

Anstey-Keane at Tipping Point

Beyond the sealed section of Skeet Road in Forrestdale, a large amount of rubbish is being dumped illegally. The site is also the main entry point for drivers of off-road vehicles and trail bikes who unlawfully use Anstey-Keane Dampland as a playground. They enter the reserve via the currently privately owned and unfenced Lot 67.

These aberrant activities have been going on for years and the situation needs to be addressed.

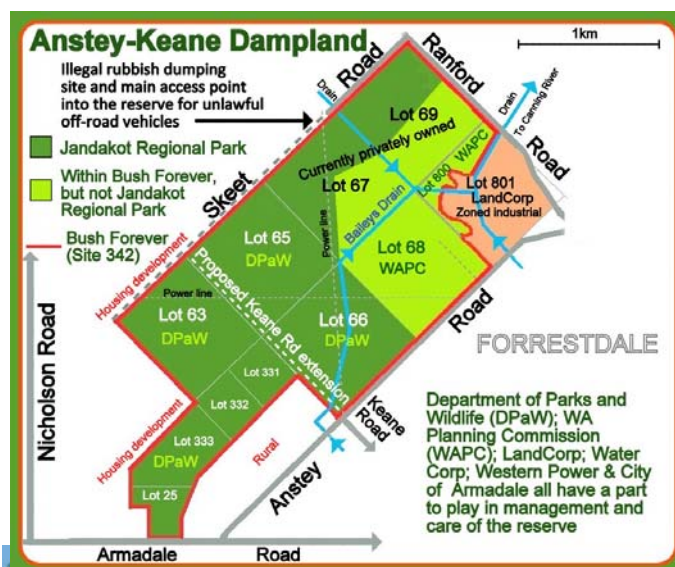
To this end, the Urban Bushland Council organised an on-site meeting on Friday, 25 October with Minister Tony Simpson, Member for Darling Range; Chris Tallentire, Member for Gosnells; Department of Parks and Wildlife; members of Friends of Forrestdale and a reporter from the *Examiner* newspaper.

The consensus at the meeting was that a number of issues are in pressing need of attention:

- The City of Armadale needs to clean up the site and erect appropriate signage and fencing to deter offenders.
- Stringent efforts should be made to apprehend rubbish dumpers and people using off-road vehicles unlawfully.
- A sturdy gate and fencing needs to be installed on Skeet Road to prevent unauthorised access beyond the bitumen.
- The government should not procrastinate in purchasing Lot 67 now that the owners are willing to sell at a mutually agreed price.

Lots 67 and 69 are the two remaining blocks within Bush Forever site 342 that are still to be acquired by government, and their acquisition is crucial.

Once they are procured as part of the Anstey-Keane Dampland conservation estate, fencing, gates and signage can be erected, enabling this valuable reserve to be managed properly.



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Editorial

What is happening to the environment in WA?

Although the Barnett Government's performance in its first term of government was lack lustre and stagnant, the second term is becoming combative and hostile. While environmentalists applaud the much needed and welcome Kimberley initiatives, there is little on offer for urban bushland protection. This is particularly concerning with ongoing large scale clearing of urban bushland for housing, roads and other infrastructure.

Bush Forever was intended to ensure a comprehensive, adequate and representative urban bushland reserve system throughout the Perth metropolitan area. This is a fast fading dream with the funding of Bush Forever no longer a priority of the Barnett Government.

The Barnett Government's poor performance is illustrated by the following -

The Premier recently declared that the government **would** proceed with the Roe 8 extension, although not in this term of government. This is despite the fact that there are over 160 appeals against the EPA's advice pending, and the Commonwealth Government is yet to make any decision on its acceptability.

The Minister for Environment, Albert Jacob, although new to the job, knew enough to publicly state that no decision on the Roe 8 proposal would be made until the many appeals were fully considered. Perhaps he could remind the Premier that due and proper process must be followed in these matters?

It is disturbing that the Barnett Government appears to be backing away from the ground-breaking Bush Forever program, delivered by Richard Court's Liberal Government in 1997. A key tenet of this program is the funding for acquisition of Bush Forever sites to ensure their long term protection. Recently a significant Bush Forever site (Lot 67 Skeet Road) in Forrestdale, which had been proposed for acquisition, was suddenly no longer to be funded.

