HFNC Excursion to Beear State Forest to check fauna nest boxes 21 Nov 2015

Rod Bird, Reto Zollinger & Diane Luhrs

Participants: Rod Bird & Diane Luhrs, Reto Zollinger & Yvonne Ingeme, John & Glenys Cayley, Lyn & Dave Munro, Hilary Turner, Roger Thompson. Members from Hamilton left the Visitor Centre at 9 am and met Hilary at East-West Rd/Hallams Rd before entering the Beear SF.

Background

On 20-21 April 2012 ten nest boxes were installed at Sites 2, 3, 5, 6 & 10 (pairs of a large and a small box) in the Beear SF. Boxes were moved from Sites 6 & 10 to Sites 14 & 15 in April 2014.

John Burtonclay from Mandurang constructed the boxes (www.nestboxenvironest.com)

The fauna nest boxes were of 2 types, both with a 40 mm entry hole specific for our target species:

- Tuan/Glider box 370 mm x 197 mm x 235 mm internal spaces (H x W x D), with top-hinged lid.
- Bush box 271 mm x 195 mm x 157 mm internal spaces (H x W x D), with side opening.

The aim was to survey small mammals, hopefully including Brush-tailed Phascogale, Sugar Glider, Pygmy Possum and *Antechinus* spp. The idea of putting 2 boxes near one another was to allow Brushtailed Phascogales the chance to use a box in areas where Sugar Gliders were present (gliders may not allow another glider family to live close by but might allow phascogale to do so). There was a problem with bees in some large nest boxes. Action taken was to fit wool carpet on the upper walls and/or under the lid of the large boxes. Two boxes also had a movable flap fitted over the inside of the hole.

Site 2 - 1.2 km from Beear SF sign on Hallams Tk.

Habitat – dense *E. baxteri* forest with *X. minor* understorey (unburned >60 years).

- Nov. 2012 bees in the large box were sprayed with insecticide. No bees in the small box.
- 7 May 2013 dead bees & honeycomb was removed from the large box and carpet was stapled under the lid and the upper 150 mm section of walls.
- 19 Nov. 2013 there were leaves and several Sugar Gliders in the large box but not in the small box. No bees found in either box.
- Apr. 2014 no animals were seen in either box. Green leaves were among old leaves in the large box. No bees in either box.
- 25 Nov. 2014 no leaves in the small box; fresh leaves with old leaves in the large box. No bees in either box.

Site 3 - 2.7 km from Beear SF sign on Hallams Tk.

Habitat – a valley with E. leucoxylon, E. melliodora, E. viminalis, E. baxteri, B. marginata.

- Nov. 2012 there were no bees in either box.
- 7 May 2013 there were no bees in either box. Carpet was stapled under the lid of the large box.
- 19 Nov. 2013 the large box contained leaves and Sugar Gliders. Many leaves were in the small box. No bees found in either box.
- Apr. 2014 no animals were found in either box but green leaves were among the old leaves in the large box. Only dry leaves were in the small box. No bees in either box.
- 25 Nov. 2014 old leaves in the small box; fresh leaves & old in the large box. No bees in either box.

Site 5 – west of fire dam on track to McAdams Rd, in a drainage flat.

Habitat – E. melliodora, E. baxteri, B. marginata, A. mearnsii and X. Minor and many logs.

- Nov. 2012 bees in the large box were sprayed with insecticide. The small box was empty.
- 7 May 2013 dead bees & honeycomb was removed from the large box. Carpet was stapled under the lid and a 50 mm circular, black-painted sheep ear tag was loosely attached inside the box on a screw, over the 40 mm entry hole, to deter bees from entering.
- 19 Nov. 2013 green-coloured but dry gum leaves filled a depth of about 6 cm in the large box but there were no animals present. The small box was empty. No bees in either box.
- Apr. 2014 green leaves were found among the dry leaves in the large box but no animals were seen. There were no leaves in the small box. No bees in either box.
- 25 Nov. 2014 no leaves or animals in small box or old box. No bees in either box.

Site 6 – 0.9 km on 2011 Burn Tk from jn 2011 Burn Tk/McAdams Tk.

Habitat – E. leucoxylon & E. baxteri and X. minor in an area partially burned in 2011.

- Nov. 2012 bees in the large box were sprayed with insecticide. No bees in the small box.
- 7 May 2013 dead bees & honeycomb was removed from the large box and carpet was stapled under the lid and a flap was fitted over the hole (as for Site 5).
- 19 Nov. 2013 both boxes were devoid of leaves or animals. No bees in either box.
- Apr. 2014 no leaves or animals were found in either box. No bees in either box. Both boxes were removed from the area and shifted to Site 14.

Site 10 – 0.7 km N on Hallams Tk from McAdams Tk in, then 250 m west.

Habitat – E. leucoxylon, E. melliodora, E. viminalis & B. marginata open woodland with X. minor.

- Nov. 2012 no bees in either box.
- 7 May 2013 there were no bees in either box. Carpet was stapled under the lid of the large box.
- 19 Nov. 2013 both boxes were empty of leaves or animals. No bees in either box.
- Apr. 2014 both boxes were empty of leaves or animals. No bees in either box. Both boxes were removed and shifted to Site 15.

