

# MOGGILL CREEK CATCHMENT GROUP

P.O. Box 657, Kenmore. 4069

## MCCG NEWSLETTER Autumn 2026



**ABOVE LEFT:** Keep a look out! A rearing carpet python, photographed near McKay Brook in June 2025 (*image credit JBW*).



**TOP RIGHT:** It is never too early to start taking pictures for the MCCG Photo Competition! As inspiration for your 2026 photos, enjoy Joseph Pappas' photo, 'Brush-tailed Possum' (4<sup>th</sup> place, 2025 OP3 category). Turn to p6 for 2026 Save the Dates & Photo Comp reminders.



**ABOVE LEFT:** For more about our MCCG Creek Champions, including Anna Williamson and Cameron McConchie (*image credit Brendan McIntyre*), turn to page 8. **ABOVE CENTRE:** For more from Sandy Pollock about Red Ash, turn to p4 (Sandy's photo is of immature Red Ash globular fruits). **ABOVE RIGHT** Huntington Tuckett Bushcare Group planting (*image credit Jim Pope*). For information about the forthcoming Open Day event, turn to page 3.

**Your latest issue:** Chairperson's Report (p2), Froggin' Around (p7), Koala Escape Hatches (p4), Moggill Magic (p8), Mr Angry Bird (p4), Mt Coot-tha (p3), Save The Dates (p6), Seeds & Weeds (p5), Stink Bug Alert (p5), The Tree for all Spaces & Places (p4), UQ Friends of Biodiversity (p3), Varroa Mite (p7), Help Needed (p3)

## Chairperson's Report

Welcome to the first Moggill Creek Catchment Group (MCCG) newsletter for 2026. The year is already well underway, with our volunteers busy weeding and planting across 12 Bushcare sites throughout the Moggill Creek Catchment. If you're not already involved, we'd love you to join us! Whether you attend a single event or take part throughout the year, everyone is welcome.

There are many ways to get involved, with activities suited to all abilities. It's a great opportunity to get outdoors and connect with others in the community. There's nothing quite like the satisfaction of walking through your local parks and knowing you've helped improve these spaces for both people and wildlife. If you prefer to volunteer during the week or in the evenings using your computer skills, we could use your help there too. This year we are redesigning some of our MCCG volunteer shirts, badges, and pull-up banners. Please get in touch if you'd like to assist. When you're out enjoying our local parks, don't forget to look up for the Comfy Creatures Wi-Fi enabled nest boxes installed at the Boyd Terrace Park and Rafting Ground Reserve. Dozens more nest boxes will be installed this year.

A note from our Nursery: current members are very welcome to visit the nursery on the first and third Mondays of each month, *and* on the first Saturday of each month, to pick up native seedlings for your garden. There is an abundance of plants available at the moment! **The Nursery will be open on Easter Saturday, which the first Saturday of the month.**

This month we are also hosting our first quarterly talk for the year, where everyone is welcome. Charles Worringham will present *Climate Change in Brisbane's West – A Local Take on a Global Phenomenon* at Kenmore Library on 24<sup>th</sup> March 24 at 7 pm. These public talks are a great opportunity to learn about interesting topics and chat with neighbours and friends. We hope



to see even more of you at our free talks this year. All [upcoming events](#) are listed on our website.

Enjoy getting your hands dirty after all this rain!

Tracey Read

## Editorial

Congratulations to the many winners, and participants, in our 2025 MCCG Photo Competition. So many great images, and it's lovely to add a few more into this issue—including the photo entered by our Chairperson, Tracey Read, who was recognised with a Highly Commended Certificate for the photo, *below left*, titled 'Just emerged–Common Crow' (OP3 'Native Animals excluding Birds' category, sponsored by Dr Christian Rowan MP). I am looking forward to seeing the entries for the 2026 competition, and to hearing more about the many MCCG events and activities in plan for this year.

I'd love to feature **your** news, stories and ideas in the next Newsletter. The absolute deadline for the next issue is 10 May 2026. Start now! Don't wait until the deadline to [email me](#).

Cathi

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.

**Chairperson: Tracey Read**

**Secretary: Zoe Bishop-Kinlyside**

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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 OAM (Cathi)**

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## Mt Coot-tha: Long Term Vision

The Newsletter has previously featured concerns about the future developments in the Mt Coot-tha Precinct, including the article *Save Mt Coot-tha from Privatisation* written by Bridget Barber (Spring 2025 issue, page 10). Simon English updates us with the latest.

