

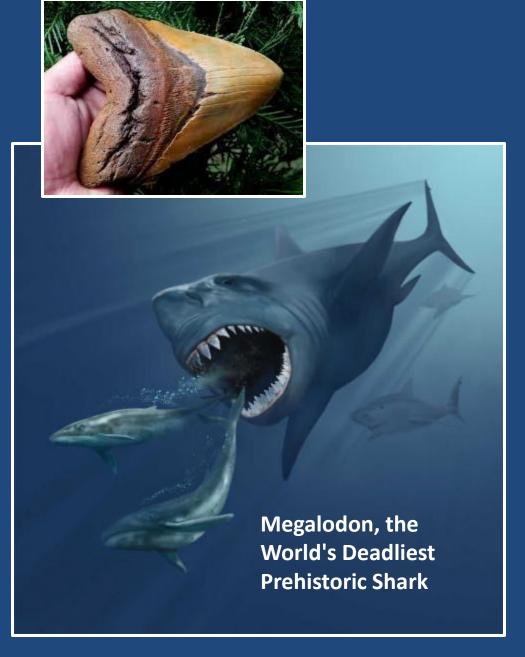
MT LEURA RESERVE

- 11.3 HECTARES in area.
- A gift from Manifold family to Shire of Hampden in 1899.
- The Mount Leura Reserve title was passed on to Town of Camperdown Council in 1953 and then to Corangamite Shire in 1995.

MOUNT SUGARLOAF RESERVE

- 38.8 HECTARES
- Has been owned by the National Trust (Victoria) since 1972.
- Has leased the Reserve to Corangamite Council since 2003 for management purposes.

Pre 1839



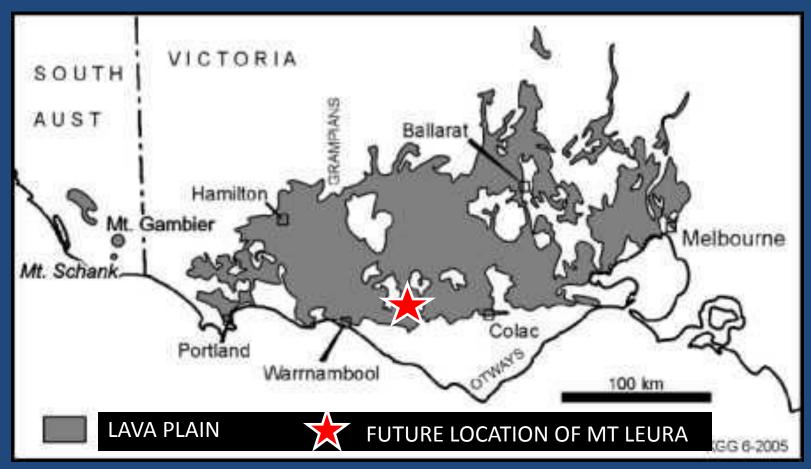
20 MILLION YEARS AGO: Under the sea – as far north as Hamilton

... with big sharks and lots of fish and shells.

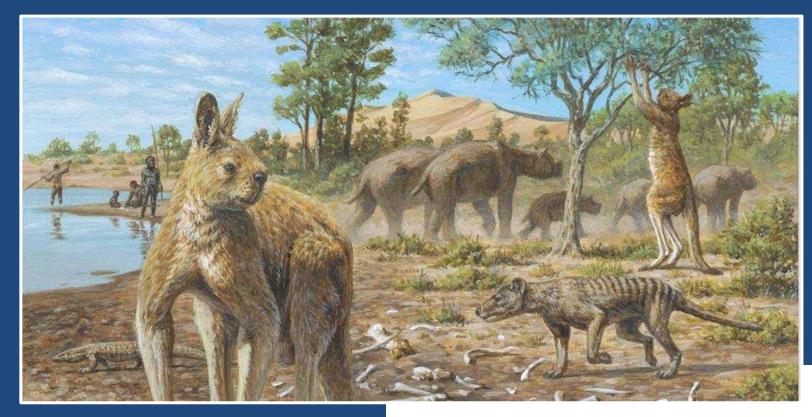
NOT ONLY DID THIS ANCIENT LOCATION OF THE FUTURE SITE OF MT LEURA & MT SUGARLOAF LOOK VERY **DIFFERENT, THE THICK** LAYERS OF SEDIMENT LAYED **DOWN ON THE OCEAN FLOOR WOULD HAVE A BIG IMPACT ON THE CREATION** OF OUR CURRENT VOLCANIC FEATURE.

