

## GREETINGS LANDCARERS

We have been very busy at BVL this past month with the slides slopes streams information session organised to provide valuable information to the community, resulting from the recent landslides in the region.

This coincided with the launch of the new Increasing resilience to climate change (IRCC) guide 'Climate Resilient Landscapes' available on the BVL website.

The hardcopy version is in print and will be available at the end of June.

Thank you to all the fantastic speakers and contributors.

Information from the day is available on the BVL website.

You can download the entire presentation plus individual presentations from the expert speakers.

See page 3.

Dry winter weather, clear, crisp skies, energising cold mornings, a gentle light. Enjoy the Winter sunshine on your back as you tend your garden or Landcare sites.

The Winter Solstice is approaching, the Earth's 23.5° axial tilt as it orbits the sun providing the beautiful, gentle winter sunlight.



R Meredith

## A BIG THANK YOU TO BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL'S COMMUNITY INITIATIVE GRANT

*Thank  
you!*

A big thank you to Byron Shire Council's Community Initiative grant "Helping BVL Keep Up" which has allowed BVL's staff and volunteer committee to be equipped with new computers, iPad and phone. This has been an incredible help over the last year allowing our staff to work from home efficiently and be able to support our amazing members and volunteers.



## CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEROES!

Byron Shire Council co-hosted (with Tweed Shire) the 29th Annual NSW Coastal Conference at Kingscliff over 3 days at the end of May 2022.

Each year a range of awards are presented to publicly recognise and acknowledge the contributions of individuals, groups, organisations and agencies toward the ecologically sustainable management of the NSW coastal zone.

**A big Congratulations to Helen Brown for winning the 'Local Hero' Award and  
The Green & Clean Awareness Team for 'Community Involvement'**



The Green & Clean Awareness Team  
Receiving 'community involment' award



Helen Brown recieving her 'local hero' award



# BRUNSWICK VALLEY LANDCARE'S NEW PLANTING GUIDE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT LANDSCAPES

Brunswick Valley Landcare is proud to present our new guide:

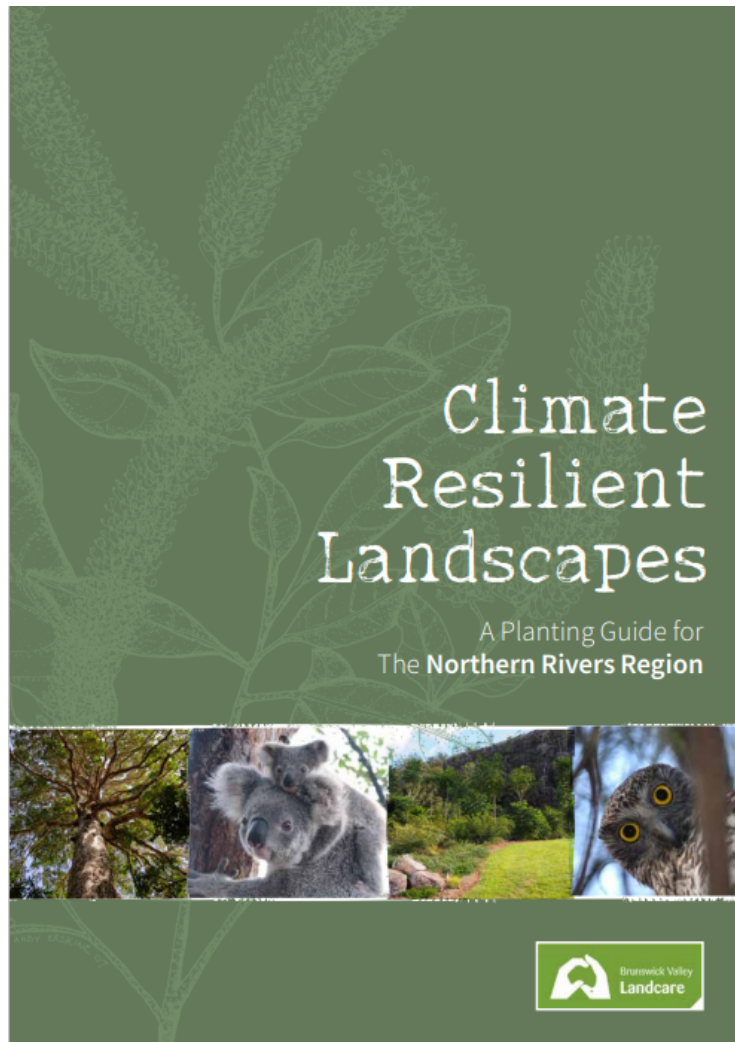
The guide was formally launched by Liz Caddick of Byron Shire Council at the recent Slides Slopes Streams presentation

As a direct result of the 2019 /2020 bushfires this guide was borne and then the floods and landslips of 2022 prompted a late additional component.

Hard copies of the guide will be available at the end of June 2022.

We would like to thank all the contributors and the NSW Government through the Increasing Resilience to Climate Change (IRCC) community grants scheme.

