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# 121 species of birds use Julimar Forest to feed and breed

## Julimar Conservation and Forest Alliance

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IT HAS been a year since the Julimar Conservation and Forest Alliance (JCAFA) began its natural history excursions into Julimar Forest, resulting in an impressive natural history database built from historical data and records from various sources.

The surveys received excellent support

from the community with an average of over 30 participants for each of our four seasonal outings.

A total of 76 species were observed, with highlights including the first official record of Baudin's black cockatoos in the area and the rediscovery of the crested shrike-tit which had not been sighted in two decades.

The shrike-tits were likely present during that time but are difficult to observe.

Historical and current data show 121 bird species use Julimar Forest for feeding, shelter, and breeding, which is comparable to other South-West forest locations.

Surveys of flowering flora in all seasons revealed 204 known species out of an estimated 500-600, with the WA Wildflower Society starting a two-year benchmark survey of the flora of Julimar in the spring of last year.

Notable species included the yellow China orchid, listed under the Biodiversity Conservation Act as a priority-four "rare, near threatened and in need of monitoring" and the *Synaphea panhesya* of the Proteaceae family, a priority-one species known from only a few locations.

One of the features of Julimar is that it has many hollows essential wildlife breeding and roosting, with our team identifying 40 from a 1.5km stretch of track

It is worth noting trees can take more than 200 years to develop hollows suitable for nesting black cockatoos.

Western Brush wallabies were observed early in the morning, indicating good numbers of this species in the forest.

Scratchings of the echidna and brush-tailed possum were observed.

Further research is needed for comprehensive understanding of fauna populations and the forest's significance in the natural world.

During winter this year, excursions will be carried out to identify fungi species, with spring surveys to identify night birds.

Anyone interested in attending our excursions please contact me.