The Community Conservation Grants program was also cancelled, leaving many conservation volunteers unable to continue vital rehabilitation work. This initiative had been in place for many years and was supported by both Labor and Liberal State Governments. Although the grants were modest, they assisted in sustaining volunteer-run rehabilitation work programs.

Finally the annual State Environmental Awards event announced in June was cancelled with no warning. The time and effort put into the preparation of nominations was given no consideration.

How many more examples are there of the Barnett Government's disregard for protecting the bushland and wetlands in the Perth metropolitan area



Photo by M Owen

UNDERWOOD AVENUE BUSHLAND:

Orchids are 'spirit food'

It must be a good year for shy sun orchids, *Thelymitra graninea*, as this is probably the first time they have been sighted in Underwood Avenue Bushland. Of course Noongar people would have known of them as people lived in the bushland right up until the 1950s. Underwood Avenue Bushland was a place of refuge from persecution.

This year there are about 30 individual plants of the shy sun orchid in one area and a couple were a metre and a half high. They are growing in the vicinity of the blue flowering lilies, morning iris, *Orthrozanthus*, which the orchid mimics. By this mimicking the same insect pollinators of the morning iris may be deceived and land on the orchid.

Clearing bushland not only kills species directly but also removes habitat for insect pollinators. This results in flowering plants not being adequately pollinated or not being pollinated at all.

Orchids are 'spirit food', and a wonderful part of this very special bushland.

Term quoted by Professor Fiona Stanley AC in her foreword to the book "Orchids of Western Australia" by Andrew Brown, Pat Dundas, Kingsley Dixon and Stephen Hopper. University of Western Australia Press

Marg Owen

Spring Walk at Anstey Keane Damplands

There is a proposal from the City of Armadale to extend Keane Road right through the middle of Anstey-Keane Damplands. Why would anyone want to destroy such a wonderful place?

On Monday 30 September, over 50 people aged from perhaps one month to around 80, were guided over a part of the dampland by Bronwen and Greg Keighery. Bronwen said that it has been a very unusual year in regards to the weather and some plants started flowering, then thought it was winter and stopped.

The damplands contain two of Western Australia's threatened ecological communities: shrublands on dry clayflats (endangered) and herb-rich shrublands in clay pans



