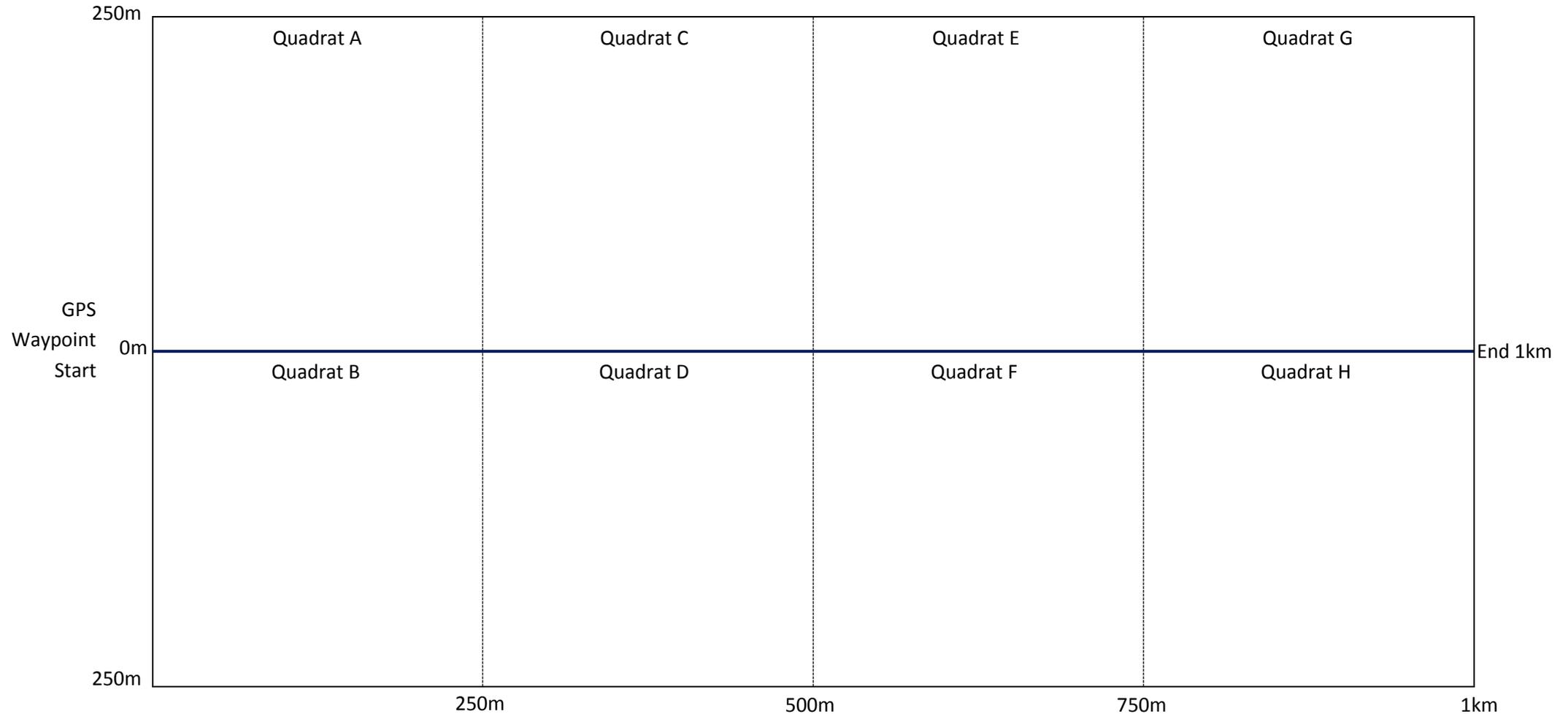


Superb Parrot Data Collection Sheet

Observer		Date	
Site Name		No. of people present	
GPS Starting Point		GPS End Point	
Start Time		Finish Time	

Temperature	1 (cold)	2	3	4 (hot)
Cloud cover	1 (clear)	2	3	4 (overcast)
Wind	1 (none)	2	3	4 (strong)



Superb Parrot survey method

Setting up your transect

- If you have a range finder please calibrate your distance estimation for 250 m either side of the transect. Alternatively, you could use a measuring tape or pace out 250m
- Locate the start position on your GPS using the navigate function
- Note the start time – this is critically important
- Start walking, and maintain a very slow walking pace. The 1 km transect line should take about 1 hour to complete – that is 15 minutes for each 250 metre section of the transect.
- As you walk take a mental note of your distance (on the GPS) from the start point so you can note the approximate position of Superb Parrot observations on the map

Recording Superb Parrots

- When Superb Parrots are seen, mark their approximate location on the datasheet map using the symbols for the sexes. **X** = female, **●** = male, **✓** = indeterminate sex
- Note total number for both sexes and indeterminate birds.
- Count all Superb Parrots in front of you, and perpendicular to you to a distance of 250m either side.
- Do not count Superb Parrots behind you, and only mark individuals on the sheet if they enter the 'active' transect i.e. perpendicular or in front of you. In this case, mark the point they enter the transect
- Mark Superb Parrot sightings on the map where they are first seen
- Note where you saw them
 - **Flying**
 - On the **ground**
 - In low **bushes** or shrubs
 - In a **patch** of trees
 - In a **living** isolated tree
 - In a **dead** isolated tree
- If they were flying each bird or flock please estimate the height at which they are flying
 - **Lower** than the tallest trees
 - **Just above** the tallest trees
 - More than **twice** the height of the tallest trees
- Also if they were flying, estimate bearing they are flying towards (e.g. N, NW, NE, E etc.)
- Avoid double counting – try not to record individuals twice
- If you are not sure how many, estimate the number
- When you see a Super Parrot, note the surrounding landscape features such as trees and shrubs – please refer to the landscape assessment table above for the different landscape feature codes outlined on the field sheet
- Remember, a zero count is just as important as a count where birds are recorded!