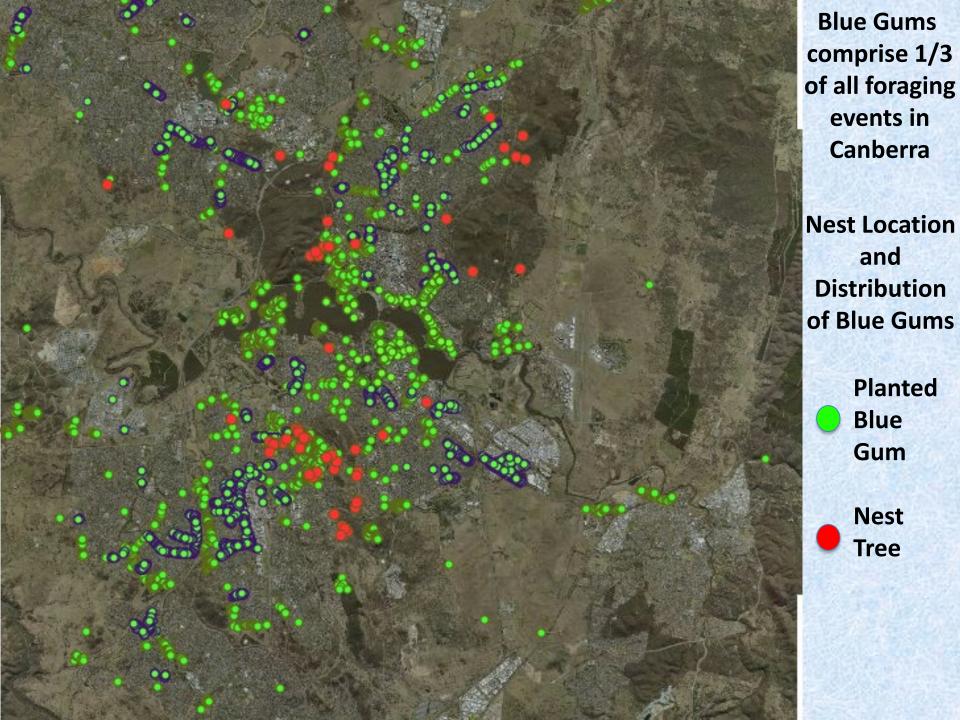
Diet determined from 16798 feeding events

- 275 different food items
- Five main food groups
 - Gum nuts and flowers (43% of foraging events)
 - Berries with small fruits and large seeds (21%)
 - Cones of Callitris and Cupressus (10%)
 - Wattles green pods (7.5%)
 - Pods of liquidamber (4.5%)
- Concentrate on only a few common species.
 Twelve species make up more than 50% of all feeding events





Adaptable and varied diet, means food availability is not a limiting factor

- Diet varies across range and reflects what is abundant locally
- Diet varies across seasons partly due to what is abundant during a season and partly preference
- 26% of plant species eaten are exotic, indicating Gang-gangs can adjust to new food sources