Photo by M Owen

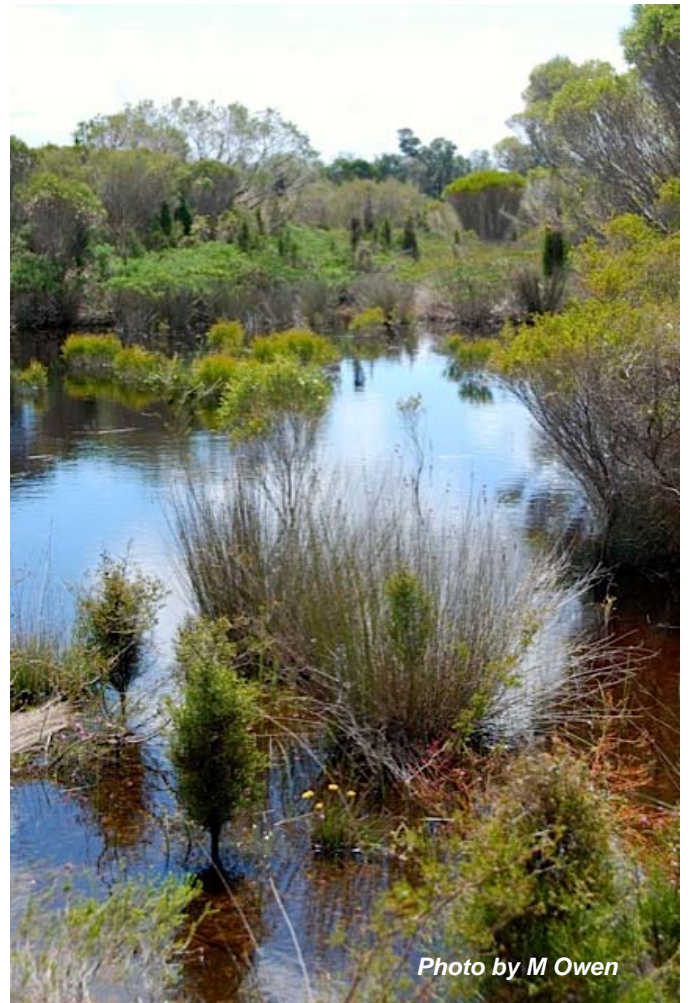


Photo by M Owen

(vulnerable). The site is Bush Forever site 342 and is also part of Jandakot Regional Park. And as the Anstey-Keane Damplands brochure says it is "An oasis of natural wonders."

Only three years ago, in December 2010, a new-to-science bee was discovered at the damplands. It has since been described and named (*Leioproctus (Ottocolletes) muelleri* or Megamouth Bee). The bee nests in the ground and its dormant larvae can survive inundation during winter in waterproof brood cells. As this bee has only been found in Anstey-Keane Damplands it is suspected that 'it is extremely rare if not critically endangered. Have a look at the wonderful photo of this bee on the UBC website under bushland treasures.

As we walked around Bronwen and Greg talked about the dampland and its communities.

Bronwen said that *Melaleuca viminea* likes this year's conditions and is flowering now.

Jacksonia gracillima looks like *Jacksonia sericia* but it was noticed to be different by a Perth botanist. It only grows at the dampland and around Busselton.

There are two species of grasstrees in the dampland, *Xanthorrhoea brunonis* and *X. preissii*, *X. preissii* develops a trunk. It has been observed that when *X. preissii* grows in sand it is slower to get a trunk.

Eucalyptus tottiana or prickly bark is a lovely tree and the species would make a good street tree. It is very slow growing.

The *Acacia salignas* had many virus-caused growths on them. We were told that *Acacia saligna* was introduced to South Africa where it has become a weed. We are now exporting the virus to South Africa to control the plant there.

There were various *Drosera* growing and flowering. The tree *Drosera*, which grows to 1 metre, was interesting.

Further information found is that the species may have tubers up to 3.8 cms diameter and the tubers may be a metre below the ground.

Of the orchids we saw one cowslip, bee orchids and an enamel orchid.

Marg Owen

Perth College Kindy Class Visits Inglewood Triangle

By Christine de Baas

Isn't it amazing how great things often happen when someone local contacts their LGA to ask about a piece of local bushland? One of the nearby Inglewood residents, Suzanne Bushby, often spends time walking at the Inglewood Triangle and admired the diversity of this small piece of bushland.

Suzanne is also a Kindy teacher at Perth College and saw an opportunity to give the Kindy girls at Perth College some hands on learning experience in their local bushland.

Little did we, the Friends know, these little four and five year olds were already experienced bushland volunteers and had already done tree planting with Men of the Trees and some local governments. They had also done some weeding and knew something about the problems caused by weeds and also about the need to protect local biodiversity. Well done Suzanne for encouraging the girls to understand the importance of their local environment and how we can all work to ensuring it is protected in the longer term.

Cath Cooper, of the Friends of Inglewood Triangle, went to talk to the girls a couple of days beforehand about the Triangle and what they could possibly see when they walked around.

Then twenty one girls braved what was forecast to be rainy weather. But the girls and their teachers and some Mums and Dads and two Grandmothers all came prepared to learn a bit about their local bushland, magnifying glasses were at hand, notes were to be taken by the helpers and any questions and interesting finds could be further researched back in the classroom at a later time. So when they arrived we all split into groups to take a closer look at different parts of the Triangle. It was amazing to watch the girls investigate closely what was around them – leaf litter, flowers, fungi, weeds, even the interesting flower spikes of Balga's



Photo by C Richardson

Perth College Kindy class at Inglewood Triangle

held their attention and the questions they asked were really thoughtful.

Thankfully the showers held off and time went all too quickly and soon it was time to get back on the bus and back to school. But for the Kindy girls and their Perth College teachers and parents and for the Friends of Inglewood Triangle, it was a most enjoyable two hours and we look forward to seeing them again down at the Triangle - having young enthusiastic volunteers keen to learn about the local bushland makes the volunteer hours worthwhile.