Part of Australia's biggest lava plain:

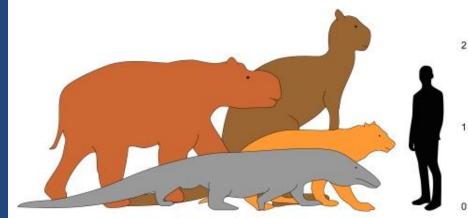
2 – 4.5 MILLION YEARS AGO THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF VOLCANOES BETWEEN MELBOURNE AND PORTLAND WITH <u>VERY RUNNY LAVA.</u>



1 MILLION TO 30,000 YEARS AGO: Home to MEGAfauna



- GIANT WOMBATS (DIPROTODON)
- GIANT SHORT-FACED KANGAROOS (PROCOPTODON)
- MARSUPIAL LIONS (THYLACOLEO)
- GIANT "EMU" (GENYOROUS)
- TASSIE TIGER (THYLACINE)



Home to Aboriginal people: SINCE ABOUT 40,000 YEARS AGO

The Camperdown area was the territory of the Liwura Gundidj clan of the Djargurd wurrung people ... the first people of Camperdown and district

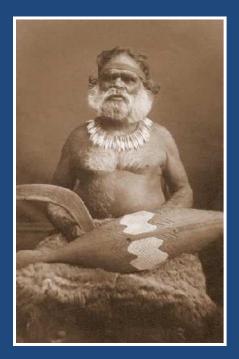
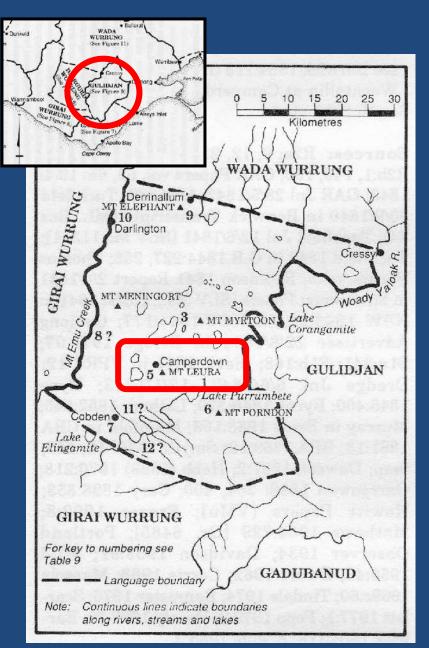


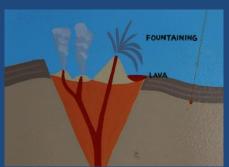
Photo of
Wombeetch
Puyuun -- died
1883.
(also known as
Camperdown
George)



ABOUT 30,000 YEARS AGO: The Leura Maar and its many scoria cones including Mt Leura and Mt Sugarloaf.