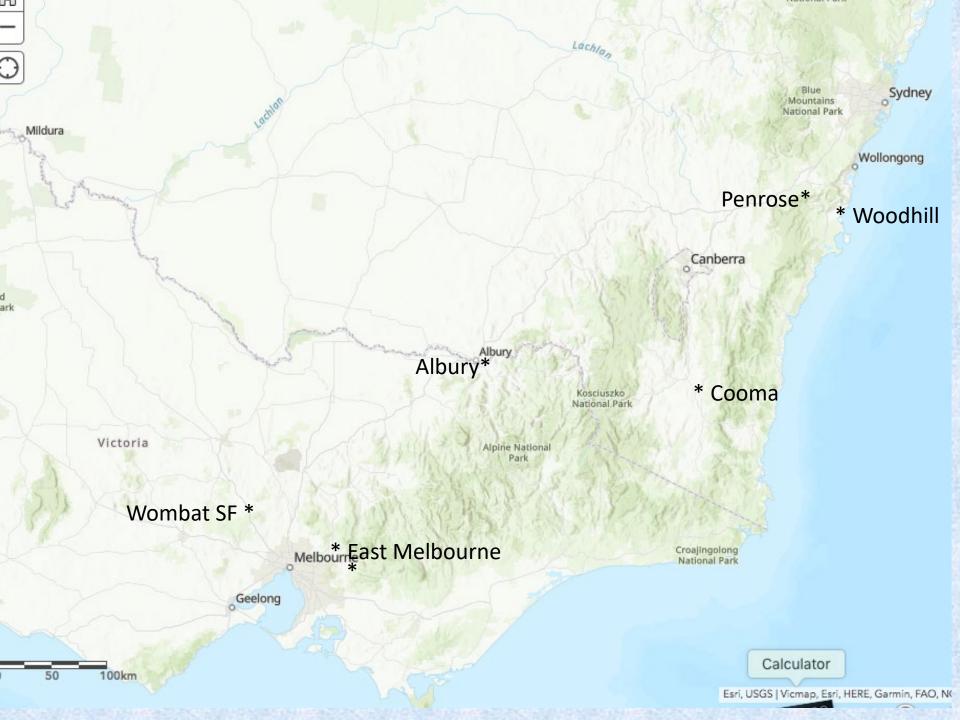


275 of the Canberra hollow sightings poled/monitored for occupancy In 2021/2022 and 2022/23 seasons

- 40% empty
- 16% Gang-gang nest hollow
- 10% empty but with chewed bark (GG activity)
- 12% Brush-tailed Possum
- 3% leaf-lined suggesting Possum or Galah use
- 8% Flooded (Gang-gang water source)
- 5% Sulphur Crested Cockatoo
- 3% Bees
- 2% Wood-duck
- 2% Crimson Rosella, Rainbow Lorikeet, Galah, Little Corella
- 1% Kookaburra, Boobook Owl
- 1% Sugar Glider







Hollow	Canberra	NSW	Cooma	Outside	
Occupant	N=275	+ Vic	N=41	Canberra	
		N=48		N = 89	
Empty	40%	38%	37%	37%	
Gang-gang	16%	4%	2%	3%	
G-G bark chip	10%	4%	10%	7%	
Possum	13%	4%	12%	8%	
Possum or	3%	2%	19%	10%	
Galah					
Parrots	7%	23%	12%	18%	
Flooded	8%	21%	5%	13%	





