



# MOGGILL CREEK CATCHMENT GROUP

P.O. Box 657, Kenmore. 4069

## MCCG NEWSLETTER Autumn 2022



**LEFT:** Alan Hayter's image of a very well-camouflaged tawny frogmouth received second place (Native Birds category) in the 2021 MCCG Photography competition (*turn to page 7 for more*).

**ABOVE:** The recently-flooded junction of Rafting Ground and Moggill Roads. The old house, in the background, is the site for the new petrol station recently approved by Council (*credit: Jim Pope*).  
*For more about local flood impacts, turn to pages 3-4*



**ABOVE:** Petrol Station?? If it's flooded, forget it?? (Photo via Cheryl Petroeschewsky).  
*Turn to page 4 for more*

### Your Autumn 2022 Issue, with a focus on Floods, Birds and Trees!

*An Industry of MCCG Secretaries (p6), Birds Queensland Survey Report (p7-8), Bush Bite (p5-6), Chairman's Report (p2), Congratulations, Jenny (p6), Flood Reports (p3-4), If its Flooded, Forget It? (p4), MCCG 'Photo Comp' (p6-7), Registering a Significant Tree & National Trust Registration (p9), Seeds & Weeds (p8).*

## Chairman's Report

**Hello to all MCCG members.** 2022 has given us all an emphatic reminder of just how important our local creeks are to daily Brisbane life. Firstly, our thoughts are with those impacted by the recent flooding. I'm sure all of us have checked on flood-affected family, friends, and neighbours.

As a catchment group, plantings in which much time and effort has been invested have been severely impacted. I urge everyone to ensure conditions are completely safe before accessing sites, and surveying for damage. While some may feel disheartened at the catchment damage, plantings have reduced the erosion to creek banks in the flooding.

If you discover immediate safety concerns at your site, please contact the Council Contact Centre on (07) 3403 8888 to report issues such as undermined pathways, flood debris suspended over walkways, etc. Please also practice good hygiene after accessing flooded areas due to potential contamination (sewerage, etc). The very good news is that our MCCG Nursery at Gold Creek has not been damaged, and will continue to provide stock for replanting, in the months ahead.

A sincere thank you to the outgoing committee members, especially to Jim Pope, our previous Chairman. I also appreciate the very hard work of our previous Secretary (Kathleen Walmsley) and on-going support of Treasurer (Alan Walmsley) and vice-chairman (Malcolm Frost, who also stepped up as acting Chairman when needed). To those who are continuing or starting in their roles, thanks again! I look forward to the support and counsel of the many Moggill Creek Catchment members with significant experience and local knowledge—of not just local places, but also who to contact and how to get things done. With their deep knowledge and the hundreds of volunteers that are the backbone of MCCG, these are all people that make our Catchment Group work so well.

Our February AGM was well-attended, both by members in-person (following COVID-19 guidelines) and on-line, thanks to the quiet skill and ability of the ever-capable Tracey Read, who enabled a Zoom MCCG broadcast. As we heard, the Group's finances are in good shape, with on-going funds available for activities across the catchment for the year to come. An enjoyable Sunday was spent with Gordon Grigg and Malcolm Frost in early February, looking at the Old Gold Creek Sawmill Forest Walk. This short walk provides a further point of interest behind our wonderful Cottage and the Cottage Gardens. The walk showcases well-established open forest and rainforest trees (permanently labelled) within the relics of the old

Gold Creek Sawmill. Ironically, previous timber trees (such as Tallowood, *Eucalyptus microcorys*) now overtop the site. I urge everyone to take the time to walk this fascinating short trail, and to consider helping Gordon with track maintenance in this very worthy project.

Lastly, I would like to thank all MCCG members for their contributions, large and small, to the improvement of our catchment. I am looking forward to meeting you as together we continue this important work.