Thanks Mrs Bushby and the rest of the Perth College staff involved for bringing the girls down to the Triangle – and what a fantastic example these young girls set – word is that they would like to adopt the Triangle as their local piece of bushland and help protect it.

Pride of Australia Medal awarded to Heidi Hardisty

It is my great pleasure to announce that I was awarded the Pride of Australia Medal 2013 - Environment Category for WA this morning Sat. 21 Sept.

Thank you so much to Friends of Lake Claremont member Hilary Heptinstall for nominating me.



The contest is run by The Sunday Times and Perth now. (The story of all the winners will be on the Channel 10 news and in the Sunday paper.)

The environment medal is awarded to those whose actions prove that by making one degree of difference to their local environment, people can make a difference to their broader community.

I have been recognized for my volunteer work restoring Lake Claremont and inspiring hundreds of volunteers to assist.

It is a great honour and only achieved through the support of all the Friends of Lake Claremont members, especially board members Claire Brittain and Nick Cook, as well as the community and the Town of Claremont.

Thank you so much for your support!

Heidi Hardisty
Coordinator

Group News Group News Group News

Allen Park Project:

Sunday the 8th September was national Bushcare's Major Day Out, and to celebrate the event, members from the Friends of Allen Park Bushland Group, along with the City of Nedlands' Conservation Officer and personnel from A Squadron 10th Light Horse Regiment 13th Brigade, joined forces to erect signage on Melon Hill, in Swanbourne. This was the culmination of the Allen Park Project, using grant funds from Lotterywest and assisted by the City of Nedlands to improve entry points, and to provide interpretive signage in the Allen Park bushland.

Having difficulty finding a directional sign with a natural look to suit our specifications, we found a local craftsman who could do the job. David enjoyed the challenge and the result is very pleasing. Enthused by his efforts, David would like to hear from other groups if they are thinking of having a signpost made. If interested readers are welcome to contact us for David's details via email foapbg@gmail.com

On top of Melon Hill is the directional sign constructed from recycled materials, pointing to bushland linkages (Lake Claremont and Bold Park), and landmarks including Rottnest Island and the North Pole.

Before and after photos show two of the entrances that have been significantly improved leading into bushland. The tiled murals depict biodiversity, designed by students from Swanbourne Primary School. Two more murals are ready to install, and we are hopeful that our Stage 2 Lotterywest application will ensure we get the funds to complete two more entrances and provide additional interpretive signs in the bushland.

By Judith Herring

50 Years of Monitoring the Western Swamp Tortoise

A large group of friends and supporters of the Western Swamp Tortoise gathered at the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve – home to one of the last wild populations of the critically endangered reptile – to celebrate 50 years of scientific monitoring of this species. On the 2nd of October 1963, then Bachelor of Science Honours student Andrew Burbidge, marked and released female Number 4, an adult estimated to be 15 years old. Fifty years to the day, radio-tracked by current Western Swamp Tortoise scientist Gerald Kuchling and accompanied by the Minister for the Environment, Albert Jacobs, Dr Burbidge once again held Number 4, now 65 years old.

The occasion was a fitting tribute to the work done by many people who were there to support the Western Swamp Tortoise. Introduced by the Head of the Western Swamp Tortoise Recovery Team, Craig Olejnik, Minister Albert Jacobs categorised the rediscovery of the

supposedly extinct animal as 'a fairy tale', and was pleased to announce the commitment of more than \$1 million to design and construct a state-of-the-art new captive breeding facility at the Perth Zoo to replace existing infrastructure.

Dr Andrew Burbidge then spoke, detailing the difficulty of finding the tortoises in the wetlands during his doctoral research, and the work needed to try to adapt the 1960s radio transmitters, all of which had been designed for larger animals. He quickly identified the need to build very small transmitters which would transmit for at least 6 months, would not drown a tortoise with their weight and that worked both underwater and on land. Luckily, silicon transistors, which would work underwater, were just coming onto the market to replace germanium transistors—which would not.

By the late 1970s it became apparent that the tortoises were declining rapidly in the wild, in part because of predation by foxes. To make matters worse, the small captive colony at Perth Zoo was not breeding. Andrew attempted to breed some tortoises and discovered the incubated eggs needed cooling to trigger hatching. This mimics the situation in the wild, where hatching coincides with the first rains of winter running underground where the tortoises have nested and then aestivated over summer.

