



Enviro-Stories is an innovative literacy education program that inspires learning about natural resource and catchment management issues. Developed by PeeKdesigns, this program provides students with an opportunity to publish their own stories that have been written for other kids to support learning about their local area.

www.envirostories.com.au

In 2014, the "Feral Animals" Enviro-Stories program provided kids from five targeted schools around Australia with the opportunity to write and illustrate stories about feral animals and their impacts on both biodiversity and agriculture. This program was sponsored by the Invasive Animals CRC with support from Natural Resources Alinytjara Wilugara.

Invasive Animals CRC

The Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) is Australia's largest integrated invasive animal research program. The Invasive Animals CRC creates new technologies and integrated strategies to reduce the impact of invasive animals on Australia's economy, environment and people.

www.invasiveanimals.com

The Enviro-Stories 'Feral Animals' initiative has been initiated and supported by Jessica Marsh, the Invasive Animals CRC's National NRM (Natural Resource Management) Facilitator. The initiative focuses on:

- Raising awareness in communities of the impacts pest animals have on the environment. Targeting kids in schools reaches not only the kids themselves, but their teachers, school staff, parents and other community members,
- Developing a refreshed primary education information pack that will value-add to the existing Invasive Animals CRC Pest Tales resource while incorporating PestSmart resources,
- Establishing stronger partnerships with NRM, Landcare, school communities, educators and regional groups to allow for future collaboration and information transfer to occur more effectively, and
- Promoting and implementing best practice management into key areas and helping to address key pest animal issues impacting on biodiversity and agricultural production.

www.pestsmart.org.au

Carl the Pesky Camel

Authors: Oak Valley A<u>n</u>angu School Students Principal: Ineke Gilbert

School: Oak Valley Anangu School

This book was prepared by students from Oak Valley Anangu School with support from Oak Valley community members, the Invasive Animals CRC and Natural Resources Alinytjara Wilurara. Pitjantjatjara language has been incorporated into this book.

www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/alinytjara-wilurara

The "Feral Animals" Enviro-Stories collection consists of the following books:

- Qweerk and the Feral Fox, Western Australia
- Sad Little Town, Victoria
- Silly, Silly Fox, New South Wales
- The Indian Myna Bird: Major Pest, Queensland
- Carl the Pesky Camel, South Australia

Enviro-Stories is a PeeKdesigns initiative.

Design: PeeKdesigns, www.peekdesigns.com.au

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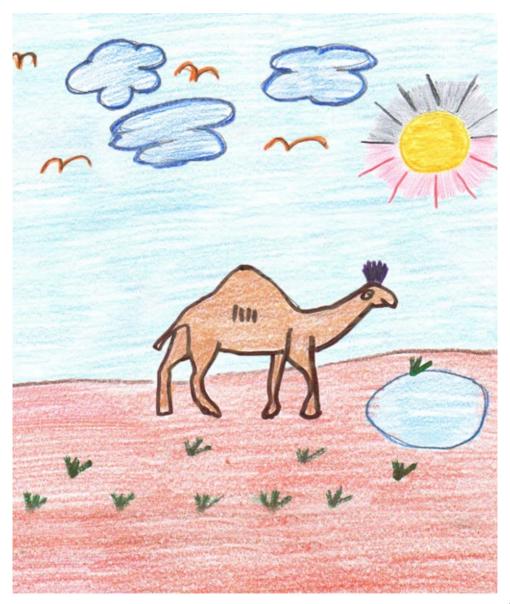
Citation: Oak Valley Anangu School. 2014. *Carl the Pesky Camel.* Invasive Animals CRC, NSW.

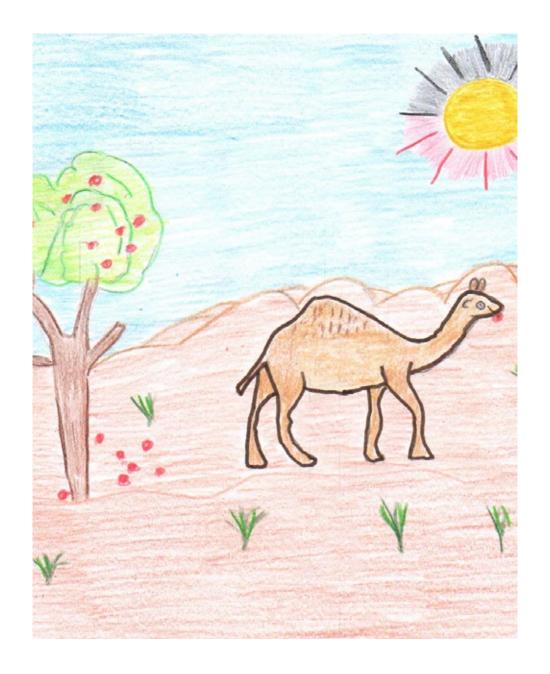
ISBN: 978-1-921777-90-5

Carl and his friends did not belong on the land around Oak Valley.

