twits came out from behind the cars and for no reason tried shooining them away. Clapping their hands, waving their arms about, stomping their feet, aggressive sounds and gestures. Not the kind of thing to do at close range to a mating pair in breeding season. So I've bailed them and told them so, got abused for it. Don't care it was the right thing to do, pull them up before others try doing the same thing.

Luckily the dingoes ignored them and kept on their way.

Low and behold no sooner had these two twits disappeared back behind the cars when a lone female ranger appeared. You could see by the look on her face that she was so far out of her depth, there was no way she alone by herself would have bailed these two thugs. She was smart though, enough to stay calm and at a reasonable distance, walk behind and escort the two dingoes until they left site.

Excitement over, times getting on, we head off.



We want one more look down Eurong way before we have to run for the barge. A couple of more sightings but nothing more. We knew that we had come across some of the same animals before, they were all moving up and down the beach. It wasn't until Ray could sort his photos, check for tags or use facial recognition techniques that we would know what the count was. Fifteen is a lot, best ever for a one day trip. That's not saying that the dingoes numbers on the island are doing ok.

Breeding season, animals moving around, we saw lots where we usually see few. There were none where there should have been many. The public still causing havoc. Disturbing the dunes (birds nest in the dunes), hooning, not abiding by the terms and conditions of

entry to the park, etc. etc.

That's not to say everybody behaves like that, you meet good people there too, people who come for the right reasons. Care about the island, the wild life, the environment, are just as outraged as I am about the behaviour of the ratbag element that is invading the once pristine habitat that was K'gari (Fraser Island.)

Pistol.



Summary of recommendations.

QPWS has systems for recording and regulating Commercial Tourism Operators (CTOs) and camping, but there are currently no tools employed to regulate overall volume of vehicle based FIT visitors. Vehicle access at present is principally via monthly permits - there is no ability to enforce a daily limit on vehicles. • Visitor volume and behaviour issues are of concern for the Butchulla peoples, residents, and conservation stakeholders, as well as from a visitor experience perspective

Management Limitations •

While barge access is nominally a point of control, access to volume of traffic, types of vehicles and passenger numbers is incomplete - access to a full set of this data in a timely manner is a valuable data set. It is the only dataset at present which provides evidence of total visitor numbers.

Partnership arrangements with Marine Safety Queensland (MSQ) will be required to gain access to Sealink data, while a more complete set of electronic data is required from the Manta Ray operator to help inform management planning. • SEALINK management cooperation is required to inform sustainable management.

The lowest level of control is currently able to be exerted by QPWS on the largest visitor market – free independent travellers (FIT). A cap is not placed on maximum number of monthly VAPs available, and visitation sites are not ticketed/gated/ fee paying, and all sites are open to FITs – outside the cost of getting to the island, management tools on controlling numbers of visitors and the timing of trips to individual sites is limited. In the face of anticipated growing demand, this situation represents a management risk.

The volume and impact of private accommodation on the island, and its impact on overall volume and capacity is not understood to a significant extent. While total volumes of visitors will be picked up with barge numbers and on traffic movements (new automated number plate cameras located at the three barge entry/exit points to the island), no data is available on numbers using these private properties, or their guests' visitation to sites on the island.

Activity associated with the mix of other land uses and residential communities on the island is largely outside QPWS's control.

There are no limits on how long visitors can spend at visitation sites, leading to increasing volumes and potential environmental impact, and decreasing levels of visitor experience.

At present, data does not indicate a requirement for overall/cumulative daily capacity to be capped – the focus is on site management .

Data and understanding of visitor movements is imperfect, however, allied with available information on VAP purchases, the new Automatic Number Plate Recognition System will provide valuable data on total vehicle movements – entry and exit point cameras provide an effective means of identifying total vehicle numbers. More effective and timely understanding of barge

vehicle and passenger volumes would also aid management planning.

Should capacity limits need to be considered in the future, considerations could include: Amending the system of permitting that only has monthly and annual permits at present. Weekly permits which enable better control may need to be considered. The immediate focus is on individual site management and on improving the management controls available to QPWS and management partners.