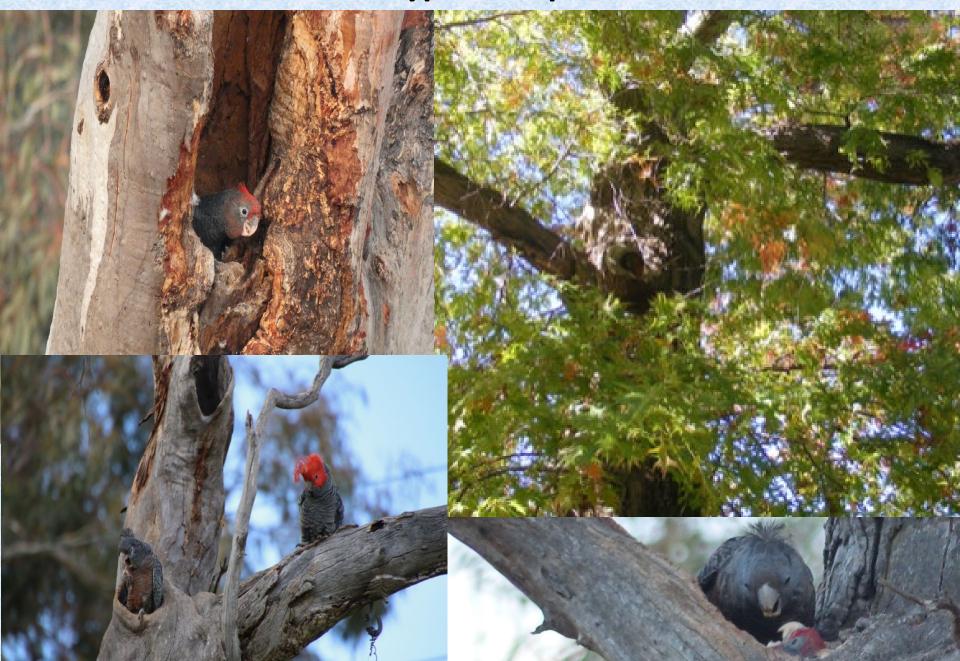
Climate and Hollow Selection

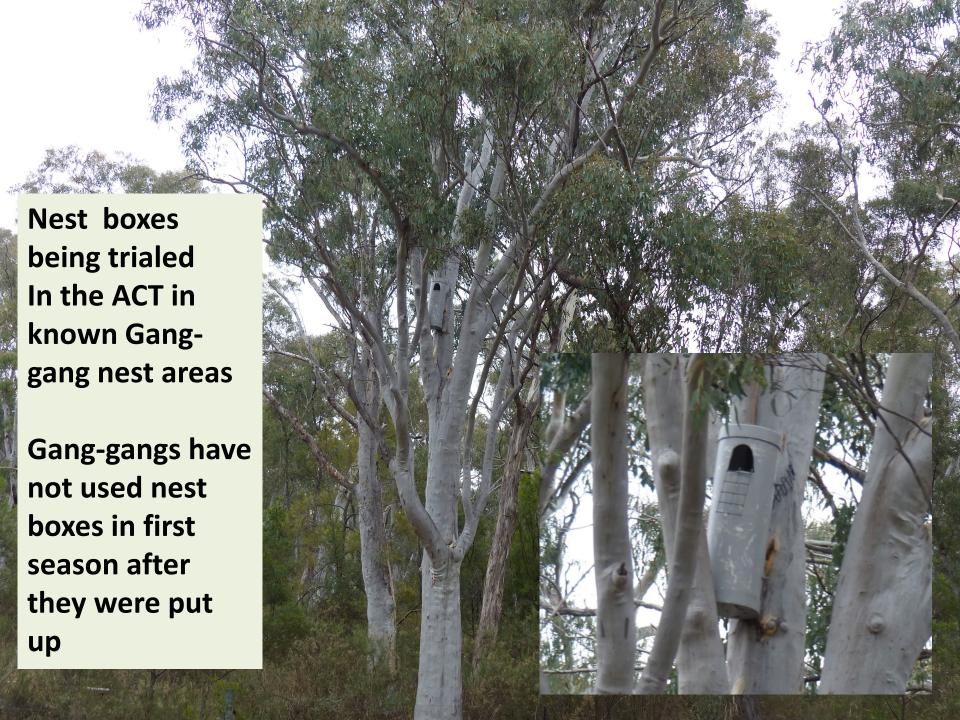
Seasons	2017 -2020	2020-2023		
Season rainfall	106 mm	318 mm		
Mean max temp	17.2C	15.7 C		
No of live tree nest hollows	33	45		
No of dead tree hollows	0	8		





