Australasian bittern





An endangered waterbird

we know very little about

What is an Australasian bittern?

- A large, robust heron to 70cm
- Males produce booming calls in Spring
- Our Iconic Bunyip bird
- Secretive behaviour and expertly camouflaged



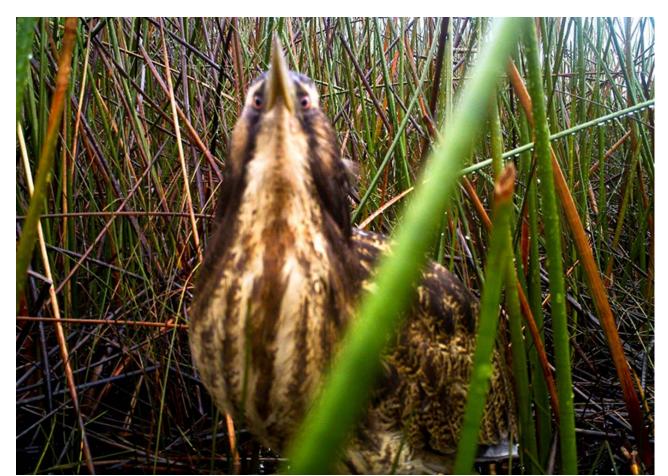
Where do they live?

- Large, fresh water, vegetated wetlands
- Bittern swamps have very specific combinations and proportions of tall rushes, low fine sedges and variable, mostly shallow, water depths
- Breeding sites are restricted to a handful of wetlands primarily along the south coast and east of Manjimup

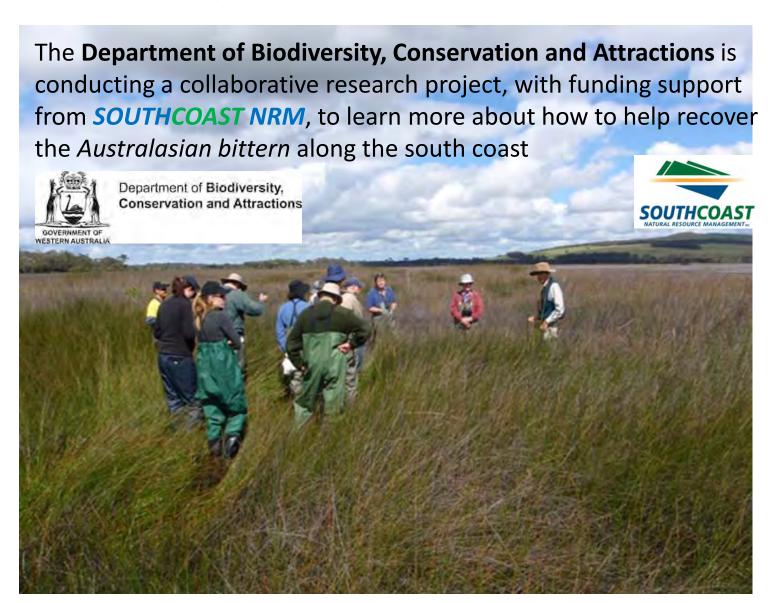


Why all the fuss about *Australasian bitterns*?

- Globally threatened (IUCN Red list)
- 2011: Listed as Endangered (EPBC Act 1999)
- Surveys indicate 25-50% decline in WA since 1980s
- Estimated to be less than 150 birds in WA



What are we doing to learn more about the *Australasian bittern*



Automated recording units (ARUs)



- ARUs are our ears in the swamps
- Monitor bittern activity by recording their calls
- Experienced staff and volunteers also listen for calls

Wading surveys through the swamps

- Help locate Australasian bittern and record their numbers
- Enable feeding and nesting habitat to be mapped using GPS
- Assess water depth and food availability
- Search for nests to help document their breeding requirements and potential threats



Continuous depth & on-site rainfall monitoring

 Provides data for modelling and prediction of likely hydrological futures for bittern wetlands in a region of declining rainfall

Helping to better understand water level fluctuation on





Collecting moulted feathers from Australasian bittern

- Assists in identifying habitat preferences
- Helps establish presence or absence
- Future opportunities for DNA analysis to help identify individuals and perhaps population viability



Searching for nests

Provides important information about habitat breeding requirements and potential threats





Recent discoveries

Habitat preferences

Australasian bittern are being captured (on camera) more often in tall rushes and less often out in the open

One camera has recorded a video of a *Swamp Harrier* attempting to attack an *Australasian bittern*, but was thwarted by the tall rushes



