

SCAVENGING SHRIMP EXPANDS ITS TERRITORY

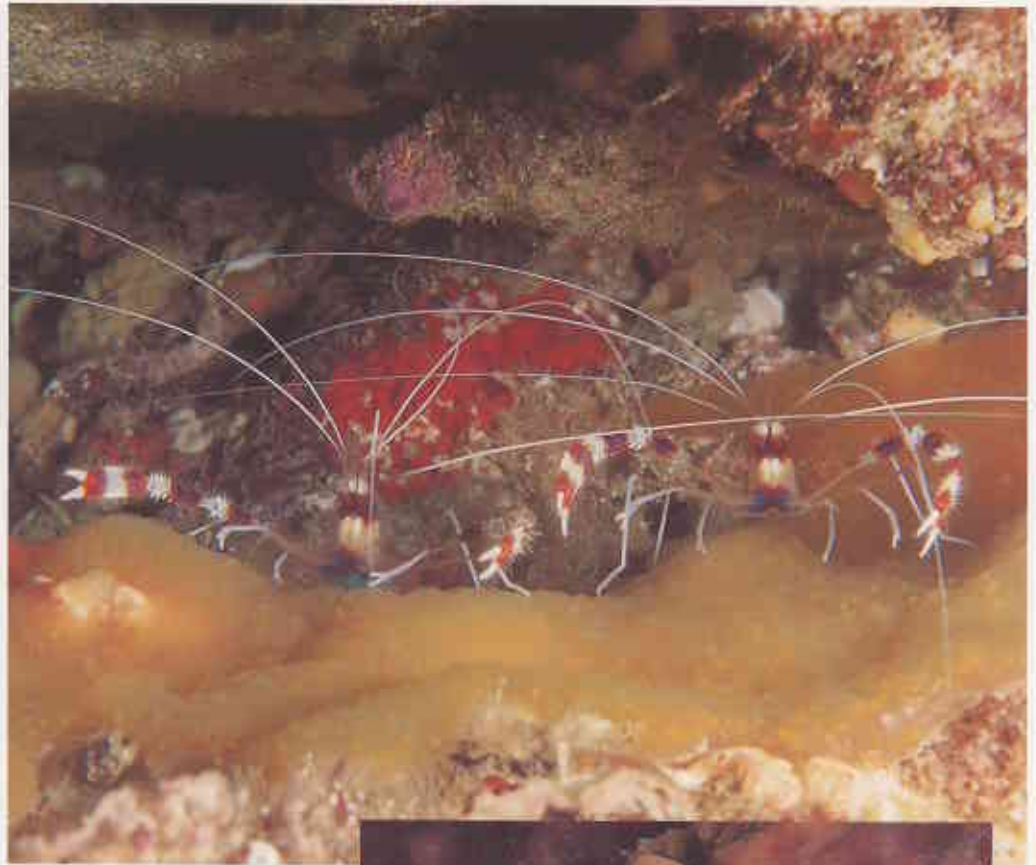
Banded cleaner shrimps (*Stenopus hispidus*) are attractive red and white striped shrimps usually found in tropical waters. Also known as banded coral shrimps, their normal distribution in Australia is often given as 'from the North West Cape in WA, across northern Australia to southern NSW'.

The banded cleaner shrimp is named for its habit of cleaning parasites and dead tissue from fish (especially large moray eels). Red and white bands extend along the slender body and down its third pair of clawed legs. The carapace, abdomen and third pair of legs are spiny. Claws for cutting and picking up food occur on the first two pairs of legs, while large pincers on the third pair are mainly used for display or to threaten.

Banded cleaner shrimps are usually found in pairs in an established territory, such as under a coral ledge, or in the folds of huge barrel sponges. Females can grow up to nine centimetres long, while the males are slightly shorter.

The distribution of these exquisite little shrimps has been increasing southwards along the WA coast, and for a number of years they have been recorded around Rottnest Island and in the Marmion Marine Park.

More recently, banded cleaner shrimps have been found in Geographe Bay and in the proposed marine park between Cape Naturaliste and Cape Leeuwin. There are now so many regular sightings of cleaner shrimps that they are included in CALM's book, *Wonders of Western Waters: the Marine*



Life of South-Western Australia by Sue Morrison and Ann Storrie. There has even been a report that banded cleaner shrimps have taken up residence in areas east of Albany.

