Regent Honeyeater-
Using live data and GIS in the classroom
What is making this noise?
This sound - a bit harder
Regent Honeyeater (Anthochaera phrygia)

- Striking bird with black and yellow pattern
- Distinct ‘warty’ eye
- Nectar-eating bird
Historically

• In the mid 1800’s found in the ‘thousands’
• Temperate woodlands of SE Australia
Currently

- Very rapid decline.
- Critically endangered
- Generally accepted 300-400 adult birds
Where is the most suitable habitat to protect for the conservation of the Regent Honeyeater?
Live data and GIS

Data overload!
Regent Honeyeater - GIS specific

- Student (user) friendly!
Where is the most suitable habitat to protect for the conservation of the Regent Honeyeater

Students are tasked with being project officers in the threatened species team (actual job!)
Regent Honeyeater - Habitat Patch Size
Regent Honeyeater - Water Availability
Regent Honeyeater - Elevation
Regent Honeyeater- Mistletoe
Regent Honeyeater - Spotted Gum Ironbark Forest
Regent Honeyeater- Connectivity
Regent Honeyeater Workbook-
Coming soon!!

- Curriculum links
- Background information
- Questions and Answers!

Follow up questions

Scenario
After studying the Regent Honeyeater you and your friends have formed an organization to help conserve the species. The 20 Million Trees program works with the community to re-establish green corridors and urban forests. Your organization applied for a grant and was successful. The grant is for $100,000. Your research has made you choose ______ as the most suitable study area.

Questions
1. Briefly summarize the characteristics that make your site suitable for Regent Honeyeaters.

2. Figure 1.1 is a graph that you included in your grant application. Why wasn’t it included?

Figure 1.1 shows the number of Regent Honeyeaters supplied from 1995 to 2017.
Why the Hunter Valley?

SAVING OUR SPECIES

Help save the Regent Honeyeater
*Anthochaera phrygia*

Saving our Species aims to secure as many threatened species and ecological communities as possible. This conservation strategy aims to secure the species in the long term. The strategy was developed by experts who identified the minimum number of priority management sites and conservation actions required to manage critical threats to conserve the species.

Four priority management sites were identified in NSW (ordered north to south and including local government area (LGA)). They are:
- Bundarra - Barraba in Gunnedah, Gwydir, Tamworth Regional, Uralla LGA
- Mudgee / Wolseley in Mid-Western Regional, Muswellbrook, Upper Hunter LGA
- Lower Hunter Valley in Cessnock, Singleton LGA
- Capertee Valley in Lithgow City, Mid-Western Regional LGA

More information about each site is provided on the following pages.

Saving our Species is based on a cost-effective approach that maximises the number of threatened species and ecological communities conserved through on-ground management action. If you want to contact us please email savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au

Map of Regent Honeyeater occurrence and priority management site(s)

[Map showing the location of the Regent Honeyeater's occurrence and priority management site(s)]

Conservation status in NSW: Critically Endangered
Commonwealth status: Critically Endangered
Saving our Species management stream: Site-managed species

Saving our Species delivers on the NSW Government’s legislative requirements under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.
Thanks for listening!

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