

Pollinator Link

Mt Gravatt Conservation Reserve to Bulimba Creek

Abbeville Link



BCC Parks
 Community Gardens/Mens Shed
 Community space
 Schools

Objectives

- Empower urban restoration groups to link habitats for a wider range of species.
- Engage a wider base of community members interested in birds, butterflies and bees in their backyards.
- Educate community members about complexity and interdependence of flora - fauna relationships.

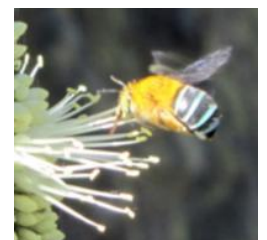


Abbeville community - key link in corridor

Your pollinator friendly backyard habitat can be a key part the bird, bee and butterfly wildlife corridor linking Mt Gravatt Conservation Reserve with bushland along Bulimba Creek. The planned Mens' Shed Pollinator Link Garden will be first step, approx. 250m from Rover Street Bushcare and well within the 300m flight range of our local native Blue-banded Bees.

If one in ten properties (10%) around Abbeville Street Park become certified Pollinator Link gardens that will create an effective wildlife corridor through the matrix of roads, houses and fences creates barriers to movement of wildlife. Pollinator Link gardens provide vital resources for transiting wildlife:

- Food – nectar rich flowers, fruits, seeds and insects, spiders, lizards
- Breeding – nest-boxes, bee blocks
- Water – bird bath, frog pond, local creek



Certified Pollinator Link Gardens

Food - What does urban food look like?

Empower community members to take action.

Birds – nectar rich flowers, fruits, seeds and insects, spiders, lizards



Australian King-Parrot
Alisterus scapularis

Forages on Acacia seeds like Brisbane Fringed Wattle
Acacia fimbriata

Photo: A Kittila

Spotted Pardalote

Pardalotus punctatus

Forages for insects among foliage, especially psyllids, and sugary exudates from leaves and psyllids..

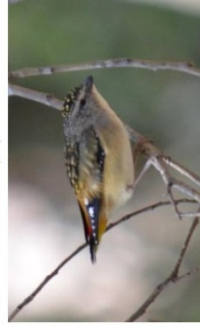


Photo: A Kittila



Rainbow Lorikeet
Trichoglossus haematodus

Forages on the flowers of shrubs or trees to harvest nectar and pollen, but also eats fruits, seeds and some insects.



Black-faced Monarch
Monarcha melanopsis

Forages for insects among foliage, or catches flying insects on the wing.

Bird-baths

Rainbow Lorikeet
Trichoglossus haematodus

Shallow water supply safe from cats will be used by all bird species, possums, butterflies and bees.



Local creeks

Blue Triangle
Graphium sarpedon

Butterflies use damp surfaces like rocks and gravel in local storm water drains and creeks to access water.
Blue Triangle on damp driveway.



Breeding – simple actions can make a huge difference

Birds

Men's Shed nest-boxes

Pale-headed Rosella
Platycercus adscitus

Hollow breeding birds need man-made substitute homes if we want them to live in our backyards.



Shrubs for safety

Noisy Miner
Manorina melanoccephala

Nests often built in shrubbery for safety.
Extra males help feed Noisy Miner chicks.



Bees – bee blocks

Leafcutter Bee
genus Megachile

Solitary female bees nest in holes 5-9mm diameter 150 mm deep



Blue-banded Bee
genus Amegilla

Solitary bees nesting in holes in earth banks.

Bee home by Les Dollin
www.aussiebee.com.au



Pink Tongues

Rostellularia adscendens

Small herb indigenous to Mt Gravatt Conservation Reserve.
Orange-streaked Ringlet



Australian Leafwing caterpillar

Doleschallia bisaltide

Feeding on Love Flower
Pseuderanthemum
variable the only food plant for this butterfly.

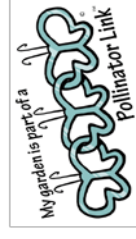
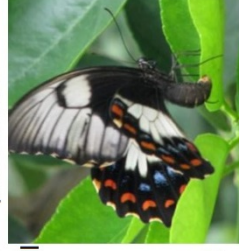


Butterfly caterpillars – plant leaves

Orchard Swallowtail
Papilio aegeus

Female Orchard Swallowtail laying eggs on a Lemon tree.

The caterpillars do little damage and the reward is amazing.



Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Pollinator Link is an initiative of Mt Gravatt Environment Group and supported by Bulimba Creek Catchment Coordinating Committee (B4C) and Brisbane City Council Habitat Brisbane. www.pollinatorlink.wordpress.com.au

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