When Austrian scientist Gerald Kuchling arrived in Perth in 1987, with a wealth of knowledge on threatened freshwater turtles and captive breeding, the recovery of the Western Swamp Tortoise moved forward another step.

Gerald's work has focussed on getting the diet and conditions right for breeding in captivity, as well as monitoring the species in the wild. Due to his exemplary work, the Perth Zoo has been able to produce 20 – 30 hatchlings each year for eventual release to the wild.

In his pioneering work, Gerald has also studied optimal conditions for tortoises in the wild and is currently advising a new crop of scientists studying the physiology of the animals and the hydrology of the swamps with a view to translocating our precious animals to areas less affected by climate change.

Another key person in the recovery of the Western Swamp Tortoise was also present for the anniversary: Mr WR Martyn, who generously donated the land on which stands the crucial nature reserves containing the last wild tortoises.

With the dedicated band of scientists and conservationists currently involved with the Western Swamp Tortoise, its future looks increasingly brighter.

By Jan Bant

(Continued on page 6)

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos

Although Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos had been resident at Murdoch University and up to 60 individuals were seen daily there over 2010, they were not present in the western suburbs of Perth at that time. Late in 2011, people had started seeing Red-tails around the western suburbs. Some were seen flying over the Premier's office in Stirling Highway, Cottesloe.

By mid December 2011, it was established that around 80 Red-tails were roosting each night in marri trees adjacent to the new basketball facility in Underwood Avenue and opposite Perry Lakes. The Carnaby's Cockatoos were roosting only 200 metres away to the east.

The pattern for the Red-tails was that each evening they would fly into the University of Western Australia's private road, McGillivray Road, at the boundary of the UWA Sports Park. In McGillivray Road there are CSIRO wells for sheep and the Red-tails drank there. The Sports Park also has many planted trees, mainly Spotted Gums, *Eucalyptus maculata*, and the Red-tails ate the seeds of these trees. They also did a lot of pruning.

Several big trees around the UWA Sports Park died over the time that the Red-tails were 'pruning' the trees, and it was suggested that the Red-tails had killed the trees by defoliating them.

After this early evening feed, the Red-tails flew to the roosting site. In the mornings the Red-tails flew from their roosting trees to feed. Directly over the road in Perry Lakes, they fed on Tuart and Marri seeds. They also flew to suburban bushland areas where Jarrah seeds were eaten for hours. In the suburbs they fed on Cape Lilac seeds within the berries. The seeds were extracted from the fleshy fruit, which is poisonous, and the flesh was dropped to the ground.

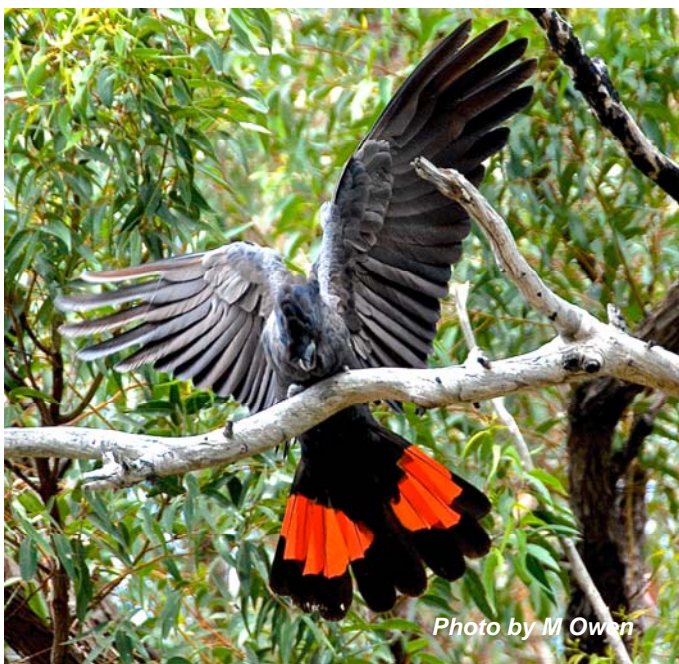


Photo by M Owen

Around August or September 2012 the Red-tail flock changed its place of roosting. The Marri seeds had all been eaten, and the Red-tails changed to roosting along Brockway Road, in trees at the UWA Sports Park.

