



We acknowledge the traditional owners and custodians of Australia, and their enduring connection to the land, waters and community, and to the lands on which we live and work:

the Wudjari, Ngatjumay and Menang and Koreng,

the many Noongar people on whose land Kyloring is no longer found,

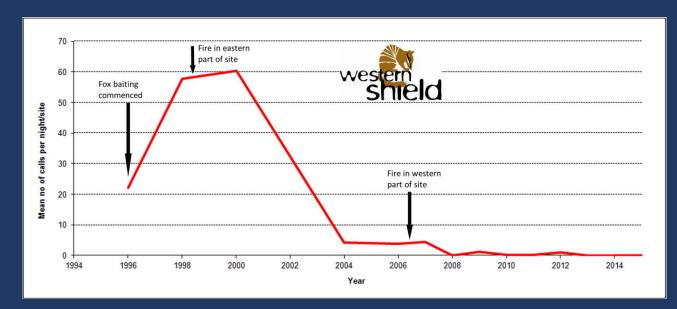
and the Whadjuk on whose land we are gathered today.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging

Michael Cummings, Menang

# Kyloring - 'the canary in the coalmine'

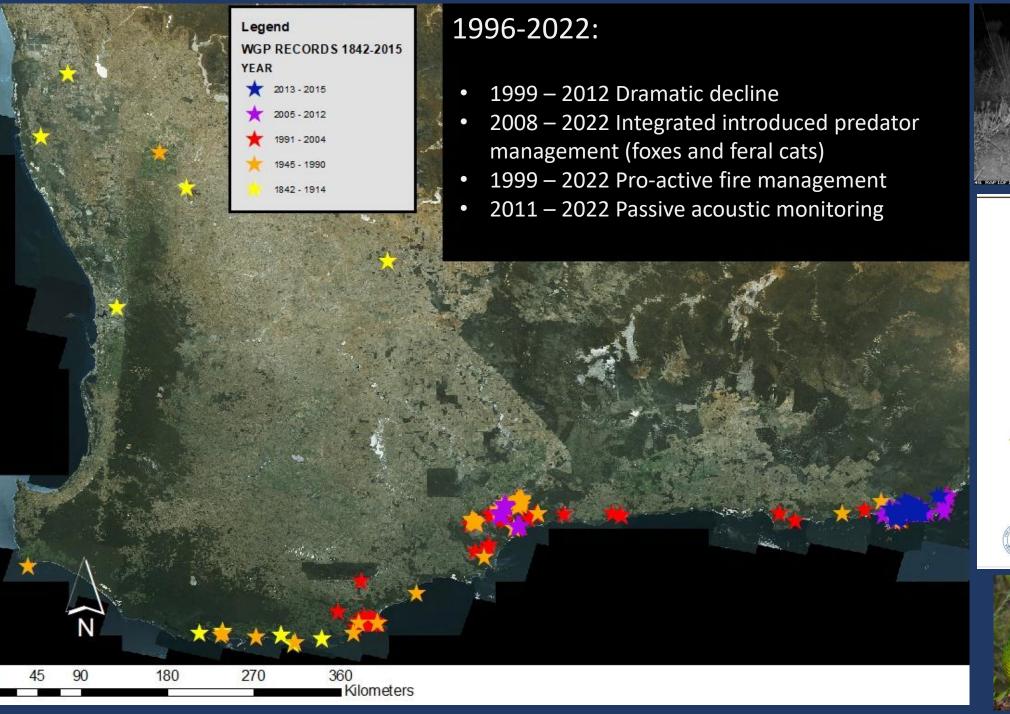
- Ground nesting parrot
- Only known from a single wild population
- Less than 150 remain in the wild
- Calls reliably in the hour before sunrise and after sunset
- Calling frequencies used to track population status
- Requirement for mosaic of fire ages for breeding, roosting and feeding.



