JULY 2025





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





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

Mother's Day Tree Planting success.....eventually



BVL's rescheduled Mother's Day planting took place on Sunday 29 June. We could not have picked the timing better, we had a mostly clear day followed by the rain of the East Coast low on the Monday to give the new trees a decent drink.

Huge thanks are due to a whole host of people for making it such a great planting. Our 2025 planting partners, Conservation Volunteers Australia, what an awesome team you are Kelly, Shae, Ange & Nel - thank you. To our other 2025 planting supporters Little Valley Distribution, Red Square Music, Bay FM, Byron Echo & Earthscapes Consulting - thank you. Our site landholders Dom and Mischeala were a delight and so welcoming. Living Landcare legends Jo, Aly, John, Alex & Merrick thanks for your work getting the site so beautifully organised. To BVL's Volunteer Committee members for helping run the day and feeding us all. To Woolworths Mullumbimby for generously donating the food supplies. And to each member of our community who came along to plant with us.

And boy, did we get a lot done! This year's site builds on previous Landcare-led restoration work in Mullumbimby Creek over decades, connecting riparian habitat and extending wildlife corridors. The 1500 carefully selected seedlings, across three uniquely designed planting zones, included a diverse rainforest species mix endemic to the area, suitable for riparian zones (ie: areas along creeks, streams & rivers). One zone featured a Wet Sclerophyll species mix, suitable vegetation type for the *allocasuarina* (she-oak) species that Glossy Black-Cockatoos exclusively feed on here. Other threatened species such as Koala and Greater Gliders rely on this vegetation type.

A fantastic new Fact Sheet created by the "Glossy Black-Cockatoo Food for the Future" Project Team was launched. It's mapping model identifies priority areas where Glossy Black-Cockatoo food tree revegetation and infill plantings would be most valuable in addressing habitat loss. It's now available to download on BVL's website Resources page, check it out here: <u>https://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/resources/kits-guides/wildlife/</u>

Enjoy this small selection of planting pics













Knock-off beers supplied by Dom were most appreciated. Images by Aly, Deja & Yos

BVL NEWS Thank you to our wonderful volunteers & donors



Image: NPWS Antartic Beech Nothofagus moorei

Just like these stunning Antarctic Beech trees, Landcare is a pretty amazing, connected community. BVL couldn't do what it does without the support of so many volunteers and supporters.

To the dedicated Landcare volunteers out there, your efforts are exceptional - thank you. To the individuals, organisations and local businesses who donated funds to Brunswick Valley Landcare this financial year, and previous years, you have our heartfelt gratitude - thank you.

Donations to BVL allow us to invest in our volunteers, projects, education and activities designed to restore from forest to foreshore. Every tree planted, every site restored - the forests of the future - is the legacy of that investment.



Welcome Waterlily Park Care Group!

A passionate group of Ocean Shores locals have just established Waterlily Park Care Group with some fantastic collaboration between members and Byron Shire Council staff. We invited Group Coordinator Ian Barker to share a little about what they've started and what Waterlily Park Care Group would like to achieve.



A quick outline of the work our Landcare Group have done in the Park since we carried out our first working bee on 12/5/25. I think we have achieved a lot in a short time!!

We have met on one day each week for a 2-hour working bee in the Park since that date.

1. We have removed parrots feather weed from the drain closest to the carpark entrance.

2. We have removed branches, palm fronds and other debris from the Orana Road culvert area.

3. We have removed Singapore Daisy from the bank next to the Orana Road culvert area.

4. We have worked with Council's Bush Regen Team in identifying native plants and also removing non-native plants from the bush area on the northern side of the pond.

5. We are weeding, clearing and planting native shrubs/trees next to the children's playground area.

6. With support from Council's Biodiversity Team's Claudia Caliari, we have placed a couple of cane toad tadpole traps on several occasions and been successful in removing quite a number of tadpoles.

As a group we organised to meet with 2 Council members, Jack Dods and Janet Swain. We walked around the Park and discussed what is needed to bring the Park up to its previous standard. We spoke about continuing the Pathway around the Park and also putting in a footbridge in order to form a walking track that forms a loop around the park. Both Jack and Janet were very supportive of our Group.

continued over.....



