

### 2014 Spring Quenda Count Data

wwf								
Site Information								
Name of lead observer(s):			Telephone: Email:					
PAULINE SHERMAN			9123 45	67 ps	herman@nemomail.com.			
Survey site address (e.g. residential street address or park name and suburb):								
42 WALLABY WAY, ROLEYSTONE 6111								
Estimate size of survey site: Standard search area is 50 metres x 50 metres.  40 m x 60 m								
Standard search area is 50 metres x 50 metres.  50 metres = approx. 70 paces.						or 2400 m <sup>2</sup>		
If the block or reserve is large, select a practical survey site within it and estimate area in m <sup>2</sup> .								
Description of survey site:								
☑Suburban garden □Semi-rural house-block □Suburban park/Sports field/Golf course								
□Native bushland e.g. National Park □Wetland/river □Industrial area Other:								
More location detail eg. GPS location, nearest crossroad, name and position in park/nature reserve								
OUR BACKYARD.								
L								
Survey Data								
Survey is over 7 consecutive days. If you miss a day, cross out the whole day in the table below (/). If you								
don't see any quendas on any day that you are actively 'on the lookout' for them, write zero (0) for that day.								
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	
Date (dd/mm/yy)	13/9/14	14/9/14		16/9/14	17/9/14	18/9/14		
			7	·			<u> </u>	
Estimate total time spent	45min		, <i>3</i> °	20min			<b>(</b>	
looking (min)	(SEEN	30 min	5	(CUP OF	1 hour	30min	9	
	CHARDENING)		1 2	TEA ON PATIO)			4	
	cinkber vires,		<del>                                      </del>	17(10)		<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	
Max number of quendas seen	3		19	1			8	
on that day		O	R	o C	3	,	A	
Estimate total number of quendas present at your 2 If you didn't see any quendas,								
site over the 7 day period. (Only complete if you are TOTAL did you see <u>fresh</u> cone-shaped (Y)								
sure you can identify the different individuals)   diggings at your site?								
Additional Inf	formation							
Additional Information  Have you seen any dead quendas this year (inside or outside the survey site)? Write a number next to each								
relevant cause of death:								
Road kill: / Cat: Dog: Fox: Swimming Pool: Other: /x UNKINOWN Total: 2.								
Any signs of breeding (females with young) at your site? $(Y/N)N$ No. of young seen over survey period:								
Any other native animals seen at the site during the survey period? Eg.Water rat, possum, kangaroo, bobtail lizard.								
Other comments e.g. weather conditions, location of dead quendas (attach a separate sheet if you need to):								
- ROAD KILL SEEN NEAR CROSS-ROAD OF WALLABY WAY AND POSSUM DRNE.								
			stil = Es	ININ INI	DARLING	c. DANI	7	
- UNKNOWN QUENDA DEATH - FOUND IN DARLING RANGE RECTIONAL PARK AT APPROX: -32,090965, 116.031427.								



### 2014 Spring Quenda Count Counting quendas (bandicoots) in suburbia

#### 3 steps to doing a quenda count:

**Step 1)** Choose your survey site. This is a place where you have seen quendas before; it may be your own garden or a local park or patch of bush. It must be a specific location and for this reason, we ask that you record quendas within a defined area, preferably around 50 metres x 50 metres.

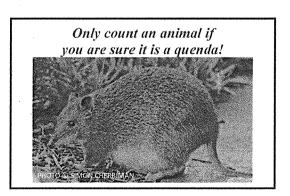
## **Step 2)** Count the number of quendas seen each day for a maximum of 7 consecutive days during spring (September to November):

- Record the maximum number of quendas seen within the search area on each day surveyed (minimum of 2 days and maximum of 7 consecutive days).
- Avoid counting the same individual twice. E.g. record '3 quendas present' if you can actually see 3 individuals in the survey area at the same time.
  - If you see animals at different times in one day and you are sure they are different individuals, add them together to get a total. E.g. on Day 1, you saw 1 large quenda with missing tail in morning, followed by 3 small quendas seen in evening = a total of 4 quendas for Day 1.
- If your site is a bushland or lake reserve that you can only visit once a day, just record the number of quendas seen within the same area each day. It doesn't matter if you visit your site at a different time each day. Please try to visit at least twice in the seven day period.
- It doesn't matter which 7 day period you choose within the months of September to November, but the 7 days should be consecutive. You can do more than one 7 day period if you wish.

- The standard search area is 50 m x 50 m (50 metres = about 70 paces). A smaller or larger site is fine, but please estimate the size of the area being searched. Any quendas seen outside your defined survey area may be recorded separately in the comments.
- Important: estimate amount of time spent actively looking or being 'on the lookout' for quendas on each survey day! Being 'on the lookout' simply means that you are in the search area and if a quenda turns up, you are likely to see it. (E.g. 30 minutes spent gardening in the morning and 15 minutes in the garden in the evening that same day = 45 minutes total time spent 'on the lookout'.)
- If you don't see any quendas on one or all survey days, this is still important information – just record zero (0) quendas for each day spent 'on the lookout'. Please still submit your completed data sheet.

# **Step 3)** Please send completed data sheets by 30<sup>th</sup> November 2014 to:

- Email data sheet to quenda@wwf.org.au
- Fax (08) 9387 6180
- Post to: Spring Quenda Count, WWF-Australia, PO Box 4010, Wembley WA, 6913.



Please note you are responsible for your own safety while taking part in quenda surveys. Please dress appropriately for the weather, take someone with you or notify someone of your destination and expected time of return.