



Next Meeting 26th August 7:00 PM

Get up close and personal with a host of amazing Australian animals.

Martin Fingland from Geckos Wildlife Presentations gives you the chance to see a fascinating display of live native animals combined with an informative talk on our unique and wonderful Australian wildlife. Hosted in Martins' own easy and educational style. Both children and older folk will all be enchanted.

When: Friday 26th August at 7.00 pm

Where: Alexandra Hills Community Hall, 131-155 Finucane Road, near "Aldi". Entry & car parking just around corner off Windemere Road

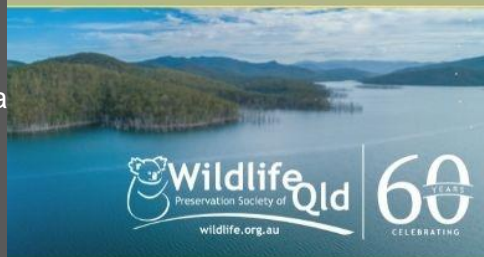
General Public Welcome, Entry by gold coin donation, booking required for entry.

Click [LINK](#) for Eventbrite website. For more information, contact Steve on 0423 036 676 or bayside@wildlife.org.au

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CELEBRATE 60 AMAZING YEARS OF WILDLIFE QUEENSLAND



Southern Branches
Get-together & AGM

Book Now

FRI 9 TO MON 12 SEP 2022
CEDAR LAKE COUNTRY RESORT
ADVANCETOWN, QLD

President's Report

Bayside Branch | August 2022

Steve Homewood

We just spent a week with family visiting from Victoria, it was an opportunity to visit some of the picturesque parts of the shire and further afield. With the milder weather the Wattles are making a spectacular show in our reserves, wildflowers are starting to appear in Scribbly Gums and the Greater Glider Bushland. We also walked along the foreshores at Point Halloran and at Redland Bay from the golf club to the Island ferry terminal. Indigiscapes was certainly worth a visit not just for the native gardens but the food in the café.

If we needed culture it was found at the Redland Museum, a fantastic repository of what Redlands was like not so long ago, there are new exhibitions regularly, August is "Surroundings" Ceramics and arts from the Natural world.

There was a lot made in the local media of the recent purchase of a farmland property in Mount Cotton which is ostensibly for rehabilitation, creating koala habitat. Reality is that it appears to be an "offset property" enabling the clearing of another habitat in South East Queensland. So, we now have the long-term possibility of more koala bushland but at what cost to our environment, with the pressures on companies to "Greenwash" we will surely see more of these schemes as land goes under concrete, the words "Smoke and Mirrors" comes to mind.

At our July meeting Simon Baltais spoke to us eloquently about landscapes he has traversed illustrated with some magnificent photographs, what a journey we had through these protected lands, he talked about the threats and what needs to be done to halt their decline.

Threats

- Human population –more people mean more resources required.
- Ferals and weeds –consumes large amounts of resources in controlling them.
- Climate change. Poor management decisions – ineffective legislation, poor decision making.

Opportunities

- Providing resources and strategies to help farmers, private owners and indigenous people to protect and manage their land for conservation outcomes will ensure large areas of Australia are protected for generations to come.

What you can do

- Support those organisations striving to effectively save our landscapes and wildlife – financially, letters of support etc.
- Use your votes and dollars wisely.
- Consider volunteering some of your time helping them.
- Visit these many reserves if you can, demand requires supply and resources to support them.

Our speaker this month August 26th will be Martin Fingland with his native animal presentation, this event was postponed from February when we had those torrential rains. Always a great informative night and bring your camera, check in through Eventbrite on the attached flyer.

This year WPSQ is holding its AGM on the 10th September at the Gold Coast; as it is the start of our 60th Anniversary, there will be a [full programme of events](#) starting from the 9th September, click on the link for all details.

"Wildlife Queensland is the longest-running and most respected wildlife conservation organisation in Queensland. For 60 years we've worked to protect and conserve at-risk species and habitats, advocating for better environmental policy, delivering vital on ground conservation programs, and raising awareness of wildlife conservation issues through education and community engagement."