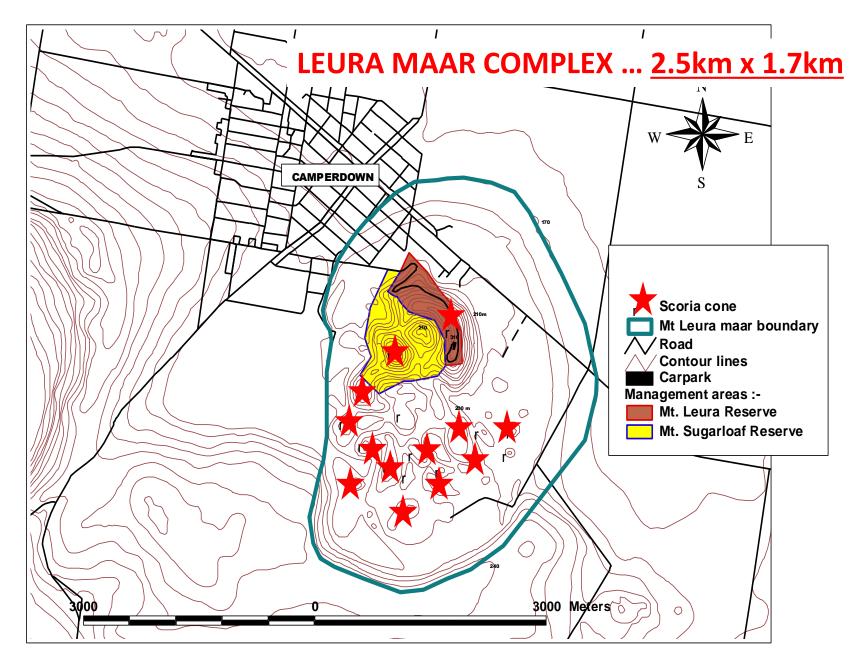






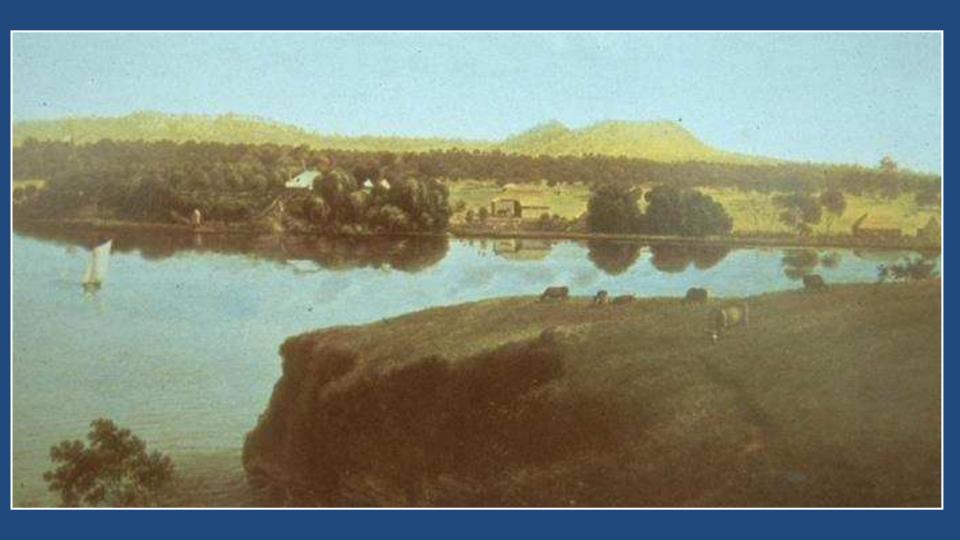


These volcanoes have very large craters, up to 2 km across, which are often filled with lakes e.g. Lake Purrumbete, Lake Gnotuk, Lake Bullen Merri and Tower Hill.

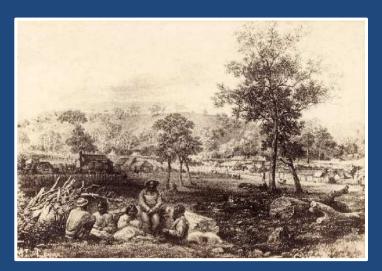


Post 1839

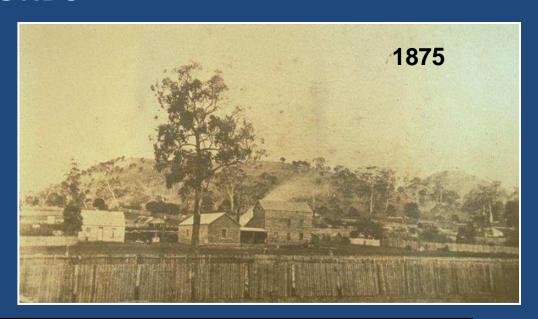
Home to European settlers:1830's TO NOW – SOME EARLY VISUAL RECORDS



