

GLOSSY BLACK-COCKATOO HAVE YOU SEEN ONE OR TWO? SIGHTINGS REPORT

Habitat description

How many birds were there?

What were the bird/s doing at the time?

Feeding Drinking Nesting

Flying over-head Other

Details

How long did you observe them?

Have you seen glossy black-cockatoos at this location before? (details of last sighting)

Please fax the completed form to 3824 8622.

Post to 17 Runnymede Rd,
Capalaba 4157

PLEASE TURN OVER

A central database is coordinated for all councils in SEQ.
For more information contact GBC@biodiversity.tv

HOW WILL THE SIGHTINGS BE USED?

Glossy black-cockatoo records are entered into a centrally managed database that is used only for genuine conservation purposes.

Data will be made available to local councils and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assist in more informed decision making in conservation and land use management practices.

A major aim of the project is to produce a regional management plan for the glossy black-cockatoo in South East Queensland.

YOU CAN HELP!

Go bird watching in your local area; look and listen for the signs of glossy black-cockatoos, such as chew marks on fallen she-oak cones and the distinctive sound of cockatoos chewing on the seeds.

If you have she-oaks on your property – don't clear them.
Every one counts!

See your garden, whether a suburban backyard or large property, as habitat for the cockatoo and plant glossy black-cockatoo food trees.

Report all sightings to the IndigiScapes Centre on the attached form so that we can help to better conserve South East Queensland's glossy black-cockatoos and their habitat.



GLOSSY BLACK-COCKATOO HAVE YOU SEEN ONE OR TWO?

GLOSSY BLACK CONSERVANCY

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GLOSSY BLACK FACTS

DO YOU KNOW?

- Glossy black-cockatoos are one of the most rare species of parrot in Australia.
- South East Queensland is a stronghold for the species.
- They have a very restricted diet, feeding only on seeds in cones of she-oaks (*Casuarina* and *Allocasuarina*) and only on selected individual trees.
- They are one of the friendliest birds and can be easily approached.
- They will sit quietly and the only noise you will hear is the soft sound of cracking cones, people often do not even realise they are there.

FEEDING AND BREEDING

- Glossy black-cockatoos' favoured food trees are the black she-oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and forest she-oak (*A. torulosa*).
- They will return to the same food tree time and time again, often ignoring nearby trees that are full of cones.
- They can fly more than 10km to feeding areas.
- They need large hollows in trees for nesting.
- They will drink from large or small water bodies (including puddles and bird-baths) that allow easy access to water and will return to the same drinking source on a daily basis.

CORRECT IDENTIFICATION IS IMPORTANT

- Glossy black-cockatoos can be confused with red-tailed black-cockatoos and yellow-tailed black-cockatoos in South East Queensland.
- Glossy black-cockatoos have a broad, bulbous bill; a dull, brownish tinge on the head and breast; and a low, rounded crest. They are also quiet and usually occur in small groups (2-3).
- Red-tailed black-cockatoos are "blacker", louder (often in large flocks) and have a large, helmet-like crest.
- Only yellow-tailed black-cockatoos have purely yellow panels in their tail (i.e. no red present). They are also louder and often occur in large groups.
- Glossy black-cockatoos leave distinctive, chewed she-oak cones as evidence (see photo) - search for these as well!

Chewed she-oak cones - evidence of the presence of glossy black-cockatoos



PROTECTING GLOSSY BLACK-COCKATOOS

- The habitat of this species is being cleared on a daily basis.
- We need to protect their favoured food trees, drinking sources and nesting areas.
- By increasing public awareness and encouraging community involvement we can better understand the distribution and habitat requirements of the glossy black-cockatoo in South East Queensland.
- This species is known to move over large distances, therefore it is necessary to undertake a joint local government project to ensure the species' long-term conservation.



A feeding glossy black-cockatoo - note the large bill, brownish feathers and low crest

GLOSSY BLACK-COCKATOO HAVE YOU SEEN ONE OR TWO? SIGHTINGS REPORT

Name _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Date of sighting _____

LOCATION

(Please help us to accurately map the sighting by providing as many details as possible)

Suburb/Town _____

Street Address or Lot and RP number _____

GPS (including datum eg GDA94) or map grid reference (UBD) _____

Describe location in relation to a nearby landmark such as a road, crossing or building _____

PLEASE TURN OVER