*Sandy Pollock*

## Editorial

*Congratulations to our new Committee Members, and thanks again to Sandy, Zoe, and Chris for 'stepping up' to ensure that the MCCG continues to function, and to deliver for our local community. Your Autumn 2022 issue is a little flood-affected, as many of our regular contributors are having to take a quick break. Thanks to Bruce, David, and everyone else who has stepped in to ensure that we have birds, trees and (sadly) floods as a focus for this issue.*

**The absolute deadline for the next issue is 1 June 2022.** Start now! Don't wait until the deadline to email me. Keep safe, and all good wishes for the flood recovery.

*Cathí*

Moggill Creek Catchment Group (MCCG) is a volunteer action group, aiming to conserve & improve the natural environment of our catchment on both private & public land.

**Chairman: Sandy Pollock**

**Secretary: Zoe Bishop-Kinlyside (Secretary) and Chris Bruton (Assistant Secretary).**

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**Articles of interest to Members are always welcome.**

The Editor reserves the right not to publish any item submitted. Material will be edited for clarity, style, and space. The decision of the Editor is final, and no correspondence will be entered into. **Please email YOUR news direct to [mccgeditor@outlook.com.au](mailto:mccgeditor@outlook.com.au).**

**Newsletter Editor: Dr Catherine A. Lawrence (Cathí)**

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## Flood-Affected Bushcare Reports

We hope that all of our members are keeping well and dry. The recent Brisbane floods had a significant impact on our local area. Thanks to Jim (Past Chairman), Bruce (Convenor – KSHS P&C Environment Group), and Ed for their reports on some of the Moggill Creek issues.

### An Update From Jim

The recent flood has had a devastating impact on some of our bushcare sites. The Huntington/Tuckett site (which covers riparian zones between Rafting Ground Rd and Branton St), and the Rowena St Park site (across the footbridge from Rafting Ground Reserve), have both been badly affected.



Picture: Water Tank in Creek, Tuckett Park (credit: Jim Pope)

In Tuckett and Creekside St Parks, the medium-sized trees and shrubs (3-5m in height) that were planted 4-5 years ago that have been most badly damaged (see Jim's photo, below, of destruction of mature trees in Tuckett Park, and on page 4 in Creekside Park). The force



of the water knocked over and partially uprooted hundreds of these trees, which are too large to re-stake. Some of them may survive and re-shoot, but they will be permanently damaged. Smaller saplings, planted more recently, often bend under the flow and can easily be re-staked (provided this is done before the ground hardens too much), but the numbers involved are daunting.



Further downstream at Rowena St. Park early observations are that damage around the 'dog off leash' area appears more limited (at the time of writing, full access was still limited — *see off-leash area [temporarily canoe only] pictured above*). While the water was several metres deep at the height of the flood, it appears to have flowed more slowly, causing less damage to the plantings. Overall, it is likely to take several years to fully recover.

Damage to the Huntington/Tuckett site has been more severe than either the 2011 or 2013 flood events. The 2011 flood was widely described as a 'one in 100-year event,' and people are now describing the current flood as a 'one in 500-year flood.' Over the last ten or so years, the bushfires, cyclones and droughts throughout Australia have been described in similar terms. How many 'one in 100-year events' do we need to endure before our political leaders of both persuasions accept that this is the 'new normal' and take decisive action to limit the devastating impacts of climate change, by reversing land-clearing, rapidly phasing out the burning and export of coal, and further accelerating the transition to clean energy. The target of zero net emissions by 2050, reluctantly agreed to by the Australian Government, is already looking woefully inadequate!

*Jim Pope*

### An Update From Bruce

The impact of the recent flooding of Moggill Creek on the revegetated Creek banks near Kenmore State High School has been devastating. The huge stream flows in late February and the first few days of March have





resulted in large trees near the bank being undermined and falling, while others further up the bank have had their trunks broken off (see Bruce's image, previous page, of the damaged plants and debris build-up near McKay Brook—and of another view of the Creek and flattened plants, below).