Consensus from stakeholder feedback is that the permitting regime remains appropriate as a management tool. The system of monthly and annual permits is adequate – annual permits account for a small proportion of overall volume of travel at present. Major changes to permits would only be needed if a move towards implementing a cap on capacity is required.

Introducing increased penalties which function as a more effective deterrent to inappropriate behaviour. For instance, the ability for rangers/ authorised officers to issue driving penalties in the same manner as QPS i.e., demerit points on licences as well as fines for driving offences. It is appreciated that legislative change to support this type of measure would need to be supported by Government, however this type of penalty is likely to have significantly more impact than modest financial penalties alone. In this regard, penalty infringement notices issued by rangers for the same driver conduct-related offence currently attracts approximately half the penalty amount as when dealt with by a police officer.

The strategy might include different camping zones for different kinds of visitors, such as family groups, larger groups and caravanners, vehicle exclusion zones and time limits at key sites.

Another idea being considered is a new approach to commercial operator permits "Ensure third party contractors, commercial tour operators and leaseholders' capacities and conditions remain within limits identified in the visitor management strategy, I.E What the government really wants to encourage is new players coming in with marketable projects that can be controlled with high level eco-certification.

Study informs future of management of K'gari. May 2024

The State Government has recently released the findings of the study into the use of the K'gari (Fraser Island) section of the Great Sandy National Park and Recreation .

More than 1,500 stakeholders, tourism operators and community members participated in the study.

The findings will be used to inform the area's future management, including in the new management plan that will balance the island's natural, cultural and recreational values.

An estimated 500,000 people visit K'gari each year. Visitation has increased in recent years, particularly following the COVID-19 global pandemic. This increase in usage is expected to continue as Queensland's population grows in the years ahead.

The government spokesperson stated, "Balancing this expected growth in visitation and the competing demands for access and use of the area requires careful planning to balance visitor safety and experiences with the conservation of the area's natural and cultural values."

The island's traditional owners, the Butchulla People, community members, tourism operators and visitors to K'gari provided feedback as part of the comprehensive study.

The study has identified:

The need to reduce overcrowding in camping areas during peaks times.

Tougher penalties for anti-social behaviour.

A zero-tolerance approach to driving offences.

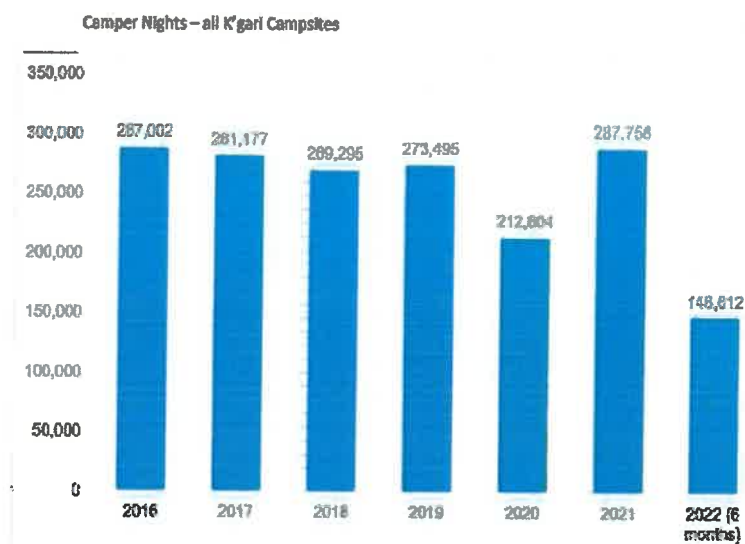
Manage the number of vehicle access permits that are issued.

Introduce new infrastructure to cater for growing demand.

The study's recommendations have been summarised into key themes including management capability and partnerships, conservation, capacity and permitting, visitor safety, infrastructure and visitor experience, with and these are in varying stages of implementation.

The findings of the study will assist in the development a new draft management plan which is being developed in close collaboration with the island's traditional owners, the Butchulla People.

Stakeholders and the community will have the opportunity to provide further feedback on the draft management plan when it is released for public consultation.



DINGOES ON K'GARI BEING INJURED BY DISCARDED FISHING TACKLE.