Climate Resilient Landscapes – A Planting Guide for the Northern Rivers Region aims to help residents to adapt to climate variability. The guide explains the changes that our region is likely to experience and the steps we can take to prepare our gardens and the wider landscape to be resilient through these changes. There are lists of endemic native species which are drought tolerant, fire resilient, flood resilient, salt tolerant, frost tolerant, wind tolerant, sequester carbon, and provide habitat and food. See below links to access digital copy of the guide and to the Slides, Slopes, Streams presentation.



## **Climate Resilient Landscapes | Brunswick Valley Landcare**

<https://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/download/climate-resilient-landscapes/>

## **Native plants | Brunswick Valley Landcare**

<https://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/native-plants/>

## **Duncan James IRCC and Landslide presentation video**

[https://youtu.be/Ri\\_YysuN4qs](https://youtu.be/Ri_YysuN4qs)

## **Landslides and Creek Erosion | Brunswick Valley Landcare**

<https://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/landslides-and-creek-erosion/>



# MARY RIVER REHABILITATION AFTER FLOOD EROSION IS ON TRACK THANKS TO KENILWORTH COMMUNITY WILL

ABC By Jennifer Nichols

Twenty years ago, Brad Wedlock despaired over the state of Queensland's Mary River at Kenilworth, where every flood cut away thousands of cubic metres of farmland, releasing sediment to smother the southernmost section of the Great Barrier Reef.

Tree clearing, sand and gravel mining and the misguided practices of the past had turned what was once a shady, meandering river into a denuded waterway ravaged by erosion.

Fast-forward to today and despite three floods this year, once-eroded banks are standing strong and stable along a reach of river that is being restored, thanks to community will and the commitment of dozens of people.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2022-06-12/mary-river-rehabilitation-after-flood-erosion-on-track/101130864>



April 2019 before restoration



The piles have stopped erosion and plantings are thriving.



Top, 2019 and below 2022. Credit: Jennifer Nichols



The river repair site during restoration at Kenilworth in 2019.(Supplied: Burnett Mary Regional Group)



The trees at Ubi Station are growing fast.(ABC Rural: Jennifer Nichols)



# STUDY TO INVESTIGATE RECOVERY OF MARINE INVERTEBRATES IN RIVER SYSTEMS AFTER NSW FLOODS

ABC Mid North Coast By Emma Siossian and Cameron Marshall

A new study is underway to determine how a rarely thought of group of organisms — marine invertebrates — are bouncing back after recent severe flooding across northern New South Wales.

Southern Cross University Professor Kirsten Benkendorff, Director of the National Marine Science Centre, is leading the research in collaboration with the Department of Primary Industries.

She said very little was known about how flooding affected invertebrates, which played a key role in marine ecosystems.

"Under normal circumstances there should be pretty good recovery of these types of organisms, they can hide in the sediment and they can tolerate a bit change, but the events have been extreme lately, including the amount of freshwater coming down, and the amount of terrestrial runoff, particularly where we have flood gates and there's potential acid sulphate soil impact; we don't know what we will find in the sediment of these rivers".

Rivers will include the Bellinger, Clarence, Richmond and Brunswick.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-06-09/marine-invertebrates-river-flood-recovery-nsw-study-/101135500>



Scientists are keen to discover how marine invertebrates are recovering after severe flooding in northern NSW.(Supplied: Kirsten Benkendorff)



Marine invertebrates like amphipods, which belong to the crustacean group, play an important role in river ecosystems.(Supplied: Kirsten Benkendorff)

## OUTBACK QUEENSLAND, NSW COMES TO LIFE AS RIVERINE FLOODING ARRIVES WITHOUT RAIN

ABC By Anthea Moodie

Heavy rainfall at the headwaters on Queensland's Southern Downs takes nearly a month to reach properties in western Queensland.

Riverine flooding comes from the bottom up where rivers break their banks and water covers surrounding land.

These floodwaters have brought life to Indigenous Australians for thousands of years.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-05-30/floods-without-rain-queensland-nsw-outback-blooms/101063142>



Floodwater arriving in north west NSW. \ Credit: Rory Treweeke

# MORE THAN 40 PER CENT OF EARTH'S LAND SURFACE 'MUST BE CONSERVED TO MAINTAIN BIODIVERSITY'

ABC Science

By environment reporter Nick Kilvert

The researchers found that a total of 64 million square kilometres, or 44 per cent of the Earth's land surface, needs to be protected from development if we are to halt the current decline in biodiversity. Today's analysis is one of the most comprehensive of its kind and can help in setting effective conservation targets, according to study co-author, ecologist, and conservation biologist April Reside from the University of Queensland.

Results showed that about 70 per cent of the land is already considered ecologically intact and includes large swathes of habitat in regions like Australia's remote interior, Canada, Russia, and Brazil. That land already functions as habitat today, and, if protected, would not need significant rehabilitation compared to some more degraded areas.