Burbidge *et al.* (2007). Monitoring population change in the cryptic and threatened Western Ground Parrot in relation to fire. *Emu* **107**, 79–88.

Tiller et al. (2017). Thirteen years (2003-2015) of population trends and local extinctions in the Western Ground Parrot (*Pezoporus flaviventris*). Unpublished report to the SCTBRT.







#### **South Coast Threatened Birds**

**Recovery Plan** 



Western ground parrot Western bristlebird Noisy scrub-bird Western whipbird (western heath) Western whipbird (western mallee) Rufous bristlebird (western) Pezoporus flaviventris Dasyornis longirostris Atrichornis clamosus Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogular Psophodes nigrogularis oberon Dasyornis broadbesti literalis

Western Australian Wildlife Management Program No. 44

Department of Parks and Wildlife

September 2014















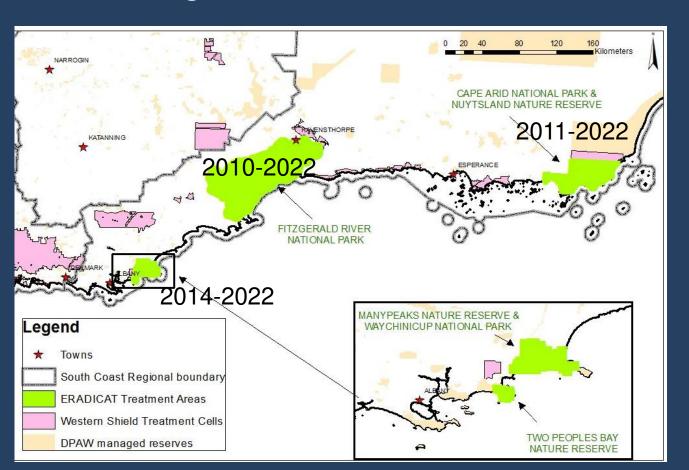






### Western Shield & SCTFRP

- Fox baiting across 8000 km<sup>2</sup> of Reserves in South Coast Region since 1996
- Cat baiting commenced in 2010





## Research trials

- Capturing and collaring feral cats.
- Pre- and post-baiting camera surveys.
- Bait trials.



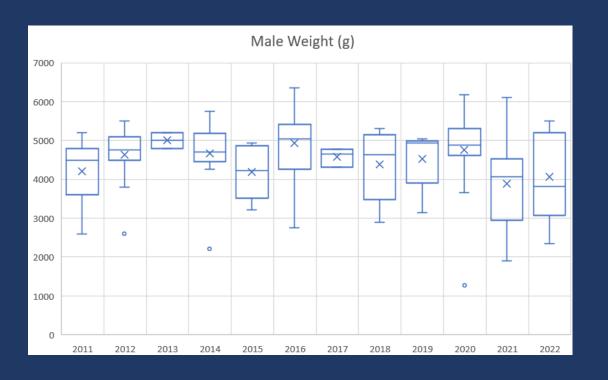




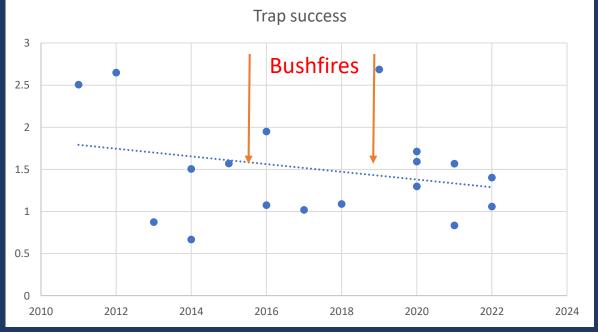


# Integrated management

- Landscape scale management
- Aerial *Eradicat®* since 2010
- Supported by ground baiting, trapping and other methods







