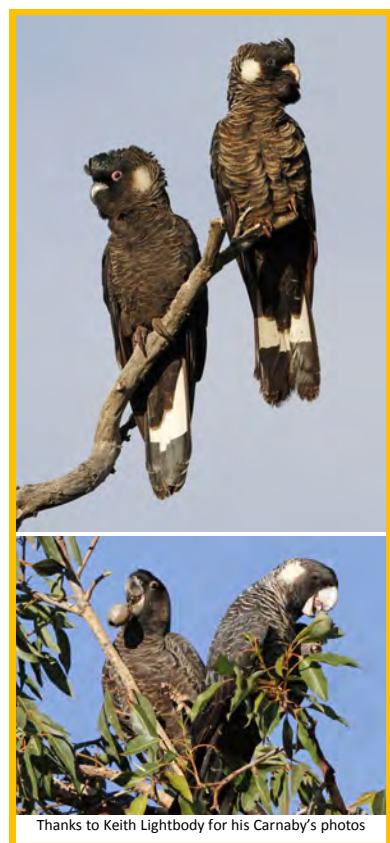


Plant feed species in 2015 for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo

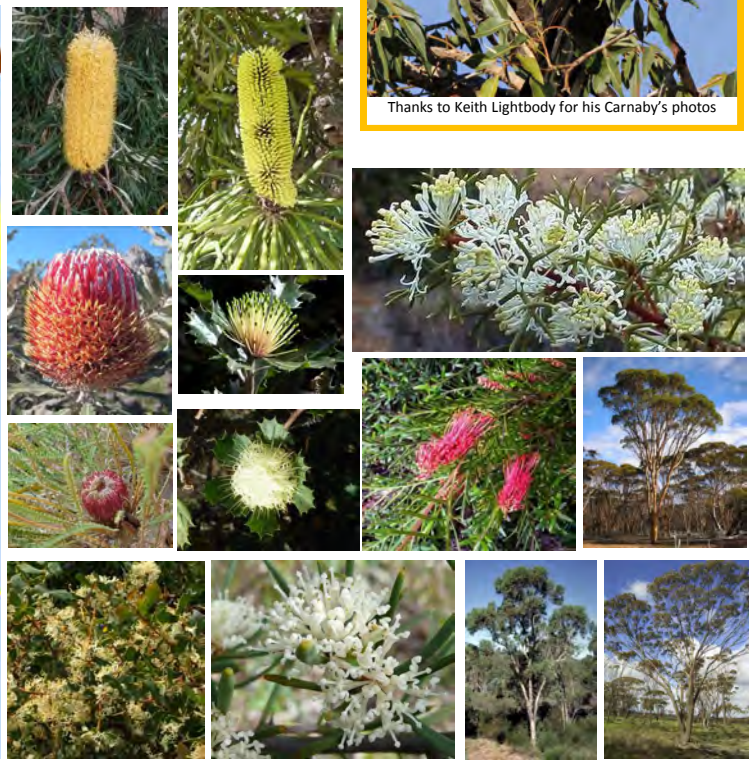
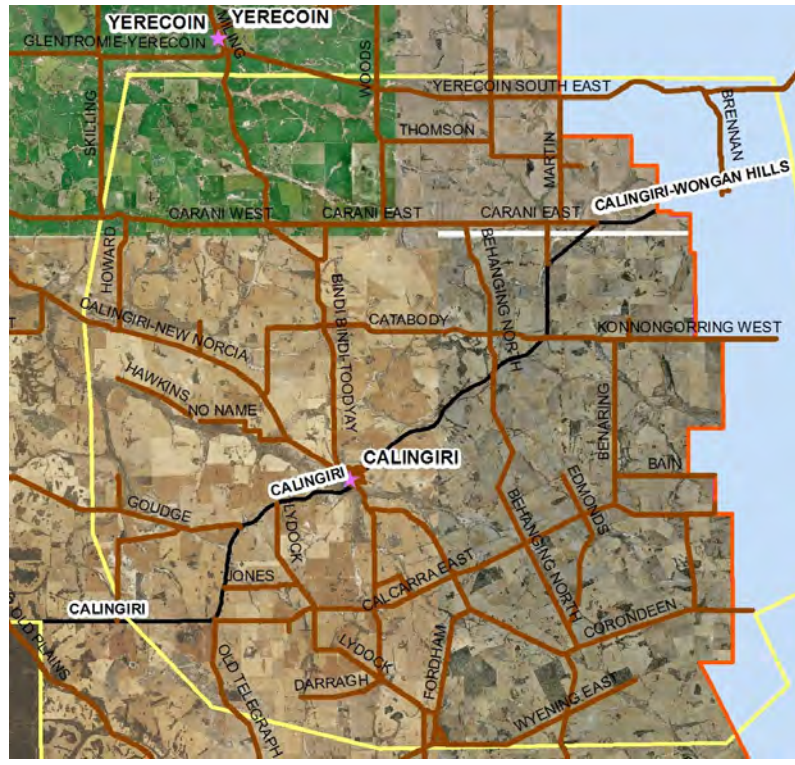
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo are endemic to WA but are rapidly in decline. Estimates put total population to be below 60,000.

The Calingiri Important Bird Area (IBA) area in the Moore region equates to 68,000 ha and currently supports up to 20 breeding pairs of the endangered Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo which nest in woodland remnants and isolated paddock trees and feed in native shrublands. (ref. Birdlife Australia). The birds are drawn to these areas during the breeding season because of the presence of suitable nesting hollows in remaining salmon gums on private land, road-rail reserve, and Shire land. However, breeding pairs struggle to rear chicks to fledging and beyond due to shortage of food plants remaining in the landscape.

We need your help to plant 7,000 native forage plants for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo



Thanks to Keith Lightbody for his Carnaby's photos



- Do you live in the Shire of Victoria Plains within a 20km radius from Calingiri??
- Would you like some **free** trees and bushes (Banksias, Hakeas, Salmon Gums, Wandoo & York Gums) to plant in 2015 for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo?

If **yes** - then contact Rachel at the Moore Catchment Council to register your interest:

9653 1355 or 0409 296 264 or mcc.nrmo@bigpond.com

- **\$\$\$\$** for fencing off planting sites also available



This Moore Catchment Council project is being funded through Western Australian Government's State Natural Resource Management Program