MORE EARLY VISUAL RECORDS



1870 – many indigenous trees





MORE EARLY VISUAL RECORDS

1910





1938



1920's?

QUARRY and CREATION OF MT SUGARLOAF RESERVE

NOV 1970



KNOWS HIS

A certain Composides in main certainty knows his speed, life tolls us he is a been feedball supporter and larg week his said Carrengedown, girls would win his his constant of the said Carrengedown, girls would win his beautiful constant of the said Carrengedown, girls would win his beautiful constant of the said carrengedown.

New Hall de to to take the take to take the take

About 80 people attended a public meeting at Camperdown on Wednesday night to discuss what steps could be taken to save the mount.

The meeting was representative of service clubs and

7 OCT 1966

the destruction of Mount Sugarloaf and want to do every-

thing possible to save the mount from further destruction.



14 OCT 1966





1989 ONWARDS

EARLY CLEARING OF PINES and CYPRESS on the RESERVES



AUG 1989

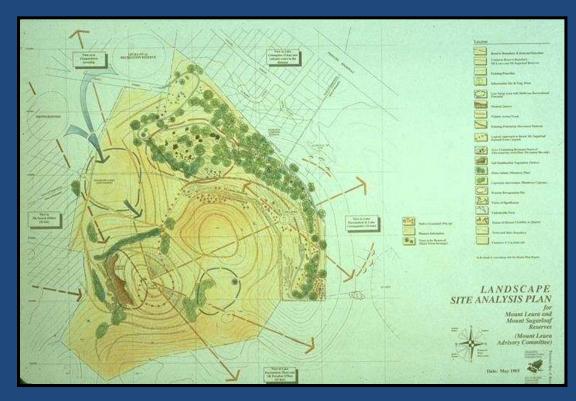
MAY 1990

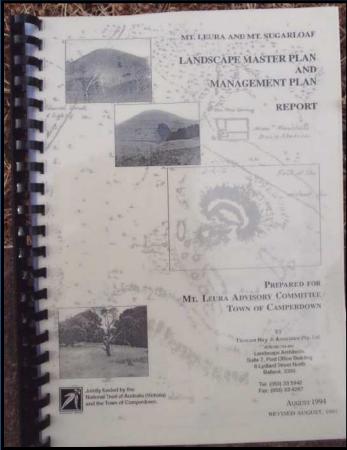
MAR 1990





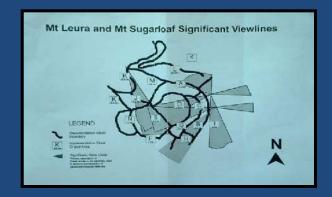
Mr Bilby (Dept C,F&L) recommended indigenous flora be planted on the reserve to replace the pines and cypress.



