## WHERE DO THE WILD THINGS ROAM?

The results of 17 years of sustained effort with local landholders and volunteers is really starting to show from surveys by ourselves and visiting researchers which show an increase in fauna populations in many parts of the Lurg Hills. The corridors and "stepping stone" sites restored to date have substantially benefitted the local populations of Grey-crowned Babblers. These birds have now been observed in 35-40 of our revegetated sites, and the population has risen sharply from around 50 birds to almost 120 in only 8 years.

The corridor plantings have also benefited local populations of Sugar Gliders, Squirrel Gliders and Brush-tailed Phascogales. Annual community nest box surveys have demonstrated a seasonal movement of gliders as they move out of the dry hills and down to the wetter creeks and fertile valleys every summer. Without these corridors, Gliders would be restricted to the dry hill tops or forced to traverse bare paddocks, both of which are critical threats to wildlife survival. Unlinked remnant patch surveys have shown to be empty of Gliders, whereas linked areas are frequently occupied only 4-6 years after corridors are planted.

Systematic bird surveys of more than 150 sites over the past 7 years, have found a total of 146 bird species in the district (17 of which are on the national threatened woodland bird list), which is one of the highest tallies of any farming landscape



## WANT TO KNOW MORE? PLEASE CONTACT:

## regent honeyeater project

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"Most people want to do the right thing, but are unable to find the time & resources...

# The Right Trees in the Right Place for the Right Reasons

regent honeyeater project



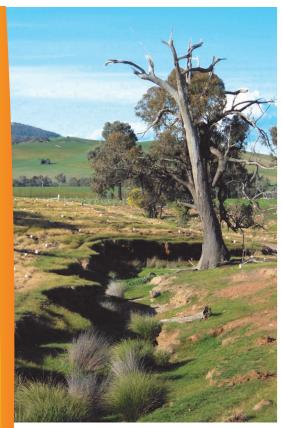








GOULBURN BROKEN CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



The Lurg Hills landscape is a complex patchwork of agricultural land and natural areas across steep hills, valleys and waterways. Pockets of habitat have often become isolated in the landscape and this has reduced or stopped the ability of native animals and plant genetics to move around. Linking up these areas of remnant native habitat by revegetating corridors or small patches is rebuilding a connected landscape, and gives our best chance of striking a balance within in a farming landscape.

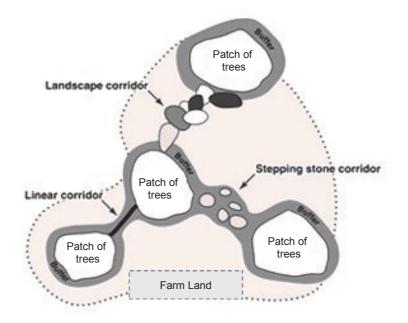
## Striking a balance on your property

## THE RIGHT TREES IN THE RIGHT PLACE FOR THE RIGHT REASONS

The Regent Honeyeater Project believes in planting where it counts by protecting waterways from erosion and linking patches of trees in the landscape with corridors of revegetation. Slowly, the Project is connecting the landscape by making links between neighbouring properties from the valleys to the hill tops. Through maximising the wildlife corridor connections and helping local farmers to provide shelter and shade for stock, reducing erosion, improving water quality and improving the appearance of their farms.



PLANTING WHERE IT COUNTS



## CONNECTING THE LANDSCAPE BY MAKING LINKS BETWEEN **NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES**

Amazingly, a lot of native species are just hanging on within the small remnant habitat areas dotted across the landscape, but in very low numbers, which makes them vulnerable to any slight changes to their habitat patch. If we want to see the existence of these rarer species in the local landscape, then we need to provide the best opportunities for them to move for food, shelter and dispersal.

## MOST PEOPLE WANT TO DO THE RIGHT THING. BUT ARE UNABLE TO FIND THE TIME & RESOURCES

The Project understands the financial and time constraints that confront rural landholders. Most people generally want to do the right thing, but in many cases they are unable to find the time and resources to bring about the changes on their own. Yhat's precisely where the Project has made such a difference. By having the flexibility to work with the needs of individual landholders, we can provide support for fencing and planting through a mix of incentive grants, manual labour and technical advice as needed. Our restoration activities go beyond planting to include mistletoe removal from seriously infested trees, environmental weeding, pest animal control, nest box placement, and systematic monitoring of a range of threatened or declining woodland birds.



## regent honeyeater project





### MAKING EVERY SEEDLING COUNT

In 1995, a community-based revegetation project began in the Lurg Hills near Benalla, Victoria. Today, the Regent Honeyeater Project is an incorporated not-for-profit organisation with its own nursery that has restored or created 1300 hectares of healthy habitat and has engaged a team of 25,000 volunteers. Over the past 17 years, the project has learned a great deal about successful planting with excellent survival rates making every seedling count.



This Regent Honeyeater project is funded by the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority and the Australian Government's Caring for our Country.