In the evenings it was really interesting to watch the behaviours of the Red-tails. They love flying. The males also showed a series of displays to promote their good qualities. One male demonstrated below a female who continued eating gum tree seeds, but she probably had an eye on the male. The male performed the following manoeuvres below the female:

- calling ah-ah-ah-ah-ah-ah-ah-ah-ah and spreading his tail on the last 'ah'
- bobbing his head
- performing the 360 degree pivot in a horizontal plane
- the crouch: and wiping his beak along the branch while moving forwards
- changing branches and while landing holding that pose for a few seconds
- striking a pose, for instance perching and placing his head on a particular angle
- the Vampire manoeuvre which involved suddenly sweeping the wings forward like a Vampire with his cloak

On other occasions the males performed a 360 degree giant swing or hung upside down with tail outspread, for many seconds: for example around 15 seconds. This is a very spectacular move.

On 29 June 2012 two people observed and photographed a female Red-tail within a hollow in Underwood Avenue Bushland biting pieces of wood off the edges of the hollow. A male flew to the hollow and the pair flew off about 100 metres and on the branch of a dead tree, mated twice.

By April 2013 the Red-tails were not around and there was an absence of Red-tails for five months. However in early September 2013 a group had returned. They probably fly into Underwood Avenue Bushland on a daily basis.

Each time a visit is made to the bushland Red-tails are seen in the Jarrah trees. There they spend a lot of time eating Jarrah seeds and pruning the trees they are in. Currently there are around 20 Red-tails and numbers may continue to build up.

The area of Underwood Avenue Bushland and the bushland and trees about in the area are critically important. Bushland between Underwood Avenue and Shenton Bushland is threatened by development proposals. Neither the state government nor the local government is prepared to protect the linkages.

Marg Owen



Photo by M Owen

Friends of Star Swamp Bushland

As noted in the last Urban Bush Telegraph, Star Swamp Bushland has been the site of a concentrated weeding and planting program this year. A designated area has been temporarily fenced and efforts will be concentrated over the next few years to bring this area back to as near pristine condition as possible.

A large group of volunteers hand-weeded the area, along with contractor removal of larger woody weeds, followed by a planting day. With the recent wet weather, weeds are back of course, but these will be managed over time.

Lupins are the other big weeding effort which the Friends is engaged with, and this year two lupin pulls have covered the entire Reserve. This is an ongoing project as, even if we can pull every plant in the reserve, lupin seeds come in from adjacent road verges and vacant land. However, compared to when the project started some 35 years ago, there are now almost no lupins to be found in Star Swamp Bushland.

The annual Spring Wildflower Walk was held on a cloudy day but about 25 people came along for a look at the flowers and birds in Star Swamp Bushland. Several types of orchid were found, plus many other flora species. A bonus was a noisy 'fly-past' by a group of about 30 Carnaby's Cockatoos, so this was a good opportunity to tell people about the current problems the species is having.

Walkers were also interested to hear that Star Swamp Bushland has been confirmed as 'home' to a number of quendas, with several having been caught on infra-red camera recently. So, the year has been quite busy for the Friends group so far but with good results on a number of fronts.

Christine Curry

Save Beeliar Wetlands Campaign

On 13 September 2013, the Environmental Protection Authority recommended conditional approval for a five kilometre extension of Roe Highway from the Kwinana Freeway in Jandakot to Stock Road in Coolbellup through Bibra Lake and North Lake - part of Bush Forever site 244. More than 160 appeals against this conditional approval were lodged by the closing date.

More recently, the Premier has pre-empted the appeals outcome and indicated that Roe8 would be built - but not in this period of Government. This is not appropriate and in effect, he has interfered with a decision to be made under the EP Act by the Minister for Environment.

The Save Beeliar Wetlands group continue to campaign against the proposal that Roe Highway be extended through these precious wetlands.

