

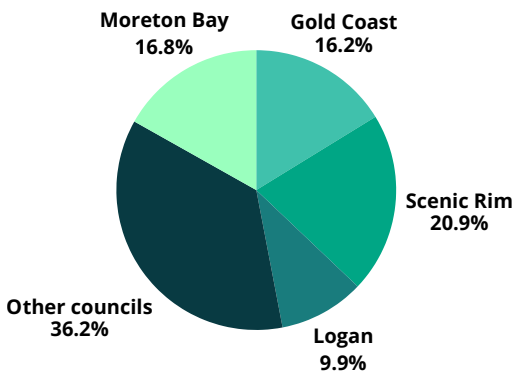
Sharing my place with Greater Gliders

Insights from two years (2024-2025)



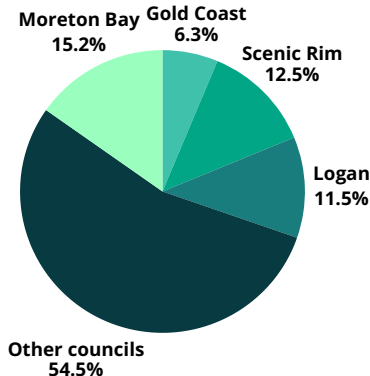
This fact sheet summarises what we learned from last year's Land for Wildlife (LfW) Member Survey in South-East Queensland (SEQ) and the project overall, including participation trends, key threats identified, and the actions members are most interested in. We hope you'll also take part in this year's survey to continue shaping the future of the program.

The annual survey responses



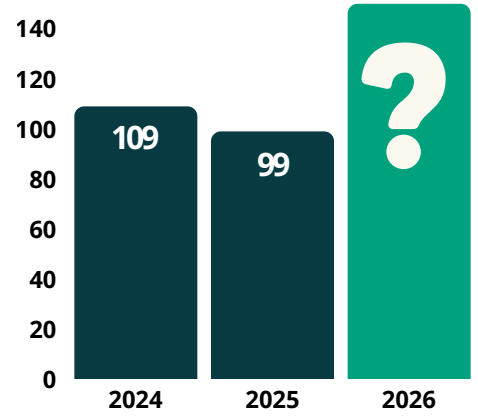
2024

24% of Moreton Bay LfW responded



2025

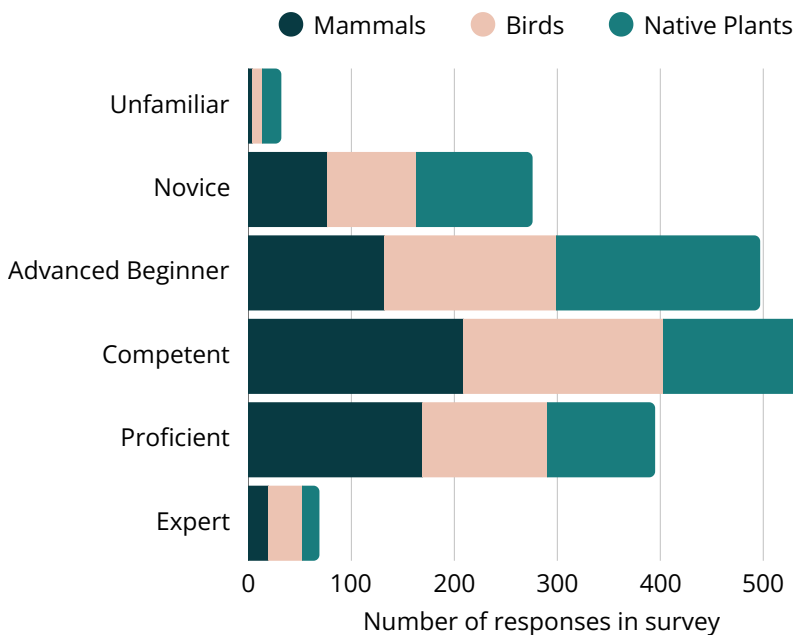
22% of Moreton Bay LfW responded



Moreton Bay Survey responses

How confident are members in species identification?

The survey asked LfWSEQ members how confident they felt identifying plants and wildlife. Here's how they rated themselves.



