



**SOUTHWESTERN AUSTRALIA TRIP REPORT
NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 2017**

By Andy Walker



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Blue-breasted Fairywren is a stunning bird, and we enjoyed seeing several during the tour.

The geographic isolation and diverse habitats present in the southwest of the state of Western Australia results in a number of endemic species and subspecies. This short tour focused on finding as many of these endemics as possible and was successful in getting great views of many birds and other interesting plants and wildlife, set in some stunning scenery.

A total of 157 bird species were recorded (155 seen) with range-restricted highlights including **Carnaby's** (Short-billed) and **Baudin's** (Long-billed) **Black Cockatoos**, **Western Corella**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Western Rosella**, **Noisy Scrubbird**, **Western Bristlebill**, **Red-winged, Blue-breasted**, and **Splendid Fairywrens**, **Western Fieldwren**, **Western Thornbill**, **Western Wattlebird**, **Western Spinebill**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, **White-breasted** and **Western Yellow Robins**, **Western Whipbird**, **Western Whistler**, **Red-eared Firetail**, and **Rufous Treecreeper**,

There were plenty of other more widespread Australian species enjoyed during the trip, such as **Australian Hobby**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Square-tailed Kite**, **Spotless Crane**, a daytime **Southern Boobook**, **Australian Owlet-nightjar**, and **Red-tailed Black Cockatoo**.

Species lists are included at the end of this report.

Southwestern Australia: Main Tour

Day 0, 28th November 2017. Pre-tour arrival in Perth, Western Australia

Clara and Andy flew into Perth from the West Papua tour that had just finished a couple of days earlier, and John arrived from the US. The afternoon was spent at leisure.

Day 1, 29th November 2017. Tour commenced in Perth

Janice arrived at lunchtime, and the tour commenced in the late afternoon with a relaxing brief introductory walk around a small lake near our very comfortable city hotel. During the short walk we started getting our eyes and ears trained for the Western Australian bird songs and calls of some of the commoner species and managed to get some very nice views of many of them. The views of **Magpie-lark** were some of the best any of us had ever had, other highlights included adult and immature birds of **Nankeen Night Heron**, numerous **Australasian Darters** in various stages of nesting, lots of baby **Dusky Moorhens**, **Eurasian Coots**, and **Australasian Grebes** with their attentive parents busily foraging on their behalf. Another nesting species that showed well was **Striated Pardalote** as it went in and out of its tree-cavity nest site. **Brown Honeyeater** and **Red Wattlebird** were numerous, as was the ubiquitous **Willie Wagtail**.

Day 2, 30th November 2017. Perth to Dryandra

We did some pre-breakfast birding at a couple of wetland sites not too far out of the Perth CBD (Central Business District). They were surprisingly rewarding, and an enjoyable couple of hours gave us good views of many species. On top of these were the **Spotless Crakes** that eventually showed themselves to us all. We also had staggering close-up looks at both **Blue-billed** and **Musk Ducks**, the former, a real beauty, the latter an interesting-looking bird. We found **Yellow-billed Spoonbill**, **Nankeen Night Heron**, **Great Egret**, **Australian Pelican**, **Whistling Kite**, **Swamp Harrier**, **Brown Falcon**, **Brown Goshawk**, **Grey Teal**, **Hardhead**, **Australian Shelduck** (such a pretty bird when seen properly), and **Black Swan**. Grebes were particularly evident, with many **Hoary-headed**, **Australasian**, and **Great Crested Grebes** all seen. A pair of

Australasian Swamphens provided a comical interlude as they chased a couple of joggers away from their territory. An **Australian Hobby** streaked across one of the lakes chasing hirundines (either **Welcome Swallows** or **Tree Martins** were on the menu for the falcon). It wasn't all about the waterfowl or raptors, however, because there also were several interesting passerines in the area, such as **Little Grassbird**, **Australasian Reed Warbler**, **Western Gerygone**, and **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**. We also found our first **Laughing Dove** of the trip during the day in Perth, and later in Narrogin. This introduced species is confined to the area around Perth in Australia.



While in Perth we got some really great views of Magpie-lark. This male was near our hotel and really didn't care about our presence. Although the species is common, it's not always possible to see this bird close and well, and so these views were soaked in.

After a delicious breakfast at our hotel in Perth we started our drive south, a few hours later checking into our very comfortable and well-appointed B&B in Narrogin. A large family group of **Varied Sittellas** provided a brief distraction along the way while we searched for some black cockatoos that disappeared before we could confirm their specific identification.