Bayside Branch thanks you all for playing your part in achieving this tremendous milestone and adding strength to the society as we head on to another decade of advocacy for wildlife.

"Coming together is a beginning, keeping together is progress. Working together achieves success"

Scientists discover cause of catastrophic mangrove destruction in Gulf of Carpentaria

Larissa Waterson

2 August 2022 | ABC North West Qld

In the summer of 2015-16, one of the most catastrophic mangrove diebacks ever recorded globally occurred in the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Some 40 million mangroves died across more than 2,000 kilometres of coastline, releasing nearly 1 million tonnes of carbon — equivalent to 1,000 jumbo jets flying return from Sydney to Paris.

After six years of searching for answers, scientists have formally identified what is causing the mass destruction. They hope the discovery will help predict and possibly prevent future events.

Mangrove ecologist and senior research scientist at James Cook University (JCU) Norman Duke was behind the discovery.

Dr Duke found that unusually low sea levels caused by severe El Niño events meant mangrove trees "essentially died of thirst".

"The key factor responsible for this catastrophe appears to have been the sudden 40-centimetre drop in sea level that lasted for about six months, coinciding with no rainfall, killing vast areas of mangroves," he said.

Author assisting with data analysis and JCU researcher Adam Canning said the study's evidence for sea-level drop being the cause was found in the discovery of an earlier mass dieback in 1982, observed in satellite imagery.

"The 1982 dieback also coincided with an unusually extreme drop in sea level during another very severe El Niño event. We know from satellite data that the mangroves took at least 15 years to recover from that dieback," Dr Canning said.

"Now they are caught in a vicious collapse and recovery cycle because of repeated pressure from climate change — the question remains when or if they will recover."



Mangrove destruction cont.



Source:
www.abc.net.au

Economic impacts

Mangroves are valuable coastal ecosystems providing buffer shorelines against rising sea levels, protection against erosion, abundant carbon sinks, shelter for animals, nursery habitats, and food for marine life.

The destruction of mangroves can lead to a loss of fisheries, increased flooding, increased coastal damage from cyclones, and increased salinity of coastal soils and water supplies.

In the gulf, the mangrove dieback threatens a \$30 million fishing industry, Dr Duke said.

"The fishing industry relies on these mangroves, including for redleg banana prawns, mudcrabs and fin fish," he said.

"When the El Niño of 2015-16 struck, redleg banana prawn fishers reported their lowest-ever catches."

Dr Duke said it was unlikely the gulf's mangroves would recover due to the growing intensity of El Niño events.

"Our research reveals the presence of a previously unrecognised 'collapse-recovery cycle' of mangroves along gulf shorelines," he said.

The threat of future El Niño-driven sea level drops appears imminent, as evidence points to a link between climate change and severe El Niño and La Niña events.

"Indeed, El Niños and La Niñas have become more deadly over the last 50 years, and the long-term damage they inflict is expected to escalate.

"Under these circumstances, the potential for the mangroves to recover is understandably low.

Protecting future ecosystems

Dr Duke said closer monitoring was key to preventing future mass diebacks. He said regular aerial surveys were a place to start.

"Tropical mangroves need much greater protection, and more effective maintenance with regular health checks from dedicated national shoreline monitoring," he said.

"Our aerial surveys of more than 10,000 kilometres of north Australian coastlines have made a start.

"We've recorded environmental conditions and drivers of shoreline change for north-western Australia, eastern Cape York Peninsula, Torres Strait Islands and, of course, the Gulf of Carpentaria.

"As the climate continues to change, it's vital to keep a close eye on our changing shoreline wetlands and to ensure we're better prepared next time another El Niño disaster strikes."

Critically endangered mammal airlifted to safe refuge in Central Australia

Brad Leue | Australian Wildlife Conservancy
11 August 2022

Conservationists in the Northern Territory have carried out a bold, week-long operation to help secure the future of one of Australia's most endangered mammals, the Central Rock-rat. Over five nights in the last week of July, a joint team of ecologists from Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) and the Northern Territory Government's Flora and Fauna Division working in collaboration with Traditional Owners, trapped rock-rats from sites across Tjoritja/West MacDonnell National Park and airlifted them by helicopter to the safety of a large, feral-free, fenced area at AWC's Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary, where it is hoped they will thrive.