87% of members want to improve their ability to identify wildlife in their local area

What you told us: Key property threats

LfWSEQ members highlighted three main threats affecting wildlife on their properties

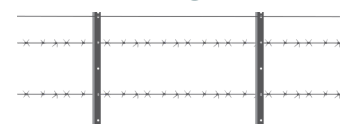
1 Weeds



2 Feral animals



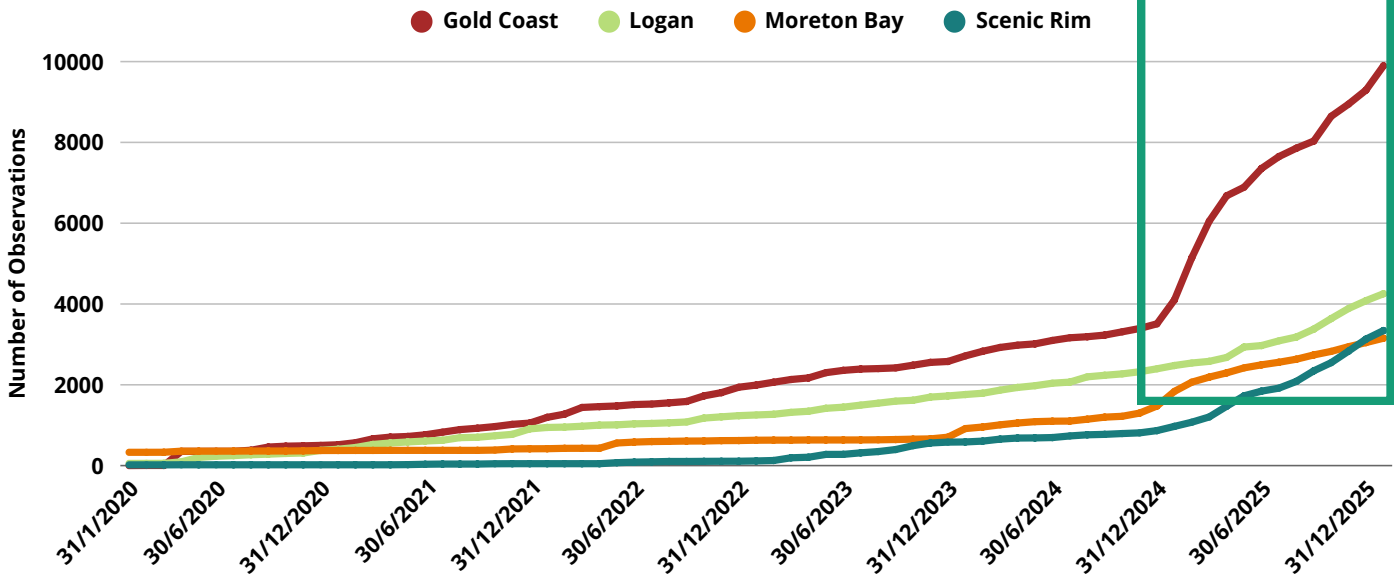
3 Neighbours' inappropriate land management



Sharing my place with Greater Gliders

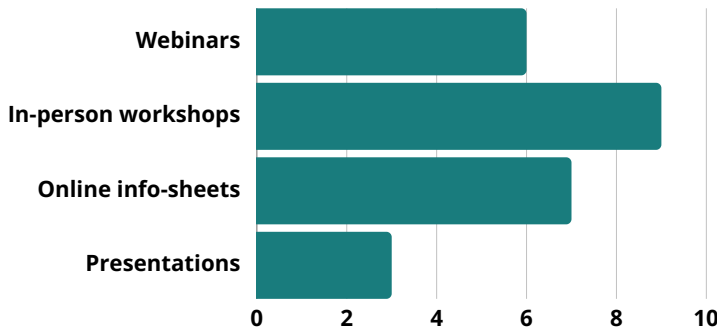
Insights from two years (2024-2025)

Increase in iNaturalist observations following onset of 'Sharing My Place' iNaturalist projects



Cumulative observations (as of 30/01/2026) for iNaturalist Project members (excluding users with >1,000 observations at start of project in January 2025)

Events delivered through the project



540 MEMBERS REACHED

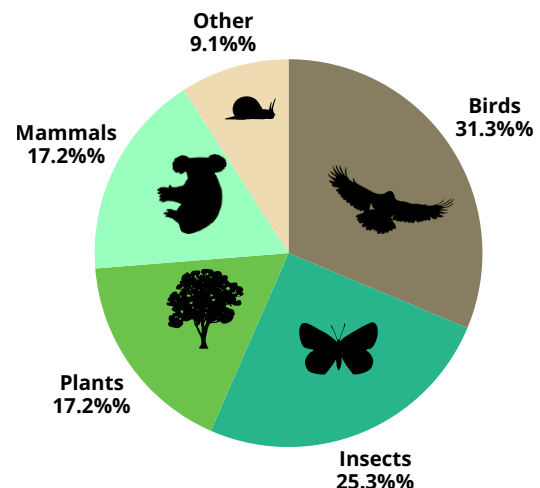
“It was also great to meet our neighbours again (some new to LFW)... we're all working on the same issues & working to similar goals.”