The clean-up will require the use of chainsaws to cut up the larger sections of damaged trees to release flora trapped underneath them. Damien Egan had sent us videos of the water gushing past the old Scout Hut in Branton Street (just upstream of the School), but we had not realised the strength of that flow.

The debris in and around the creek is dramatic (see



Bruce's picture above, of the build-up of debris against the pipe in the north-west corner of the School oval). But the most visible damage has been the flattening of over 500m of chain wire fencing around the School oval, and the fencing around the tennis courts (Bruce's image, below, shows flattened fencing and plants).

We note that the population of Moggills (Eastern Water Dragons) seems to have survived well, but are



concerned about our resident Long-nosed Bandicoots and the platypus in the lower reaches of the Creek. I can recall researcher Tamielle Brunt stating that it seems a major danger to young platypus was that they tended to leave the burrows around this time when flooding occurs, and this may result in them being swept out to sea or drowned. *Bruce Dymock*

## If It's Flooded, Forget It

Two of our front cover images showed the Moggill Road flooding that led to parts of our catchment being cut off from local shops and supplies for a number of days. Worryingly, the images also demonstrate how the planned site of a new BP Petrol Station (as approved by BCC), would be flooded.

Cheryl Petroeschevsky's Facebook post of the annotated [photograph](#), taken on the morning of 28th February 2022, shows the inundated site. The public comment noted 'I wonder if Brisbane City Council can advise how they approved a petrol station in a known flood area, on a creek ecosystem, and how this is reconciled with council flood mapping and planning? Also please note this flood is at least a metre lower than the 2011 flood.' Thanks to Cheryl agreeing to our sharing the image. *The Local Bulletin* also featured concerns about this issue (turn to *The Local Bulletin*, March issue, page 7).

## 'Alien Domes' Explained

The strange alien-looking black 'domes' which appeared across the catchment as the floods subsided, caused much local Facebook debate: are they for concrete posts...perhaps drain covers? Jim Pope has the answer....



The plastic covers were used by BCC to cover holes prepared for planting of trees in Creekside Park (see Jim's picture, above). Some were found downstream as far as Branton St. A case of unfortunate timing of the work!

*Jim Pope*



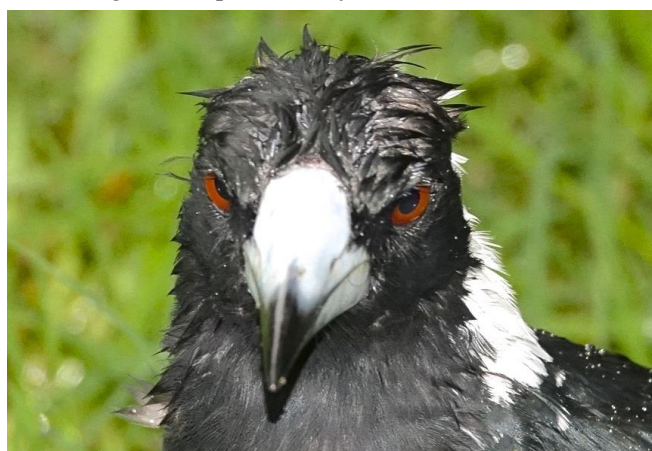
## ***Bush Bites: Wildlife in the Wet***

**The MCCG website has a veritable feast of Bush Bites. This is an edited version of the latest article by Ed Frazer. For more photos, and the text in full, do visit the website.**

Surviving the floods has been a test of our resilience in recent times, but how does local wildlife manage? Surprisingly well. Many species have attuned senses, and can be better than the Bureau of Meteorology when it comes to detecting imminent storms.

Generally **birds** manage quite well. Most birds can easily detect changes—including drops in barometric pressure, wind change, temperature drops, and lightning and thunder that may be miles away—and either fly off to safer locations, or take shelter. Small birds are experts at positioning themselves close to the trunks on the leeward faces of the trees. But many of the larger birds just sit out in the rain, and enjoy the feast of worms flooded out to the surface.