You may have heard or seen that the Brisbane Sustainability Agency (part of Brisbane City Council) is putting together a long-term vision and plan for the Mt Coot-tha precinct. The precinct includes the Botanical Gardens, the Summit, the quarry, and all of the walking, mountain biking trails up to the National Park boundary.

There are multiple 'forums' providing feedback on what should happen to Mt Coot-tha. One of those forums is the Mt Coot-tha Precinct Community Reference Group, which includes the local catchment groups (MCCG, SOWN, CWCN), and THECA, as well as many other groups across Brisbane and beyond. There was a survey for the general public to respond to, but unfortunately that has now closed. You can get more information [online](#), and also sign up to the mailing list. If you have some strong views on what you'd like to see happen (or not happen) at Mt Coot-tha, please email your feedback to [mtcoot-tha@sustainablebrisbane.com.au](mailto:mtcoot-tha@sustainablebrisbane.com.au).

Simon English

## Huntington Tuckett Bushcare Group Open Day

On the morning of Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup> May, Habitat Brisbane is holding an Open Day to showcase the work of the Huntington Tuckett Bushcare group. This is an opportunity both for prospective volunteers to find out what is involved in bushcare work, and for experienced bush carers to compare notes on the challenges posed by different sites.

Simon Fox and I will provide an introduction to the site, and we will then lead a walk-through of part of the site to showcase some of the work carried out over the last 10-15 years (see also Jim's front cover photo of Huntington Tuckett Bushcare Group tree planting in progress). This will be followed by morning tea. We will meet at 8.45am at the Branton Street footbridge.

All are welcome to attend, but bookings are essential for catering purposes. Book via [Eventbrite](#), or for more information contact me direct (j.pope@qut.edu.au).

Jim Pope

## YOUR Help Needed

We know that MCCG members are a talented bunch, and that not every MCCG volunteer is working in Bushcare groups. **We are currently looking someone to help with impactful volunteering from home; can YOU help?**

We are looking for someone to help coordinate new MCCG merchandise for 2026. Specifically, to redesign some pullup banners for displays, organise committee name badges, and Bushcare shirts. If this is something you could help with, please get in touch [here](#). Your time will be very much appreciated.

Tracey Read

## UQ Friends of Biodiversity

The University of Queensland (UQ) [Centre for Biodiversity and Conservation Science](#) (CBCS) has recently launched a [Friends of Biodiversity](#) group, hosting a special film screening and St Lucia campus birdwatching walk led by Professor Richard Fuller. The launch event was a great success. Associate Professor Carissa Klein, ARC Future Fellow and UQ CBCS Deputy Director, wonders if the inaugural Friends of Biodiversity event, held at the end of February, was 'maybe the biggest birdwatching walk ever' (UQ [photos here](#), including the image, below).



Signing up for more information about future [Friends of Biodiversity](#) events is free, and adding your name to the mailing list will give you access to regular updates.

MCCG members might also be interested to know that the Centre hosts regular (free) seminars, which can often be accessed online as well as in person at UQ's St Lucia Campus. For example, Emeritus Professor Marc Hockings, UQ School of the Environment, is speaking on Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 (11am). Emeritus Professor Hocking maintains an active research program on the management of protected areas, with a particular focus on monitoring and evaluation in conservation management. Just visit the [CBCS seminars website](#) for more.

## Koala Escape Hatches

Described as 'opening doors for wildlife,' Fauna Escape Hatches (also referred to as 'koala doggy doors') are now recognised as an Australian-first innovation and are included in Queensland's Fauna Sensitive Transport Infrastructure Delivery Manual. All of which is a great excuse for me to encourage everyone to have a look at the [online video](#) of the escape hatches in action!



**Above:** A fantastic Queensland innovation (Image source <https://www.endeavourvet.com.au/koala-doggy-door/>)

I gather this innovative solution was designed in Brisbane. A great success story, and wonderful to hear that these hatches will help to reduce koala-vehicle collisions.

Thanks to Wesley for sharing the news – and congratulations to the Endeavour Veterinary Ecology team ([EVE](#)) for their research and work in this area.