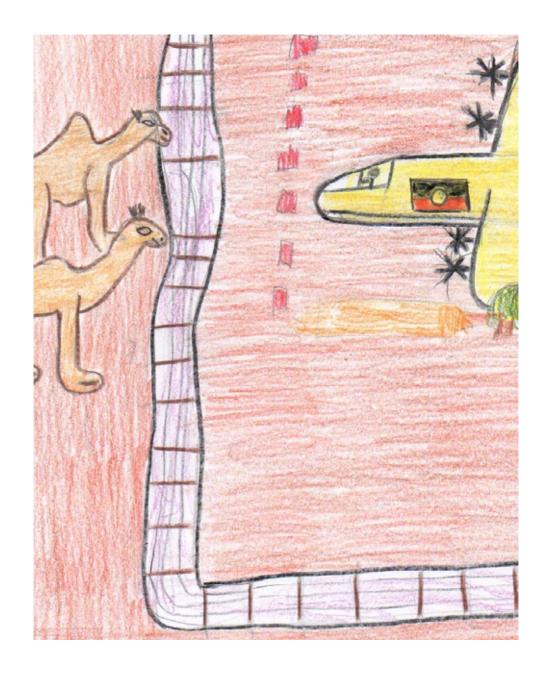


They made a mess at kapi piti tjuta (many rockholes) and other places that were important to Tjukurpa (a combination of tradition, law, spirituality and religion).

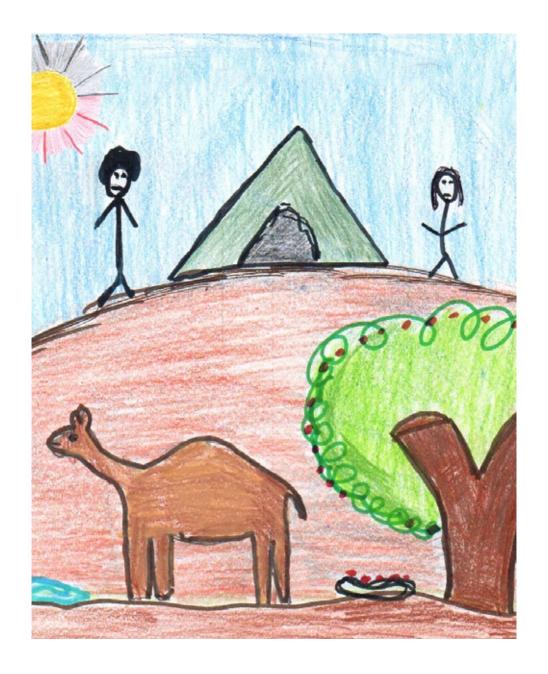




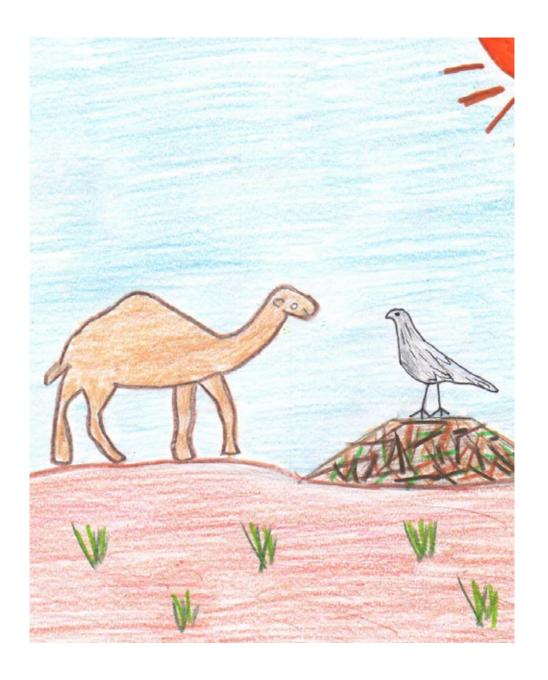
They ate all the wayanu (quondong trees)...