It pays to check out your area after a big storm, as the biggest danger for birds is during nesting. Several years ago, after a particularly heavy rain period, I found a pair of small parrot chicks with only pin feathers (later discovering they were Major Mitchell Cockatoos). On another occasion, I found a Black Bittern (seldom seen in Brisbane), resting after sheltering from a particularly bad storm.



**Picture: A bedraggled but very satisfied Australian Magpie after feasting on worms brought to the surface by the flooding rain (Picture credit: Ed Frazer).**

With the huge volumes of water flowing down Gold and Moggill Creeks during the recent flooding you might wonder if all the fish were washed down the Brisbane River. **Fish** are highly streamlined and coated with mucus which reduces friction and makes them highly capable of swimming against strong currents. But fish are also adept at handling flood conditions—finding deep spots (e.g. Eel-tailed Catfish) or moving to the edges and side channels (e.g. Firetailed Gudgeons). Flooding can be a bountiful time

for fish, as fast water can dislodge aquatic insect larvae, making them easy food.

**Frogs** are also well adapted to flood periods, which stimulate their breeding (as their calling, during the recent rains, testifies). Constant wet weather makes it easy for frogs to travel, and some species make use of flooding conditions. The Great Barred and the Great Brown Brood-frogs lay eggs away from creeks (under stones, or in clumps of grass), and rely on floodwater to wash their eggs into the waterways. Other species, such as the Ornate Treefrogs and Ornate Burrowing Frogs, lay their eggs in temporary ponds.

For our two **aquatic mammals**, platypus and water rats, big floods can cause some problems. Both are highly intelligent animals; they also have some heightened senses, and an ability to quickly adapt to changing conditions. Platypus have two types of dens. Breeding Den entrances usually are at normal water level, and rise upwards and go back a metre or two. Fortunately, the young were out by about the end of November, so there would have been no losses of pups during the recent flooding. Platypus have several other dens where they 'hole up' during the daytime during the rest of the year. Along our part of Gold Creek there are lots of places where the banks are undercut from earlier floods, and many go back a considerable distance and are well above normal water level. During the recent flood most dens would have been underwater. However, platypus are extremely strong swimmers, and are likely to have skirted around the edges of the flood (and probably made temporary dens in the flood-related flotsam). Water Rats are very clever animals and would have had no difficulty in finding cover for daytime sleeping quarters (and would keep warm, as they have one of the densest waterproof furs of any animal).

**Butterflies** are rather delicate creatures—small enough that a raindrop would be like a 10L bucket of water hitting us. Defences include perching on the undersides of a good strong leaf, sheltering in nooks and crannies of trees (and even under clumps of grass). **Ladybirds** also shelter on the underside of leaves, and some species congregate in large numbers under loose bark of Eucalyptus trees.

Mostly our wildlife survive these floods quite well, as long as the events don't coincide with breeding seasons. But after the flooding there can be a period of where feed can be in short supply. Nectar and insect eating species can have problems but, unless it is just before winter, it usually doesn't take long before things get back to normal. In contrast, there can be a feast on the ground for seed eaters. Fish in the creeks may have a brief shortage, but mosquito and midge larvae take only a few weeks to build up.

Without periodic flooding events the creeks get overgrown, and the water quality goes down. The cleanout and inflow of water, from the land loaded with nutrients, results in a bloom that starts a flush that benefits the environment and the animals living in our creeks. The recent event was during the warmer months, so the recovery will be rapid. *Ed Frazer*

## Tick Tip

My dermatologist recently recommended the use of insect repellents that contain Picaridin as the active ingredient, as a tick deterrent. Many of the common insect repellents do contain it (e.g. Aerogard Odourless Protection spray). *Bruce Dymock*

## Congratulations, Jenny

Congratulations to Jenny Hacker on being a recipient of the Lord Mayor's Australia Day Achievement Awards. Jenny has volunteered many years of service to the local community, and (with Bryan) has been actively involved in local environmental issues, working tirelessly to protect and promote the unique environment of the western suburbs. We are so fortunate to have many local residents who are committed to the care of our local area and environment. For more, visit [www.repa.org.au/](http://www.repa.org.au/)