We also organised a meeting with Ryan van Doorn, the drainage engineer from Council, who spent a couple of hours with us in the Park discussing various aspects of the drainage requirements that would move towards minimising future flooding. Ryan has also organised for his team to clear a section of the drain next to Orana Road of the weed and silt that has formed a blockage at that point. Our Group has agreed to clear an area of weed from around the drain heads so that his team can access the drains into the pond and check for blockages etc.

We organised for David Filipczyk and John Mc Vicar from the Council Bush Regen Team to meet with us and walk through the Park to discuss what we might be able to achieve as a Landcare Group. They were very supportive and John and his team have been down to work with us on one of our Working Bees. John has also taken the time to speak with me on a number of occasions to offer best practice knowledge around weed control. Their knowledge and enthusiasm and their willingness to share that knowledge is amazing. John and his team have offered to return to check in with us in a month or so.

We have also had support from the Yallakool Landcare Group in terms of information from David and Felicity and also David came down and worked with us in one of our working bees. We are also exploring what the possibilities might be with regard to salvinia removal from the pond.

I think we have a knowledgeable, amazing and generous group of members from within our community!! We look forward to continuing to work productively with them in the future to develop and enhance the Waterlily Park's potential.

Images and story supplied by Ian Barker - thank you and keep up the amazing work!

Calling environmental filmmakers



Submissions are now open for the 2025 Landcare Short Film Festival. For the first time ever, the Landcare Short Film Festival will be held as part of the 2025 National Landcare Conference and is a national celebration of the passion, projects, and people driving environmental change across Australia.

This is your chance to shine a light on the incredible work being done in landcare and environmental stewardship through the power of film.

The deadline for submissions is 1 August. Films are to be up to 20 minutes in duration. There's a heap of helpful guidelines and information on submission requirements available here: <u>https://filmfreeway.com/LandcareShortFilmFestival</u>

The date of the Festival is September 21, 2025 to be held on the Gold Coast.

The 2025 National Landcare Conference is September 21 - 24 at the Gold coast Convention & Exhibition Centre. Details: <u>https://nationallandcareconference.org.au/</u>

NSW Saving Our Species



Meet Jill Smith, Senior Threatened Species Officer working in the North East of NSW on the <u>#SavingOurSpecies</u> program. Find out more about Jill's current work to conserve threatened mountain frogs (*Philoria* spp.) and her reflections from a career in conservation. Video link here: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OcmrH37bU0U</u>

Byron Shire Council News 1000 Voices Byron Shire



Media release published 4 July

1000 Voices Byron Shire is calling for volunteers to sign up as 'Community Researchers' to help share the project and gather feedback and lived experiences from across the region about local homelessness.

An initiative of the Ending Rough Sleeping Collaboration Byron Shire which is co-funded by Byron Shire Council and a Philanthropic Foundation, the 1000 Voices project is calling on locals to share their voice and directly influence how our community responds to homelessness and help shape real, community-led decisions and actions on homelessness.

"We believe that the answers to solving homelessness live within our community," Ending Rough Sleeping Collaboration Byron Shire Backbone Lead, Anna Lockwood said. "This project invites the whole community to bring forward their thoughts, challenges and all the ideas they can identify about this issue," Ms Lockwood said.

"As the name of the project suggestions, 1000 Voices is about hearing from people from all walks of life and making sure every single person's voice shapes the solutions," she said. Community Researchers will be supported with training, resources, and ongoing guidance. The role involves having conversations, listening with care, and helping people complete a simple community survey — either online or face-to-face.

The survey will launch in late July and remain open until the end of September. It's designed to reach as many people as possible — including those whose voices are often left out. Everyone is encouraged to take part, and Community Researchers will play a vital role in reaching into their networks and communities to make it happen.

In November, the whole Byron Shire community will be invited to an event day to share the 1000 Voices 'What we Heard' report, alongside other critical projects of the Ending Rough Sleeping Collaboration and decide together our next steps.

To join the Ending Rough Sleeping Collaboration Byron Shire as a Community Researcher for 1000 Voices, complete the nomination form on Council's website at www.byron.nsw.gov.au/1000-Voices.