You can read more on the UBC website at

<http://www.bushlandperth.org.au/>

The Save Beeliar Wetlands Group are running an active public campaign against the recommendations to build Roe8. They have campaigned at the Perth Cultural Centre on 26 October; at Manning Park Rotary fair on 27 October and at the Fremantle Parade on 10 November.

Extracts from the Appeal against Roe 8 recommendations by

North Lake Residents Association Inc.

Ground 1 - Environmental Protection Authority fails to assess existing alternatives or the need for Roe Highway Extension

The EPA has not assessed the alternatives that exist, which do not require Roe Highway Extension to traverse North and Bibra bushland and wetlands which form part of the Beeliar Regional Park.

.. clearly shows that the EPA has not followed its own terms in their Environmental impact assessment of the Roe Highway Extension proposal. Furthermore, guidelines in section 4A of the Act part 1. (a) under the precautionary principle which states that:

careful evaluation to avoid, where practicable, serious or irreversible damage to the environment;

it will be argued that the principle to protect the Environmental, Cultural Indigenous Heritage and Social significance of North and Bibra bushlands and wetlands in accordance with section 4A of the Act, have not been followed.

This appeal strongly requests the Appeals Convenor recommend that:

- the EPA's report 1489 be withdrawn
- the EPA assess the previous government alternatives in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1986 - SECT 4A, and its own EPA Bulletin 1088 recommendations for Roe Highway Extension which did not require it to traverse through North and Bibra wetlands.
- The EPA and appeals Convenor, readdresses the issues raised in the North Lake Residents Association Inc. PER submission, Roe Highway Extension Assessment No. 1787.

"The preferable option on natural environmental, ethnological and archaeological grounds is the No Highway Option."

Joe Branco



Photo by M Owen

A western bearded dragon in Underwood Avenue Bushland. It appears that the dragon has eggs. 5-11 eggs are laid in two clutches.

Mt Henry Peninsula Conservation Group

Saturday Bush Care Day 21st September 2013

All participants were instructed to work in groups and reminded to look out for snakes.

Luckily the weather remained fine and we had a good turnout of 25 boys and 4 adults. A number of our regular supporters had a higher priority, "Go FREO Go".

There were a large number of first time Year 7 students attending this Bush Care Day.

The task was to tackle the Pink Gladioli (*Gladiolus caryophyllaeus*). At this time of the year the Gladiolis are in full bloom and it is the best time to remove them. The boys were instructed to dig up the whole plant including the bulbs and to remove the plant from the soil. The bulbs were then broken off the stalk and put in a plastic bag for disposal. The reason for this is to permanently remove the bulbs from the area. The stalks and flowers are hung on a tree branch in bunches to dry out and will eventually be returned to the soil as nutrients.

A competition was held to see who had dug up the biggest bulb and to find the plant with the most flowers on it.

Michael Armanios Year 7BR and Luke Klumpp Year 6EG were our lucky winners and each received a Freddo for their efforts. Mr Jed Berry and Mrs Jan King did a wonderful job of supervising the students, thanks guys.

Mavis Andrews



The boys were hard at work with the results in their hand.

Photos by M Andrews



ON-LINE MAPPING VIEWER FOR THE REGIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR LOCAL BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PRIORITIES FOR PERTH & PEEL

2013 Update Now Available

Have you ever wondered how much vegetation is in your local reserve, what is its significance? How much vegetation remains in Perth and Peel? How can you compare the relative conservation significance of what local natural areas remain?

To help with answers, a free mapping viewer was released in 2012 and now an updated, 2013 version is available.

This public on-line mapping viewer has been designed to provide access to the results of local natural area prioritisation mapping for the Perth and Peel.

To access the Regional Framework Mapping Viewer go to

http://lbp.asn.au/index_public.html

Read the information on the home page, including the Terms and Conditions, tick the box and press 'Enter the map viewer'. Once you log in, User Guide and Explanatory Notes, are available for downloading and are designed to self-guide users. Any underlined text is linked to an explanatory text.

You will find information about biodiversity values for any selected area, your local reserve or land proposed for rezoning including for example:

- Vegetation types, their retention and protection status in the region of your Local Government area
- Level of priority based on over 30 criteria and opportunities for retention considering the existing land uses
- How large is your local reserve and how much vegetation or wetland area it contains
- What environmental policies apply to your local area
- Which patches of remnant vegetation contribute to landscape connectivity
- Which areas are protected.

