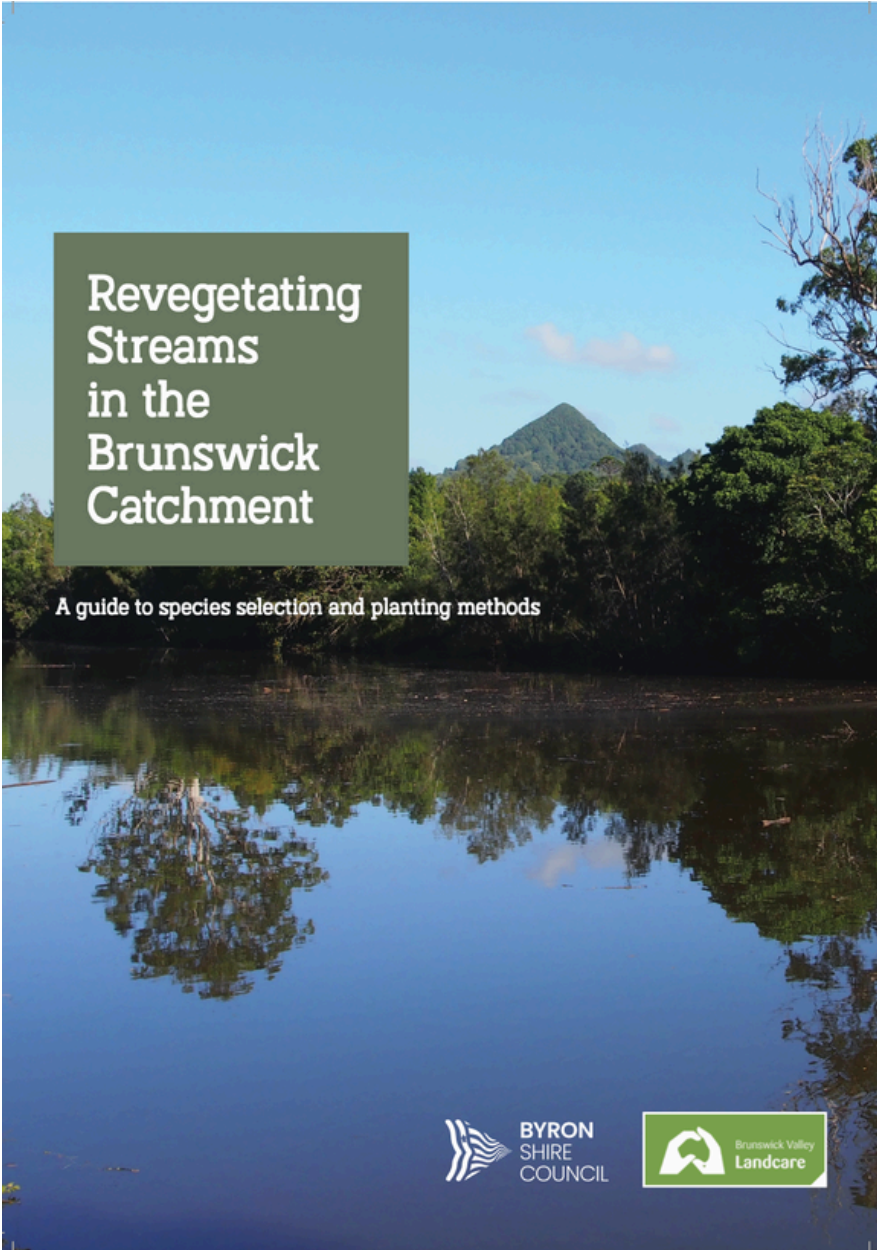




# Newsletter

Conserving and restoring from forest to foreshore



Welcome to the November edition of BVL's newsletter.

This month, we are very excited to launch our new publication, *Revegetating Streams in the Brunswick Catchment*, produced in collaboration with Byron Shire Council. It's a revised version of the original 1997 brochure authored by Raine, Golding & Gardiner.

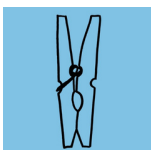
In this revision, the species list has been trebled, based on ground-truthed surveys over the last two decades, in an effort to promote greater diversity in people's planting choices and revegetation outcomes.

Come join us for the Launch event on **Friday 22 November** at Kohinur Hall, Upper Main Arm (flyer on page 2).

Happy onward reading - we hope you find items of interest in this month's BVL newsletter.