But difficulties arise when the rights of people in developing countries to use their land for agriculture or other purposes comes into conflict with the global need for biodiversity conservation. Most of this threatened habitat is in developing countries, with Africa the continent with the most intact land at risk of conversion to intensive human use.

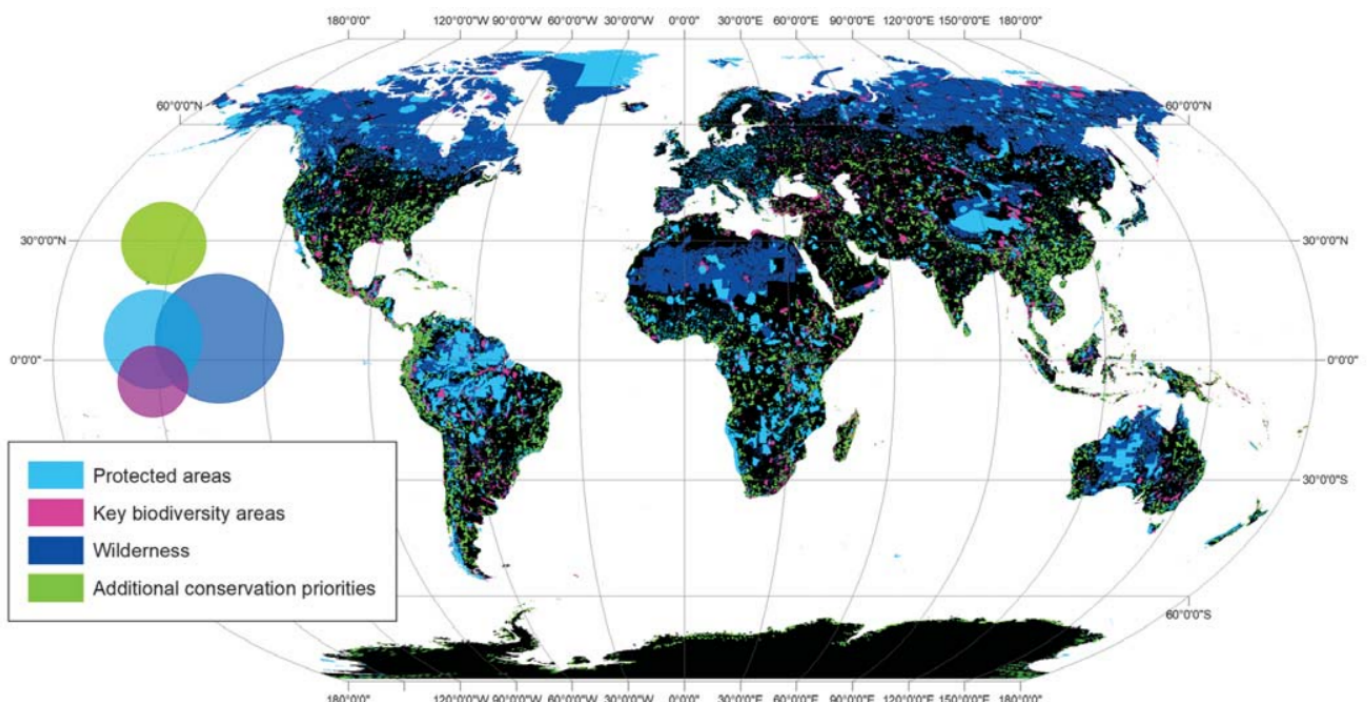
The researchers note that much of that projected loss is being driven by demand for products in developed countries.

Corporate offsets — where corporations buy and lock up land in developing countries to offset their own impacts elsewhere — can also end up displacing locals.

Rich countries need to recognise that we need to pick up our own game and demonstrate good conservation measures.

"Doing things like cutting out fossil fuels subsidies ... and stopping trying to offset our activities overseas ... we're [offsetting] in lieu of cutting our overconsumption, or cutting our reliance on fossil fuels.

"If we wealthy countries don't walk the talk, then how can we expect other countries to do so?"



The green shows areas where additional conservation is needed outside intact and protected areas. (Supplied: Science)



## RARE POSSUM CAUGHT FOR FIRST TIME IN THE NT, ENTICED BY PEANUT BUTTER AND APPLE

Australian Geographic By Candice Marshall

There is now an official record of the scaly-tailed possum (*Wyulda squamicaudata*) living in the Northern Territory.

The discovery was made by Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) ecologists at Bullo River Station in the state's north west.

In 2018, a low-resolution photograph from a camera trap revealed the species was present in the area, but the ecologists had not been able to actually see one with their own eyes... until now.

<https://www.australiangeographic.com.au/news/2022/06/rare-possum-caught-for-first-time-in-the-nt-enticed-by-peanut-butter-and-apple/>



A scaly-tailed possum (*Wyulda squamicaudata*)  
Credit: C Nest / Australian Wildlife Conservancy



## REWILDING THE RED CENTRE: BILBIES RELEASED INTO NT PREDATOR-FREE SANCTUARY IN BID TO SAVE THREATENED SPECIES

The Guardian

At a site near Alice Springs, a ring-fenced refuge for threatened native mammals is slowly but surely expanding its population.