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North Coast Regional Landcare's Walking Together Art Award



Celebrating NAIDOC Week through Culture, Country & Creativity Calling all Bundjalung, Gumbaynggirr, Yaegl, Dunghutti, and Birpai artists North Coast Regional Landcare warmly invites you to submit an artwork for the Walking Together Art Award, inspired by the theme: 'Walking Together – Cultural Knowledge and Conversation'

We're seeking creative expressions that explore and celebrate the collaborative journeys between First Nations communities and Landcare across the North Coast of NSW.

How to enter: Submit an original artwork up to A2-size (painting, drawing, print or two-dimensional multimedia - maximum 420 \times 594 mm or 16.5 \times 23.4 inches) that reflects the theme above.

Submit your entry online by 5pm Thursday 14th August 2025 using the form at this link: <u>Walking Together Art Prize Entry</u>

Please include:

- A high-quality image of your artwork (eg. A2 300 PPI/DPI | 4961x 7061 pixels)
- A title and short description of your work
- The story behind your work 200 words

Awards

- Main Prize (Acquisitive): \$2,000 cash
- (The winning artwork will be featured in North Coast Regional Landcare's 'Walking Together' Cultural Safety Toolkit and used in not-for-profit communications, promotions, and merchandise.)
- Runner-up: \$500 cash
- Youth Awards:
 - Junior (ages 5–12): \$200
 - Senior (ages 13–18): \$400

All entries will be reviewed by a selection panel, and artists will be notified by 22nd August 2025.

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REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE Barn-owl project reducing farmers' reliance on poison to manage rats and mice

Article by Jennifer Nichols 6 July ABC News / Rural.



Image: Wildbnb Wildlife Habitat

With a review into the risks of rodent bait in Australia about to be released, an award-winning initiative is using barn owls as a natural alternative to control rats and mice on farms. Wildlife organisations have called for a ban on second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides due to concerns that they kill and harm wildlife that eat baits or poisoned rodents. Studies here and overseas show some rats and mice are developing genetic resistance to poisonous baits, reducing their effectiveness while potentially increasing their use. But a pilot project in the Northern Rivers, New South Wales, is offering farmers hope of significantly reducing rat numbers in macadamia orchards.

The Owls Eat Rats initiative has been in the works for a decade, with the pilot project launched at Banyula, a regenerative farm at Clunes, about 30 kilometres from Byron Bay, two years ago. It involved the installation of hunting roosts and barn owl nesting boxes, addressing Australia's wildlife accommodation crisis caused by clearing trees with hollows that take up to 150 years to form.

Founder Alastair Duncan said it took time and effort to establish barn owl colonies, but the impact on rodent control had been so promising that three neighbouring farms had signed up. "They [owls] move in, they breed and they hunt and each breeding event takes about 1,000 rats out of the system," Mr Duncan said. "Farmers don't necessarily want to use poison; it's just that they don't have alternatives. "So when they see something that's working, they jump on board pretty quick."

At Banyula, 70 nest boxes — including 12 for owls — span across the property, which has 7,500 macadamia trees and 75 hectares of new plantings of koala habitat and rainforest.

Read the full story here: <u>https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2025-07-06/rodenticide-barn-owls-pest-control-natural-alternative/105477976</u>

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE Study opportunity - Byron Community College

Explore the many facets that make up a regenerative way of life... Through our exciting collaboration with The Farm we will visit each of their expert tenants who specialise in all things soil, growing, eating and grounded living. Each tenant has a prime focus on closed loop/ no waste systems for a healthy, happy earth.

Course Duration and Delivery

This 6 day course is delivered over 6 weeks, 4 August to 8 September Face-to-face learning is delivered at The Farm, Byron Bay, 9.30am - 3.30pm Mondays Assessments are conducted in a supervised format.

This course is subsidised by the NSW governments Adult and Community Education (ACE) program. You could be eligible for fee-free training under this program. For more information: <u>https://byroncollege.org.au/</u>

BYRON BIRD BUDDIES JULY - DECEMBER PROGRAM



Image: Azure Kingfisher Ceyx azureus by Geoff Ball

Surveys and Outings: Newcomers are welcome whether experienced birders or beginners. Enjoy one of Australia's best bird regions and participate in citizen science conservation, monitoring and education.