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## BRUNSWICK VALLEY LANDCARE IS A REGISTERED CHARITY ON PEGS AND PUBLINC



Local Pegs app allows businesses to offer discounted prices to locals. You can opt to keep the discount, tip the business, or donate to a local charity



As a Publinc member, not only do you get discounts on food and drinks at Hotel Brunswick, but you can donate your points to a local charity



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This initiative is made possible by the NSW Landcare Program. A collaboration of Local Land Services and Landcare NSW supported by the NSW Government.

# BVL NEWS



**Revegetating Streams in the Brunswick Catchment**

Launch of the new revised edition and how to use the guide for riparian restoration

**Friday 22nd November**  
**9:15 am - 12.30 pm**  
@ Main Arm

Free event but please book as numbers are limited  
<https://events.humantix.com/revegetating-streams>

Supported by  
**NSW GOVERNMENT**  
**BRON SHIRE COUNCIL**

Join us for the Launch at Kohinur Hall, 1296 Main Arm Road, Upper Main Arm. 9.15am invite for a 9.30am start.

You'll hear from Jo Green and Liz Caddick, two of the team behind the revision, as well as Shaun Morris and Craig Hart from Local Land Services on the key concepts for river rehabilitation.

Free event, morning tea provided. Please RSVP via link below:

<https://events.humantix.com/revegetating-streams>

There will be plenty of room for Q&A as well as a practical in-the-field component by the river, stepping you through how to apply the guide.

This event is support by Local Land Services Riverbank Rehabilitation Project and Byron Shire Council.



## New decision support tool a game changer for wildlife corridor projects

Great Eastern Ranges and Gondwana Link have engaged researchers at Griffith University to develop a new cutting-edge decision support tool to help practitioners plan projects to strengthen vital connections between wildlife habitats.

An interactive map enables users to explore important movement corridors and patches of habitat for a selection of forest-dependent animals in eastern and south-western Australia. These include glossy black-cockatoos, gliding possums and fruit-eating pigeons.

These regions were selected based on them being biodiversity hotspots under immense human pressures.

The research, which is being heralded as a game changer for connectivity conservation, was funded by The Ian Potter Foundation as part of GER's joint project with Gondwana Link. Full article with interactive map available via below link.

<https://ger.org.au/new-decision-support-tool-a-game-changer-for-wildlife-corridor-projects/>



# BVL PROJECTS UPDATE

## Riparian Restoration projects awarded

BVL have partnered with Byron Shire Council and have been successful in our applications to two riparian restoration grant funds - The Northern Rivers Watershed Initiative through Rous County Council and the Caring for Catchments Project through North Coast Regional Landcare Network. Project activity will kick off over coming weeks and months.

In preparation for that, the team have been out conducting site visits with project landholders, preparing detailed work plans with Regen Contractors. Some interesting finds, pictured below, a cool species of fungi that we haven't identified yet and a slightly confused juvenile Brown Falcon, grounded after being harassed by Noisy Miners.



Images: Alison Ratcliffe

Project sites on private land were shortlisted and selected following the EOI Byron Shire Council and BVL put out a few months back. We plan to strategically connect up with areas along the river that Council's Regen Team manage, as well as build on sites previously revegetated by BVL over last decades in an effort to maximise revegetation outcomes on reaches of the river.

The sorts of activities being funded are: weed control, fencing off streams from livestock, providing off-stream watering points, bush regeneration and enrichment plantings. A fantastic bunch of landholders have been engaged, who will make their own generous in-kind contributions to project outcomes.

At some stage in 2025, we'll run a Field Day to highlight project progress and share the restoration methodologies applied with the BVL network. Watch this space!



# BVL PROJECTS UPDATE

## Byrangery Grass Reserve hosts Junior Landcare

On 18th October, the Byrangery Grass Reserve Land Manager hosted a Junior Landcare workshop and planting for students of Goonengerry Public School.

What a day, what a location!

Alan Goldstein and Anna Molloy, members of the BGR Land Manager Board, led the students on a trail through the Reserve, pointing out ecological features of significance and telling students about the incredible history of Byrangery, saved by the Goonengerry community and dedicated as a Crown Land Reserve.

There are some significant stands of Forest Oak *allocasuarina torulosa* on the ridgelines of the Reserve - these are critical food source for Glossy Black-Cockatoos. In fact the BGR Land Manager currently have a program underway to plant more food trees for glossies. It provided perfect opportunity for Harry Hackett to lead the students through a Glossy session detailing their very specific habitat requirements and efforts underway to conserve this vulnerable species in Northern Rivers NSW.