Greater bilbies can each shift a whopping 20 tonnes of topsoil a year; Burrowing bettongs do much the same, with the two species often dubbed ecosystem engineers for their ability to reform the landscape.

Other species introduced are the mala, extinct in the wild. Species to follow, include numbat, western quoll and golden bandicoot.

<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/may/28/rewilding-the-red-centre-bilbies-released-into-nt-predator-free-sanctuary-in-bid-to-save-threatened-species>



Credit: Wayne Lawler/AWC



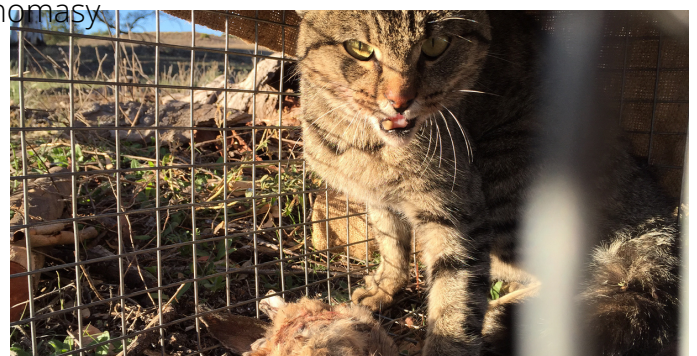
## RELEASE THE CATS: TRAINING NATIVE SPECIES TO FEAR INVASIVE PREDATORS

by Hannah Thomasy

Some native animals have lost their fear of predators housed in fenced havens.

To combat this, researchers are trying a new strategy: release a few predators back into these havens to select for predator-savvy animals to aid long-term species conservation.

<https://news.mongabay.com/2022/05/release-the-cats-training-native-species-to-fear-invasive-predators/>



Credit:Melissa Jenson



## ACT TO PROTECT OUR VANISHING WILDLIFE

Sign the petition to prevent the damage done by harmful invasive species

[How to help](#) | [Take action](#)

Australia has the worst mammalian extinction record in the world and cats have contributed to two thirds of these species' demise.

There is political support for action on cats, but given the scale of the threat to our precious wildlife, much more needs to be done.

The science is on our side, but time is not. If there are more delays, half of our species on the endangered list will continue to tumble towards extinction.

Click on the link to sign the petition.

<https://invasives.org.au/how-to-help/take-action/sign-the-petition-feralcats/>



## WILD MUSHROOM POISONING CASES SPIKE IN NSW

Between May 1 and May 18, the NSW Poisons Information Centre received 56 calls about mushroom exposure, with 37 cases related to foraging for mushrooms or mushrooms being ingested for recreational purposes.

Cooking or boiling wild mushrooms does not make them safe to eat, with the Death Cap mushroom potentially causing fatal organ damage.

Some poisonous mushrooms look similar to edible wild mushrooms from Europe and Asia.

Genevieve Adamo from the NSW Poisons Information Centre said constant moisture from the wet weather in NSW this year had extended the mushroom season.

<https://healthtimes.com.au/hub/diseases/24/news/aap/wild-mushroom-poisoning-cases-spike-in-nsw/7000/#:~:text=There%27s%20been%20a%20s pike%20in,May%2019%2C%20NSW%20Health%20said.>



A rotting hay bale washed down in recent floods provides the perfect medium for fungi to thrive. Credit: R Merdith



# 50 EASTERN QUOLLS RELEASED BACK INTO THE WILD ON MAINLAND AUSTRALIA

Australian Geographic

Conservation organisation Aussie Ark has returned 50 endangered eastern quolls to a protected, wild sanctuary in the Barrington Tops, NSW.

The quolls have been returned in preparation for this year's breeding season.

The quolls are part of the organisation's eastern quoll breeding program, and in turn part of the larger Tasmanian Quoll Conservation Program, which has successfully bred this vulnerable species in the Barrington Tops and now holds over 150 individuals, a number that grows with every breeding season.

<https://www.australiangeographic.com.au/news/2022/05/largest-ever-50-eastern-quolls-released-back-into-the-wild-on-mainland-australia/>

Dean Reid (Right) with one of the soon-to-be-released eastern quolls. Image credit: Aussie Ark



## ARTIFICIAL DENS EMPLOYED IN TRIAL TO HELP SAVE CRASHING NORTHERN QUOLL NUMBERS DUE TO CANE TOAD INGESTION

ABC Far North Mark Rigby

The northern quoll is the smallest of Australia's four quoll species and was once found right across the country's north.

Its numbers plummeted after the introduction of the cane toad to far north Queensland in 1935, and it is now estimated there are fewer than 100,000 animals remaining in the wild.

The few populations of quolls that are left are fragmented and confined to rocky areas that cane toads struggle to reach.