The Northern Territory's Parks and Wildlife Commission has managed the Park in partnership with its Traditional Owners to ensure the Central Rock-rat's survival and is working collaboratively with AWC to increase and diversify their population. Ongoing efforts in the Park include protecting the Central Rock-rat population from extreme fire events and feral cat predation.

The translocation required some high-level logistics involving a Jet Ranger helicopter, six vehicles and more than a dozen people working across five sites in some of the most precipitous terrain in Central Australia. In some cases, trapping teams and field equipment were ferried by helicopter into remote locations to establish trapping sites. Animals were collected from wild populations in the Chewings Range and Heavitree Range 60–85 kilometres west of Alice Springs.

Central Rock-rats are nocturnal, so small aluminium box traps were set at dusk, baited with an irresistible combination of peanut butter and oats. At daybreak, the ecologists returned to check the traps and collect their quarry. Rock-rats were bundled carefully into pet packs then flown by helicopter or transported by vehicle to Ormiston Gorge Ranger Station, where DNA samples were taken and additional information collected. Mark Inkamala of Ntaria (Hermannsburg) said: "This is our traditional ancestral lands at Ormiston where we used to come as kids for swimming and fishing. We thought the rock-rat was extinct until rangers found it."

From Ormiston Gorge, some of the rock-rats were transferred 185 kilometres (90 minutes by helicopter) directly to the top of Wardikipirri Range, a 10-kilometre-long quartzite outcrop that sits within the 9,450-hectare feral predator-free, fenced area at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary. As the sun set, they were released. A total of 58 rock-rats were translocated to Newhaven.

"We identified release sites that provided suitable habitat; small rocky gorges with abundant rock-crevices close to country that's been burnt within the past few years" noted Danae Moore, Wildlife Ecologist with Australian Wildlife Conservancy, who coordinated the translocation.

"It was an incredible moment – AWC has been working for more than a decade improving the ecological health of Newhaven, improving fire patterns, managing feral predators and building one of the largest introduced predator-free fenced areas. To think what this means for a species like the Central Rock-rat... it's potentially the difference between survival and extinction."



Central Rock-rat cont.

In addition to the Central Rock-rats released at Newhaven, 16 were taken to Alice Springs Desert Park, where they will become founders of a new captive breeding program that hopes to boost numbers for subsequent releases.

Tjuwanpa Ranger Kevin Malthouse was pleased to see the animals find a safer home. “They’re starting to take the rock-rats to Desert Park and Newhaven – good environments since they took out all the cats and foxes.”

“We’re really excited to be working with the Central Rock-rat and look forward to seeing the population here grow,” said Alice Springs Desert Park director Estelle Marshall. “Establishing a captive breeding program at the Desert Park will allow for developing the skills and knowledge to assist in the ongoing conservation of this endangered species.”



Source:
Brad Leue AWC

The Central Rock-rat is a species on the brink. Once found across a broad swathe of Central Australia, it has disappeared from over 95% of its pre-European distribution. After a sighting in 1960, it seemed to have disappeared and was considered likely extinct until a tiny population was rediscovered near Ormiston Gorge in 1996. Over the past two decades, the population has fluctuated in response to alternating periods of higher and lower rainfall, and in recent years the NT Government has been implementing a targeted baiting program to reduce feral cat numbers near known Central Rock-rat colonies. Recent favourable conditions provided a window of opportunity for collecting animals from the wild while numbers were on an upward trend. The translocation to Newhaven, coupled with the

captive breeding colony, will help to secure the conservation of the species. The Central Rock-rat has been identified as one of the species most urgently in need of protection within a cat- and fox-free site, and careful fire management is also critical to promote flushes of seed-bearing grasses and forbs. If the new population becomes established throughout the rocky ranges, it is predicted that Newhaven could support a population of around 800 Central Rock-rats in ideal conditions.