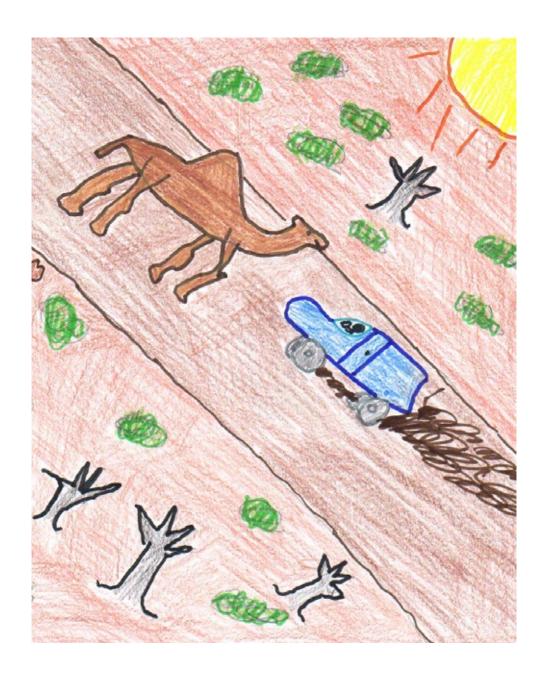
...and pushed over the fence around the airport.



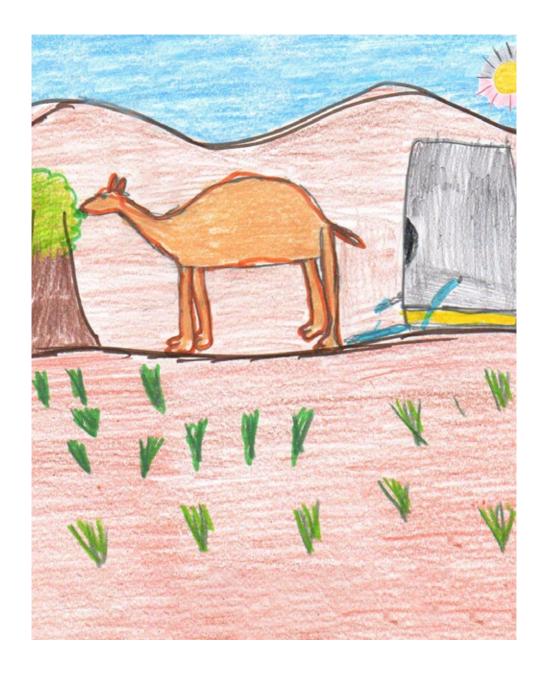
They scared families who were camping...



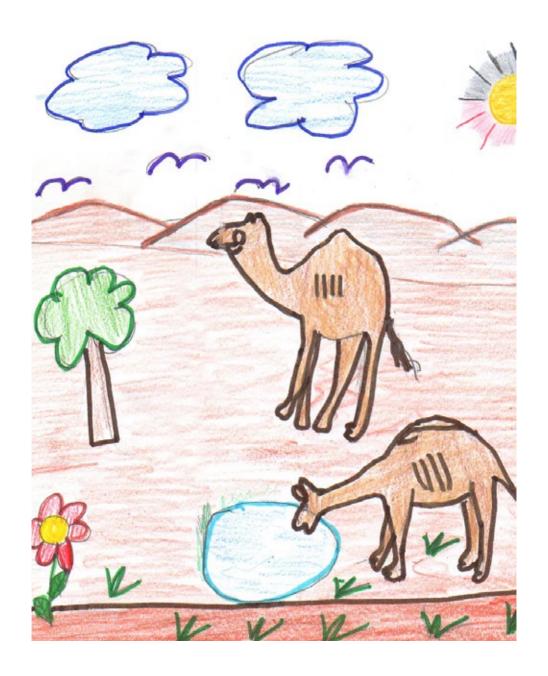
...and the nganamara (malleefowl) off their nest.



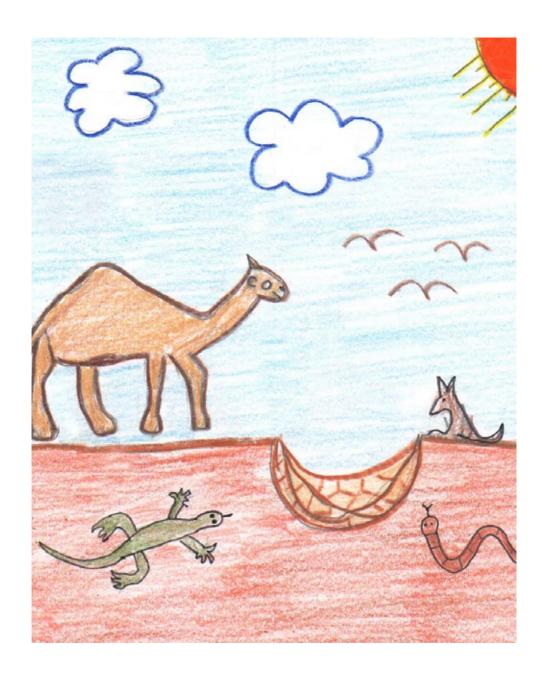
They ran on the road and nearly caused a crash...



