

# BIODIVERSITY RECOVERY ON MILLOWL

## Bringing Bush stone-curlews back to Phillip Island

We are working towards the reintroduction of this critically endangered species in Victoria after their **disappearance in the 1970s**.

A long term project with expected setbacks and challenges, this work is crucial to the broader recovery of this species in south-eastern Australia.

They have a sorrowful toned, high pitched call 'weer-lo'



During the day they roost amongst leaf litter and fallen timber

They have prominent yellow eyes, long legs, and pointed beaks

They live in grassy or open woodland areas

They hunt at night for mice, mosquitoes, spiders, frogs but also eat roots and tubers



## FUN FACTS:

Bush stone-curlews belong to the shorebird family and are related to birds such as oyster catchers, stilts and hooded plovers



They are also called 'bush thick knees'



## BUSH STONE-CURLEWS...



Average height **52-58cm**



Life span **30 years**



Weight **1000g**

Courtship rituals include **dancing** with outstretched wings, **stamping feet** and **calling** to each other



**2 eggs** per clutch are laid in an exposed ground scrape



Chicks are self sufficient from day one and stay **with parents for up to 9 months**



Due to the diverse interpretations of curlews in Aboriginal lore, some communities may consider the species culturally sensitive.