We had an afternoon session birding in Dryandra Woodland and in no time at all enjoyed looking at several of our target species, such as **Laughing Kookaburra**, **Sacred Kingfisher**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Western Rosella**, **Elegant Parrot**, **New Holland**, **White-cheeked**, **Brown-headed**, and **Yellow-plumed Honeyeaters**, **Rufous Treecreeper** (abundant here), **Blue-breasted Fairywren** (a real stunner), **Weebill** (Australia's smallest bird), **Western Gerygone**, **Inland Thornbill**, **White-browed** (Spotted) **Scrubwren**, **Grey Currawong**, **Rufous Whistler**, and **Grey Fantail**.

Day 3, 1st December 2017. Dryandra Woodland and Narrogin

We had a short pre-breakfast walk near our B&B in Narrogin. The garden of the B&B and those adjacent were very active with numerous busy birds. A family group of **White-browed Babblers** was a nice treat, as were the numerous parrots such as **Australian Ringneck**, **Western Rosella**, **Galah**, and **Red-capped** and **Regent Parrots**. The introduced **Laughing Dove** was very vocal, as were a pair of **Laughing Kookaburra**.

After breakfast we drove into Dryandra Woodland for another birding session. Here one of the first birds we found was the gorgeous **Western Whistler**. This bird has a beautiful song, and it was busy giving it at full volume in the bright morning sun as we parked the car – a good-looking bird too. After enjoying this sighting we came to grips with one of the region's other endemics, the slightly less colorful **Western Thornbill**. Typically, these showed well, and we were pleased to find them so easily. Here we also eventually nailed down good views of a male **Scarlet Robin**, yet another very pretty bird.



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Western Whistler is a recent split from Australian Golden Whistler, and this male showed very well for us during our morning birding session in Dryandra Woodland.

As we made our way around some of the other areas of the woodland we came across many more species, such as **Common Bronzewing**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **Rufous Treecreeper**, **Restless Flycatcher**, **Striated Pardalote**, **Western Gerygone**, **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**, **Collared Sparrowhawk**, more **Scarlet Robins**, **Grey Currawong**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Grey Shrikethrush**, **Jacky Winter**, **Australian Pipit**, and many **Yellow-plumed Honeyeaters**. However, the unexpected highlight of the morning was a **Southern Boobook** that randomly, and suddenly, appeared right beside us during the mid-morning. We were alerted to its presence by the screaming of **Willie Wagtail** and several other species listed above as they mobbed it. The owl showed well for us all before bolting into a tree cavity, where it remained hidden. As lunch approached we found a female **Splendid Fairywren** provisioning her nest and had a pair of **Blue-breasted Fairywrens** and a pair of **Bush Stone-curlews** too.



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Rufous Treecreeper is a species predominantly found in Western Australia; it also stretches into westernmost South Australia, where it is very local. A member of the Australian treecreeper family, this species spends a lot of time foraging on the ground. It is quite common in a few areas on the tour, and great views are pretty much guaranteed.

Our afternoon walk in some woodland near Narrogin was generally very quiet, likely due to the heat. However, we did get very nice views of **Common Bronzewing**, **Brown-headed**

Honeyeater, Rufous Whistler, Silvereye, Western Gerygone, further Scarlet Robins, and numerous Weebills. A Wedge-tailed Eagle was distant but still impressive.

Day 4, 2nd December 2017. Dryandra Woodland and Narrogin to Stirling Ranges

We again took a short walk near our B&B, seeing most of the species as on the previous day, but gaining better looks at many **Regent Parrots**. We were also treated to a great display from both **White-cheeked** and **New Holland Honeyeaters** that were manically foraging in a garden. After breakfast and packing up we headed back in to Dryandra Woodland, where one of our first stops gave us another of our main target birds of the region, **Western Yellow Robin**. While we stood in the forest watching the robin, we had the unmistakable **Square-tailed Kite** fly right over our heads at treetop height. Moving around the woodland a bit we found a few interesting birds, mostly what we had seen over the last few days, but a **Brown Goshawk** was nice, as were the pair of **Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoos** that were getting frantically mobbed by **Weebill, Inland Thornbill, and Scarlet Robin**.