## An Industry of MCCG Secretaries

**If you know what the collective noun is, for a number of MCCG Secretaries, then do get in touch. Your Editor is going with an 'industry,' as we all know that the role of Secretary can involve much hard work. Our thanks again to Kathleen Walmsley for stellar service as MCCG Secretary. Kathleen has now handed over the reins to Zoe Bishop-Kinlyside (Secretary) and Chris Bruton (Assistant Secretary). A warm welcome to Chris and Zoe, who provided this lovely photo and introduction.**

Hi there! We are Chris and Zoe and together have taken on the role of MCCG Secretary for 2022. Firstly, we would like to extend a very big thank you to Dale Borgelt who invited us to nominate for the role, and also to outgoing Secretary Kathleen Walmsley who has been very generous of her time and knowledge to ensure a smooth handover. We would also like to thank the wider management committee for supporting our nomination as a Secretary/Assistant Secretary shared position—giving us the flexibility to give the role the time that it needs, while also meeting the commitments of our work and young family.

A little bit about us. We moved from our Taringa apartment to our acreage block in Kenmore Hills in August 2020, with our son Zachary (aged 3), and have loved it ever since. In July 2021 we welcomed our daughter, Anna.



**A Secretary Team Selfie (L to R): Anna, Zoe, Zachary, and Chris (picture credit: Chris Bruton).**

We find ourselves spending most of our time together at home enjoying our garden and leafy Gap Creek surrounds, discovering all manner of wildlife: the Eastern Whipbirds, Kingfishers and Variegated Fairywrens are firm favourites (the many carpet pythons less so!). During the week, we work as consultants in the private sector: Chris as an Engineer, and Zoe as an Environmental Planner. Zoe also studies law part time, and is a Justice of the Peace (Qualified). Next time you see us at a MCCG event, or Section 12 working bee, please say hello. We love to chat about fruit trees, butterflies, permaculture, chickens, and jam making!

*Zoe Bishop-Kinlyside & Chris Bruton*

## MCCG in April: Evening Talk

Come along on 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2022, to listen to Monica Richter, Senior Manager, Low Carbon Futures Program, [WWF-Australia](http://WWF-Australia) and Project Director, Materials & Embodied Carbon Leaders' [Alliance](http://Alliance). More information on our [website](http://website). *Tracey Read*

## 2022 MCCG Photo Competition

Don't forget to keep your camera/phone camera handy when you are out and about in any of the Brisbane Catchments. Exact dates for the 2022 MCCG Photography Competition are yet to be confirmed, but this is an early reminder that photographers have until mid-October to capture their winning shots.

*Rebecca Bain*



## 2021 Winners: Galah Couplet

I love galahs. I have spent many hours watching them. They are frequently in pairs, even when they are in groups, they are usually paired off. I have long wanted to capture an image of a male and female pair. This has proved to be a bit of a challenge.



Picture (above): Mandy Watson's Highly Commended image (2021 Native Birds category)

A while ago, I was out stalking a local magpie and by chance this galah pair landed in a tree and started getting cuddly. I was overjoyed to have camera in hand to finally get a pair. *Mandy Watson*

## 2021 Winners: Agaric Fungi

Most days I have camera in hand. I'm fascinated by all life. While I love taking beautiful images, I'm more interested in finding out what the species is and what makes it special. This has piqued my interest in fungi. I'm still learning, and at this stage I'm unable to determine what species of fungi this is. Since it has



gills, it has the broad classification of an agaric fungi. My image (*bottom left*) was captured at the Mt Coot-tha botanical gardens. *Mandy Watson*

## 2021 Winners: Hiding in Plain Sight

Driving home one afternoon, we spotted a well disguised tawny frogmouth just off the side of Haven Road, Upper Brookfield (*see front cover for Alan's image*). I dashed home, and grabbed my camera and telephoto lens, to capture my image of the frogmouth hiding from passing cars. *Alan Hayter*

## Birds Queensland Survey

**Birds Queensland** members have conducted surveys along Moggill Creek, at Kenmore State High School. **David Niland, from Birds Queensland, reports an overall increase in the numbers of birds seen.**

There were eight surveys carried out during 2020 and 2021, covering each of the seasons, for comparison with surveys undertaken by Rod Brown in 2004. In 2020 and 2021 there were generally three observers, including Rod Brown, David Niland, and Margaret Clark (all experienced observers).