Ecologists hope the artificial dens will help extend the range of isolated quoll populations, and boost numbers in the process.



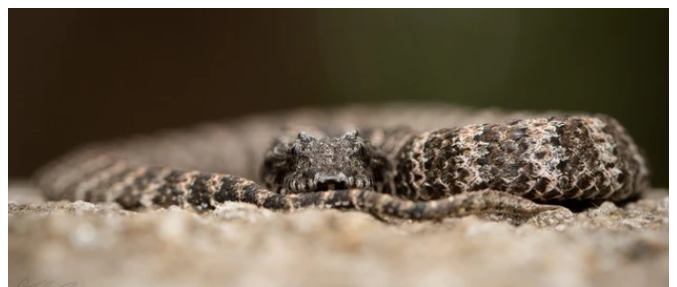
## MAGNETIC ISLAND DEATH ADDER POPULATION THRIVING DUE TO LACK OF CANE TOAD FOOD

ABC News Zilla Gordon

Death adders on Magnetic Island predominantly eat skinks, in doing so have avoided being affected by ingesting cane toads.

Death adders are master camouflage ambush predators, waiting for prey to approach.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-05-30/magnetic-island-death-adder-population-thriving-no-cane-toad/101076110>



Credit: Christina Zdenek

# BOOM AND BUST

## PELICANS FLOCK IN TENS OF THOUSANDS TO LAKE WYARA IN OUTBACK QUEENSLAND TO BREED

ABC By Danielle Lancaster

A recent survey by the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service estimated 6,000-6,500 young pelicans and as many as 12,000-13,000 adult pelicans were in Lake Wyara and the surrounding area.

Inland lakes provide suitable nurseries with fewer predators than the coast.

The waterways teem with food to quell noisy hatchlings as they grow.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-05-27/pelicans-currawinya-national-park-lake-wyara-outback-queensland/101097916>



The first-hatched chick is substantially larger than its siblings and receives most of the food. (Supplied: Mal Carnegie)

## WARNINGS OF DEAD PELICANS IN NSW AS BUST BEGINS AFTER NATION'S BIGGEST BREEDING EVENT

ABC By Xanthe Gregory

It was one of the nation's largest breeding events ever recorded – a sight to behold.

The season has now changed.

Today about 3,000 pelicans are left at Lake Brewster and many of those are not strong enough to fly away to search for more food.

They have eaten most of the carp in the lake and need to move in order to survive.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-06-09/pelican-boom-slows-at-fish-dry-out-in-western-nsw/101134642>



Supplied: Mal Carnegie

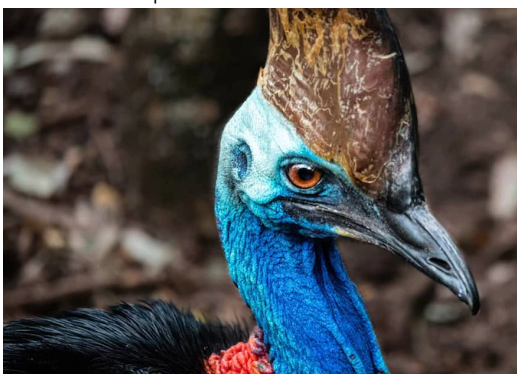
## HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT AUSTRALIA'S BIGGEST BIRDS?

### Take the Quiz

ABC Science Zoe Kean

Follow the link to find out how well you know Australia's big birds

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2020-06-02/australias-big-birds-quiz/12227478>



(ABC Open contributor Alice Greenup)



# REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

## CATTLE FARMER SELLS LAND TO TRUST FOR NATURE TO HELP SAVE HELMETED HONEYEATER, LEADBEATER'S POSSUM

ABC Tim Lee

Bruce Logan, who raises cattle at Yellingbo, about an hour north-east of Melbourne, has sold 40 hectares of remnant bushland on his property to the Trust for Nature.

The protected land will help bring back numbers of Leadbeater's possums and helmeted honey eater. Two species which have been heavily affected by land clearing, bush fires and predators.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-05-28/cattle-farmer-sells-land-to-trust-for-nature-for-conservation/101104982>



Bruce Logan & Ben Cullen. Credit: Tim Lee

## SOLAR FARM TRIAL SHOWS IMPROVED FLEECE ON MERINO SHEEP GRAZED UNDER PANELS

ABC Rural By Hannah Jose and Olivia Calver

Local graziers have labelled the set-up a "complete win-win", with the sheep helping to keep grass and weeds down so as not to obscure the panels.

In turn, the panels provided shade for the sheep and grass, and helped prevent the soil from drying out.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2022-05-30/solar-farm-grazing-sheep-agriculture-renewable-energy-review/101097364>



Tom Warren lets his sheep run between the solar panels.(ABC Rural: Hannah Jose)

## FOOD WASTE THE KEY TO MCCAIN FOODS GETTING OFF THE GRID IN VICTORIA

Jane McNaughton

A major Victorian food processor has slashed its reliance on coal and gas by more than 40 per cent by turning potato waste into power and investing in solar.