Site 14 – 1.3 km N on Hallams Tk from McAdams Tk in.

Habitat – E. leucoxylon & E. melliodora open woodland

- Apr. 2014 large & small nest boxes from Site 6 were installed here.
- 25 Nov. 2014 both boxes were empty of leaves or animals. No bees in either box.

Site 15 - 1.9 km on Hallams Tk from McAdams Tk jn.

Habitat – E. leucoxylon open woodland adjacent to E. baxteri forest & E. camaldulensis creek line

- Apr. 2014 large & small nest boxes <u>from Site 10</u> were installed here.
- 25 Nov. 2104 both boxes were empty of leaves or animals. No bees in either box.

Results of inspection of nest boxes in Nov 2015

In 2015 we acquired a pole camera unit to enable us to view (and photograph) the inside of the boxes from the ground, obviating the use of a ladder. This visit was the first test of the system.

Site 2: There were green leaves and 2 or more Sugar Gliders in the large box. The small box had some green leaves ~50 mm depth but no animals. No bees in either box.

Site 3: There were green leaves and 2 or more Sugar Gliders in the large box. The small box had some dead leaves ~50 mm depth but no animals. No bees in either box.

Site 5: There were green leaves and 2 or more Sugar Gliders in the large box. The small box had some dead leaves ~10 mm depth but no animals. No bees in either box.

Site 14: There were no mammals, bees or leaves present in the large or small boxes.

Site 16: There were no mammals, bees or leaves present in the large or small boxes. There were some chew marks around the entrance hole of the large box, probably from Cockatoos.

Conclusions to date:

- 1. The action taken to exclude bees from the large boxes has worked. Sugar Gliders successfully negotiated the flap in the large box at Site 5. The flap alone may be enough to exclude bees.
- 2. Bees have not set up in the small boxes, all of which were left untreated.
- 3. Sugar Gliders were the only mammals to use the boxes and they preferred the large boxes, taking green leaves inside for bedding.
- 4. Some leaves were found in 3 small boxes, proving that Sugar Gliders will attempt to nest next close to another nest site (perhaps juveniles from the same family?) but no animals were present.
- 5. Boxes at the 2 sites in Yellow Gum woodland were unused. It was hoped that Brush-tailed Phascogales might be present there.
- 6. The small boxes are not recommended for small mammals.
- 7. The light supplied by the pole camera used to inspect the interior of the boxes was not adequate; that was overcome by using another telescopic pole to lift the lid of the large boxes.

Photos below show the use of the pole camera device to inspect the interior of the large nest boxes.

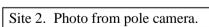


Site3. A large Sugar Glider asleep in a box. Part of another animal may be glimpsed to one side.



Site 3. Photo from pole camera.







2015/11/21

Site 5. Photo from pole camera.



As this was a routine club excursion we listed plants in flower and birds seen. The conditions have been very dry and the display of Blue Pincushions was quite poor this year. However, *Bursaria spinosa* shrubs, *Dodonaea procumbens* and *Pultenea pedunculata* have flourished in the Yellow Gum woodland.

The block east of Hallams Rd was 'prescribed burned' in winter, but only parts burned. The fire did run up the bark of the stringybarks for 5 or more metres. The area had been unburned for 60 years or more and the fire made little difference to any 'fine' fuel load, which was minimal.

Plants seen in flower:

Acacia mearnsii – Black Wattle
Arthropodium fimbriatum – Nodding Lily
Rhytidosperma spp. – Wallaby Grass
Banksia marginata – Silver Banksia
Brunonia australis – Blue Pincushions
Bursaria spinosa – Sweet Bursaria
Chrysocephalum apiculatum—Common Everlasting
Dodonaea procumbens – Trailing Hop-bush
Eucalyptus leucoxylon – Yellow Gum
Goodenia geniculata – Bent Goodenia

Leucopogon sp. – Beard Heath
Leptorhynchos squamatus – Scaly Buttons
Leptospermum continentale –Prickly Tea-tree
Pelargonium rodneyanum – Magenta Stork's-bill
Microseris lanceolata – Yam Daisy
Pimelea humilis – Common Rice-flower
Hypoxis glabella – Yellow Star
Wahlenbergia spp. – Bluebells
Xanthorrhoea minor – Small Grass-tree

Birds observed:

Australian Magpie Brown Falcon Brown Treecreeper Brown Thornbill Crimson Rosella Common Bronzewing Grey Fantail Grey Shrike-thrush Little Raven Long-billed Corella Red Wattlebird Restless Flycatcher Rufous Whistler Spotted Pardalote Striated Pardalote Superb Fairy-wren Sulphur-crested Cockatoo Willie Wagtail White-winged Chough White-throated Treecreeper Yellow-tailed Black-cockatoo Yellow-faced Honeyeater

Dodonaea procumbens

Bursaria spinosa





We had an incident after we had finished our nest box inspection and were having afternoon tea. One of our members had a blackout and fell backwards from a seat on a log. After we checked for any symptoms of stroke we took a precautionary approach and arranged for an ambulance to meet us on the Henty Highway at Montana Rd entry. Fortunately all proved well in the end.