Assisting students in their planting technique were Ray Moynihan, Deb Jorgensen and Simon & Stuart from Northern Rivers Ecological. A beautiful planting at the Reserve thanks to new eager planters.

Workshops have now been completed at seven local schools and follow up maintenance events at all but one. The feedback coming in from students and schools is showing it's been a valuable and fun experience for participants.



Images: Harry Hackett, Left: students at the Reserve with Alan; Right: back at school to receive their Planting Licences

Junior Landcare in the Northern Rivers: rejuvenation, regeneration, restoration" is a project made possible through funding from FRRR and Byron Shire Council Community Initiatives Grant.



# BVL NEWS

Not sure how common sightings of eastern grey kangaroos are in the agricultural areas of the Shire, but the research team at the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) have asked us to spread the word about a study they're undertaking to understand the diverse experiences, challenges, and solutions for managing kangaroos while running successful farms. Details below of the online survey and opportunity of one-on-one interview.

UTS



## Kangaroos and farming. How do you manage?

**Undoubtedly an Aussie icon. You don't get more quintessentially Australian than kangaroos (football, meat pies, Holden cars aside...).**

Although a major drawcard for tourism and playing a practical role in fertilising nutrient-poor soils and spreading seeds, kangaroos are not always welcome in our rural production landscapes, where they may impact farm productivity.

Many farms across Australia seek to keep kangaroos out or shoot them as part of pest management.

A research team at the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) want to help farmers share strategies for managing kangaroos on their properties.

The team's research aims to gain a deeper understanding of the complexities surrounding the interactions between kangaroos and land management practices; learn about the diverse experiences and challenges farmers face; and ultimately unearth and share solutions for how farmers can manage kangaroos while running successful farms.

### Who should get involved

UTS is seeking commercial farmers – those who operate on a commercial scale and/or depend on their farming enterprise(s) as a primary source of income – across QLD, NSW, ACT, SA, and VIC who have kangaroos on their farms.

Please feel free to share this information with fellow commercial farmers and landholders who might be interested in participating.

### How to get involved

There are two ways to participate:

#### Online survey

Open to all, our anonymous survey will take around 10 minutes. Access the survey by scanning the QR code at right or visiting <https://bit.ly/4eNw04j>



#### One-on-one interview

For people who coexist with kangaroos on their properties and would like to share their experiences and strategies, you can participate in a more in-depth one-hour, one-on-one interview conducted by Dr Tania Leimbach, a social researcher and lecturer who has worked on projects with farmers that focus on building soil and landscape health through regenerative farming practices. Register your interest by scanning the QR code above or visiting <https://bit.ly/3AMFIFm>



*Thank you in advance for taking the time to share your thoughts.*

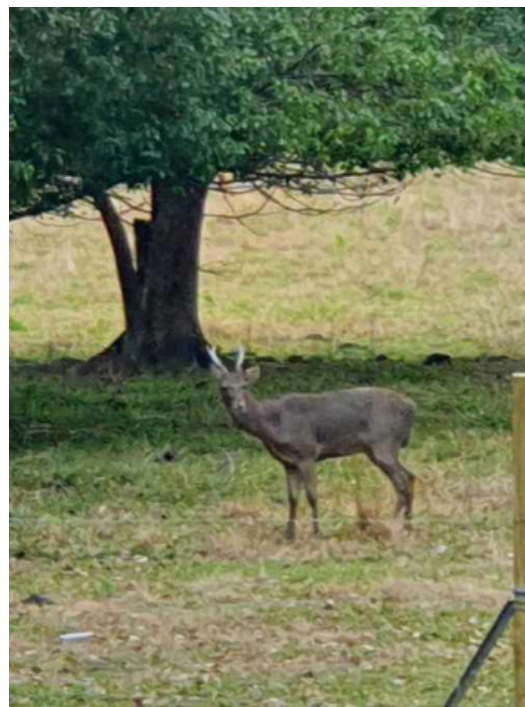
**For more information email [kangaroosurvey@uts.edu.au](mailto:kangaroosurvey@uts.edu.au)**

# BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL NEWS

## Help keep feral deer out of Byron Shire

Feral deer are becoming one of Australia's worst pest animals and the Northern Rivers is one of the only places on the east coast of Australia where deer have not become established. Byron Shire Council is working with the Tweed, Lismore and Kyogle Councils, and Landcare groups to raise awareness of increasing sightings of feral deer in the region and what can be done to control the population and stop it getting established.