Contact: Call Jan on 0428 864 378 or email <u>byronbirdbuddy@gmail.com</u> (Please note that the program may change at short notice due to local conditions or weather.)

What to bring: Wear sturdy shoes and bring water, hat, sunscreen, insect repellent and morning tea, lunch or a plate to presentation meetings. For BBB Program for July to December 2025 click HERE

CRITTER CORNER!

Mountain Frogs – 4 species in *Philoria* genus in Northern Rivers NSW / SE QLD



Image: Mountain Frog Philoria kundagungan by Michael Mahony

Philoria is a genus of frogs that are all confined to mountain areas in eastern and southern Australia, commonly referred to as 'mountain frogs'. The Northern Rivers area in north-east NSW, near the Queensland border, is home to several endangered species of mountain frog, all with highly restricted and specialised habitats. These include:

- Mountain frog (*Philoria kundagungan*)
- Richmond mountain frog (Philoria richmondensis)
- Loveridge's mountain frog (Philoria loveridgei)
- Pugh's mountain frog (Philoria pughi)

The vulnerable spaghnum frog (*Philoria sphagnicolus*) is also found in Northern Rivers NSW, while the Mount Ballow mountain frog (*Philoria knowlesi*) has only recently been described, and is even more restricted in range.

Six of the 7 species of mountain frogs only occur in Australia's World Heritage Gondwana Rainforests in north-eastern NSW and south-eastern Queensland.

Identification: Mountain Frogs are small, smooth, plump frogs to 30 mm that can be spectacularly coloured dark orange-red above and bright yellow below with a red throat. Like most Philoria species, individuals are variable in colour and pattern, but usually a black band runs from the snout through the eye and down the side of the head and sometimes there are black markings along the back above the groin. They also lack any webbing between the fingers or toes. There are very subtle differences between these four species of Mountain Frogs for purposes of ID. Tuning into their calls help distinguish the species.

continued over.....

CRITTER CORNER

Mountain Frogs – 4 species in *Philoria* genus in Northern Rivers NSW / SE QLD



Left - Pugh's Mountain Frog and Right - Loveridges Mountain Frog. Images: Stephen Mahony

Distribution

The Mountain Frog has a restricted distribution from the Mistake Mountains in south-east Queensland to Tooloom National Park, southwest of Woodenbong, in NSW. In NSW populations are known from Tooloom, Koreelah and Mount Clunie National Parks. In Queensland a number of populations occur in Main Range National Park.

Habitat and ecology

- The Mountain Frog, as with other *Philoria* species, requires continually high moisture levels and is most common in subtropical and temperate rainforests. It is found in shallow burrows in mud moss or in leaf-litter in the headwaters and along the edges of constantly flowing streams or around permanent soaks in highland forest.
- It also occurs in wet eucalypt forests, where rock outcrops or cliff bases hold surface moisture.

Two of the most threatened species are the Mountain Frog and Richmond Mountain Frog. These small, 3cm-long species construct small tunnel and nesting chambers in the mud next to headwater mountain soaks within rainforest and wet sclerophyll forests. These isolated habitats are highly vulnerable to climate change impacts, including increasing temperatures and variable rainfall. Feral pigs are also a significant threat to the species, potentially wreaking havoc on frog populations by predation and destroying habitat including breeding chambers.

Information sourced from NSW Saving our Species and Australian Museum Frog ID app (available for free download) <u>https://www.frogid.net.au/get-involved#3d45b2b6-c3a2-532a-b00b-4124c646adb9</u>

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PLANT PROFILE

Themeda triandra Kangaroo Grass



Images - L + Centre: Brian Walters Australian Plant Society; R: Aust National Botanic Gardens

We spend a lot of time looking up at our magnificent trees and canopies but this month we're drawing our eyes down to acknowledge Kangaroo Grass *Themeda triandra*.

It is widespread and one of the most recognisable members of the grass family (Poaceae) in Australia. *Themeda triandra* is considered by some to be two species, the African and Asian species *T. triandra* and a separate Australian species *Themeda australis*. As there does not seem to be enough distinguishable differences between them to warrant the split they are generally considered one species, although many publications still use the name *T. australis*.