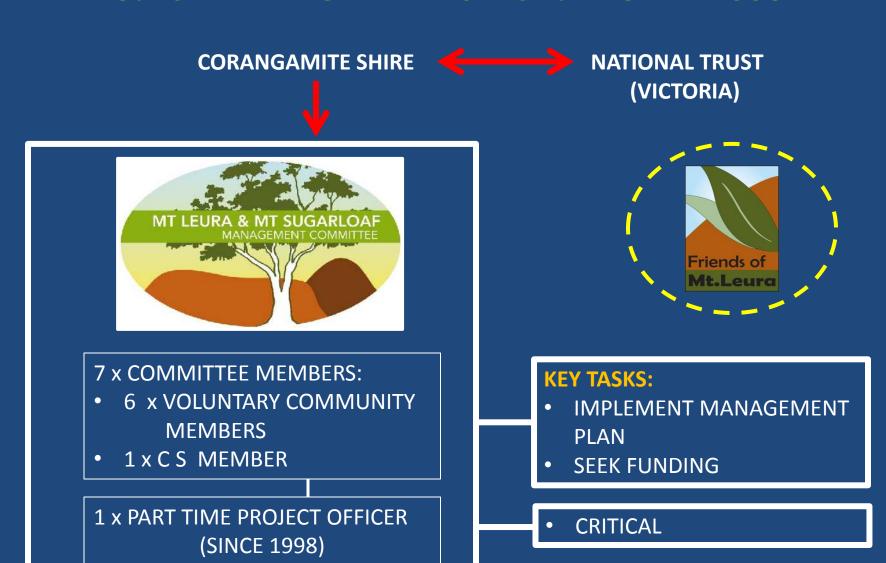


PLANNING: 1991- 1994

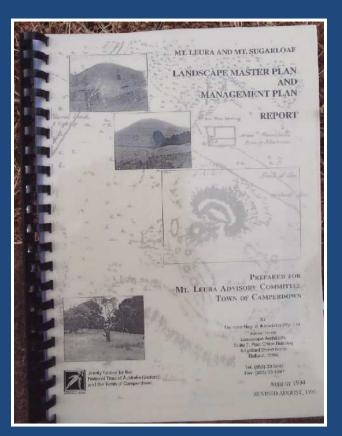
MT LEURA ADVISORY COMMITTEE



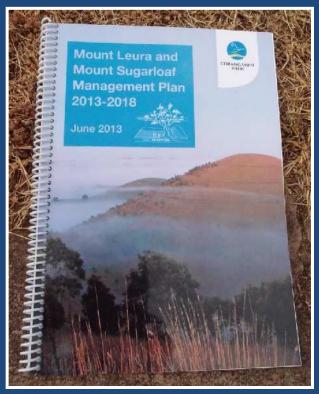
PROJECT MANAGEMENT SINCE JANUARY 1995



1994: 'ENHANCE THE VISUAL,
RECREATIONAL,EDUCATIONAL,
CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITIES OF THE RESERVES
THROUGH SENSITIVE
REVEGETATION AND THE
PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE
FACILITIES.'



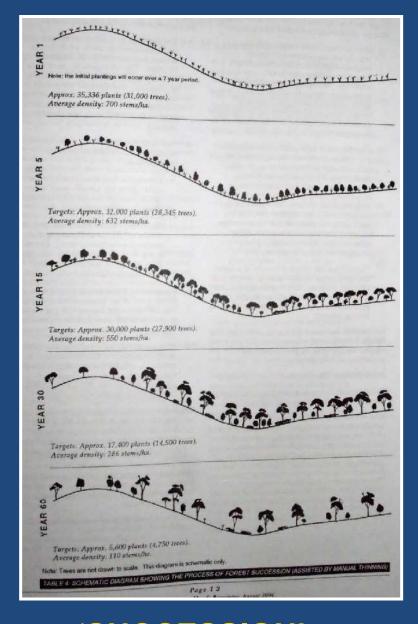




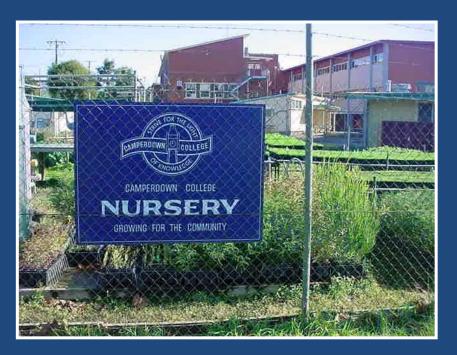
2013: 'THE MT LEURA AND
MT SUGARLOAF RESERVES ARE
AN ENVIRONMENTAL AND
GEOLOGICAL ASSET, A PLACE FOR
DIVERSE RECREATIONAL AND
EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES, AND A
REGIONAL TOURIST DESTINATION
WHERE PEOPLE CAN RECONNECT
WITH NATURE IN A SAFE AND
SCENIC ENVIRONMENT.'