A free workshop for landholders and community members will be held at the **Mullumbimby Civic Hall on 28 November** from 9am - 12pm to educate people about how to manage the pest animals.



The workshops will provide people with information on:

- How to spot signs of feral deer
- Identifying different deer species
- How to report sightings of deer

"Feral deer are such a problem in other parts of NSW and Australia. They cause massive environmental damage and pose a threat to agricultural land," Claudia Caliarì, Biodiversity Projects Officer, said.

"They are also big animals, travelling in herds, and are so dangerous to drivers so we really need to work together to make sure we keep them out of this area. "The ecology, behaviour, size, and impact of feral deer make their management a nightmare."

"Information provided in this workshop will be extremely valuable because most people have no idea what the signs of deer activity are," Ms Caliarì said.

Workshops are also being held in Kyogle (26 November) and Uki (27 November). More information about the workshop, including how to register, is on the What's On section of Council's website: <https://www.byron.nsw.gov.au/Recreation-Culture/Events-Venues/Whats-On/Feral-deer-community-workshop>

For media enquiries contact BSC Media and Communications team on 02 6626 7320.



# CRITTER CORNER!

## Long-Nosed Potoroo *Potorous tridactylus*



Image courtesy Australian Museum

Ecosystem Engineers! Long-nosed potoroos belong to the marsupial family Potoroidae, grouping them together with the bettongs. The species have fragmented populations scattered throughout the eastern states of Australia, and are distributed from southern Queensland, through New South Wales to western Victoria. They are also present across Tasmania and some Bass Strait islands. They reside in habitats of coastal heath and woodlands as well as wet and dry sclerophyll forest.

### **A connoisseur**

The main pillar of the long-nosed potoroo's diet is fungi. With an inbuilt strong sense of smell and long curved claws they have the ability locate and excavate hypogeous (underground-fruited) truffle-like fungi! As 'fungivores', the lesser part of potoroo diet is made up of insects, arthropods, seeds and plants, depending on what is in season. Turning over soil in search of their favoured delicacies potoroos are 'ecosystem engineers'. During their excavations, they keep the soil aerated, allowing water to trickle down into the lower levels and transport beneficial fungi spores on their noses and claws. The dispersal of fungi spores can then facilitate underground fungi connections aiding the growth of Acacia and Eucalyptus species.

Unfortunately, these fascinating animals are listed as Vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). Their smaller size makes them prey for introduced predators such as foxes and cats. Habitat loss from fragmentation, forestry practices, livestock grazing as well as large hot fires are also causing populations to decline.

continued over.....



# CRITTER CORNER

## Long-Nosed Potoroo *Potorous tridactylus*



Who could say no to that face??!! Image Olivia Swain

### **Conservation**

Conserving long-nosed potoroos involves firstly monitoring their populations across their fragmented range. Also further investigating fire regimes that can meet both anthropogenic needs and the ecological requirements of potoroos. This involves integrating potoroo locations into fire management schemes and practices, for instance carrying out mosaic fire reduction burns to retain refuges for potoroos and allowing them to avoid predation by introduced predators. Moreover, building community awareness and engagement of this species is important for their conservation.

### **Landholder protection**

As a landholder, if you are aware of long-nosed potoroos on your property there are a few actions you can take to facilitate them in their habitat, including retaining different levels of habitat such as bushland understories and keeping domestic pets like dogs and cats inside at night.

The charismatic long-nosed potoroo is an interesting composite of physical characteristics of other more commonly known animals. But they are interesting in their own right. With increased public awareness, this can help contribute to ensuring their protection.



# NEWS FROM THE REEF

Despite yesterday's devastating news that parts of the Great Barrier Reef record worst coral loss in 39 years, there is still news of hope through "biobanking" in collaboration with Traditional Owners. Yesterday was world Coral Spawning Day.

## **Traditional owners and scientists worked together on 'coral IVF' projects.**

### **Here's what we found**

Article Courtesy of The Conversation, Published: November 18, 2024

Scientists have begun "biobanking", which involves gathering coral sperm from the reef during annual spawning. These samples are held in special repositories and can be used in future to create baby corals via "coral IVF".

Until now, much of this research has been done without consultation with, or permission from, the traditional custodians of the sea Countries of origin.

But our recent research looked at how we can do things in a different and more respectful way by involving traditional custodians in decision-making and action.