-Workshop participant



Two greater gliders on a spotlighting workshop
Photo: Nicolas Rakotopare

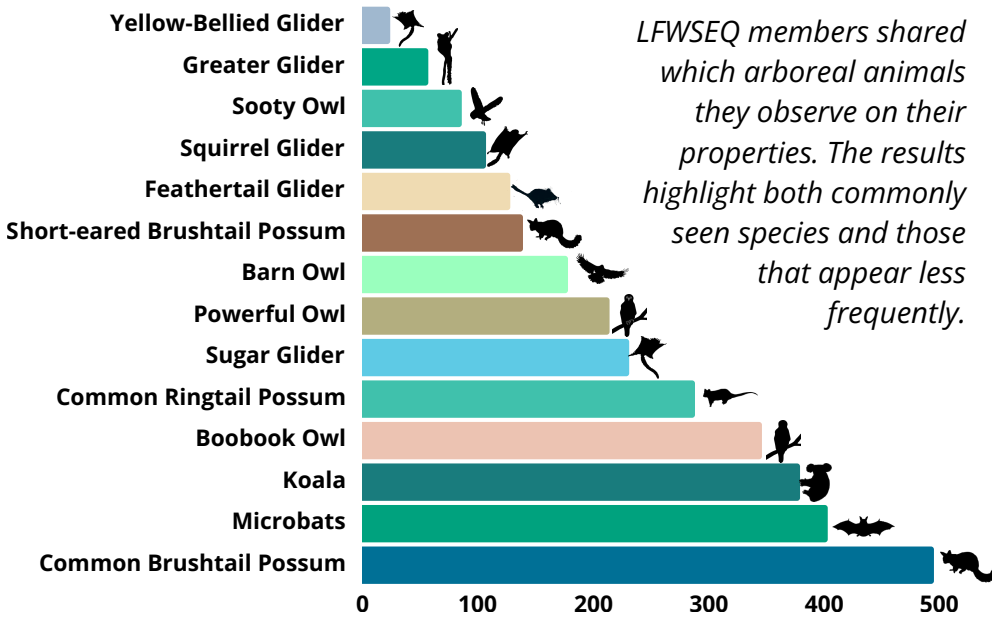
Taxa recorded in the 'Sharing My Place' iNaturalist projects





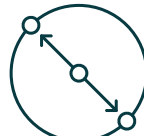
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Insights from two years (2024-2025)

Tree-dwelling animals reported on properties by members



LFWSEQ members shared which arboreal animals they observe on their properties. The results highlight both commonly seen species and those that appear less frequently.

800 TREES 
 were measured on property visits
 **Eucalyptus tereticornis**
 was the most common large tree on properties
267cm 
 = Largest Tree Diameter

The LfW experience - what members are talking about



Words used most often by LfWSEQ members when interviewed about their properties

Targeted greater glider surveys

Sites

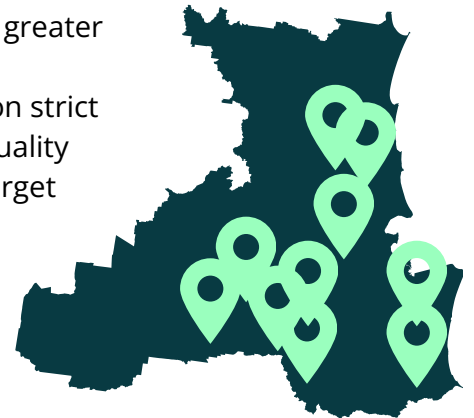
A select number of properties in the project area were identified by Land for Wildlife officers for detection dog surveys targeting greater gliders and koalas.

Properties were chosen based on strict parameters, including habitat quality and historical sightings of the target species.

Surveys

Properties were searched by Austin, a trained detection dog who can find greater glider and koala scat (poo).

10 new locations for greater gliders! 



82% of properties were home to koalas 

Photos from the field



Photos: Nicolas Rakotopare