McCain Foods' Ballarat plant has built a cogeneration biodigester on site, which creates an energy-rich gas by placing organic materials into an airtight container to break down.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2022-06-14/mccain-foods-waste-solar-biodigester-/101144040>



Biodigesters work like a stomach to break down food waste into energy.(ABC Rural: Jane McNaughton)

# EVENTS AND SEMINARS



## CARBON SEQUESTRATION

With Dr Kevin Glencross of Forest Carbon Research, Dr John Grant of Southern Cross University and Zero Emissions Byron

### FORUM

Explore best practice and innovation for carbon sequestration through integrated regenerative agriculture (soil) and reforestation (above-ground biomass) with leading experts in the field.

The day will cover:

- Practical, applied approaches to increasing CO2 sequestration.
- Demonstration of soil carbon sampling
- Understanding the drivers and opportunities for four diverse land uses
- Restoring and maintaining farm productivity and the benefits of on-farm biodiversity

**THUR 23 JUNE**  
**\$20PP**

9.00AM - 2.00PM



THE FARMHOUSE AT THE FARM  
11 Ewingsdale road, Ewingsdale



ZERO  
EMISSIONS  
BYRON

#### TO BOOK OR FOR MORE INFORMATION

(02) 6684 7888 | [info@thefarmatbyronbay.com.au](mailto:info@thefarmatbyronbay.com.au)  
<http://bit.ly/thefarmcarbonforum>

the farm



**Website:** <https://thefarm.com.au/adult-workshops/2022/6/9/carbon-sequestration-forum>

**Eventbrite:** <https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/carbon-sequestration-forum-tickets-336954007507>

**YouTube video:** <https://youtu.be/jZyT5xRu-Q>



# FUNDING

## Bushfire Recovery Restoration Grants - FNPW

- Protecting our native flora and fauna: Ecosystem regeneration, threatened species protection, and wildlife corridors
- Emergency response: Bushfire Recovery nurseries, tree planting, and biodiversity restoration
- Educating and inspiring: Corporate days, volunteering programs, training
- 

### Who is eligible to apply:

- Community-based groups or organisations, or not-for-profit organisations with an ABN, or
- Government agencies working on public land.

### What you can apply for:

In this program, the maximum grant available is \$15,000.

Grants will cover projects/activities that are carried out prior to June 2023.

Priority will be given to projects and organisations that:

- are planting trees sourced from an FNPW bushfire recovery nursery
- are planting 1,000 or more trees sourced from an FNPW bushfire recovery nursery across 1 or more years.
- show community or volunteer engagement within the project activities.
- undertake work over an area of at least 5ha adjacent to or within protected areas and existing habitat corridors, on public and/or private land.

### Eligible costs:

- Buy plants, seed, services, products, tools, equipment and/or materials to support planting and habitat restoration in the bushfire impacted LGAs.

Activities may also include in the application:

- Assisted bush regeneration activities including weed control and fencing for stock management, and fencing to exclude feral animals.
- Works to ameliorate the impacts of landslips and erosion, particularly to enable vehicular and foot access to planting sites. Works must be done with minimal ecological impact.

Priority will be given to projects and organisations that:

- Are planting trees sourced from an FNPW bushfire recovery nursery
- Are planting 1,000 or more trees sourced from an FNPW bushfire recovery nursery across 1 or more years
- Show community or volunteer engagement within the project activities
- Undertake work over an area of at least 5ha adjacent to or within protected areas and existing habitat corridors, on public and/or private land.

<https://fnpw.org.au/grant/bushfire-restoration-grants/>

## RURAL LANDHOLDER GRANTS UP TO \$25,000

If you're a landholder or an oyster farmer and have been impacted by severe storms and flood that began in February this year, then you may be eligible for the Rural Landholder Grant.

The grant is provided to landholders with at least 10ha and oyster farmers who hold a Class A aquaculture permit authorising at least 1ha, who earn at least \$20,000 from primary production each year and are not eligible to receive the Special Disaster Grant for primary producers.

Find out more by visiting the RAA website:

<http://www.raa.nsw.gov.au/.../storm-and.../RLG-feb-2022>



## SPECIAL DISASTER GRANTS

NSW Severe Weather & Flooding February 2022 onwards

The NSW and Australian Governments have announced additional assistance measures to support primary producers who have been impacted by the floods and severe weather that occurred from February 2022 onwards.

Assistance is now being provided to 57 local government areas in NSW through the jointly funded Commonwealth-State Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA). Primary producers recovering from the devastating impacts of floods are receiving vital support, with Special Disaster Grants of up to \$75,000 now available.

Flood affected primary producers are encouraged to apply for Special Disaster Grants to access financial assistance to get back operating as soon as possible.

Once approved, eligible primary producers can access \$15,000 in assistance up-front, with a further \$60,000 in financial assistance available thereafter upon submission of valid tax invoices.