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Western Yellow Robin is often rather confiding. Found across southwestern Western Australia it is always a popular discovery. Phone-scoped with Swarovski ATX-95 scope and iPhone 7

Eventually we had to tear ourselves away from beautiful Dryandra Woodland because we needed to head south to the Stirling Ranges. A brief stop along the way resulted in some nice views of **Red-capped Robin, Singing Honeyeater**, and a couple of **White-necked Herons**. Once at Stirling Ranges we checked in to our accommodation and straight away went birding. Excellent

views of multiples of the stunning, dainty, and tiny **Elegant Parrot** were popular, as were the views of the foraging **Purple-crowned Lorikeets**. A quick walk around some scrub gave us the very vocal **Rufous Songlark**, the stunning **Splendid Fairywren**, several noisy **Restless Flycatchers**, nesting **Willie Wagtail**, a disappearing flock of **Carnaby's Black Cockatoos**, a hunting **Brown Falcon**, and, probably most exciting of all, an **Australian Owlet-nightjar** that was peering out of its roost hole while it was still daylight.



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This simply stunning, male Splendid Fairywren was a real treat to see.

Day 5, 3rd December 2017. Stirling Ranges and travel to Cheynes Beach

An early walk around our accommodation gave us some very nice views of **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo**. A pair stayed around long enough for us to enjoy watching them go about their mutual grooming and affection display, which was very interesting to observe. We also had another pair of **Western Yellow Robins**, **Jacky Winter**, **Blue-breasted** and **Splendid Fairywrens**, **Restless Flycatcher**, and numerous **Rufous Songlarks** (including finding a bird sitting on its nest).

After breakfast we headed into a patch of mallee woodland, where miraculously we found our main target bird in a matter of minutes – we got a couple of brief, but very good views of **Western Whipbird**! Surprised with the ease of finding this bird we had a look around the area and found several interesting birds, such as **Purple-gaped**, **Tawny-crowned**, and **White-cheeked Honeyeaters**, a gorgeous male **Western Spinebill** in full breeding plumage, which

eventually showed well, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **Peregrine Falcon**, and later **Little Eagle**. We had some fantastic views of all of these birds.



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A pair of Carnaby's Black Cockatoos flew in and then proceeded to groom each other in a mutual display of affection.

We took the relatively short drive between the beautiful mountain landscape of the Stirling Ranges and the equally beautiful coastal landscape of Cheynes Beach. A few stops along the way gave us the chance to catch up with a few waterbirds, such as **Pied Stilt**, **Red-capped Plover**, **Chestnut Teal**, **Pink-eared Duck**, **Australian Shoveler**, **Straw-necked Ibis**, and **White-necked** and **White-faced Herons**. Andy also got up close and personal with a dugite (a dangerously venomous snake) while trying to find a calling **Stubble Quail**, but luckily he saw it before treading on it!

On arriving at Cheynes Beach we quickly headed out into the bush (after enjoying a couple of **White-breasted Robins** outside our bedrooms). Once in the bush we heard a **Noisy Scrubbird** (considered the most difficult Australian bird to actually see), but it did not come out this time. We did note a couple of **Red-winged Fairywrens**, **Western Spinebill**, **Brush Bronzewing**, and other species such as **White-bellied Sea Eagle**, **Short-tailed Shearwater**, **Australasian Gannet**, and **Pacific Gull**. A southern brown bandicoot and a short-beaked echidna walked past our viewpoint, which was very exciting to see.



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After giving us the run-around for a while, keeping low and partially obscured, this stunning male Western Spinebill suddenly totally changed its attitude and flew right into the tree next to us to feed. We got some fantastic views of it!

Day 6, 4th December 2017. Cheynes Beach

We awoke to rain, rather unfortunately, especially because our plan for the morning involved trying to see some of Australia's hardest birds! However, undeterred we ventured outside, wearing our waterproofs. **White-breasted Robin** and **Red-winged Fairywren** were right outside our rooms, so we took a moment to appreciate them. As we headed out into the rather damp dunes we could hear **Western Bristlebird** singing. We managed to get a few feet of elevation on the side of a track and scanned around until we could actually see one singing its head off out in the open! What a great result, but it got better...! As we took our binoculars down from the first bird we could see the reason it was singing so intently: another bird was much closer to us and also singing loudly! A really nice start to the day, despite the rain that was still falling!

