



# LANDSCAPE

RECOVERY FOUNDATION



End of breeding season report

Swift parrot monitoring

February 2024

## Monitoring program – end of season update

This report summarises the findings of 2023-2024 swift parrot monitoring, including observations of nesting success. Monitoring data analysis is currently underway and will be presented in the final report for this season.

## Regional patterns of swift parrot observations and nesting success

As identified in previous monitoring reports the most abundant flowering of food tree species observed in the breeding range has been in the south of Tasmania, including the Channel area, Bruny Island, Maria Island, and from Huonville to Southport Lagoon. Swift parrot nests and/or nesting behaviour have been recorded on South Bruny Island, North Bruny Island, Southport Lagoon Conservation Area, Roaring Beach, and the Southport, Hopetoun, Kermandie, Franklin, Barnback and Denison State Forest Blocks. In addition, swift parrot parrots have been observed in several more locations in the Eastern Tiers.

The greatest observed abundances of swift parrots in nesting habitat within these regions have been on Bruny Island and in the Kermandie, Hopetoun, Southport and Esperance State Forest Blocks. In the Eastern Tiers the greatest observed abundances have been in the Snow Hill and Tooms Lake State Forest Blocks. Incidental observations of nesting swift parrots on Maria Island have also been reported to the program.

Successful nesting was recorded through acoustic monitoring and/or direct observations around Tylers Hill, Hays Hill, Burns Hill and Lady Bay between Southport and Dover, North Bruny Island, South Bruny Island, Snow Hill in the Eastern Tiers, and Woodsdale north of Buckland (Figure 1). Monitoring during December and January indicated swift parrots abandoned some occupied areas identified earlier in the breeding season due to a lack of food tree flowering (e.g. Barnback, Denison, and Franklin State Forest Blocks, areas of Southport Lagoon Conservation Area, Fern Tree, Wielangta, and the Tasman Peninsula).

During late December and January flocks of up to 50 swift parrots, including adults and fledglings were regularly recorded around Tylers Hill, Hays Hill, Lady Bay and Shingle Hill (Dover/Southport) and Kermandie Divide. In these areas swift parrots (and their young) were

observed feeding in flowering *Eucalyptus delegatensis*, *E. obliqua* and *E. globulus*, and leaf gleaning for invertebrates in a range of Eucalypt species and other flowering plants.

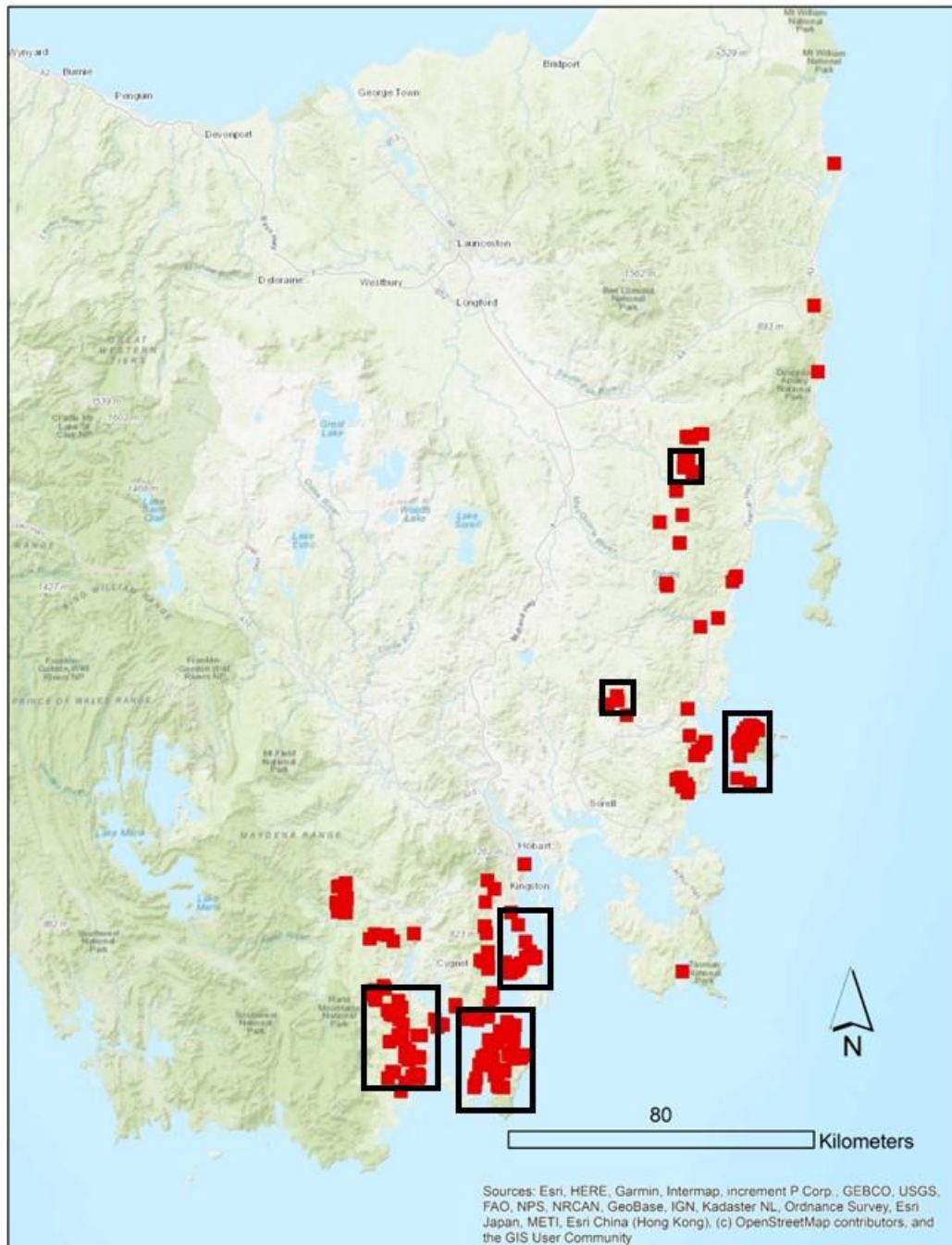


Figure 1. Update on the findings of swift parrot monitoring; swift parrot observations (red squares), areas where successful nesting has been recorded (black outline).