Their appearance in temperate waters is believed to be largely due to the Leeuwin Current, a band of warm water that originates in the tropics and meanders down the west coast and around Cape Leeuwin. In places, the current is about 50 kilometres wide and up to 200 metres deep off the coast. From Cape Leeuwin, it pivots eastward into the Southern Ocean and flows towards the Great Australian Bight, where it eventually peters out. On the way, it deposits many marine larvae and nutrients that it brings



down from the tropics and mangrove systems found in northern Australia.

Banded coral shrimp
Photos – Ann Storrie

Winner of the 1998 Alex Harris Medal for excellence in science and environment reporting.

LANDSCOPE



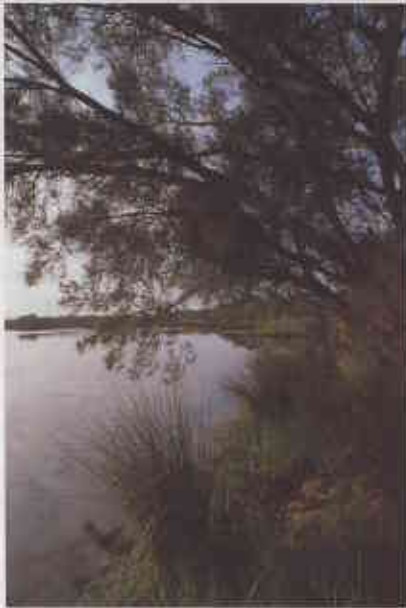
VOLUME SIXTEEN, NUMBER 4, WINTER 2001



Western Australian botanists are taking part in a global plan to store seed from 10 per cent of the world's flora by 2010. See page 23.



Mushrooms the size of a dinner plate can appear within 48 hours of a fire in the karri forest. Read about forest fungi on page 48.



Discover the rich bird life and tranquillity of the Canning River Regional Park on page 17.



The Pilbara's numerous islands are rich in history, wildflowers and wildlife, with prolific marine life in the surrounding waters. See page 34.



Many of WA's threatened marsupials can be seen in the south-west for the first time in decades. Read about their return to Dryandra Forest on page 10.

COVER

Paradoxically, the stinging tentacles of sea anemones—a group of carnivorous invertebrates that sometimes resemble colourful flowers—can also provide a safe haven for many underwater creatures. Anemonefish gain immunity to the stinging cells and live primarily in sea anemone tentacles. Other animals, such as crabs, carry a protective anemone on their backs. Turn to page 28.

Cover illustration by Ellen Hickman



FEATURES

RETURN TO DRYANDRA
TONY FRIEND, CLARE ANTHONY & NEIL THOMAS10

CAPTIVATING CANNING
CHRISTINE SILBERT.....17

OUR FROZEN FUTURE
ANNE COCHRANE.....23

SEA ANEMONES
ANN STORRIE.....28

PEARLS OF THE PILBARA
DORIAN MORO & FRAN STANLEY.....34

LINKING THE LANDSCAPE
PETER WILKINS.....41

FRUITS OF FIRE
RICHARD ROBINSON.....48

REGULARS

BUSH TELEGRAPH.....4

ENDANGERED
VINE THICKETS ON DAMPIER PENINSULA.....47

URBAN ANTICS
WHICH BANKSIA?.....54

Executive editor: Ron Kawalilak
Editors: David Gough, Carolyn Thomson-Dans
Story editors: Verna Costello, Sue McKenna
Advertising copy and editorial assistance: Caris Bailey
Scientific/technical advice: Andrew Burbidge, Chris Simpson, Keith Morris, Paul Jones and staff of CALM Science Division
Design and production: Tiffany Aberin, Maria Duthie, Gooitzen van der Meer
Illustration: Ellen Hickman, Ian Dickinson, Gooitzen van der Meer
Cartography: Promaco Geodraft
Marketing: Estelle de San Miguel ☎ (08) 9334 0296 Fax: (08) 9334 0498
Subscription enquiries: ☎ (08) 9334 0481 or (08) 9334 0437
 Colour Separation by Colourbox Digital
 Printed in Western Australia by Lamb Print
 © ISSN 0815-4465 All material copyright. No part of the contents of the publication may be reproduced without the consent of the publishers.
 Please do not send unsolicited material to LANDSCOPE, but feel free to telephone the editors.
 Visit NatureBase at www.naturebase.net

Published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management, Dick Perry Avenue, Kensington, Western Australia