Unfortunately, that's where our luck ran out for the morning. We heard many **Noisy Scrubbirds** explosively singing from the heathland scrub, but despite our waiting for birds to move across slight gaps in the vegetation, they remained out of sight, or just simply inaccessible. Very frustrating! We decided to head back to our accommodation for a late breakfast and dry off a bit, seeing **Brown Quail**, **White-cheeked Honeyeater**, and **Western Spinebill** along the way, with **Western Whipbird** heard singing very distantly. We spent the rest of the morning sitting out the (at times rather heavy) rain and taking a forced break from the birding for a while.



Western Bristlebird singing in the rain! This bird can at times be very difficult to see (it's one of the three hardest birds to see in the region/country – the other two being Noisy Scrubbird and Western Whipbird). We saw all three of these difficult species during the tour.

After lunch we headed out into the rain once again. A **Shining Bronze Cuckoo** was a nice sight near our accommodation, as were the many **Common Bonzewings** sheltering from the rain. Again **White-breasted Robins** were very evident, and they were typically confiding. We headed down to the beach, where gradually the rain stopped, and found both **Pied** and **Sooty Oystercatchers**, **Red-necked Stint**, **Silver** and **Pacific Gulls**, and **Great Crested Tern**. We decided to try our luck again with a **Noisy Scrubbird** that we could hear singing near to a road. We waited and waited (but not as long as we'd waited the previous night), and eventually the bird hopped across the road, allowing all to see this super skulker. A great result! There was also a very obliging **Brush Bronzewing** that perched up in a tree and started singing for all of us to enjoy. Back at our accommodation we found **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**. We then headed off into the coastal scrub, where, after a short while, we saw two more major skulkers, **Western Bristlebird** (again) and **Western Whipbird** (a different sub-species from that seen the previous day in the Stirling Ranges). A few other species were noted as we concentrated on the above two species, such as **Tawny-crowned Honeyeater**, **Black-faced Cuckooshrike**, **Brown Falcon**, **Nankeen Kestrel**, and **White-cheeked Honeyeater**. Despite of all the rain it had turned into a really great day, and we were all on cloud nine!

Day 7, 5th December 2017. Cheynes Beach to Augusta via Lake Muir

We awoke to a glorious sunny morning and took a pre-breakfast walk near our accommodation, where we found another of our regional endemic targets, a **Red-eared Firetail** sitting on an

electrical wire (as they often do). But this one was carrying nesting material, not your everyday sight. We could hear **Western Whipbird**, **Western Bristlebird**, and **Noisy Scrubbird** calling, but we didn't try to see them after having seen them all the previous day. But we did see several other great birds, such as **Spotted Harrier** (one of the best-looking raptors in the country), **White-breasted Robin**, **Red-winged** and **Splendid Fairywrens**, **Brown Quail**, **Western Spinebill**, and **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**.

We had a long drive ahead, so after breakfast we headed across to Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve. This is a stunning landscape, but unfortunately the cold and rainy weather from the previous day returned, so we made a hasty retreat to our next stop, after adding **Black-shouldered Kite** to our trip list. We had more bad luck at our next stop while the poor weather continued, though we did see **Spotted Pardalote**, **Rufous Treecreeper**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, lots of **Western Whistlers**, and a family of **Laughing Kookaburras**. Frustratingly, a calling **Baudin's Black Cockatoo** rapidly flew out of sight behind the incredibly impressive giant Karri trees we were walking through, and nobody got much of a view of it.

After lunch the weather started to improve, and we found several exciting parrots, first a small group of **Red-tailed Black Cockatoos**, perched in some roadside vegetation, followed by a huge flock of **Baudin's Black Cockatoos** (which likely also contained some **Carnaby's Black Cockatoos**), and finally the 'Muir's' form (subspecies *pastinator*) of **Western Corella**, a delightful pair of birds that we saw displaying.



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A pair of Western Corellas was showing very well near Lake Muir as they displayed and preened each other. This is the Muir's form of Western Corella, restricted to the area around the lake

We also saw plenty of the more-common parrot species, such as **Galah**, **Australian Ringneck**, **Western Rosella**, **Elegant Parrot**, and **Red-capped Parrot**. After the enjoyment of the parrots

it was time to get some miles behind us, and we drove across to Augusta, the most southwesterly town in Australia, which offered us some of the best fish and chips in the country. We also saw our first **Emu** of the trip along the way, always a treat to see this huge, flightless bird.