The surveys in 2004 were carried out in March, June, September and November, while we visited in February, July, September and December in 2020 and March, May, September and November in 2021. All surveys covered about 1.2km along the side of Moggill Creek, within and adjacent to the Kenmore State High School between Branton Street and Durness Street. Those in 2020 and 2021 were undertaken approximately between one and three hours after sunrise, and the weather was mostly fine and calm.

**The 2004 surveys** accounted for 51 species in total, with about 30-40 during each visit. Rod noted an absence of the smaller birds, and that most of the regular species for Kenmore were found here. He also noted that the recent efforts at revegetation along the creek could be beneficial in the long term.

**The 2020 and 2021 surveys** were always with at least three experienced observers, and more species were recognised from their calls only. Estimates of numbers were made in each of six sections and these counts were then combined for each 3-month period to make suitable comparison with the earlier surveys. The six sections were also an effort to recognise any difference in habitats for the birds, using five of creek-side scrub and one covering the open grassed fields.

Detailed tables produced from the survey show the results, but in summary there were 17 new species noted and 7 not seen again from the 2004 surveys. This gave a total of 70 species, and the results have been

uploaded into eBird, although the section lists are not publicly accessible.

The eBird database also shows results for 'Dumbarton Drive Park' which would include part of the area covered by our surveys, and includes results of 48 visits between August 2020 and March 2021. This listing includes an additional 17 species, most of which can be considered as occasional visitors only. Some 38 are common residents of this area and another 4-6 are regular seasonal visitors.

Some evidence of breeding was noted over all the surveys, but not specifically searched for, so is not a good indication of this activity. And while there was a very occasional rise in the creek flow it did not appear to affect the bird population. David Niland

## Regular Features to Return

Many regular contributors have had understandable calls on their time this month. We look forward to more from Ed (*Moggill Magic*), Manda (*Threatened Species*), and Phil (*Froggin' Around*) in future issues.

If you have any suggestions as to future *Moggill Magic* subjects, do get in touch. And if you are missing your regular *Froggin'*, turn to Phil Bird's recent article in *The Local Bulletin* (March, p36).

## Seeds: Basket Grass

This has been a great summer season for native grasses, presumably owing to the intermittent rains. When exotic grasses such as Guinea grass and signal grass are brought under control in eucalypt woodland, it gives the natives a chance to flourish. In February, on our property off Gap Creek Road, where these exotics have been controlled, we had exceptional flowering of barbed wire grass, scented top grass, tall chloris, and *Chrysopogon sylvaticus* (no common name). We generally have plants of these four species available to members at our Nursery.



We also have other species on our property. The rhizomatous blady grass tends to flower prolifically only after a fire, so few flower heads are to be seen currently. Also present are two native stoloniferous

species which have done exceptionally well, appearing in areas where I had not seen them in the past. One is *Oplismenus aemulus* (common name Australian basket grass or creeping beard grass), which flourishes in shaded conditions, covering the ground with its stolons which root at the nodes (see photo, below left). Leaf blades are up to 20mm wide and 70mm long, and are wavy in appearance. A somewhat similar species also doing well in the shade is *Ottocloa gracillima* (pademelon grass), with narrower flat leaf blades but also strongly stoloniferous. Unfortunately, owing to their 'running habit' we rarely have these species at the Nursery as they would invade neighbouring pots. Bryan Hacker