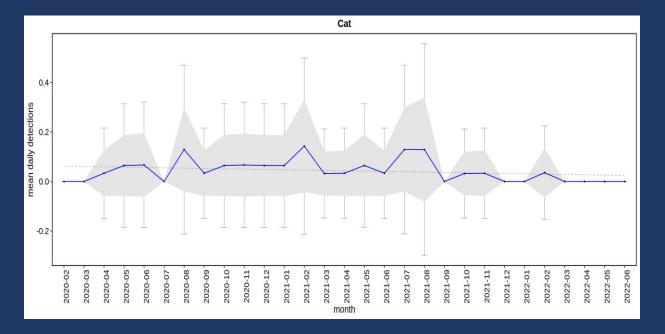
# Integrated management

- Combination of technology and approaches.
- Landscape monitoring.

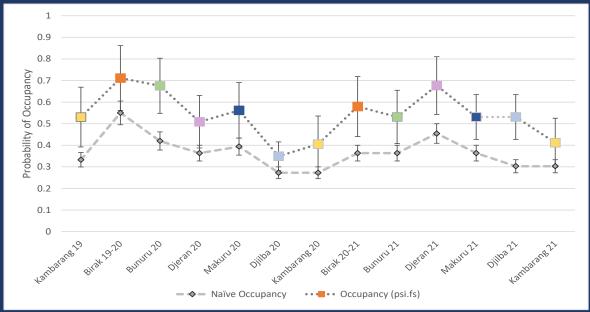




#### Cats



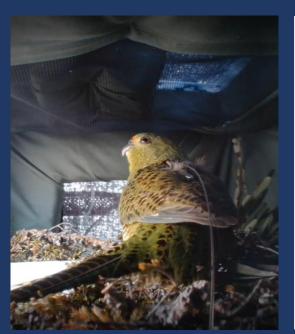
### Kyloring

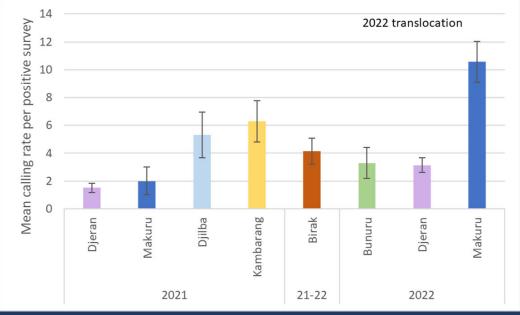




### The Future

- Reason's to be optimistic reintroduction
- Short-term success criteria are being met
- Some long-term success criteria a being met.
- Predator numbers at the release and source site are stable as a result of integrated control methods