Day 8, 6th December 2017. Cape Leeuwin to Cape Naturaliste

We headed out to Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse, the south-westernmost point of the Australian continent, first thing in the morning, and the hoped-for seabirds were present. Although they were sometimes distant, we managed to identify **Shy Albatross**, **Flesh-footed Shearwater**, **Great-winged Petrel**, **Little Shearwater**, **Australian Gannet**, and **Greater Crested Tern**. Along the shore we found **Whimbrel**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Pied Cormorant**, **Silver Gull**, and the huge-billed **Pacific Gull**. As we scanned the grounds of the lighthouse we managed to spot our main target bird in the area, a **Rock Parrot**, sitting on some fencing.

After breakfast we had a look for a **Western Wattlebird** that had been heard early in the morning, but to no avail. We then started our drive north toward Cape Naturaliste, stopping at several forested and coastal areas, where we saw many great birds such as **Baudin's Black Cockatoo**, **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo**, **Eastern Osprey**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Brown Goshawk**, **Spotted Harrier**, **Pied Oystercatcher**, **Sooty Oystercatcher**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Western Rosella**, **Splendid Fairywren**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **Western Spinebill**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, **Grey Butcherbird**, and **Western Whistler**. One of the afternoon's highlights was the views we got of a **Square-tailed Kite** that flew right over our heads near the Cape Naturaliste lighthouse. A spectacular sight!



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It is not often that you have a Square-tailed Kite flying a mere few feet over your head! We all thoroughly enjoyed this sighting as we were walking along the coast.

In addition to all the birds we'd seen we also had a continuous supply of staggering coastal landscape views, beautiful forest views, and some rather nice food too.

Day 9, 7th December 2017. Busselton to Perth

The final day of this short tour had come around quickly. We did some urban lake-side birding in Busselton before breakfast. There we had some great views of a perched **White-bellied Sea Eagle** (too close to fit in the scope!) and a wide range of other waterfowl, including close-up **Musk** and **Blue-billed Ducks** among the usual commoner species. Several other species were noted in the scrub/gardens around the lake, such as **Crested Pigeon**, **Laughing Dove**, **Common Bronzewing**, and a very showy (and spectacular) **Splendid Fairywren**. Another flyover **Western Wattlebird** was rather frustrating as it vanished.

We continued our journey north along the coast, stopping here and there to admire very pretty coastal scenery and a few interesting birds such as **Western Yellow Robin**, **Western Whistler**, **Striated Pardalote**, **Red-capped Parrot**, and **Eastern Osprey** (recently fledged young birds at a nest eating a fish). We had a few more frustrating views of a couple of **Western Wattlebirds** (and what felt like millions of **Red Wattlebirds**) and a distant and inaccessible **Western Fieldwren** and more good views of **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo**, several **Little Eagles**, **Whistling Kite**, **Collared Sparrowhawk**, and **Rainbow Bee-eater**.

We arrived back in Perth on the mid-afternoon, where this enjoyable short tour concluded. Clara chose **Western Corella** as her favorite bird of the tour, Janice chose **Baudin's Black Cockatoo**, and John chose **Western Spinebill**. Thank you to all for making this such a great trip!

Bird List¹ Following IOC 7.3

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
	CASUARIIFORMES	
<u>Cassowaries and Emu</u>	<u>Casuariidae</u>	
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	1
	ANSERIFORMES	
<u>Ducks, Geese and Swans</u>	<u>Anatidae</u>	
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	1
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	1
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	1
Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	1
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	1
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	1
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	1
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>	1
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	1
Blue-billed Duck (NT)	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	1