Cathi

## The Tree for all Spaces and Places

Across the Moggill Creek Catchment, there's one tree that can occur in nearly all locations, from dry rocky ridges to rainforest boundaries and even along wet minor gullies flowing into Gold, Moggill, and Gap Creeks.

With its distinctive dark upper green leaves, and bright, white-hairy leaf undersurface, the Red Ash or Soap Tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*) is a familiar native plant across Brisbane. It forms a common small tree within eucalypt forest across many parts of Queensland, and it can be particularly common after major disturbance, such as fire, earthworks, or logging operations.

The species can show great adaptability, with single individuals turning up in unlikely urban locations such as the fringes of Roma Street Parklands. Despite being associated with disturbance and ecotones, this tree may survive to a great age, with old individuals living up to 100 years, and reaching over 20m tall in wet sclerophyll and rainforest situations. Conversely, individuals can be some of the first woody plants to

turn up as seedlings along recent cut trails, and sucker readily, forming a rapid presence in disturbed situations.

The profuse, small, pale cream flowers are surprisingly popular with hover flies, beetles and sometimes butterflies, being faintly scented (see *Sandy's photo, below, of the small cream flowers of the Red Ash, which had attracted the Hibiscus Harlequin Bug [Tectocoris diophthalmus]*).

Fruits produced turn from green to purple black, with one or two hard seeds in a somewhat dry, powdery friable flesh. These fruits are very popular with frugivorous birds, especially Fig Birds, Pied Currawongs, and parrots.

Red Ash is a host plant for the larvae of several butterflies, such as the Small Green-banded Blue, Fiery Jewel, Blue Jewel, and Indigo Flash. It also supports several species of moths, and the leaves are almost always marked by chewing insects.



This is a great plant to grow in a forgotten corner, or as a screening plant forming dense foliage, while providing reliable habitat for birds, insects and other animals.

Sandy Pollock

## PS: Mr Angry Bird

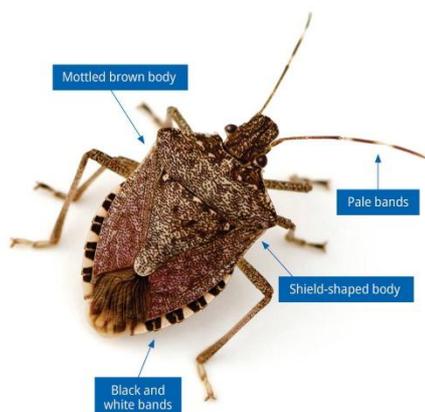


Congratulations to Avi Rajeev. We love Avi's entry, *above*, in the 2025 MCCG 'Photo Comp' (YP category), and caption. Apparently, the bird is 'fondly known as Mr. Angry Bird, [as] this kookaburra visits our garden and pond at Bellbowrie frequently. He is known as Angry Bird because he stares at Avi while he wanders around the garden'!

## Stink Bug Alert

Thanks to Rosemary Pollock for highlighting this recent Department of Primary Industries item of biosecurity [news](#).

The [brown marmorated stink bug](#) could pose a threat to industries across Queensland if it were to establish. Known for its ability to hitchhike on items such as



luggage, vehicles and shipping containers, this pest can feed on more than 300 plant species, causing damage to crops and plants.

Please be on the lookout for this bug, particularly when returning from overseas travel, if you work in industries such as shipping, packing, logistics or transport, *or* you are involved in community gardening in Brisbane. If you suspect you have found a brown marmorated stink bug, **do not attempt to move it**. Call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline (1800 084 881) or [report online](#).

## Weeds: Paper Mulberry

The [BCC Website](#) is an excellent source of information about our many weeds.

Paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) is an exotic tree with milky sap and greyish-brown bark that grows up to 20m tall. The leaves (*pictured below, source: [BCC website](#)*), can vary from entire to deeply 3-5 lobed, with rough upper surfaces and hairy undersides. Male and female flowers are borne in clusters on separate trees. Male flower clusters are elongated (6-8cm long) and greenish yellow. Female flower clusters are rounded (c 2cm across) and turn reddish orange, as the fruit mature. *Broussonetia papyrifera* is fast growing



and can quickly disrupt the native habitat, especially on forest edges and in canopy gaps. With one of the highest pollen counts in the world, it can potentially cause serious allergies.

