Overview of Lockyer Uplands Glossy Black-Cockatoo Project CEG 2015-2016

Citizens of the Lockyer Inc supported Friends of Dwyers Scrub in a survey of Glossy Black-Cockatoo presence and habitat in the upper Lockyer.

The project engaged landholders in undertaking on-ground assessments for Glossy Black-Cockatoos, with a dual outcome:

- Documenting presence and habitat of Glossy Black-Cockatoos; and
- increasing landholders knowledge of these native cockatoos.



Outcomes outlined in the final report:

- sightings of Glossy Black -Cockatoos and orts;
- contribution of survey data to the on-going work of the Glossy Black-Cockatoo Conservancy;
- landholders increased knowledge of Glossy Black-Cockatoos, their habitat and the importance of landscape connectivity;
- sightings of additional significant fauna including Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby, Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox; and
- sharing of knowledge and information with other regional landholder groups.



Two workshops were held to support landholders:

- educational workshop to learn about Glossy Blacks; and
- a data collection workshop.

Twenty-one properties participated in the project, with a total of 32 sites surveyed. Further information about Glossy Black-Cockatoos can be sourced through the:

- Glossy Black- Cockatoo Conservancy website: <u>http://www.glossyblack.org.au/index.html</u>; and
- BirdLife Australia website: <u>http://www.birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/glossy-black-cockatoo</u>

Overview of Western Lockyer Invertebrate Survey CEG 2015-2016

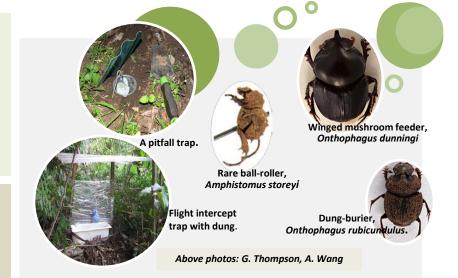
Citizens of the Lockyer Inc coordinated a council CEG invertebrate survey in the western Lockyer. This survey was undertaken on five properties facilitated by highly respected entomologists and ecologists.

The project aim was to increase awareness and understanding of invertebrates in the Lockyer community.

There were three parts to the project:

- Landholder workshop on how to carry out surveys and identify dung beetles;
- 2. Dung beetle surveys; and
- QLD Museum Entomological BugCatch weekend.





Outcomes outlined in the final report included:

- 35 species of dung beetles collected, 30 native and five introduced, including:
 - a number of rare species such as Amphistomus storeyi, a nocturnal wingless species living in rainforest litter;
 - species of local interest including the native day-time mushroom feeding species of open forests, *Onthophagus dunningi*;
- 735 invertebrate species have been recorded in the upper Lockyer since surveys began. The most recent survey added 80 more species, including:
 - the worlds largest mosquito, *Toxorynchites* speciosus, which grows to 16 mm. This mosquito feeds on nectar rather than blood;
 - a rare wingless bark bug, *Drakiessa minor*, a species well out of its previously recorded limited range; and
 - the rare sucking bug, *Kurrajongia aploa*, which feeds on Kurrajong trees, with only one previous record east of the Great Dividing Range.



Community survey. Photo: G. Wright



A light trap. Photo: R. Ashdown

Overview of Snakes and Lizards of the Lockyer Poster

The Citizens of the Lockyer Inc coordinated the production of a professionally designed and printed poster.

The aim of the poster was to increase awareness and understanding of reptiles within the Lockyer environment.

Free posters were provided to all the primary schools in the Lockyer Valley.

The poster covered 19 reptiles found in the Lockyer, including the Barking Gecko, Bandy Bandy and the Snake-necked Turtle.

Each reptile was represented by a high quality photograph and informative text provided by an expert ecologist.

For further information about the poster please contact the Citizens of the Lockyer Inc.

An insight into some of the reptiles covered on the poster is shown opposite.

Barking Gecko

Underwoodisaurus milii Uncommon in the Lockyer, this ground dwelling gecko is nocturnal, living under rocks and logs. These geckos eat invertebrates and lay only two eggs per clutch.



Photo: Robert Ashdown

Bandy Bandy Vermicella annulata



Blind snakes are a favourite food of the Bandy Bandy. Being nocturnal, this snake is rarely seen despite its conspicuous banding pattern.

Photo: Robert Ashdown

Snake-necked Turtle

Chelodina longicollis The Snake-necked Turtle prefers standing water but can be found in a variety of waterways. This turtle emits a pungent fluid when handled or threatened.



Photo: Bruce Thompson

Blue-tongued Lizard

Tiliqua scincoides



This harmless Blue-tongued Lizard is one of the largest lizards found in the Lockyer. When threatened the blue tongue is displayed along with a hissing sound. The Blue-tongue breeds 10-15 live young.

Photo: Robert Ashdown

Schmeltz' Rainbow Skink Carlia schmeltzii

This attractive breeding male skink can be seen sunbaking on rocks. Schmeltz' Rainbow Skinks are small, preferring to live in leaf litter around rocky outcrops.