PLANTING GUIDELINES INCLUDED:

SPECIES TO BE PLANTED. "REVISED" (1995) PLANS.					
SPECIES TO BE PLANTED.	"REVISED" (
TREES CURING.	NOS. TO BE	NOS. AT			
TREES & SHRUBS :-	PLANTED.	MATURITY			
Dunamina Cha Cali	13507	1973			
Drooping She-Oak (Allocasuarina verticillata)	13307	1973			
(rinocasaarina verticinata)					
Manna Gum	7995	1449			
(Eucalyptus viminalis)					
Blackwood	8142	1274			
(Acacia melanoxylon)					
Swamp Gum	2573	372			
(Eucalyptus ovata)					
Silver Banksia	1065	295			
(Banksia marginata)					
Sweet Bursaria	1027	278			
(Bursaria spinosa)					
Prickly Moses	546	248			
(Acacia verticillata)	274	474			
Hop Wattle (Acacia stricta)	374	171			
Tree Violet		n.a.			
(Hymenanthera dentata)		II.a.			
(**,***********************************					
Total Numbers	35230(approx.)	6000 (approx.)			
NATIVE GRASSES :-	Encouraged				
Tussock Grass	primary planti				
(Poa spp.)	seen as a lo				
Wallaby Grass					
(Danthonia spp.)					



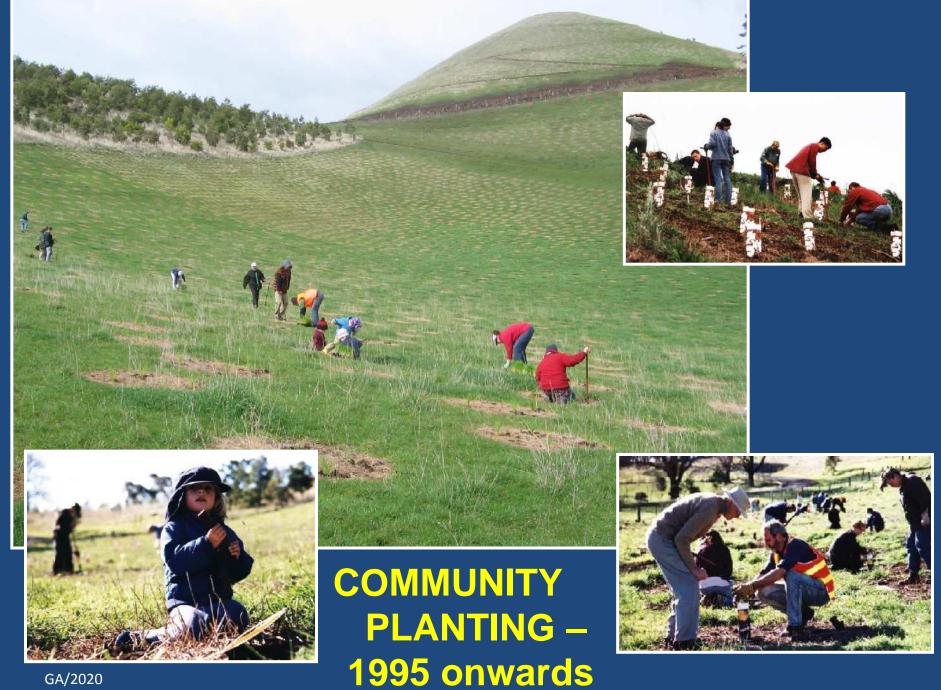
'SUCCESSION' ... What and Why?