Image courtesy of Australian Museum

More than 70 groups of First Nations peoples are traditional custodians of the Great Barrier Reef.

In the summer of 2022, scientists and First Nations peoples gathered on Konomie (North Keppel Island) in Woppaburra sea Country in Central Queensland. We were there for the annual mass coral spawning.

Scientists from the Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) and Taronga Conservation Society trained the Woppaburra people and neighbouring Indigenous Rangers in gathering coral spawn, larval rearing and cryopreservation methods for biobanking.

Read the full article here: <https://theconversation.com>



# PLANT PROFILE

## *Araucaria cunninghamii* - Hoop Pine



The magnificent Hoop Pine. Sentinels of our valleys. Let's celebrate them.

An adaptable species found at low and high altitude in most types of rainforest (Subtropical Dry and Temperate) Distribution from Macleay River NSW to North QLD and New Guinea. If fire is excluded Hoop Pine will spread into eucalypt forest, aided by winged seed released from cones in the tree tops. The largest trees attain a height of 60m and diameter of 3m.

Trunk: Usually cylindrical and not buttressed or flanged.

Bark: (outer) Dark greyish brown, more or less rough and scaly with narrow horizontal loose scales which encircle the trunk like hoops. Outer margin of the live bark is purplish with a coppery sheen.

Branchlets: Green

Leaves: crowded on the branchlets in spirals, simple entire, very narrow, curved, triangular, 5-20mm long tapering to a sharp rigid point.

Flowers: Male and female flowers are generally on the same trees at the ends of the branchlets. Male flowers are in cylindrical spike 5-8cm long of densely packed amenta containing the anthers and pollen, usually on the lower branches. Female flowers are round 12mm in diameter, composed of numerous scales, each bearing a single ovule and borne near the top of the tree. Flowering period November to February.

Sources: A. Benwell, A.G. Floyd



# SNIPPETS

## **'Super pest' fire ants found at property near Byron Bay in turf imported from Queensland**

Article from Guardian Australia 14 November AAP

Biosecurity officials investigating after red imported fire ants found in lawn laid at Clunes property. A global super pest that has settled into south-east Queensland has been accidentally imported into New South Wales, marking its first known incursion in almost a year.

Officials are now inquiring whether turf was falsely signed off as being treated for fire ants before crossing the border on Wednesday.

The ants were found shortly after the turf was laid at a private property west of Byron Bay, the NSW government confirmed on Thursday.

Full story here: <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2024/nov/14/fire-ants-queensland-to-nsw>

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## **Selling and buying native stingless bee honey is now legal**

Article Jennifer Nicols, published ABC News online 23 August 2024

First Nations Australians have prized native stingless bee honey for food and medicine for tens of thousands of years, and now consumers can legally buy it.

Until late last month, beekeepers who sold the rare native honey, which retails for up to \$500 per kilogram, were operating in a grey area and did not have the law on their side.

Rich in bioactive ingredients, native stingless bee honey could not legally be defined as honey because it did not meet the definition of honey in the national food standards code.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2024-08-23/native-stingless-bee-honey-food-standards-approved>

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## **Why we need a body to oversee how science is used by governments**

Book Review by Chris Tyler • 18 November 2024 *Nature* online

"Science and Politics" Ian Boyd Polity (2024)

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-03758-8>

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## **Twins Otto and Bruno Bell are drawing attention to some of Australia's tiny threatened invertebrates**