Photo DESI

Fishing equipment is ensnaring dingoes on K'gari (formerly Fraser Island) and causing serious injuries to the island's iconic residents.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI) is receiving regular reports about dingoes being snagged by hooks and lures or becoming tangled in fishing line.

Senior Ranger Dr Linda Behrendorff said K'gari is world famous for its fishing and attracts thousands of hopeful anglers each year.

"We're asking every fisher who comes to K'gari to Be dingo-safe! at all times and to be vigilant with their fishing equipment," Dr Behrendorff said.

"Dingoes are extremely intelligent and curious, and they will approach or sit nearby fishers on the beach in hope of getting a free feed, which can include chasing your catch as you reel it in.

"Rangers know most fishers do the right thing by chasing them away and properly discarding unused bait and fish frames by burying them at least 50 centimetres or knee deep in the sand.

"Unfortunately, rangers have noticed that dingoes are accessing bait and fish frames that have not been properly buried deeply in the sand.

"During our patrols of the island, we have observed fishers ignoring dingoes that are hanging around them or their cars.

Dr Behrendorff said fishers can also make a simple adjustment to help prevent dingoes from getting hooked.

"Dingoes are getting hooked through their scavenging, sometimes hours after fishers have packed up for the day," she said.

“Fishers need to remove all bait from their hooks when they are not in use, because the smell of baited hooks can attract dingoes into camping areas and to parked vehicles.

“When the dingoes bite for the bait, they are getting a hook stuck in their lips or jaws.

“Rangers from the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service are having to track and sedate dingoes to remove hooks and lures and fishing line.

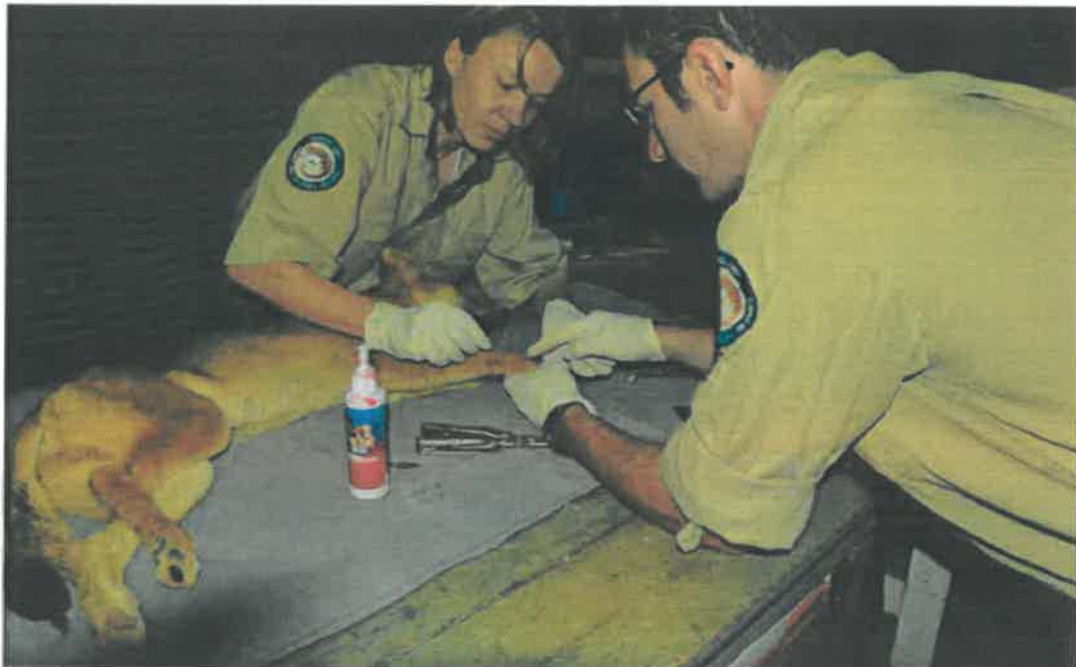
“These wounds are often infected and require thorough cleaning with antiseptic liquid. The dingoes can also tear out hooks and lures themselves, which leaves them at risk of worse injuries.