For more information and to apply

[Special Disaster Grants – NSW Severe Weather & Flooding February 2022 onwards](#)

## FEBRUARY AND MARCH 2022 STORM AND FLOOD DISASTER RECOVERY SMALL BUSINESS GRANT

This disaster recovery grant of up to \$50,000 is to help pay for the costs of clean-up and reinstatement of a small business or not-for-profit organisation's operations.

If you're a primary producer, you may be eligible for financial assistance tailored to your industry. Please visit the Rural Assistance Authority for information on the financial assistance available to primary producers.

Covered costs could include, but are not limited to:

- payment for tradespeople to conduct safety inspections
- equipment and materials required for cleaning up
- equipment and materials essential for immediately resuming operations
- payment for a cleaner if the service would not have been needed, or exceeds ordinary cleaning costs, in the absence of the disaster
- the removal and disposal of debris, damaged materials or damaged stock
- repairing premises and internal fittings

<https://www.service.nsw.gov.au/transaction/apply-february-and-march-2022-storm-and-flood-disaster-recovery-small-business-grant>



## RIVERBANK REHABILITATION

Land owners who have been impacted by riverbank erosion from the recent floods on their property are asked to report the damage to Local Land Services (LLS).

LLS has been compiling a database of flood-impacted sites and landholders extending back to the February / March April event of 2021 and is wanting information from affected landowners from the recent events as part the Riverbank Rehabilitation Project.

The project offers funding opportunity for the delivery of priority erosion control sites/reaches. Eligible work types could include:

- Fencing
- Revegetation
- Bush regeneration
- Alternative watering points
- Weed control
- Instream works and design and approval development

Information on the project can be found at Riverbank Rehabilitation Project

<https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/what-we-do/our-major-projects/riverbank-rehabilitation-project>

To report riverbank erosion email [riverrehabproject@lls.nsw.gov.au](mailto:riverrehabproject@lls.nsw.gov.au) and include:

- Contact details
- River
- land size
- Location
- Photos including before and after if you have them.



**Local Land  
Services**



# WEEDS OF THE MONTH

## Mist flower *Ageratina riparia* and Crofton weed *Ageratina adenophora*

**Now is the time to get on top of Mistflower and Crofton weed before flowering. Both produce huge volumes of windborne seed shortly after flowering.**

**Mistflower** invades bushlands, riparian areas, and pastures in subtropical climates. Infestations can become a very dense mat of interwoven stems. Mistflower:

- outcompetes native plants
- reduces food and shelter for native plants
- invades pastures reducing productivity
- can reduce livestock movement
- may cause lung damage in horses and sheep.

**Crofton weed (*Ageratina adenophora*)** is a multi-stemmed, 1-2 m tall, invasive perennial herb with the ability to colonise steep sloping lands via windborne seeds can make it difficult to access for chemical or physical treatment. A new biological control agent for Crofton weed, the rust fungus *Baeodromus eupatorii*, was introduced to Australia in June 2014 to complement two other agents introduced in the 1950s: the fly *Procecidochares utilis* that causes galls on stems, and the leaf-spot fungus *Passalora ageratinae* that causes necrotic lesions on old leaves. In the first couple of years after introduction, the rust fungus was extensively released across NSW in partnership with the community. It is now widespread, but its prevalence and impact on Crofton weed infestations vary depending on prevailing weather conditions.

The research underpinning the introduction of the rust fungus in Australia was supported by the CSIRO, Australian Government through the Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (RIRDC), the Lord Howe Island Board and the Office of Environment and Heritage NSW. The implementation of the community-based release program received financial support in 2015 from the NSW Weeds Action Program administered by the Department of Primary Industries and in 2016 from the NSW Environmental Trust.

### **Control / treatment**

Foliar spray 1:100 Glyphosate in water.

Hand weed, ensure all the root system is removed as both weeds will regrow readily.

Cut and paint with 1:1.5 Glyphosate.

[Mist flower | Weed Identification – Brisbane City Council](#)

[NSW WeedWise](#)

<https://research.csiro.au/crofton-weed/>



Mist flower



Crofton weed



Typical symptoms caused by the rust fungus *Baeodromus eupatorii* on leaves of Crofton weed.



# WORKING BEES

-Why not get out and get involved in one of our local groups?

For all Landcare Working Bees please wear protective clothing - long pants, long-sleeved shirt, closed-in shoes, hat, gloves and bring water, sunscreen, and insect repellent. Please always contact the group co-ordinators before attending a working bee as plans do change!