NURSERY WORK





GA/2020





PINE and CYPRESS REMOVAL







MT LEURA and CRATER









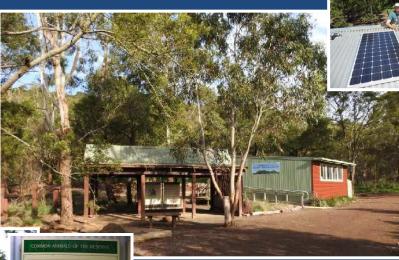
LOWER SHELTER AREA – PART 1





























OUR FAUNA

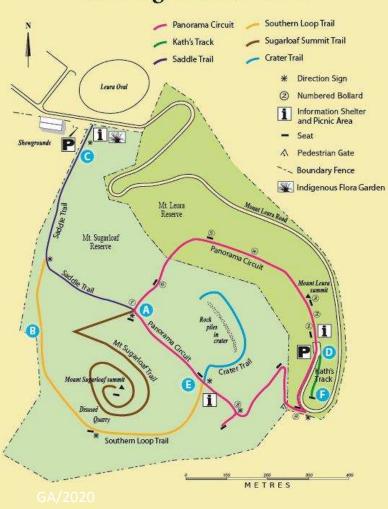






FACILITIES

Mt. Leura - Mt. Sugarloaf Reserves CAMPERDOWN Walking Trail Network













VISITORS, USERS AND OTHER RESERVE ACTIVITIES







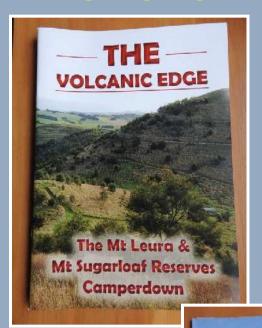


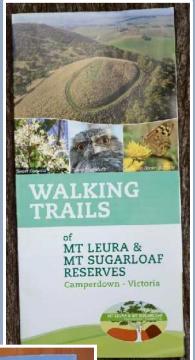




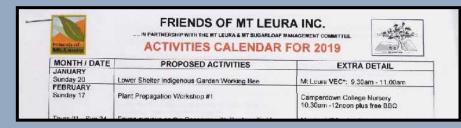


PROMOTION

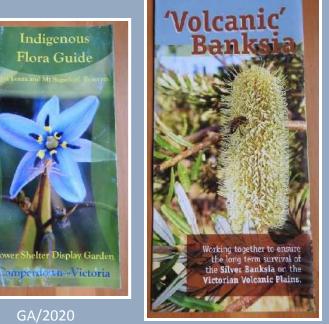




- www.mtleura.org.au
- **FACEBOOK**
- **INSTAGRAM**











Indigenous

KEY FINANCIAL SUCCESSES AND ACHIEVEMENTS Additional Funding - Value Adding to Council Funds.

Funding sourced by the Committee:

• Successful grant applications from local, regional, state and federal sources have attracted a total of approximately \$310,000 over the past 21 years.

Funding sourced by OTHER groups:

• The Committee has also received an <u>estimated \$35,000</u> in additional financial support from other community groups in the area such as Camperdown Rotary Inc., Lakes and Craters Environment Group and the Friends of Mt Leura Inc.

In-kind contribution to the project by committee members and other volunteers:

• Since records began in 2002, approximately 30,600 volunteer hours have been contributed – an average of about 1,800 volunteer hours per annum. In dollar terms, calculated at \$25 per hour, this amounts to over \$765,000 in just the years up to 2018. This also clearly represents an enormous financial contribution (and saving) by the Committee to Council.

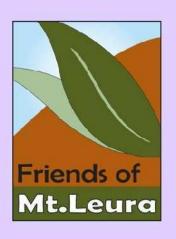
Details as provided to CS Councillors – May 2018

Town of Camperdown

MT LEURA ADVISORY COMMITTEE















Department of Environment and Primary Industries Corangamite CMA
Camperdown Rotary Club
Camperdown Lions Club
Scouts
Local Residents
Other schools
Etc, etc.