“We also have reports about birds getting hooked, so we’re asking all fishers to retrieve broken line where possible, remove all bait from hooks when packing up and dispose of all unwanted bait and fish frames properly.

Tips to help prevent hooking wildlife:

- Dispose of broken or leftover gear properly
- Never leave behind fishing line, hooks, lures or bait
- Do not release fish that still have hooks in them
- Remove all bait from hooks when packing up
- If you unintentionally hook an animal while fishing or see an animal impacted by hooks, contact QPWS immediately.

Report all wildlife entanglements with fishing equipment to rangers by calling 07 4127 9150 or emailing dingo.ranger@des.qld.gov.au as soon as possible.



Dr Linda Behrendorff and another ranger removing a hook from a dingo. (Supplied: DESI)



SFID MEDIA RELEASE



DINGO ON K'GARI(FRASER ISLAND) SPEARED TO DEATH.

14 May 2024

The Department of Environment, Science, and Innovation (DESI) has just released a statement alleging a visitor used a speargun to kill a dingo lingering around his campsite during the night of April 19.

This is an appalling, reckless and blatant act of cruelty that constitutes the unlawful killing of a protected animal. The person responsible needs to be held fully accountable for their actions.

There can be no justification for killing a dingo because it was lingering. If someone is that fearful there are 'dingo sticks,' available to deter the dingoes, not harm them. There are many alternatives to discourage an animal without using lethal force.

This horrendous death is likely the consequence of so many hateful and harmful comments that have been circulating on social media.

The man apparently contacted the department the following day to report the dingo's death and we understand charges have been laid. Visitor's need to be reminded that under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 it is an offence to deliberately harm, interfere or interact with the dingoes.

We believe this person should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, otherwise it will set a precedent that this is acceptable behaviour and open the flood gates to other like-minded people who have no respect for the wildlife and believe they are above the law.

Cheryl Bryant. (Publicity Officer.) Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc.

RECREATION AREAS MANAGEMENT ACT 2006 - SECT 130

- (3) A person must not, in a recreation area, carry a loaded spear gun or discharge a spear gun, unless the person is in tidal waters where spear fishing is permitted under an Act.



VALE:



*Dr John Allan
Kingston*



7.7.1935 ~ 17.6.2024
Gone But Never Forgotten

Our deepest condolences to Joy and family on the sad loss of her husband Dr John Kingston he was a strong supporter of SFID and as a vet had a wealth of knowledge regarding dingo health and as a former State Politician he gave us invaluable information when dealing with Government. We will miss our talks and personal stories of his youth spent on K'gari and in particular his experience with the dingoes over many years. R.I.P. John.

SFID Committee.



WIDE BAY 'VISIONARY' DR. JOHN KINGSTON DIES.

Article Gympie Times.



The late Dr John Kingston was an energetic defender of the Mary Valley and its natural qualities.

By any measure, the late Dr John Kingston – businessman, vet, academic, farmer and rural adviser, Aboriginal advocate, conservation visionary, open government protector, philanthropist and politician – was a truly remarkable man.

Dr John, as some knew him, lived a life of extraordinary achievement and approached everything he did with courage, energy and integrity. He was elected to Maryborough City Council in 1997. Elected to state parliament on the One Nation ticket in 1998, he resigned from the party and successfully stood as an independent, representing the generally Labor held Maryborough electorate until 2003.

At the same time, he was an outspoken admirer of former Labor leader Tom Burns, particularly for Mr Burns' largely unknown contribution to Aboriginal opportunity in North Queensland. Parliamentary records list his interests as including "the study of fish populations and stream health and riparian stability; minimal input sustainable farming and housing systems and applying these to his own cane, beef, vegetable and flower-producing properties; studying different economic systems and their socioeconomic impacts; and studying the impacts of globalisation."

He campaigned against the Traveston Crossing Dam, spoke out in parliament and elsewhere about what he saw as heavy handed ranger administration of camping rules on K'gari (formerly Fraser Island) and warned of the dangers of flawed island dingo management policies.