Paper mulberry reproduces by seed *and* vegetatively, via numerous suckers from its shallow roots. Seeds are mainly dispersed by birds and other animals that eat the fruit. Plants can quickly develop into large colonies, through the production of root suckers. Control methods include the cut stump method, foliar spray, basal bark treatment, & stem injection. *Cathi*

## Seeds: Settlers' Flax

**This strapping plant is near unbreakable!**

In wetter forests and rainforest margins of our catchment, a tall, strappy grass-like plant to 2m tall may cause puzzlement, particularly when the oblong,



purple-black to bluish fleshy fruits appear prominently on a somewhat thin, green or yellow caterpillar-like and very ungrassy inflorescence. Of course, no grass has fleshy fruits. What is this?

*Gymnostachys anceps*, or settlers' flax or twine (*see Sandy's*

*photo, above*), can be a common plant in shady locations in gullies, wetter forests or rainforest edges. The narrow stalk bears a small insignificant inflorescence, which later produces attractive fruits with a single seed. The long, narrow leaves, stretching some 1-2m tall, are incredibly tough, and very hard to split, snap or break. For this reason, they were used as reliable twine or flexible ties by early settlers in Queensland, in a pre-plastic rope or cordage time in history. First Nations people also used them to make coarse fishing lines.

This plant is a member of the aroid family, Araceae, with the familiar members such as taro and cunjevoi, and many indoor house plants such as *Spathiphyllum*. These are usually much softer-leaved plants.

*Gymnostachys anceps* is an easily grown plant, that does not thicken up like other strap-like plants like *Lomandra*. It is an excellent addition to the home garden, tolerating deep shade happily, and needing very little care, and appears highly drought tolerant.

*Sandy Pollock*

## Save the 2026 Dates!

### MCCG Nursery

The MCCG nursery has been successfully running some Saturday morning opening hours, in addition to the 1st and 3rd Monday of the month. Check the [events calendar](#) for upcoming dates. *Tracey Read*

### Kids' Day At The Cottage: 14<sup>th</sup> June

Save the date for Kids' Day at The Cottage, held each year on the second Sunday of June. This special event is packed with interactive activities, including nature-inspired arts and crafts and the chance to meet living creatures from the land, sky, and waterways. Best of all, it's a free day out for the whole family. Definitely a date for your 2026 diary. *Tracey Read*

### 2026 Platypus Survey: Date Change

The MCCG Platypus Survey will now take place on Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> August 2026. Please note the revised date.

### 2026 MCCG 'Photo Comp'

As we already find ourselves a few months into 2026, here are some important dates for this year's Photo Competition.

- Open categories submissions: Sat 17<sup>th</sup> October (Brookfield Showgrounds)
- Display at Kenmore Village: Mon 19<sup>th</sup> to Sat 24<sup>th</sup> October (Kenmore Village Shopping Centre)
- Prize ceremony: Sat 24<sup>th</sup> October (Kenmore Village Shopping Centre)

We look forward to showcasing our diverse plants, fungi, birds, reptiles, mammals, amphibians and insects that can be found in our beautiful local catchments. If you would like a reminder about the competition closer to October, please request one by emailing [MCCGPhoto@gmail.com](mailto:MCCGPhoto@gmail.com). Happy snapping!

*Rebecca Bain*

### e-newsletter?

Just email the **MCCG Secretary** with 'email newsletter' in the subject line and include your name and address in the message.

*Thank you.*

### MCCG Quarterly Talk: 24<sup>th</sup> March 2026

Mark your calendars for the first MCCG quarterly talk of 2026, scheduled for Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> March at the Kenmore Library (6:30pm, for a 7pm start). Everyone is very welcome to join this free event so please invite your friends and neighbours.



We are very excited to have Charles Worringham (*pictured, above*), the President of The Hut Environmental and Community Association (THECA), present *Climate Change in Brisbane's West—A Local Take on a Global Phenomenon*.

Nestled between the D'Aguilar Range and a rapidly growing city, Brisbane's west offers rare opportunities to experience nature while accessing big-city services. However, global forces that enable urban growth also strain local ecosystems through development, habitat loss, pollution, invasive species and more. Climate change is a key driver, but its local impacts can feel abstract. This talk will summarise recent climate science, highlight known impacts, and present local observations and monitoring projects underway in Brisbane's west.

