

SEABIRD ROOKERY COMPLEX

(TASVEG code - SRC)

Conservation status: RARE

What is Seabird Rookery Complex?

- *Seabird Rookery Complex* mainly occurs on off-shore islands around the Tasmanian coast, especially in the Furneaux Group. On the Tasmanian mainland this complex is scarce.
- Many succulent ('fleshy') plant species are present, such as pig-face (*Carpobrotus rossii*), bower spinach (*Tetragonia implexicoma*) and sea-berry saltbush (*Rhagodia candolleana*), which often form large mats amongst the bird burrows. Tussock grasses, sagg (*Lomandra longifolia*), bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*), native kangaroo apple (*Solanum laciniatum*) and blue flag iris (*Dianella tasmanica*) are also common.



Where can I see examples of Seabird Rookery Complex?

- Examples can be found at: The Neck on Bruny Island, Ocean Beach near Strahan, Red Hut Point on southern King Island, and Betsey Island near Hobart.

Why is Seabird Rookery Complex important and what are its management issues?

- *Seabird Rookery Complex* is important for the breeding success of migratory bird species, such as shearwaters. Some non-migratory species also utilise Seabird Rookery Complex for foraging and breeding, such as Pacific gull and Fairy tern.
- Management issues for *Seabird Rookery Complex* are land clearance through urbanization of coastal areas, damage from stock and vehicle use (mostly through recreational activities), the illegal taking of birds (which may cause damage to the burrows and the surrounding vegetation) and the inappropriate use of fire.
- Direct impacts to the seabirds themselves include predation by cats and dogs.



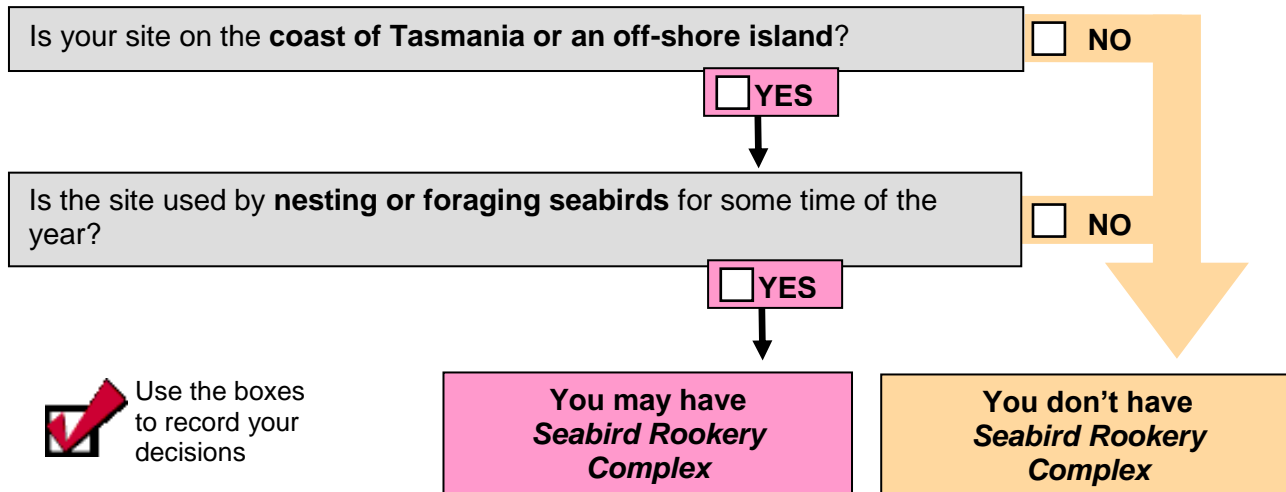
Do I have *Seabird Rookery Complex* on my property?

The flow chart will help you to decide if *Seabird Rookery Complex* may be on your property.



Need help?

Contact the FPA or TFGA



What does it mean if I have *Seabird Rookery Complex* on my property?

- If you want to **clear and convert** an area that **may be *Seabird Rookery Complex*** you will need a Forest Practices Plan. You should seek advice from the Forest Practices Authority. **Please check if you are in doubt.**
- Information on ways to make sure your grazing and fire management are compatible with environmental values can be obtained from the the Forest Practices Authority or Dept of Primary Industries Parks Water and Environment.



Need help or more information on threatened native vegetation communities?

Forest Practices Authority: 30 Patrick St, Hobart 7000; phone – 6233 7966; Online - www.fpa.tas.gov.au

DPIPWE: 134 Macquarie St, Hobart 7000; phone – 6233 8538; Online – www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Information and assistance for landholders is also available from the Tasmanian Farmers & Graziers Association: cnr Cimitiere and Charles St, Launceston 7250; phone – 6332 1800