All nests in eucalypts except one in Pin Oak

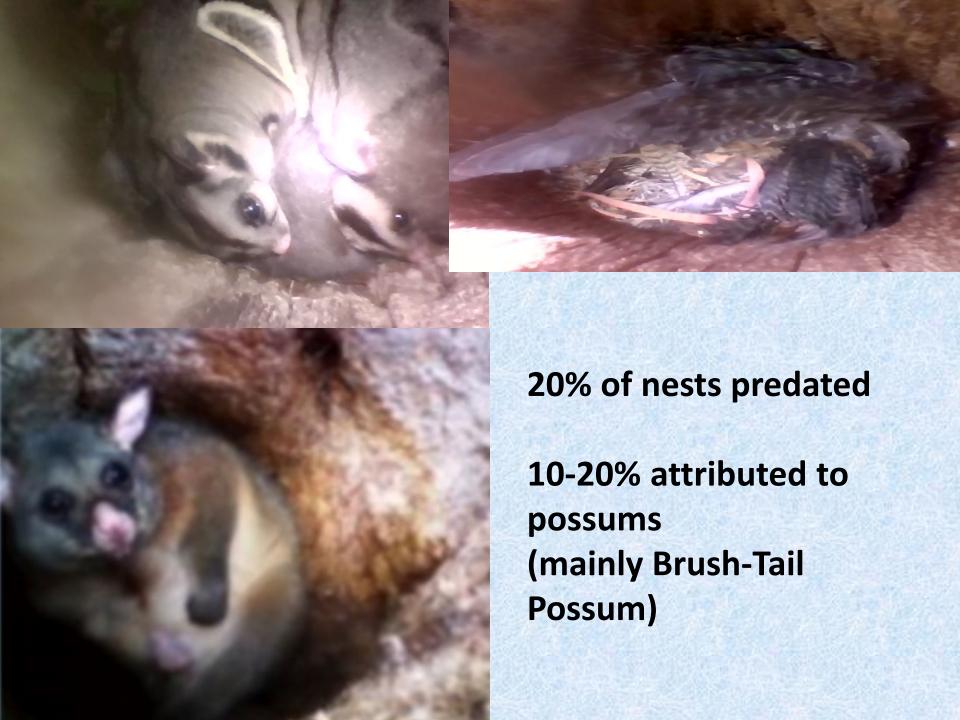




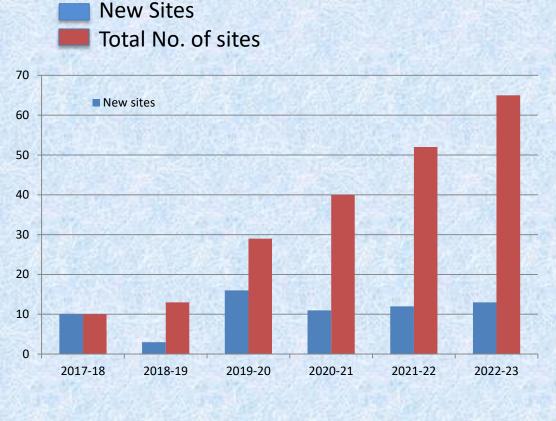


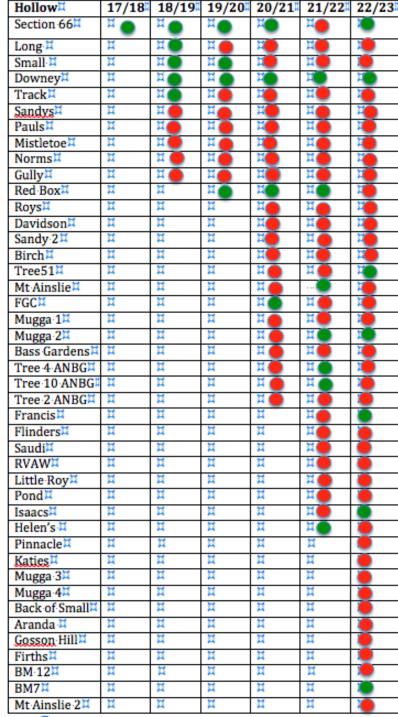
Visitors to Seven hollows Total of 219 day/nights Viewing

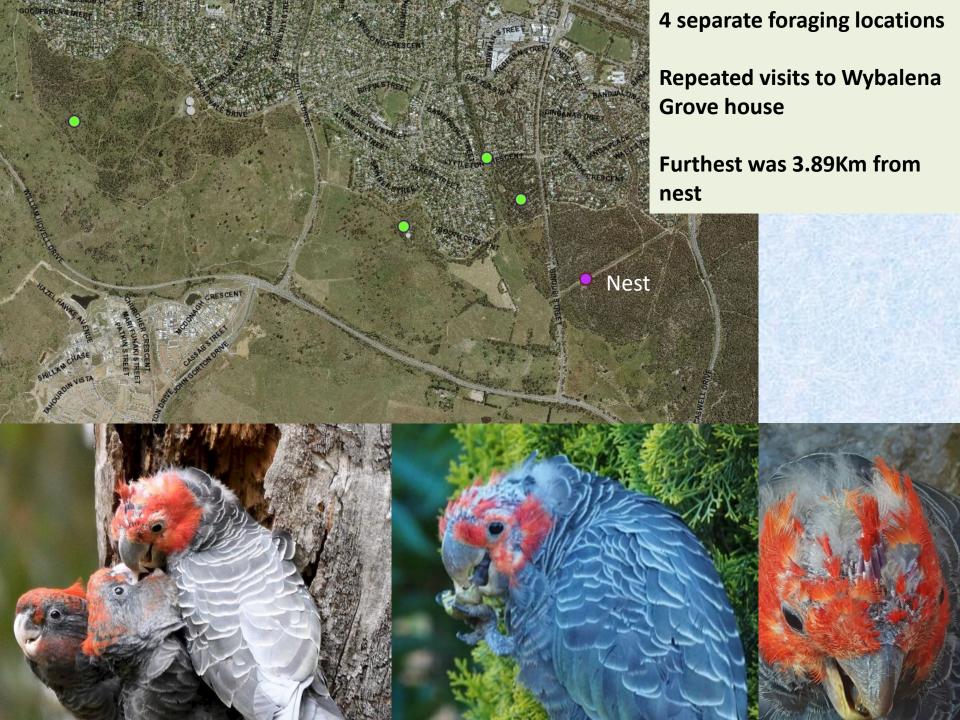
- Sulphur Crested
 Cockatoo (36% of days)
- Crimson Rosella (19%)
- Eastern Rosella (11%)
- Possums (21%)