## Weeds: Creeping Inch Plant

Creeping inch plant (*Callisia repens*) is an extremely invasive herbaceous weed (see Bryan's photo below) which is becoming increasingly common in our catchment. BCC lists it as 'not notifiable,' and on their 'Special Investigation List.' It is strongly stoloniferous, stems rooting at the nodes and reproducing vegetatively as well as by seed, flowering in late



summer to autumn. We believe it arrived on our property on passing vehicles, rapidly establishing, and invading our native bushland area. For control of creeping inch-plant, Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup), Fluroxypyr (e.g. Fireball 400), and Metsulfuron methyl (e.g. Brush-Off) have been recommended in a [BCC](#) handout. Glyphosate damages grasses but Fluroxypyr is listed as a 'broadleaf weed herbicide,' so grasses should not be affected. I am concerned about areas where creeping inch plant is invading areas of the superficially similar native grass *Oplismenus aemulus*. Following the recent rains, I tested using Fireball 400 (25ml to 10 litres) with the wetter Wilt 700 (also 25ml to 10 litres) to determine its effectiveness. A week after treatment the creeping inch plant was seriously damaged, but the native grasses were apparently not badly damaged. On a small-scale, hand weeding is recommended; creeping inch plants have reddish stems and lack the wavy appearance of the *Oplismenus* leaf blades. In late summer, their flowers make it easy to spot each plant. Bryan Hacker



## Registering a Significant Tree

At the MCCG's November 2021 meeting (which was addressed by Judy Magub, on the subject of Historic and Significant Trees in 4069), a question was raised as to how we can go about getting such a tree identified, and therefore maybe provide it with some protection. We have had an old *Eucalyptus tereticornis* in the grounds of KSHS acknowledged as such both by the Veteran Tree Group of Australia and the National Trust of Australia. Here is the process.



As a first step, one may prefer to go down the pathway of registering what you consider a tree of great value as a Significant Tree. This can be arranged through the Veteran Tree Group of Australia. Their website notes "this is intended to be a national database of trees that are considered to have met the criteria of significance detailed in the Burra Charter," and includes an application form which can be downloaded to nominate a tree ([veterantreegroup.blogspot.com/](http://veterantreegroup.blogspot.com/)).

You may also consider nominating the tree for registration by the National Trust of Australia on their Register of Significant Trees (see [trusttrees.org.au/nominate](http://trusttrees.org.au/nominate)). I do not consider this nomination form to be too onerous to complete, and as this is all achieved on-line the process of submission is straightforward. It can take some months for the nomination to be fully assessed, as I understand that the group that review the applications only meets

occasionally. However, the effort is well worth it to have a tree that you value, and love, acknowledged.

It is important to note that the National Trust clearly states that such registration does NOT provide any legal protection for the tree or, for that matter, provide any restriction on the owner of the land on which the tree is located.

Bruce Dymock

## National Trust Registration

**Congratulations to everyone involved in the registration of the Forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), located at 60 Aberfeldy Street, Kenmore (photographs on this page, and information, from Bruce Dymock). The citation (BNE 1/1096) reads:**

It is believed that this tree was well established before Europeans came to the Brisbane area and survived the European loggers. The site on which it is growing was originally a dairy farm. The Kenmore High School was built there in 1971. In 2018, an arborist consultant with the Queensland Department of Environment estimated this tree to be 530 years old.

At the date of measurement in July 2019, this tree had a height of 40metres and a circumference of 4.65metres. Canopy spread of the tree was 20metres by 20metres. The tree is approximately 530 years old.

The tree is of scientific value as it is a remnant of original vegetation and is of outstanding size and an outstanding example of its species, being the largest and oldest known in the immediate area. It is of social significance for its landscape value and contemporary association with Kenmore State High School of which it is now a part.

It is of historic value, being associated with Kenmore State High School which was established in 1971. It is of aesthetic value as it is the most attractive example of its species and the oldest and largest of its kind in the area.



**For more information about veteran trees, turn to pages 6-7 of the [Winter 2019](#) Newsletter.**