Recent discoveries

Australasian bittern are regularly feeding in very shallow water

These two bittern are hunting in less than 10 centimetres of water

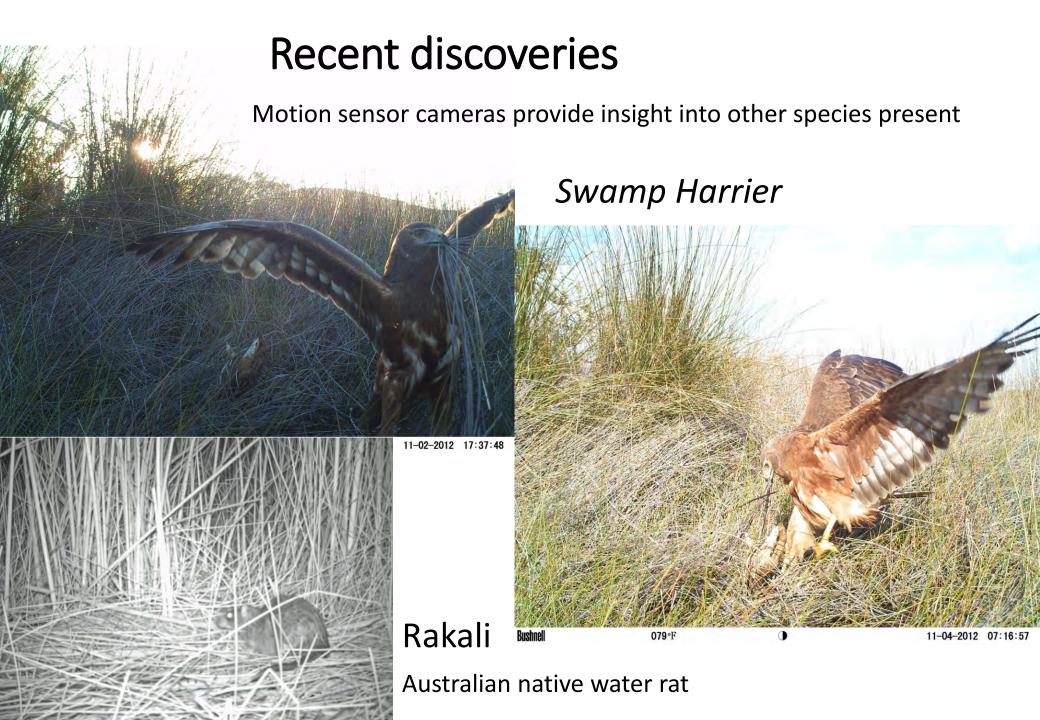


Recent discoveries

Australasian bittern are regularly feeding in very shallow water, which often coincides with the edges of wetlands.

This behaviour makes them vulnerable to predation by foxes



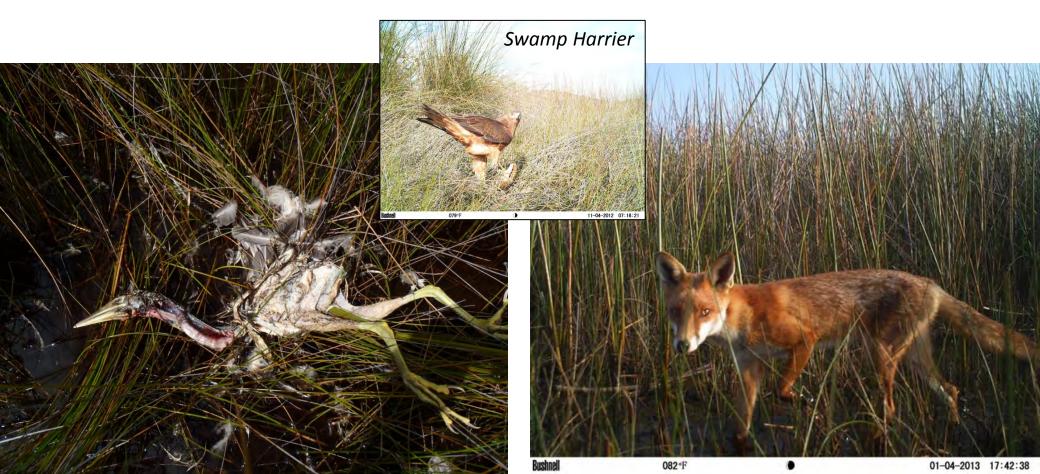


Threats

Australasian bittern are vulnerable to predation by native and feral animals

A *Swamp Harrier* was discovered devouring its recent kill of a juvenile *Australasian bittern*

Foxes are regularly caught on camera hunting in shallow water where bittern are regularly seen



Threats Declining rainfall

Less water in the wetlands means:

- Fewer wetlands with sufficient water to sustain bitterns
- More wetlands drying early and few permanent wetlands
- Increases in salinity affecting frog & crustacean numbers
- Salinity affects the health of rushes and sedges

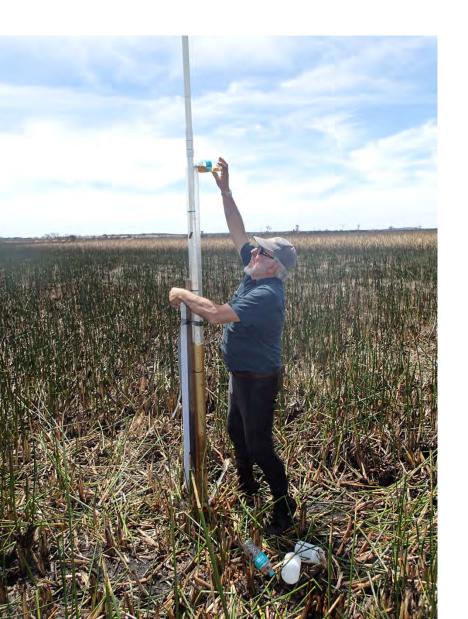


Where to now?

- Finalise the Australasian bittern Recovery Plan
- Seek more funding and resources for further research
- Improve feral animal control program
- Expand current research and monitoring program



Valued Volunteer contributions!



- A very big THANK YOU to Tony Bush who has provided hundreds of volunteer hours. Tony's highly respected ornithological expertise has greatly contributed to the success of this project
- Thanks to Shaun Welsh for his many valued volunteer hours assisting this project over the last few years
- Thanks also to Joan Bush who spent time enhancing some of these photos