Subsequent Hollow Use







Gallery of identifiable Gang-gangs

Nearly all we know about local Gang-gang movements has come from reported sightings of the distinctive male "Baldy" who travelled up to 4km to forage when feeding two chicks in the nest. We hope to learn more about how Gang-gangs move through the landscape from further recordings of Baldy and other Gang-gangs with distinctive features, such as Pie (with one eye), Jake (with the peg leg) and the distinguished Goldfeather. This is a gallery of all the birds we are asking you to keep an eye out for. If you spot one of these birds, please take a photograph and report as a normal sighting but click on the yellow star in the top right and add to the Gang-gang movement study - sightings of identifibale birds collection





Add a sighting

Page 1 of 1 - image sightings only





























Follow this collection Receive alerts of new sightings

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All sightings

Significant sightings

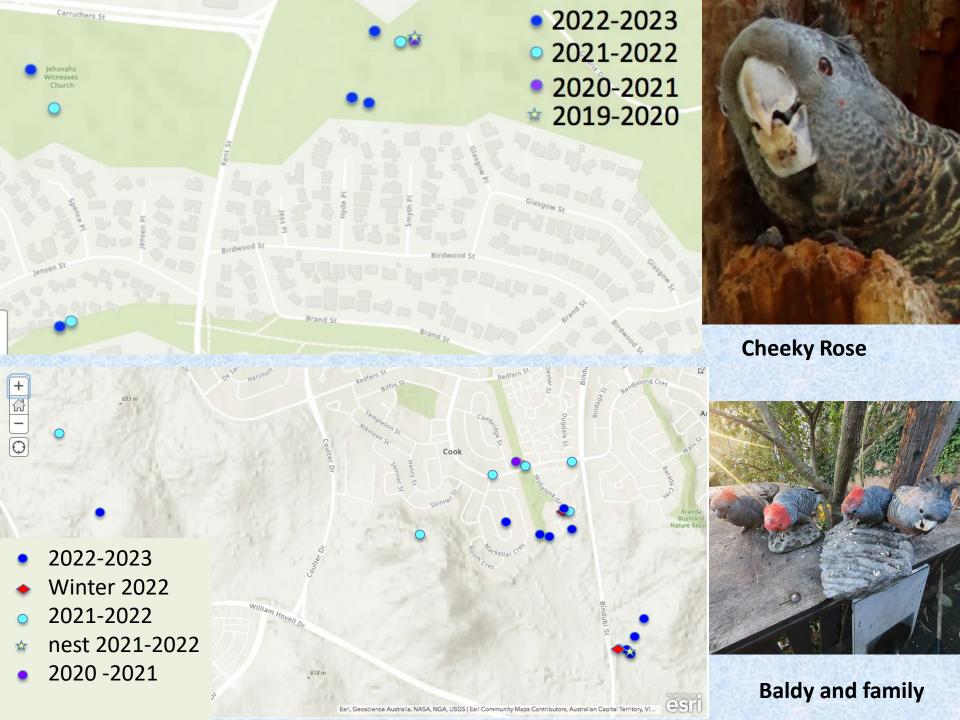
Unidentified sightings

Categories

Plants

Birds

https://canberra.naturemapr.org/collections/sightings/9883



Gang-Gang nesting tell-tale behaviours



Purpose ¶

These guidelines detail Gang-gang behaviours associated with nesting. Their primary aim is to assist in the search and identification of nesting hollows. It is hoped that through finding and observing hollows across its range a better understanding of the Gang-gangs nesting ecology will emerge. ¶

Hollow Checking

Gang-gangs peer into hollows all year round and will enter hollows to access

http://redhillregenerators.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Gang-gang-tell-tale-nesting-behaviours-Mulvaney-Tyrell-Davey-2022.pdf





Map

Weston





Greenway
GReyboard shortcuts Map Data Terms of Use Report a map
Location information

Coordinates
-35.354340 149.14185

Maps
Callum Bra

Canberra

To help us find more nest trees we ask people to report any Gang-gang nest activity on Canberra Nature Map or Inaturalist

Species information

Sensitive

Very Rare / Threatened

Non-Invasive





Usually chick
Fledge 2-10 days
after appearing
at hollow edge.
Chicks of single
dad took 24 days