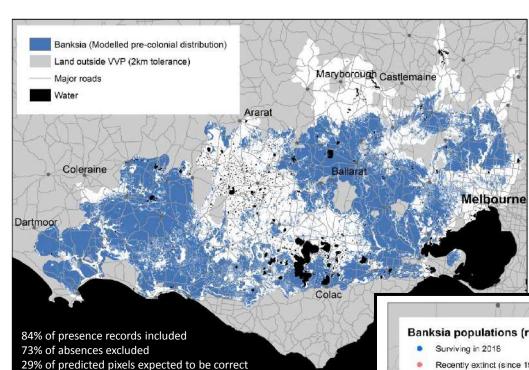




A SPECIAL MENTION

"the sides are clothed in fragrant banksias"

quote 'From a Western Hill-Top'



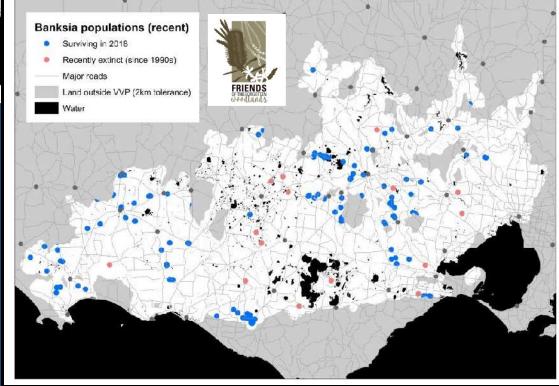
Maps showing
Pre-Colonial and
Current distribution of
Banksia marginata
across the VVP

Howitt (1855, volcanic plains near Melbourne)
"... a wood of Banksia trees, which, as
well as shiock, particularly affect
volcanic soil,"

97% of predicted absences predicted to be correct

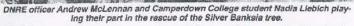
Patton (1935, on the volcanic plains)

"The Proteaceae are wholly absent about Melbourne, but further away Banksia marginata occasionally occurs".



Camperdeun Chroncle " Felo. 47.

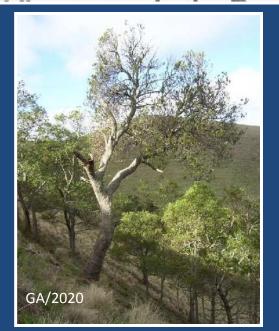














REMNANT
BANKSIA
and
MT LEURA



HABITAT and SEED PRODUCTION PLANTINGS



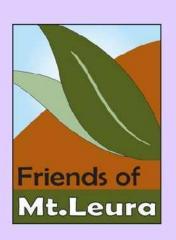
GA/2020 2008 2018



Town of Camperdown















Department of Environment and Primary Industries Corangamite CMA
Camperdown Rotary Club
Camperdown Lions Club
Scouts
Local Residents
Other schools
Etc, etc.



Honeysuckle, which the Banksia was also known as, has diminished greatly across the entire VVP as indicated by the following historical quotes:

Howitt (1855, volcanic plains near Melbourne)

"... a wood of Banksia trees, which, as well as shiock, particularly affect volcanic soil,"

<u>But only 80 years later</u>.....

Patton (1935, on the volcanic plains)

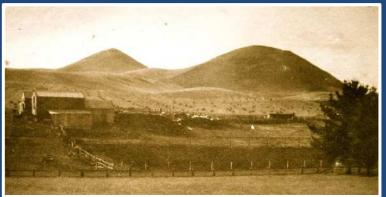
"The Proteaceae are <u>wholly absent</u> about Melbourne, but further away Banksia marginata <u>occasionally occurs</u>".



Home to European settlers: 1830's TO NOW (THE LAST 180 YEARS)



1870 – many indigenous trees



1920's – no indigenous trees

Camperdown's last aboriginal, Wombeetch Puyuun (also known as Camperdown George) dies in 1883.



2000 – replanting indigenous trees





2019 – many indigenous trees again ... great for koalas and other wildlife!!