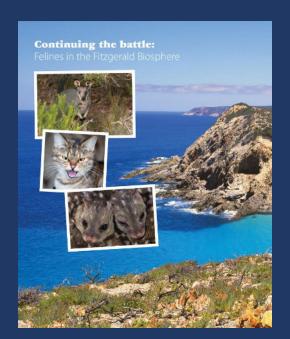






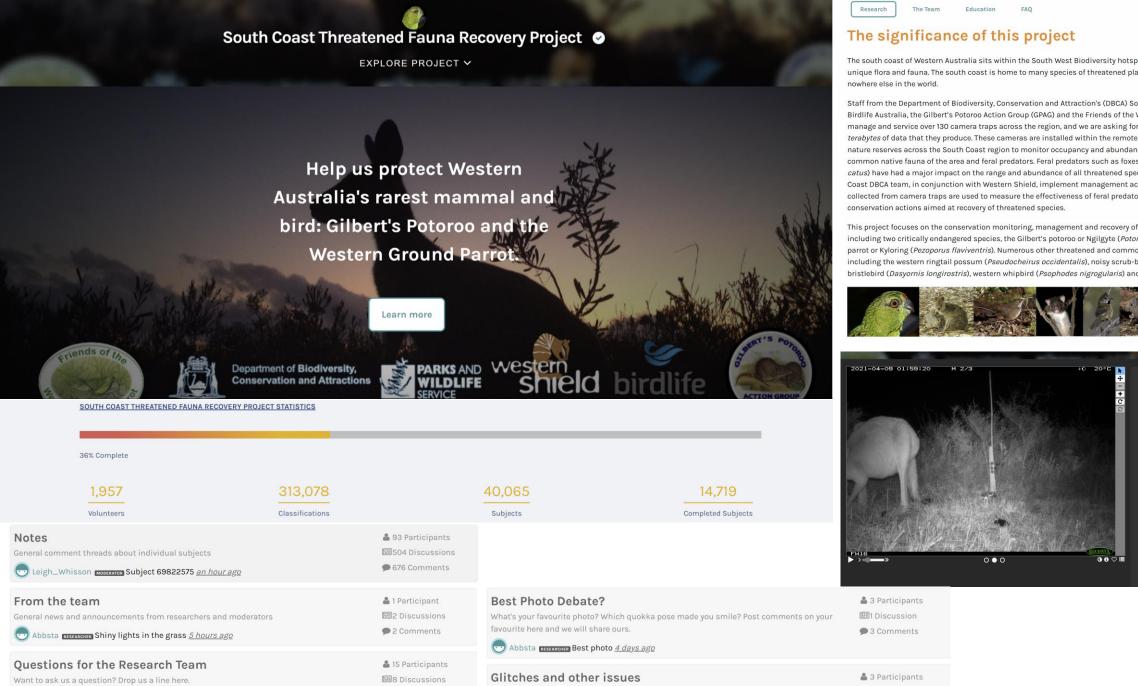
### The Future

- A multi-agency and land tenure integrated approach and on-going management of feral cats.
  - Fitz-Stirling landscape project
- Continue to invest in delivery of integrated predator management across important conservation landscapes.









Use this board to let us know if you are having any issues with the South Coast Fauna Recovery

31 Comments

Abbsta RESEARCHER Classifying young 6 hours ago

The south coast of Western Australia sits within the South West Biodiversity hotspot, an area globally recognised for its unique flora and fauna. The south coast is home to many species of threatened plants and animals, with many found

Staff from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attraction's (DBCA) South Coast Region work closely with Birdlife Australia, the Gilbert's Potoroo Action Group (GPAG) and the Friends of the Western Ground Parrot (FWGP) to manage and service over 130 camera traps across the region, and we are asking for your assistance to analyse the terabytes of data that they produce. These cameras are installed within the remote wilderness of the national parks and nature reserves across the South Coast region to monitor occupancy and abundance of threatened species, the more common native fauna of the area and feral predators. Feral predators such as foxes (Vulpes vulpes) and feral cats (Felis catus) have had a major impact on the range and abundance of all threatened species on the south coast, and the South Coast DBCA team, in conjunction with Western Shield, implement management actions to control these pests. Data collected from camera traps are used to measure the effectiveness of feral predator control programs and to inform future

This project focuses on the conservation monitoring, management and recovery of a suite of unique threatened fauna, including two critically endangered species, the Gilbert's potoroo or Ngilgyte (Potorous gilbertii) and the western ground parrot or Kyloring (Pezoporus flaviventris). Numerous other threatened and common species benefit from this work, including the western ringtail possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis), noisy scrub-bird (Atrichornis clamosus), western bristlebird (Dasyornis longirostris), western whipbird (Psophodes nigrogularis) and quokka (Setonix brachyurus).





1 Discussions

6 Comments

















#### Thanks!!

To project staff past & present, collaborators and the many volunteers, and supporters of our work

The year is 2040. The community values Kyloring and we have multiple, selfsustaining and resilient wild populations that are effectively managed as an integral component of our landscape.

As a symbol of a healthy ecosystem, their calls once again herald the start and end of each day in Western Australia's biologically rich heathlands.

The successful recovery of Kyloring provides inspiration, hope and a blueprint for the community's efforts to conserve biodiversity, and shows that we can and should prevent extinction.