He was a university lecturer in veterinary science, agricultural economics and environmental sciences; director of Kingston Rural Management; managing director of Ecoflow Living Systems; owner/manager of Kingstons Pharmacies and Kingstons Rural Supplies; as well as president and director of Vientiane College, Laos, which he founded.

He warned parliament in 2002 of the dangers of over-extraction of Mary Basin water, in response to burgeoning demand, even then. During the Traveston dam campaign he offered to take then federal Environment Minister Peter Garrett down the Mary River by tinnie so he could see first hand how little water there was at times.

His independence allowed him to speak freely, but it also meant nobody acted on his practical wisdom, even as the Millennium Drought began to bite.

Now, as the Mary Basin faces the cumulative pressures of new water demands, locally and from the burgeoning population of South East Queensland, as well as the needs of pumped hydro-electricity infrastructure at Borumba Dam, we may well lament the losses to all of us as a result of his warnings not being adequately heeded.

I had the privilege of meeting John Kingston at his Maryborough home, introduced by our mutual friend, Rainbow Beach dingo conservationist, writer, wildlife photographer and artist Jennifer Parkhurst. It was over tea and snacks on his back verandah, overlooking the huge vegetable garden tended by his wife Joy in the heavy but fertile Maryborough clay of their backyard.

He kept a busy office under the house and never stopped conceiving new ideas.

Born in Brisbane on 7 July 1935, he died this week just short of his 89th birthday.

ARTHUR GORRIE
JOURNALIST



SFID 2025 CALENDAR'S FOR SALE..



A sample of the SFID calendar with easy to read design and stunning photo's depicting our unique and captivating K'gari dingoes (wongari).

Photo's contributed by Jennifer Parkhurst, Ray Revill, Kirk Maurer and Katerina Gebrtova. Design layout Ayeisha Sheldon.

A4 size on gloss paper and spiral bound.

Contact Karin at mkrail@bigpond.net.au to purchase. COST \$20 + \$5 P/P.

Can also be purchased via Paypal through our shop website. This will incur a higher P/P charge.

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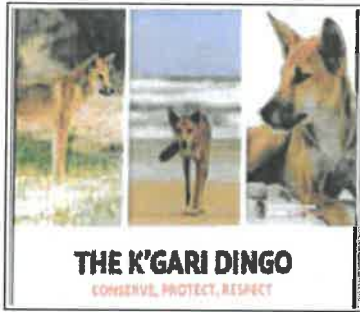
Wayne has generously offered a 10% discount on services where members present a SFID business card signed by either Karin or Malcom Kilpatrick.

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DURONG DINGO SANCTUARY

Can Be Essential



**CARDS. Xmas & Blank. Pk 10
\$12.00 Single \$1.50**

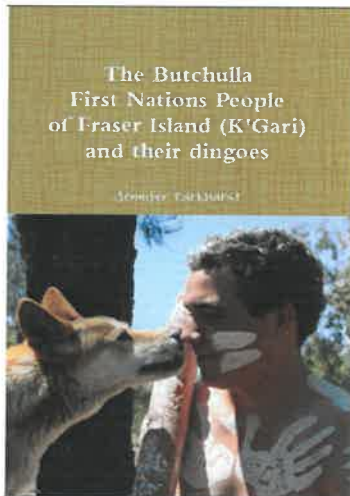


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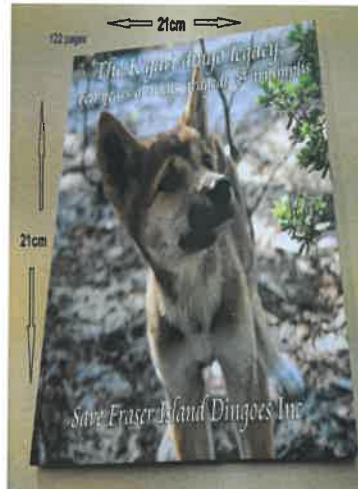