Visit our [website](#) for more information, and remember that our remaining quarterly talks for 2026 will be on Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> June, Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> September and at our AGM on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> November

*Tracey Read*

## Froggin' Around: Autumn 2026

Throughout summer months eastern sedge frogs (*Litoria fallax*), emerald spotted tree frogs (*Litoria peronii* [image below, credit [Stephen Mahony](#)]), great barred frogs (*Mixophyes fasciolatus*), striped marsh frogs (*Limnodynastes peronii*) and tusked frogs (*Adelotus brevis*) were all heard calling from the dam. I have also



received local reports of green tree frogs (*Litoria caerulea*), and large tadpoles of *M. fasciolatus*, in the creek.

There have been several recent stories about captive breeding and the release of frogs. Such projects are becoming increasingly important as frogs that once were commonly sighted have become locally extinct—due to loss of habitat, drought, predators, and also as the result of impact of the fungal pathogen, chytrid. Each of these ABC News stories are available online (references included below),

**The first example** is that of [Booroolong frogs](#), which were once commonly sighted throughout north-west NSW. A medium-sized amphibian, growing no bigger than 5 centimetres, Booroolong frogs are recognised by a greyish-blackish body colour and white underbelly. A re-population project—a collaboration between the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Taronga Conservation Society and a local ecologist, Philip Spark—has led to Booroolong frogs being released into the waterways at Nundle near Tamworth over the past three years. [ABC News reports](#) that the Taronga Conservation team says it intends to keep breeding the frogs into the future, and to keep establishing them across a couple of streams across this region. Hopefully they will breed and re-establish themselves.

**The second example** is an ingenious approach to dealing with the impact of chytrid. Chytrid is basically impossible to eradicate, but [University of Canberra Associate Professor Simon Clulow](#) proposed a solution to allow frogs to co-exist with the pathogen. Clulow's research suggested frogs could tolerate higher temperatures and higher salinity than the deadly pathogen. Scientists are therefore using man-made frog 'spas' and 'saunas,' in a world-first attempt to reintroduce a frog species to the ACT.

One frog species in particular, the [green and golden bell frog](#), was one of Australia's most heavily impacted species, with numbers falling 90% since the 1970s. The

mottled green and yellow amphibian, with a call that sounds like a revving motorbike hasn't been seen in the ACT since the 1980s. The largest-known populations of the green and golden bell frog are still found at Homebush in Sydney. Frogs have been captive bred, with 400 frogs reintroduced at 15 sites across the ACT, starting with two dozen of the frogs at Mawson Pond in Canberra's south.

The [ABC report](#) notes that the team also installed saunas consisting of plastic pyramids that act as a greenhouse, with bricks inside which the frogs can nestle into. Each sauna is located next to a man-made spa, which is more saline than natural waterways. The frogs climb into the holes in the bricks to bake the chytrid fungus off and heal themselves from the disease, and it also hoped that they should be more resistant to getting the disease again. Similarly, frogs can wash the pathogen away in the saltier water of the spa. The spas also have less predators for the frogs, for their eggs, and for their tadpoles. If you have access to Facebook, and would like to see the project in action, there is a short [video available online](#).

Phil Bird

## Varroa Destructor: Destructive by Name and Nature.

A recent Department of Primary Industries report on the Varroa Mite Innovation and Resilience Initiative advises that, since Varroa mite (*Varroa destructor*) was first confirmed in Queensland in early March 2025, 873 infested premises have been reported across 21 local government areas (most cases being in southeast Queensland). As varroa mite is spreading across QLD, NSW, the ACT, VIC, and SA, beekeepers will no longer need to apply for permits to bring varroa mite carriers into Queensland from infested jurisdictions. Varroa mite (*Varroa destructor*) is now declared [restricted matter category 2](#). Biosecurity Queensland is continuing to implement biosecurity measures across the state and value beekeepers' assistance in further reducing the risk of spread by meeting the [general biosecurity obligations](#). Beekeepers buying or selling queen bees and escorts or nucleus hives are advised to complete the Australian Honey Bee Industry Council [vendor declaration form](#)

All detections or suspected presence of varroa mite must be reported within 24 hours to an authorised officer via the [Bee123 form](#), by calling 13 25 23, or emailing [varroa@dpi.qld.gov.au](mailto:varroa@dpi.qld.gov.au). Early detection is the key to minimising the impact of varroa mite and to safeguarding the future of Queensland's beekeeping industry.

