

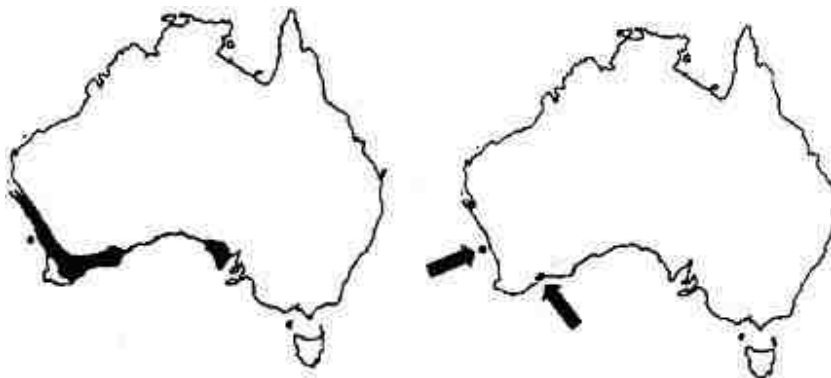
THE ENDANGERED DIBBLER



How to recognise potential habitat

During the 1800s, dibblers were widely distributed on the west and south coasts of Western Australia, inland as far as Kojonup, and were also found on the Eyre Peninsula of South Australia. Today, dibblers are only found on the south coast of Western Australia, where in recent years they have only been found in the Fitzgerald River National Park (FRNP), and on small islands off Jurien Bay. Dibblers have been reintroduced to Peniup Nature Reserve, 25 kilometres west of the FRNP and another attempted reintroduction, to the Stirling Range National Park, is still in its early stages.

DIBBLER DISTRIBUTION



PAST

PRESENT

Other sites where dibblers have been found in recent years include Cheyne Beach and the Jerdacuttup area. We have gained some insight into their habitat requirements from looking at where they occur in the FRNP and at sites of recorded occurrence at Cheyne Beach and in the Jerdacuttup area.

General description of dibbler habitat

Mallee-heath with some Banksias or Dryandras present. 50% to 100% cover at less than 1 metre height, at least 10 years since fire, or in areas where foxes are controlled, at least five years since fire. Photographs of dibbler habitat are shown overleaf.

If you believe you know of potential dibbler habitat, please contact Tony Friend or Tim Button at DEC Albany on 9842 4500.



Figure 1. Dibbler site in the FRNP Wilderness Area



Figure 2. Dibbler site in western FRNP