Adult t-shirt \$25 Child \$20

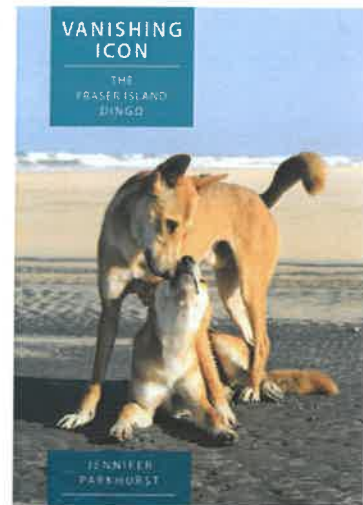
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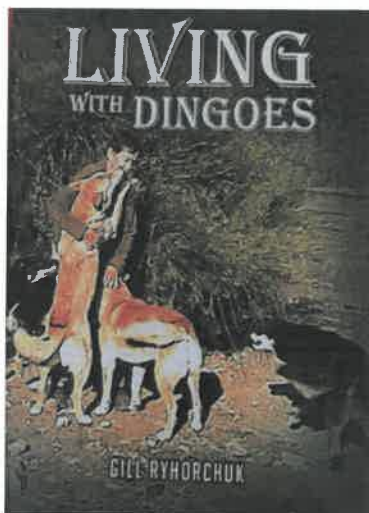
The Butchulla \$25.00



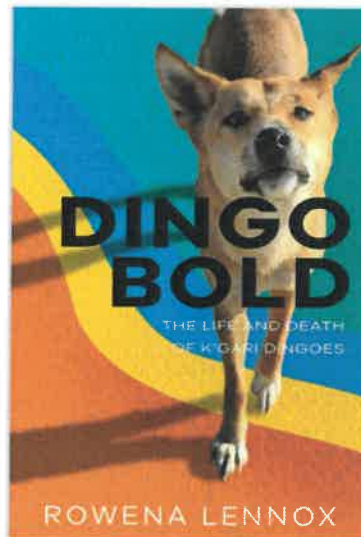
K'Gari Dingo Legacy \$35.00



Vanishing Icon \$25.00



Living with Dingoes \$35



DINGO BOLD \$25

SAVE FRASER ISLAND DINGOES INC. MERCHANDISE.



SEW ON PATCH \$10.00



BEANIES \$20.00



CAP \$20.00

Working together
to save the dingo



*Our dingoes
are precious*

*Say 'NO' to:
Tagging, hazing,
killing juveniles,
fencing, and
electrified grids.*



BOOKMARK
\$1.50



COOLER LOGO \$9.00



STICKERS \$3.50



MOUSE PADS \$10



KEY RING
\$3.50



CAR STICKER \$3.00



FRIDGE MAGNETS \$3.50



WRIST BAND Adult
\$3.00 Child \$2.50



MUGS \$12 10 DESIGNS.

Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc.

50 Old Maryborough Rd.
Pialba Qld. 4655
Ph: (07) 4124 1979 Fax: (07) 4124 3623
Email: mkrail@bigpond.net.au
ABN: 15369 628 753 INC. NO: 1A37577 CP 5365

NEW/RENEWAL MEMBERSHIP.

PERSONAL DETAILS:

Title _____ Given name _____ Family name _____
Address _____ Suburb _____
State _____ Country _____ Post Code _____
Home Phone () _____ Bus. Phone () _____ Mobile _____
Email (Please Print) _____

Do you have any qualifications or experience with domestic or wild animals? Animal training and behaviour? Management and care of animals in captivity or the wild? Legal/Educational qualifications? Have you personally owned a dingo? Do you have experience with animal conservation or activism? Please give details.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP: Regular: \$20 Deluxe: \$42 (includes Jennifer Parkhurst's book "Vanishing Icon.") Children up to 12 years: \$5

PAYMENT DETAILS: Bank Cheque: Money Order Direct Debit: Westpac Bank Pialba, Hervey Bay BSB 034-136 A/c No. 303196. Paypal: www.savefraserislanddingoes.org.au
Do you require a receipt? Yes No

DECLARATION:

I agree to abide by the constitution and the ethics of Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc. I agree that my personal details may be released to other members of the organisation (as required by the constitution.)

Signed _____ Date _____

www.fraserislandfootprints.com FACEBOOK: "SAVE FRASER ISLAND DINGOES INC."

www.savefraserislanddingoes.org.au