Australia’s arid zone is the global epicentre for mammal extinctions, with at least fifteen species historically present at Newhaven now thought to be locally extinct. By constructing one of the world’s largest feral predator-free areas, AWC is working to halt extinctions and restore at least 10 locally extinct or rare mammal species to the safe haven. Species previously reintroduced include the Mala, Red-tailed Phascogale, Brush-tailed Bettong, Greater Bilby and Burrowing Bettong, while further translocations are proposed for the Golden Bandicoot, Brushtail Possum, Numbat and Western Quoll in coming years.

Tjoritja/West MacDonnell National Park is jointly managed by Traditional Owners and the Parks and Wildlife Commission of the NT Government. Traditional Owners were closely consulted in advance of the translocation.

This crucial work is partially funded by the Australian Government, with \$249,862 in grant funding for surveys of source populations, the establishment of the captive breeding program at Alice Springs Desert Park, and translocation to Newhaven. Disney Conservation Fund, Fondation Segré, and Oak Foundation have also generously contributed to our Newhaven translocation program.

<https://www.australianwildlife.org/central-rock-rat-australias-most-endangered-mammal-airlifted-to-safe-refuge/>

National Science Week

13-21 August 2022

The theme of National Science week 2022 is Glass: More than meets the eye.

It is based on the UN International Year of Glass. It will celebrate the many roles that glass plays in our lives – from phone screens to optical fibre to glassware in labs – plus investigating glass as a part of our sustainable future. The uses for and intrinsic nature of glass in science make it a suitable topic for investigation across all strands of science education

<https://www.scienceweek.net.au/schools/>

Across Australia, First Nations peoples have used and worked with glass for thousands of years and continue to do so today

Glass from volcanoes, meteorites and spinifex Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have used natural forms of glass to make cutting tools for many thousands of years. These tools were used for a variety of tasks, including preparing food, creating clothing, and for warfare and ceremonial purposes.

Volcanic glass, called obsidian, is one example of natural glass.

Another is **Australites**, which are made during meteorite impacts when molten material splashes into the sky and falls back to Earth.

A third type of natural glass is **Darwin glass**, which is found in Tasmania and probably formed in a meteorite impact crater. Tasmanian Aboriginal peoples have used this glass to make incredibly sharp tools. The oldest Darwin glass tool dates from 27,000 years ago.

Spinifex resin is a type of glass too – though it is quite different from window glass. It is a type of thermoplastic, a glassy polymer similar to acrylic and hot glue. Spinifex resin is made by processing and heating spinifex grass. When it is hot, the resin is a thick liquid. It cools into a hard, smooth solid. First Nations peoples have used spinifex resin as a glue, to make objects waterproof and to make beads for thousands of years. It is still used today.

https://www.scienceweek.net.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/science-week_glass_teacher_resource_book-2022.pdf



This spearhead is made from red glass and black spinifex resin, which is also a type of glass. Credit: Museums Victoria Photographer Rodney Start

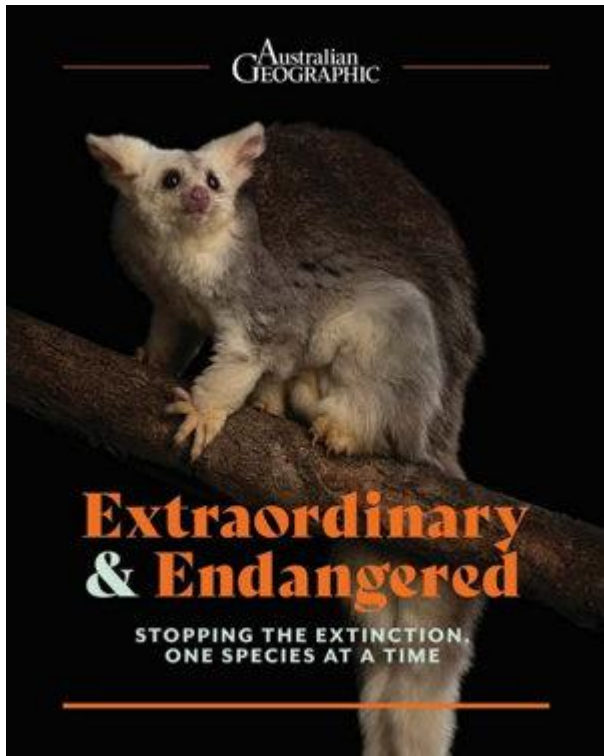


This Australite was found in Victoria. Credit: Museums Victoria Photographer Ralph Uhlherr