article by Alison Costelloe published by ABC online 17 November

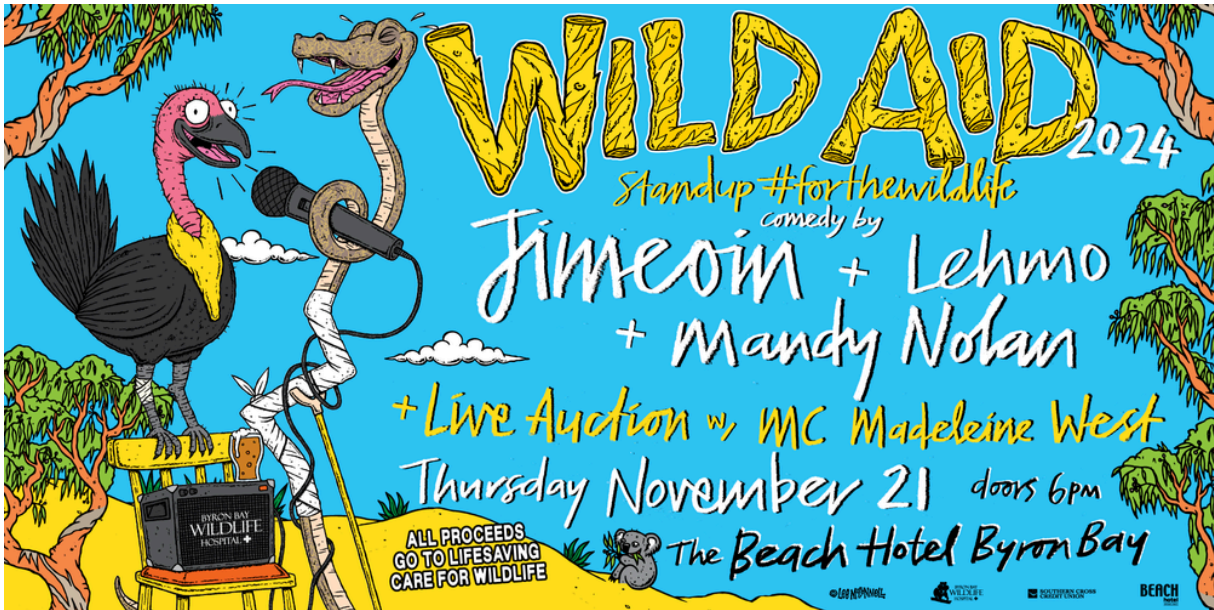
At the age of 21, twins Otto and Bruno Bell have become experts on Tasmanian snails and weevils.

They have discovered many new species, and say hundreds of snail and weevil species remain undescribed — something they hope they can help change. The pair are set to have a species of weevil named after them for their work in identifying and describing the beetles. Read full article here:

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2024-11-17/twins-otto-and-bruno-bell-drawing-attention-to-tiny-snails/104605992>

# EVENTS & WORKSHOPS

This Thursday 21 November



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This Sunday 24 November



Documentary screening followed by Directors Q&A

4pm at Brunswick Picture House

Directed by Gregory Miller and Georgia Wallace-Crabb. 2024. Rated G.

.....

# EVENTS & WORKSHOPS



## **Koala Monitoring Workshops in December**

Richmond Landcare Inc is excited to announce two upcoming koala monitoring workshops. These free, community-driven events aim to equip local residents with the skills and knowledge to help protect and monitor our precious koala populations.

**Choose from Two Workshop Dates:**  
**Friday, 6th December at Repentance Creek Hall**  
**Saturday, 7th December at The Channon Hall**

Both workshops will run from 9:30am to 3:00pm, with the morning dedicated to learning about koala conservation from experts Amanda Lane (Biolink) and Maria Matthes (Healing History).

Topics will include:

- Why koala monitoring is crucial for their survival.
- How to identify koala food trees and key habitat features.
- Techniques for surveying koalas and assessing their health.
- How to record and report data for koala conservation efforts.

In the afternoon, participants will put their new skills into practice during a hands-on field session, learning how to survey for koalas in the local environment.

## **Free Event – Registrations Essential**

Both workshops are free and fully catered. Participants will also receive a comprehensive booklet and resources to support their role as community koala monitors. Spaces are limited, so registration is essential to secure your place.

**Repentance Creek event:** <https://events.humanitix.com/where-are-our-koalas-repentance-creek>

**The Channon:** <https://events.humanitix.com/where-are-our-koalas-the-channon>



# EVENTS & WORKSHOPS

## TAFE Statement in Bushland Management 2025



This compact course is a great starting point to a career in ecosystems management. Identify weeds from native species, plan bush regeneration and use safe work practices.

2-week course is being offered at Byron Campus for \$380, March 2025 and June 2025.

### **Learning outcomes**

- Understand ecological principles and biodiversity in bushland ecosystems
- Apply conservation strategies for preserving native flora and fauna
- Use techniques for controlling invasive species and managing pest populations
- Use erosion controls skills and habitat restoration
- Rehabilitate degraded land and understand its cultural significance to Indigenous communities
- Understand work health and safety (WHS) in bushland regeneration

### **Course outcomes**

- Skills to recognise weeds to native plants and pests from native animals
- Experience participating in a site safety inspection
- The knowledge to support the implementation of bushland restoration works
- A pathway to further conservation and land management study

<https://www.tafensw.edu.au/course-areas/environment-and-sustainability/courses/tafe-statement-in-bushland-management--800-001303>

