

# Application Form

(return completed form to address on back)

Date:

Name:

Postal address:

Telephone:

Email:

Organisation (if applicable):

I wish to apply for Land for Wildlife registration for my property at:

How did you hear about Land for Wildlife?

**Photos L-R:** Red-eyed Treefrog, Wombat Berry, Tawny Frogmouths.

**Photos overleaf:** Robust Velvet Gecko\*, rehabilitated wetland\*\*, Koala, Yellow-footed Antechinus, Blue Quandong, Scaly-breasted Lorikeet, Superb Fruit-Dove, Southern Spotted Velvet Gecko, beetle on eucalypt flower, and Striped Marshfrog\*.

\*Photographs by Steve Wilson courtesy of Pine Rivers Shire Council.

\*\*Photograph by John Bowden. All other photographs © Queensland Museum.



Land for Wildlife began in Victoria in 1981. In Queensland, the program is administered by Greening Australia and delivered by local governments and community organisations.

In Southeast Queensland, a coordinated program is delivered through Natural Resource Management South East Queensland and 14 participating local governments.

[www.greeningaustralia.org.au/GA/QLD/](http://www.greeningaustralia.org.au/GA/QLD/)  
[www.nrmseq.com/landforwildlife](http://www.nrmseq.com/landforwildlife)

For more information please contact:



Land for Wildlife landholders attend a native grass workshop, Pine Rivers Shire.

## Support and Recognition for Private Landholders in Nature Conservation

## What is Land for Wildlife?

Land for Wildlife is a voluntary program that encourages and assists landholders to provide habitat for wildlife on their properties. The program is free.

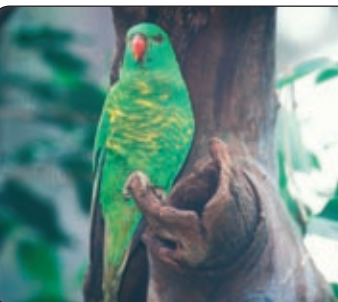
Whether you manage a large farm or small bush block, the Land for Wildlife program can offer you advice and assistance.

When you apply for Land for Wildlife, you will be visited by qualified extension staff who can offer you advice on:

- Integrating wildlife conservation with other land management activities.
- Local plants, animals, threatened species, ecosystems and their management.
- Incentives available to private landholders to create, protect and improve wildlife habitat.

Land for Wildlife also offers free workshops, field days, regular newsletters and opportunities to meet other like-minded landholders. A Land for Wildlife sign is provided free of charge to registered landholders to acknowledge their efforts in wildlife conservation.

Land for Wildlife status does not alter the legal status of a property, convey the right of public access, nor represent an official wildlife sanctuary.



## Does my property qualify?

Land for Wildlife welcomes landholders who:

- Manage part or all of their property as habitat for native plants and animals.
- Integrate nature conservation with other land uses, such as agriculture, grazing or tourism.
- Have a property generally over 1 hectare in size (exceptions may apply for educational, community-owned or other properties).

Land for Wildlife recognises the skills and commitment of landholders and is responsive to individual needs.

A “working towards” registration category is available for landholders who do not qualify for full registration at the first property visit. Advice will be given to help you to work towards full registration in the future.

Neighbouring properties may join together and apply for group registration.

## What can we achieve?

Your property can provide habitat for a range of native plants and animals. By protecting the structural diversity of native vegetation (eg. trees, shrubs, ground cover and leaf litter) you can create a variety of habitats.

Whether you are revegetating degraded land or protecting remnant rainforest, Land for Wildlife can offer advice on regeneration techniques and conservation management.

Many of Queensland's rare plants and animals occur on private land and their survival depends on landholders to protect important ecosystems. Land for Wildlife can help you do this.

Together, landholders can link patches of habitat to provide corridors for wildlife to move across the landscape, facilitating genetic interchange.

Natural ecosystems can also offer economic benefits such as reduced soil erosion, improved soil structure, improved water quality, shade, shelter, pollination and fertilisation to ensure healthy and productive land.