## Moggill Magic: Creek Champions

Unsurprisingly, over the years, several MCCG volunteers have been recognised for their incredible work in caring for our landscape. Several of our members are acknowledged as 'Creek Champions' in the BCC ['This Week by the Creek'](#) news. This article is an edited extract, taken from December, February & March issues.

In the March 2026 issue, Gordon and Jan Grigg, were acknowledged as long-standing members of the MCCG & of Land for Wildlife—and as partners in life and in landscape (*below, all Creek Champion images courtesy Brendan McIntyre*). Jan, an entomologist, sees the world through a lens of exquisite detail, understanding that every leaf has a story and every insect a role to play. The fate of the regent skipper butterfly is bound to its *Wilkiea* host plant. Gall-forming insects keep close company with the towering *Corymbia henryi*. Nature, Jan knows, is a web of intimate inter-dependencies.

Gordon, a zoologist, complements this microscopic gaze with a whole-of-catchment vision. In 1998, inspired by a council biodiversity assessment of the Moggill Creek catchment, Gordon and the late Frank Rudd—with support from fellow locals and the then BCC Councillor, Margaret de Wit OAM—established the MCCG.

On their own property, Gordon and Jan have cleared lantana and installed a substantial watering system, ensuring that plants from the MCCG nursery, and elsewhere, contribute to the natural regeneration. Trees they together first nurtured now stretch skyward, stabilising banks, softening runoff, reconnecting habitat, and restoring genetic flow across the landscape.



Gordon and Jan enjoy their surrounds of closed canopy forest, and they are deeply appreciative of the collegiality with like-minded people. Gordon and Jan's story is one of scale and detail, vision and intricacy, proof that restoring a catchment requires both the wide view and the watchful eye.

In the February 2026 issue, Anna Williamson and Cameron McConchie (*pictured on page 1*) were acknowledged for their work as MCCG participants and partnership with Land for Wildlife, Kholo Creek Catchment Group, and the Habitat Brisbane program.

Anna and Cameron are no shrinking violets; they don't battle the river, but listen to it, and plant species shaped by this place. In the field, Anna and Cameron work in close partnership, using hand sickles to wage a quiet, determined campaign against glycine (*Neonotonia wightii*). Hard work, but the proof is underfoot; once-choked patches are now glycine-free. They also use their sickles for bushcare sites, when targeting cat's claw creeper tubers: prising, cutting, persisting. In their relatively short time caring for these patches, Anna and Cameron have opened breathing space for groundcovers and small native plants. Anna and Cameron have also turned their attention to rebuilding the midstorey, replacing dense lantana thickets with native structure—including using hairy acalypha (*Acalypha nemorum*), a native shrub that mirrors lantana's protective tangle while tolerating drier spells. Red-browed and double-barred finches now flit happily through the acalypha, stitching movement and birdsong back into the understorey. A wonderful success!

Damien Egan (*pictured below*) featured in the December 2025 issue. In 1997, McKay Brook found Damien Egan. Damien insists he had no choice in the matter, as he felt irresistibly drawn to give back to his local community. Soon after Bryan Hacker formed the McKay Brook Bushcare Group (1998), Damien found himself taking the reins.

As a former ABC cameraman, Damien knows the power of documentation, keeping meticulous records of his bush regeneration work that dates back to 1997—including thousands of before-and-after photographs, careful tracking of hours worked, and detailed tallies of each planting.

In 2004 he participated in the inaugural MCCG Platypus Survey, helping gather data on the local platypus population—including filming elusive platypus mating rituals.

Damien comments that '98% percent of successful bush regeneration is maintenance,' which is why he works hard to bring diverse groups together to deliver major planting projects, and is relentless in stressing that follow-up care is what truly determines success. Despite decades of experience, Damien remains a student of the landscape. That, he says, is part of the magic as, 'I now know how much I don't know.'



*Brendan McIntyre*

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For more, visit our website ([www.moggillcreek.org](http://www.moggillcreek.org)) or Facebook page (@MoggillCreek).