**ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL BLACK COCKATOO *Calyptorhynchus spp*. BREEDING HOLLOWS, TONKIN HIGHWAY EXTENSION.**

**TONY KIRKBY**

The purpose of the survey was to undertake a detailed assessment of seven potential black cockatoo breeding hollows located in a previous survey (Kirkby-May 2019).

## Methods

All trees which were previously inspected from ground level using binoculars were inspected using a pole camera during the current survey. Observations were made on size, use, condition and likelihood of being utilised by black cockatoos.

The survey was undertaken on 1-9-20.

**Hollows** Reference numbers from original report. Number in brackets is number received in recent correspondence (10-8-20) and used on supplied photographs.

Tree 343 (1)

Jarrah *Eucalyptus marginata*

At the time of the original survey contained two hollows. One of these has since collapsed and the second is too shallow to be of value as a black cockatoo breeding hollow.

Tree 601 (2)

Marri *Corymbia calophylla*

Chewed hollow entrance. Contains two Galah eggs and is probably too small for to be used by black cockatoos.

Tree 389 (3)

Marri

Contains two hollows which are being used by Galah's *Eolophus roseicapilla.* Could possibly be utilised by black cockatoos if Galahs were not present.

Tree 611 (4)

Marri

Feral bees *Apis mellifera* using this hollow.

Tree 439 (5)

Hollow lacks depth and is unsuitable for black cockatoos. Bees also in hollow.

Tree 163 (6)

Hollow contains deserted duck eggs but has heavy chewing around the hollow entrance and has probably been used by black cockatoos in the past.

Tree 545 (7)

Has two hollows with no depth and which are unsuitable for black cockatoos.

22nd September 2020