The 2013 update is based on 2013 vegetation extent mapping, updates on threatened flora, fauna and ecological community records as well as land use planning layers.

Links to new relevant websites have been included, included links to updated remnant vegetation status statistics for the Swan Coastal Plain and Jarrah Forest.

For more information or assistance with the use of the Mapping Viewer please contact

Manager , Local Biodiversity Program
Renata Zelinova via email rzelinova@walga.asn.au or phone 9213 2047.

◇ What's new? ◇ What's new? ◇ What's new? ◇ What's new?

Great Cocky Count 2013 Results are Out

And Birdlife Australia says the future looks black!

The 2013 count of 5800 cockies in the Swan Region was a 44% increase from 2012 but numbers are still down by 14% on the 6700 birds recorded in 2010. The increased numbers observed in 2013 were focused in the Northern suburbs and Northern Swan Coastal Plain areas.

The greater numbers of Carnaby's counted north of the Swan River is potentially due to parts of the Gnangara, Pinjar and Yanchep pine plantations being cleared, removing critical feeding and roosting habitat, and causing the cockatoos to move to coastal locations where they are more easily observed.

The 2013 results also show a change in how the cockies are utilising some of the best-monitored metropolitan roosts, which highlights the need to monitor as many sites as possible in order to pick up movements between roosts and to better assess the Swan Region population as a whole.

Read more at <http://birdlife.org.au/media/future-looks-black-for-carnabys-cockatoos/>

Latest UBC Publication

Perth's Bush Forever Report Card



Proceedings of a one-day conference, held on 7 December 2012, exploring Bush Forever, the WA Government's commitment to its implementation and site management issues.

Hard copies available through mail-order at \$25 plus \$3 postage or download free from the UBC website: www.bushlandperth.org.au

SUPPORT THE URBAN BUSHLAND COUNCIL

Join or renew your membership

Groups:

Membership with voting rights is available to groups committed to the protection of urban bushland for \$45 a year (GST included).
A growing membership strengthens the cause and groups benefit from the network.

Individuals:

Supporter membership is only \$35 per year (GST included). Supporters can attend meetings and receive copies of the "Urban Bush Telegraph"

Groups and supporters are reminded that annual membership fees include one printed copy of the *Urban Bush Telegraph* (currently published quarterly).

Additional printed copies can be ordered at a cost of \$5.00 per copy per annum.

Send your name, address and cheque or postal order to: Treasurer, Urban Bushland Council WA Inc, PO Box 326, West Perth WA 6872

Latest from the Urban Bushland Council

Visit www.bushlandperth.org.au to:

 Check out our Facebook page

Keep up to date with the *Save Beeliar Wetlands* campaign

Look up our newest Urban Treasures
Hawkevale Bushland, Wandoo Heights and Yanchep Ridges

UBC PUBLICATIONS

Perth's Bush Forever Report Card

Proceedings of a conference (December 2012)

Available through the UBC website:

<http://www.bushlandperth.org.au/resources/publications>

Perth's Banksia Woodlands - Precious and Under Threat

Proceedings of a symposium (2011)

Available from the UBC for \$20 plus \$3 postage.

Endangered Black Cockatoos in Western Australia

Proceedings of a symposium .

Available from the UBC for \$20 plus \$3 postage.

Burning Issues—proceedings of a workshop about fire management in urban bushland. (2002) Available from the UBC free.

Building Partnerships between Community Groups and Local Government for Our Bushland—proceedings of a seminar (2000)

Available from the UBC free.

Managing our Bushland - proceedings of a conference about the protection and management of urban bushland (1998)

Out of print; available in libraries.

Burning our Bushland - proceedings of a conference about fire and urban bushland (1995) Out of print; available in libraries.

NEWSLETTER ITEMS

Compiled by: Christine Richardson

PLEASE SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO: ubc@bushlandperth.org.au

Copy deadline - 1 December 2013

PERTH'S BUSHLAND BIRTHDAY & PERPETUAL CALENDAR

\$15 plus \$2 postage

Available by mail order from the UBC office.

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Urban Bushland Council WA Inc



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