There are about 30 species worldwide with about 5 being found in Australia. *T.triandra (syn. T. australis)* is the most common member of the genus in Australia. *Themeda triandra* is a tufted, perennial grass that forms spreading or upright clumps, usually about 0.5 metres high but may reach about 1.5 metres high. The leaves are usually greyish green but forms with a blue-grey colour can be found. Flowers are seen from late spring to mid autumn, appearing as reddishbrown spikelets with distinct awns (stiff bristles) and surrounded by leaf-like bracts. Seed ripens in late summer but there may be a high proportion of infertile seed present.

It grows in full sun to part shade on sandy to clay soils and needs little water once established. Because of its large distribution, growing conditions for *T. triandra* can be quite variable so it is best to source seeds or nursery stock native to your local area.

Kangaroo Grass can be grown from seed or by division of older clumps. Seed may be sown straight away with some success in mid summer to autumn but generally the seed has a dormancy period of up to 12 months depending on the area where it was collected. Fire or temperatures of 40–45° C may also break dormancy. Approximately 2/3 of seed collected from one inflorescence will be infertile. It is sometimes hard to distinguish fertile from infertile seeds as they both turn brown and retain their awns, but generally fertile seed is larger.

Ssp information sourced from Australian Plant Society & Australian National Botanic Gardens.

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SNIPPETS

Australia's native bees struggled after the Black Summer fires – but a worldfirst solution brought them buzzing back

Article by Kit Prendergast published in The Conversation 25 June 2025

After a devastating bushfire, efforts to help nature recover typically focus on vertebrates and plants. Yet extreme fires can threaten insects, too.

After the Black Summer fires of 2019–20, I embarked on world-first research into whether "bee hotels" – a type of artificial nesting structure – could help native bees recolonise an area.

Full story here: <u>https://theconversation.com/australias-native-bees</u>

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More than half of koalas relocated to NSW forest died in failed government attempt at reintroduction

Article by Lisa Cox published in Guardian Australia 14 July 2025

An attempt by the New South Wales government to reintroduce koalas to a forest in the state's far south has failed after more than half of the moved animals died, including two with signs of septicaemia, and the remaining marsupials were taken into care. Full story here: <u>https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2025/jul/14/more-than-half-of-koalas-relocated-to-nsw-forest-died-in-failed-government-attempt-at-reintroduction</u>

Despair over owl deaths as regulator in fourth year of rat bait review

Article by Madigan Landry published by ABC News online 15 July 2025

Councils across Western Australia have joined animal welfare groups in a campaign to reduce the use of common rat and mouse baits, citing the devastating impact on native birds and animals. Full story here:

https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-07-15/calls-to-regulate-ratsak-rat-baits-owl-poisoningswa/105517932

Surprising twist in the war on weeds

Article by Rachelle Makcintosh published by Australian Geographic 9 July 2025

Invasive plant species are working together against biocontrol measures, becoming stronger and smarter. Introducing natural predators to control invasive plants may be backfiring, as weeds start working together against their attackers, a study conducted by UNSW researchers has found. Full story here:

https://www.australiangeographic.com.au/nature-wildlife/biodiversity/2025/07/surprising-twist-inthe-war-on-weeds/

Invasive Amazon frogbit weed found for first time in the Northern Territory

Article by Fiona Broom published by ANB Rural 11 July 2025

One of the "world's worst weeds" that can threaten drinking water supplies and clog irrigation channels has been discovered in Darwin. This is the first discovery of the plant in the Northern Territory, where it is a declared a weed that should not be introduced.

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GRANTS

Living Carbon Grants are now open



Key information

Applications are now open for:

- the Riverina Local Land Services region
- the MidCoast Local Government Area
- the North Coast Local Land Services region

Grant amount: up to \$200,000 per project

Application closes: Tuesday 30 September 2025 5:00 pm AEST

Check your eligibility and read more about the this program here: <u>https://www.energy.nsw.gov.au/business-and-industry/programs-grants-and-</u><u>schemes/primary-industries-productivity-and-abatement/living-carbon-grants</u>

Get in touch with your on-ground support partner to start planning your application today.