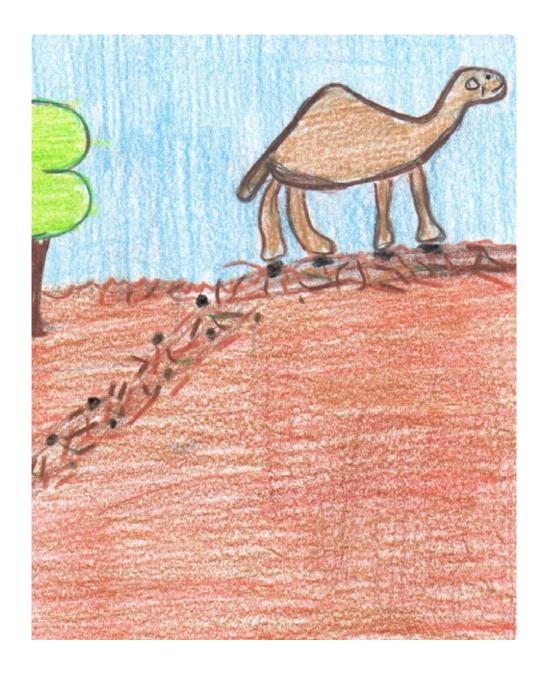
...and then kicked in a water tank in Oak Valley.



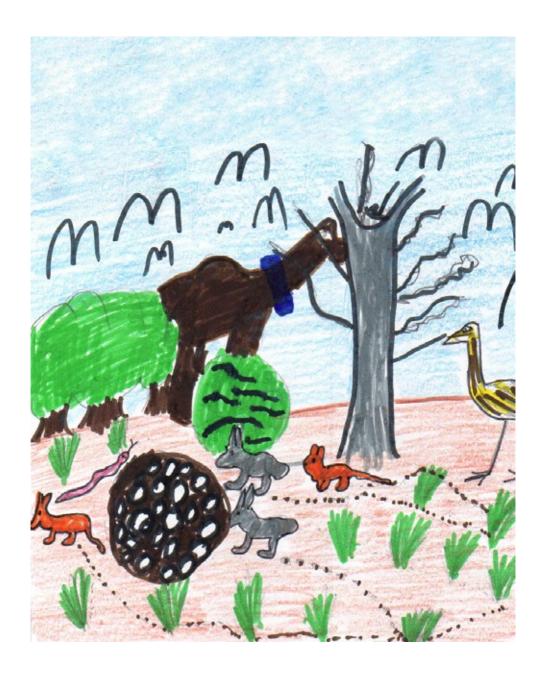
They drank all the water from kapi piti tjuta (many rockholes)...



...so there was no water left for the other animals to drink.



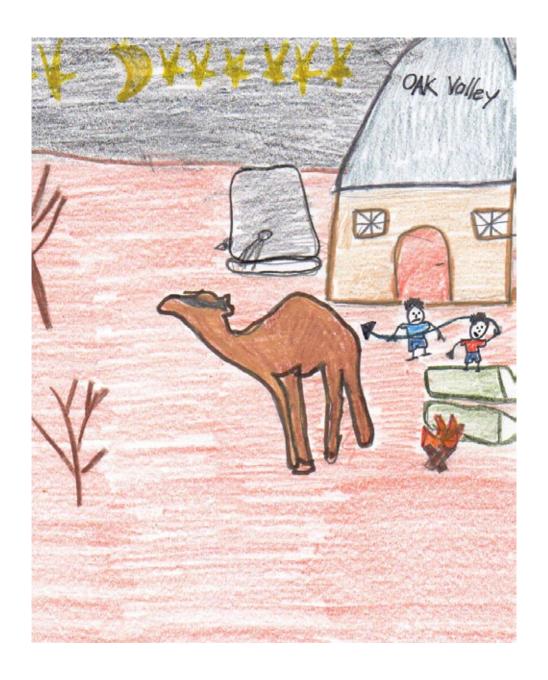
They ate all the grass and damaged the soil.



They squashed the homes of the small animals...



...and ate the tops of the trees so the malu (red kangaroo) had no shade.



People in Oak Valley were sad and angry about what the camels had done.

Did you know?

Camels were first introduced into Australia in 1840. 20,000 camels were brought into Australia between 1866 and 1907 to work and transport goods.

When people started using motor vehicles, camels were no longer needed and were abandoned, causing feral camel populations to form and expand.

In 2010 it was estimated that there were more than 1,000,000 feral camels in outback Australia.



Special thanks to the Oak Valley community members who were involved in the development of this book.



Oak Valley Anangu School, 2014