Bangalow Land and Rivercare, Bangalow

WHEN: every Saturday 8:30am

WHERE: find out from

CONTACT: Noelene Plummer [bangalowlandcare@gmail.com](mailto:bangalowlandcare@gmail.com) 0431200638 66874470

Green and Clean Awareness Team, Byron Bay

WHEN: 3rd Sunday of the month 9:00am

WHERE: Meet Main Beach, Byron Bay

CONTACT: Veda Turner [vedaturner@gmail.com](mailto:vedaturner@gmail.com) 0427 857 991

Heritage Park Landcare, Mullumbimby

WHEN: Saturdays 9:00am – 11:00 am

WHERE: Heritage Park, Mullumbimby

CONTACT: Diana Hughes [bromspot@gmail.com](mailto:bromspot@gmail.com)

Jinangong Landcare, Ocean Shores

WHEN: 1st Sunday of the month

WHERE: The Tunnel Road, Ocean Shores

CONTACT: Ian Parer [ianparer@hotmail.com](mailto:ianparer@hotmail.com)

Mullum Town Landcare, Mullumbimby

WHEN: last Sunday of the month

WHERE: find out from John Tann

CONTACT: John Tann [johntann99@gmail.com](mailto:johntann99@gmail.com)

Ocean Shores Landcare, Ocean Shores

WHEN: each Friday at 8.30 – 11.00 am (8.00am DST)

WHERE: corner of Yallakool Drive and Warrambool Road, Ocean Shores

CONTACT: David Kemp [dnkemp77@gmail.com](mailto:dnkemp77@gmail.com) 0427 650 861

Tallowood Ridge Locality Landcare, Tallowood Ridge Mullumbimby

WHEN: Second Saturday of the month from 3pm (winter), 4pm (summer).

WHERE: Gathering Tree Pocket Park, Cockatoo Cres Tallowood Ridge Estate

CONTACT: Joanne McMurtry [jmcmurtry@bigpond.com](mailto:jmcmurtry@bigpond.com)

South New Brighton Dunecare

WHEN: 1st Friday of the month 1:30pm - 4:30pm

WHERE: Meet at southern end of the Esplanade at the Strand beach access point.

CONTACT: Robyn Bolden [robyn.bolden@optusnet.com.au](mailto:robyn.bolden@optusnet.com.au) 6680 1970

Suffolk Park Dunecare

WHEN: 1st Saturday of the month

CONTACT: Helen Brown [hellyh@bigpond.com](mailto:hellyh@bigpond.com) 6685 4964

Tyagarah Landcare

WHEN: Each Thursday 9:00am – 11:00am

WHERE: 23 Prestons Lane, Tyagarah

CONTACT: Bela Allen [bela\\_allen@yahoo.com](mailto:bela_allen@yahoo.com) 6684 7113

Can't find a group near you? We have many other groups who meet on an ad hoc basis (contact us for more details) or if there isn't an existing group in your neighbourhood or you are interested in looking after a particular area, BVL can help you to form a locality group under the BVL umbrella.

# LINKS

- Arakwal <http://arakwal.com.au/>
- Border Rangers Alliance [http://www.greasternranges.org.au/border\\_ranges/overview/overview](http://www.greasternranges.org.au/border_ranges/overview/overview)
- Bangalow Koalas <http://www.bangalowkoalas.com.au/>
- Bangalow River and Landcare <http://www.bangalowlandcare.org.au/>
- Big Scrub Landcare <https://www.bigscrubrainforest.org.au/>
- Brunswick Valley Landcare <http://www.brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/>
- Byron Bird Buddies <http://www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au/>
- Byron Community College <http://www.byroncollege.org.au/>
- Byron Shire Council <http://www.byron.nsw.gov.au/>
- EnviTE [www.envite.org.au](http://www.envite.org.au)
- Environmental Trust <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/grants/envtrust.htm>
- Friends of the Koala [www.friendsofthekoala.org](http://www.friendsofthekoala.org)
- Federal Landcare Inc [federalandcare@gmail.com](mailto:federalandcare@gmail.com)
- Local Land Services [www.northcoast.ils.nsw.gov.au](http://www.northcoast.ils.nsw.gov.au)
- North Coast Local Land Services <http://northcoast.ils.nsw.gov.au/>
- Border Ranges Richmond Valley Landcare [www.brrvln.org.au](http://www.brrvln.org.au)
- Mullumbimby Community Gardens <http://mullumcommunitygarden.wordpress.com/>
- North Coast Nature <http://www.northcoastnature.org.au/>
- Richmond Landcare Inc. <http://www.richmondlandcare.org/>
- Rous County Council (formerly Far North Coast Weeds) <http://rous.nsw.gov.au/>
- Soilcare <http://www.soilcare.org>
- Tweed Landcare Inc. <http://www.tweedlandcare.org.au/>
- Wilson's Creek Huonbrook Landcare <http://www.wilsonscreeklandcare.mullum.com.au/>

**For information about Landcare or other natural resource issues in Byron shire please contact  
Landcare Support Officer, Alison Ratcliffe 6626 7028**

**(Mon, Tues, Wed)**

**[aratcliffe@byron.nsw.gov.au](mailto:aratcliffe@byron.nsw.gov.au)**

**Project Officer, Rochelle Merdith 6626 7201 [rmerdith@byron.nsw.gov.au](mailto:rmerdith@byron.nsw.gov.au)**

**[www.brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au](http://www.brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au)**