North Coast Local Land Services https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/regions/north-coast



EVENTS & WORKSHOPS



Climate Conversations July 12 - August 9

Byron Shire Council's <u>Climate Conversations</u> is a creative initiative that invites Northern Rivers artists to collaborate with community and explore ways we can adapt, re-organise, and evolve in the face of climate change through the arts.

The theme for the second iteration of Climate Conversations is 'Rising' and artists were invited to propose a collaborative, community focused project and exhibition. Rise and Fall is a reimagined project by local Indigenous artist Karla Dickens. As a Wiradjuri woman who has lived on Bundjalung country for many years, Karla explores climate catastrophe from a First Nations perspective and through her own lived experience. Through large photographic works, sculptures and installations, she conveys the urgent ideas of what it means to fight for survival and change in a world hanging by a thread, where shared responsibility for action is crucial.

The community can engage with this interactive project through a series of events, talks and workshops to help generate deeper conversations and immersive experiences, highlighting the growing sense of urgency and consciousness to meet climate challenges.

View the full events program here

Annual Korinderie Ridge Regen Week August 6 - 10



Korinderie Ridge Regen Week is a strategic Lantana control volunteer event that has been running for 21 years on a cooperatively owned forested property close to Evans Head. It is an entirely community run and led initiative - with returning volunteers each year excited to return to connect with like minded individuals, be fed amazing home cooked meals and contribute to this habitat restoration work that benefits a high number of threatened species.

All meals and camping is provided - and you can come for a day or for the entire 5 days. Numbers are capped - so registration is required (via link below):

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfkF3kogfPZ7voQhUfsirYkPyq3_QfwdzOweq5iGtB 2-Yy1hQ/viewform?pli=1

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EVENTS & WORKSHOPS

Byron Farmers Network - Farm Walk

Come along to our free farm walk and learn how agroecological principals are being applied to a regenerative macadamia orchard in Myocum. Ros and Kevin Mulcahy along with Byron Shire Councils Agricultural Extension Officer, Mark Duncan will showcase some outcomes of the Byron Shire Regenerative Agriculture Small Grants Program. The Mulcahy's are heavily focused on increasing biodiversity above and below ground while working with nature to produce macadamias on their 15-hectare orchard at Myocum.

When: Wednesday 13th August · 9.30am – 11.30am. Where: 319 McCauleys Lane, Myocum <u>FARM WALK - Discover beneficial insects and agroecological approaches at</u> <u>Mulcahy Macadamia's</u>

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3rd Annual Wild Aid raising funds for Byron Bay Wildlife Hospital



Tickets: https://www.moshtix.com.au/v2/event/wildaid-2025/182556

WATCH

Hunt for Truth: Tasmanian Tiger

These beautiful tiger stripes in the sky this week reminded me of the *Thylacine*, having recently watched this interesting doco. I started watching it with great scepticism, thinking it was a bit of a fake story. But it gets quite compelling, if not a little mad at the end. Check it out - see what you think.

https://www.sbs.com.au/ondemand/tv-series/hunt-for-truth-tasmanian-tiger





WEED OF THE MONTH Amazon Frogbit *Limnobium laevigatum*

Sources: Brisbane City Council Weed Identification Tool and NSW WeedWise

Frogbit is a floating freshwater plant from Central and South America. It has been kept and traded for use in fish ponds, aquariums and water features. It can rapidly invade and smother waterways and is a serious biosecurity threat. Plants can form into large mats of runners and adult plants can develop very quickly. Juvenile plants have a great capacity for distribution in that they are small and can be easily and quickly carried along by water currents.

Identification - Leaves are: bright green, usually rounded at the tip, up to 6 cm long and 4 cm wide & glossy on top. Young leaves are round, spongy on the underside and float lying flat on the water surface. As the leaves mature they lose their spongy underside become more oval shaped and can extend up to 50 cm above the water. flowers are white, greenish white or yellowish. Fruits are a fleshy berry-like capsules 4–13 mm long and 2–5 mm in diameter with up to 100 seeds each.



There is also a native plant called frogbit (*Hydrocharis dubia*) that occurs on the North Coast of NSW. This plant has larger leaves (up to 6 cm long). Its flowers are 2-3 cm across with 3 round white petals and yellow centre



Images: Brisbane Cit Council Weed ID

Reproduction & Dispersal: *L. laevigatum* can reproduce sexually through flower pollination and seed production. The species is monoecious (there are separate male and female flowers on the same plant) and plants are autogamous (pollen from male flowers pollinate female flowers on the same plant).