# Byron Bird Buddies November-December Program

<https://www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au/>

November and December 2024 -		
<b>BBB</b> – continue monitoring of Pied Oystercatcher, Beach Stone-curlew & Bush Stone-curlew breeding sites and record site visit on BBB online Excel spreadsheet. – Contact BBB above.		
Saturday – Nov 1 <sup>st</sup> - 13.00	Rainforest Connections – Wilsons Creek Hall Invitation - <b>Completed</b>	Wilsons Valley Landcare
Sunday 3 <sup>rd</sup> 10am	Rally for Native Forests – BBB stall – table display - <b>Completed</b>	Bob Brown Foundation
Friday 8 <sup>th</sup>	Goonengerry – Emerald Valley – Survey Reccy <b>Closed</b>	BBB – Survey
Sunday 10 <sup>th</sup> 8am –	Seapeace. – private property - <b>must register.</b> Contact - Madeleine Murray <a href="mailto:madzufi@gmail.com">madzufi@gmail.com</a>	BLNR & BBB survey
Tuesday 12 <sup>th</sup>	Cockatoos & Curlews – 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting Tweed Civic Centre	BBB – by invitation
13 <sup>th</sup> – 16 <sup>th</sup>	BBB – BLA - Bittern Survey – <b>organize with Vicki <a href="mailto:davvix1@gmail.com">davvix1@gmail.com</a></b>	BBB –Australasian Bittern Listening Surveys Project
Thursday 14 <sup>th</sup> 7am start	Vallances Road - Mullumbimby – off Coolamon Scenic Drive (Mullum/Ocean Shores end) – Drive to the pond at the bottom of hill & wait	BBB – Survey – BSC land <b>Must Register with Vicki <a href="mailto:davvix1@gmail.com">davvix1@gmail.com</a></b>
Friday 15 <sup>th</sup> 9am-12pm	Richmond Landcare – Lennox Head Cultural Centre - - we invite you to join us for a morning dedicated to connecting with the Landcare community <a href="mailto:landcare.support@richmondlandcare.org">landcare.support@richmondlandcare.org</a>	An invitation! BBB is a life member of RL – so any BBB member can attend.
Saturday 16 <sup>th</sup> 7am or later if preferred	BBB – Snipe Count – Belongil Ponds, Byron Wetlands & Seapeace – <b>Details &amp; Register with Vicki <a href="mailto:davvix1@gmail.com">davvix1@gmail.com</a></b> –	BBB –National Snipe Survey
Tuesday 19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup>	Glossy Black Cockatoo forum – register <a href="https://glossyblack.org.au/national-forum/">https://glossyblack.org.au/national-forum/</a> Tickets cost \$38.00 –	BBB have registered so will have a copy of the proceedings and we can view at a later date.
<b>December 2024 - - BBB reduces surveys due to hot weather at this time of year. We encourage everyone to do their own surveys and record on birdata</b> <a href="https://birdata.birdlife.org.au/">https://birdata.birdlife.org.au/</a>		
Dec 3rd 7am	Byron Wetlands - Register with Vicki <a href="mailto:davvix1@gmail.com">davvix1@gmail.com</a> –	BBB – Morning survey
Dec 10 <sup>th</sup> 7am	Byron Wetlands - Register with Vicki <a href="mailto:davvix1@gmail.com">davvix1@gmail.com</a> –	BBB – Monitoring Cells D, E & H for AWC reporting
<b>Merry Xmas everyone – enjoy the festive season Hope it's not too hot or wet and you have a great time out birding. See you next year</b>		

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# FUNDING



**FRRR**  
Foundation for Rural  
Regional Renewal

## **Small & Vital Grants round is now open, closes on 5 December 5pm AEST**

Grants up to \$10,000 are available for a broad range of grassroots, community-led initiatives that directly and clearly benefit local communities that strengthen local people, places and climate solutions, with a preference for smaller communities (populations under 15,000).

Full program details available here: <https://frrr.org.au/funding/place/src-small-vital/>

Also, recording of FRRR's Grantseeker workshop available here:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UVjCGg73TS4>

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## **FOOD DONATIONS CALL OUT**

### **Mullumbimby & District Neighbourhood Centre**



If you have any fresh produce to spare, the Mullum & District Neighbourhood Centre (MDNC) will gratefully accept your any donations for their food programs.