A close-up of spinifex showing the resin it contains. Credit: Wikipedia / Mark Marathon CC-BY-SA 4.0

Book Club



Australian Geographic, April 2022

Careless human interaction with the natural world has pushed many of Australia's most extraordinary native animals to the brink of extinction. This book offers an empowering opportunity for people to engage with the creatures that need us most and participate in the repopulation of these threatened animals.

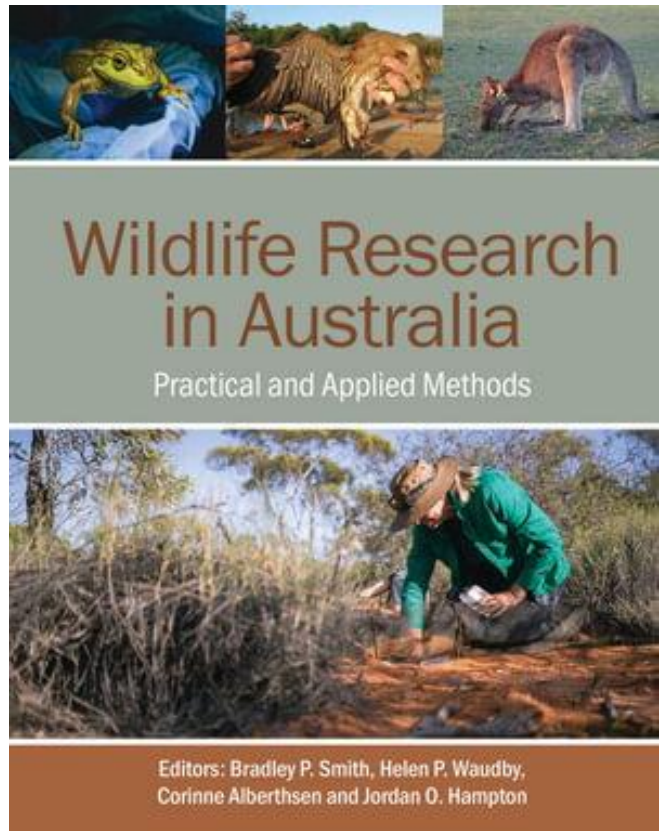
Supported by NSW Government's Saving our Species program, Extraordinary & Endangered is a new book which profiles animals and plant life on the brink of extinction and the extraordinary profiles working towards preserving Australia for future generations.

Bradley P. Smith & Helen P. Waudby, July 2022

Wildlife Research in Australia: Practical and Applied Methods is a guide to conducting wildlife research in Australia. It provides advice on working through applications to animal ethics committees, presents general operating procedures for a range of wildlife research methods, and details animal welfare considerations for all Australian taxa.

Compiled by over 200 researchers with extensive experience in field-based wildlife research, teaching and animal ethics administration, this comprehensive book supports best practice research methods and helps readers navigate the institutional animal care approval process.

Wildlife Research in Australia will help foster a national approach to wildlife research methods, and is an invaluable tool for researchers, teachers, students, animal ethics committee members and organisations participating in wildlife research and other activities with wildlife.



Wildlife Diary



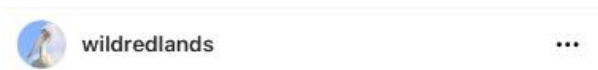
Koala's are out and about

Sent in by a Capalaba resident from their backyard. This is a timely reminder that breeding season is nearly on us. Keep an eye out on the roads for our wondering Bachelor populations out looking for love.



Green Turtle off Raby Bay Beach

While enjoying a delightful Sunny August day, a Green Turtle *Chelonia mydas* popped it's head up in front of the Kayak just out from the beach at Raby Bay. This is a good sign that the seagrass beds on the western side of the bay must be doing ok.