Tweed Landcare recently reported Frogbit in a canal at Banora Point.

Control

ADVICE FROM NSW WEEDWISE: PROHIBITED MATTER

Please do not attempt to treat or dispose of this weed yourself. Report this plant if you see it anywhere in NSW by calling the helpline 1800 680 244.

NSW DPIRD, Agriculture and Biosecurity will lead an initial response for the treatment and disposal of the plant to stop it from spreading.

NSW WeedWise advice is available here: <u>https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Frogbit</u>

JOIN US Landcare working bees

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

Bangalow Land	and Rivercare, Bangalow
WHEN:	every Saturday 8:30am
CONTACT:	Noelene Plummer <u>bangalowlandcare@gmail.com</u> 0431 200 638
Green and Clea	n Awareness Team, Main Beach Byron Bay
WHEN:	3 rd Sunday of the month 9:00am
CONTACT:	Peter Farmakis <u>peter.farmakis@gmail.com</u> 0488 715 565
Friends of Lilli I	Pilli, Byron Bay
WHEN:	1 st Saturday of the month 3.30 pm
CONTACT:	Deb Jorgensen <u>deborah.jorgensen60@gmail.com</u>
Maslem Arbore	tum, Heritage Park Landcare, Mullumbimby
WHEN:	Saturdays 9:00am – 11:00 am
CONTACT:	Diana Hughes <u>bromspot@gmail.com</u>
Mullum Town L	andcare, Mullumbimby
WHEN:	last Sunday morning of the month
CONTACT:	John Tann <u>johntann99@gmail.com</u>
Ocean Shores L	andcare, Yallakool Reserve and Devines Hill Ocean Shores
WHEN:	each Friday at 8.30 – 11.00 am (8.00am DST)
CONTACT:	David Kemp <u>dnkemp77@gmail.com</u> 0427 650 861
Suffolk Park Du	inecare
WHEN:	Fourth Sunday of the month 8:30am – 10:30am
CONTACT:	Rebekah O'Flaherty <u>rebekahoflaherty@gmail.com</u>
Tyagarah Lando	care, Grays Lane Tyagarah
WHEN:	Each Thursday 9:00am – 11:00am
CONTACT:	Bela Allen <u>bela allen@yahoo.com</u> 6684 7113
Waterlilly Park	Care Group, Waterlilly Park Ocean Shores
WHEN:	Each Wednesday 8:00 am - 10.00 am
CONTACT:	Ian Barker <u>barker5057@gmail.com</u> 0403 001 946
SPECIAL INTER	EST GROUP

Byron Bird Buddies

WHEN:	monthly program of surveys and walks
	for more info visit <u>www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au</u>
CONTACT:	<u>byronbirdbuddy@gmail.com</u> 0428 864 378

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 <u>http://arakwal.com.au/</u>
- Australian Association of Bush Regenerators <u>http://aabr.org.au</u>
- Border Rangers Alliance <u>http://www.greateasternranges.org.au/border ranges/overview/overview</u>
- Bangalow Koalas <u>http://www.bangalowkoalas.com.au/</u>
- Bangalow River and Landcare <u>http://www.bangalowlandcare.org.au/</u>
- 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 <u>www.envite.org.au</u>
- Environmental Trust <u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/grants/envtrust.htm</u>
- Friends of the Koala <u>www.friendsofthekoala.org</u>
- Federal Landcare Inc federalandcare@gmail.com
- Local Land Services <u>www.northcoast.lls.nsw.gov.au</u>
- North Coast Local Land Services http://northcoast.lls.nsw.gov.au/
- Border Ranges Richmond Valley Landcare 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 <u>http://www.soilcare.org</u>
- Tweed Landcare Inc. <u>http://www.tweedlandcare.org.au/</u>
- Wilson's Creek Huonbrook Landcare <u>http://www.wilsonscreeklandcare.mullum.com.au/</u>

For information about Landcare or other natural resource issues in Byron shire please contact



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