Through the More Than a Meal program, the MDNC kitchen has fed over 65,000 people since 2016. They also operate a Frozen Meals Program and Gulganii Food Pantry, a lifeline to people in need, offering fresh, healthy meals to hungry people.

Contact the Neighbourhood Centre on [02 6684 1286](tel:0266841286) Monday to Friday 9.30am – 4pm to find out when is the best time to drop off any donations of produce you can offer.

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# WEED OF THE MONTH

## Dwarf Papyrus *Cyperus prolifer*



Article by Maree Manby, courtesy of SEQLD Land For Wildlife network.  
Images: Annette McKinley

Over the last few years Dwarf Papyrus has been increasing in its occurrence and density. It has now been identified as occurring in most of the rural areas within swamps, wetlands, drainage lines, water bodies and waterways.

This weedy sedge is native to Africa and was historically used to make paper.

The rhizomes were also used as a food source, although they are not very palatable. It has been extensively cultivated as an ornamental pond plant in Australia and is readily sold in many nurseries as a water garden feature. As with many ornamental plants, it marched its way beyond the garden fence and found its way into the landscapes of Queensland and northern NSW.

In the natural environment Dwarf Papyrus invades wetland areas and is a smaller version of the other invasive sedge, Papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus*). Dwarf Papyrus is a perennial plant that likes to grow in sunny, damp or inundated areas with still or slow-moving water. Dwarf Papyrus can grow to 60cm high, usually in thickets as shown in the header photo. Like many sedges, the leaves of Dwarf Papyrus are reduced to sheaths at the base of the stem. Dwarf Papyrus reproduces via its rhizomes, which spread along the ground creating large colonies of plants that are very tough and hard to remove once having taken hold of an area. It can also reproduce via seed, hence the species name 'prolifer' meaning a prolific producer. The flowering stems are rigid and upright with large, spherical shaped seed-heads. Each seedhead has a grouping of over 100 flowering rays each containing a number of green turning reddish-brown florets as they mature.

Why do we need to control this weedy cyperus? Well, if it is allowed to reproduce it will out-compete native species in a short period of time and change the natural ecosystem making it more difficult for both the native flora and fauna that would have once thrived in the area.

Manual removal of Dwarf Papyrus when in small populations is the easiest and best control method. However, once the plant has spread to form a dense thicket around a waterbody or waterway the best control method is to hand weed around native sedges and rushes such as Woolly Frogmouth, and then conduct a selective spray treatment with herbicide formulated for use in aquatic environments such as Roundup Biactive® or Weedmaster® DUO. A follow-up treatment in 3-4 weeks and long-term monitoring and follow-up treatments will be required to assure longterm control of this invasive weed. Some success has also been achieved by continuous slashing around the edges of infestations. However, this can result in seed spread if done when the seed is viable. It can also cause erosion around waterbodies/waterways if the area does not regenerate quickly after slashing.

As with all weeds, but especially aquatic ones, early detection and control is paramount to avoid the difficult process of controlling an established infestation.



# 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) 0431 20 0638 6687 4470

Friends of Lilli Pilli (Byron Bay)

WHEN: 1st Saturday of the month 3:30pm - 5:00pm

WHERE: At entrance to Lilli Pilli (contact Deb).

CONTACT: Deb Jorgensen [deborah.jorgensen60@gmail.com](mailto:deborah.jorgensen60@gmail.com) 0434 254 802

Green and Clean Awareness Team, Byron Bay

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

WHERE: Meet Main Beach, Byron Bay

CONTACT: Peter Farmakis [peter.farmakis@gmail.com](mailto:peter.farmakis@gmail.com) 0488 715 565

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: Morning of 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 Thursday 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

Suffolk Park Dunecare

WHEN: 8.30 - 10.30 every fourth Sunday of the month

WHERE: find out from:

CONTACT: Rebekah O'Flaherty [rebekahoflaherty@gmail.com](mailto:rebekahoflaherty@gmail.com) 0428 942 903

Tallowood Ridge Locality Landcare

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

WHERE: Tallowood Ridge Estate, Mullumbimby

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

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

# LINKS

- Arakwal <http://arakwal.com.au/>
- Australian Association of Bush Regenerators <http://aabr.org.au>
- Border Rangers Alliance [http://www.greasterranges.org.au/border\\_ranges/overview/overview](http://www.greasterranges.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.brrvl.nsw.gov.au](http://www.brrvl.nsw.gov.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 Coordinator, Alison Ratcliffe 0421 244 640**  
[info@brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au](mailto:info@brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au)

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