Liked by gailsphotography and others

wildredlands Striated pardalote this morning in wetlands next to the Eddie Santagiuliana Way in Cleveland, Queensland... more



Liked by wildlifequeensland and others

wildredlands Scarlet honeyeater male feeding today on flowers of the Monkey Rope Vine in wetlands at Cleveland, Queensland. #scarlethoneyeater

60 YEARS CELEBRATION, SOUTHERN BRANCHES GET-TOGETHER & AGM

Friday 9 – Monday 12 Sept 2021
Cedar Lake Country Resort

Program



FRIDAY 9 SEPTEMBER

2 pm (or after): Book into accommodation at Cedar Lake Country Resort.

5:30 pm: Wine, canapes & BBQ dinner

SATURDAY 10 SEPTEMBER – AGM

7:00 am: Breakfast in units – catering packs provided

8:30 for 9:00 am start: Branch reports

10:30–11:00 am: Morning tea

11:00 am – 1:00 pm: WPSQ AGM

1:00–3:00 pm: 60th Anniversary lunch

3:00–4:30 pm: Wildlife Land Fund Limited AGM (for WLFL members)
or Bird Walk around Cedar Lake for non-members

5:00 pm: Light Supper and entertainment

SUNDAY 11 SEPTEMBER

7 am: Breakfast in units – catering packs provided

9:00 am: Walk at Natural Bridge with renowned botanist David Jinks

10:00–10:30 am: Morning tea

10:30–11:45 am: David Fleay Memorabilia – visiting,
inspecting and reflecting

12:15–1:30 pm: Lunch at Cedar Lake

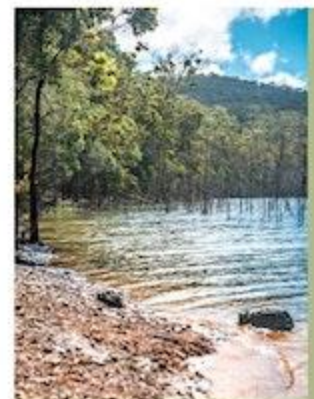
1:30–3:30 pm: Speakers focussing on young current and future
campaigners, including Coomera Conservation group and others.

5:00–7:00 pm: Farewell drinks and light supper

MONDAY 12 SEPTEMBER

7:00 am: Breakfast in unit – catering packs provided

10:00 am: Depart accommodation & return home



Advancetown Lake

Azmar/L/Carvan/FP



Natural Bridge

Karin Cox

**All meals will be supplied in accordance with what you nominate on your completed Registration form. Please ensure you advise us of any special meal requirements when booking.*

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/wildlife-queensland-60-years-southern-branches-get-together-agm-2022-tickets-394839303987>

Contacts and Important Links

Committee & Contacts

President	Steve Homewood	0423036676
V President	Don Baxter	
Secretary	Simon Baltais	baltais@bigpond.net.au
Treasurer	Maureen Tottenham	0418 197 160
Executive	Tracey Mann Janelle Devery	
Bayside Newsletter Editor	Alix Baltais/Simon Baltais	
Wildlife Diary Editor	Simon Baltais	
Email: bayside@wildlife.org.au		
Web: http://www.branches.wildlife.org.au/bayside		



Bayside Branch

Facebook [LINK](#)
Wordpress Blog [LINK](#)
Website [LINK](#)
Curlew Watch [LINK](#)



Head office

Facebook [LINK](#)



Coastal Citizen Science

Facebook [LINK](#)
Wordpress Blog [LINK](#)



Cicada Film Festival

Facebook [LINK](#)
Website [LINK](#)

Membership Application Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland

Memberships Types

- \$30.00 Single
- \$20.00 Concession (Pensioner/Full Student)
- \$45.00 Family or Non Profit Group
- \$12.50 Junior

Optional Wildlife Magazine Subscription

- \$47.00 per year inc GST (Four Issues)
- \$90 for 2 years inc GST (Eight Issues)
- \$70.00 per year (International Post)
- \$135 for 2 years (International Post)

Optional Donation \$ _____
For Campaign _____
(Bayside does not tax deductible status)
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Special Interests _____

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Complete the form by checking boxes or typing.

Once complete, save to your computer, then return to us via email bayside@wildlife.org.au