¹ Species with **BOLD** and **CAPS** English names are Western Australian endemics, species with **bold** and **lowercase** English names are Australian endemics. The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, and I = Introduced. Birds 'heard only' are marked with H in the Trip column; all other species were seen.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	1
	GALLIFORMES	
<u>Pheasants and allies</u>	<u>Phasianidae</u>	
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	1
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	1
	PROCELLARIIFORMES	
<u>Albatrosses</u>	<u>Diomedidae</u>	
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	1
<u>Petrels, Shearwaters</u>	<u>Procellariidae</u>	
Great-winged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	1
Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	1
Flesh-footed Shearwater (NT)	<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	1
Little Shearwater	<i>Puffinus assimilis</i>	1
	PODICIPEDIFORMES	
<u>Grebes</u>	<u>Podicipedidae</u>	
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	1
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	1
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1
	PELECANIFORMES	
<u>Ibises, Spoonbills</u>	<u>Threskiornithidae</u>	
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	1
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	1
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	1
<u>Hérons, Bitterns</u>	<u>Ardeidae</u>	
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	1
White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	1
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
<u>Pelicans</u>	<u>Pelecanidae</u>	
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	1
	SULIFORMES	
<u>Gannets, Boobies</u>	<u>Sulidae</u>	
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>	1
<u>Cormorants, Shags</u>	<u>Phalacrocoracidae</u>	
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	1
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
Australian Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	1
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1
<u>Anhingas, Darters</u>	<u>Anhingidae</u>	
Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	1
	ACCIPITRIFORMES	
<u>Ospreys</u>	<u>Pandionidae</u>	
Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	1
<u>Kites, Hawks and Eagles</u>	<u>Accipitridae</u>	
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	1
Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	1
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	1
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>	1
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	1
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	1
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>	1
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	1
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	1
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	1
	GRUIFORMES	
<u>Rails, Crakes and Coots</u>	<u>Rallidae</u>	
Spotless Crake	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>	1
Australasian Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	1
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	1
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1
	CHARADRIIFORMES	
<u>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</u>	<u>Burhinidae</u>	
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	1
<u>Oystercatchers</u>	<u>Haematopodidae</u>	
Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	1
Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	1
<u>Stilts, Avocets</u>	<u>Recurvirostridae</u>	
White-headed Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	1
<u>Plovers</u>	<u>Charadriidae</u>	
Red-capped Plover	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	1
<u>Sandpipers, Snipes</u>	<u>Scolopacidae</u>	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1
Red-necked Stint (NT)	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	H
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1
<u>Gulls, Terns and Skimmers</u>	<u>Laridae</u>	
Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	1
Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>	1
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	1
	COLUMBIFORMES	
<u>Pigeons, Doves</u>	<u>Columbidae</u>	
Rock Dove (I)	<i>Columba livia</i>	1
Spotted Dove (I)	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	1
Laughing Dove (I)	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	1
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	1
Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>	1
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	1
	CUCULIFORMES	
<u>Cuckoos</u>	<u>Cuculidae</u>	
Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	1
Shining Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>	1
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	1
	STRIGIFORMES	
<u>Owls</u>	<u>Strigidae</u>	
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	1
	APODIFORMES	
<u>Owlet-nightjars</u>	<u>Aegothelidae</u>	
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	1
	CORACIIFORMES	
<u>Kingfishers</u>	<u>Alcedinidae</u>	
Laughing Kookaburra (I)	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	1
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	1
<u>Bee-eaters</u>	<u>Meropidae</u>	
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	1
	FALCONIFORMES	
<u>Caracaras, Falcons</u>	<u>Falconidae</u>	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	1
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	1
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
	PSITTACIFORMES	
<u>Cockatoos</u>	<u>Cacatuidae</u>	
Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	1
BAUDIN'S BLACK COCKATOO (EN)	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	1
CARNABY'S BLACK COCKATOO (EN)	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	1
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	1
WESTERN CORELLA	<i>Cacatua pastinator</i>	1
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	1
<u>Old World Parrots</u>	<u>Psittaculidae</u>	
Regent Parrot	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	1
RED-CAPPED PARROT	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	1
WESTERN ROSELLA	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>	1
Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	1
Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>	1
Rock Parrot	<i>Neophema petrophila</i>	1
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i>	1
Rainbow Lorikeet (I)	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	1
	PASSERIFORMES	
<u>Scrubbirds</u>	<u>Atrichornithidae</u>	
NOISY SCRUBBIRD (EN)	<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>	1
Australasian Treecreepers	Climacteridae	
Rufous Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris rufus</i>	1
<u>Australasian Wrens</u>	<u>Maluridae</u>	
Blue-breasted Fairywren	<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i>	1
RED-WINGED FAIRYWREN	<i>Malurus elegans</i>	1
Splendid Fairywren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	1
Southern Emu-wren	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	1
<u>Honeyeaters</u>	<u>Meliphagidae</u>	
Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	<i>Gliciphila melanops</i>	1
WESTERN SPINEBILL	<i>Acanthorhynchus supercilliosus</i>	1
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	1
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	1
White-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>	1
Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	1
GILBERT'S HONEYEATER	<i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i>	1
WESTERN WATTLEBIRD	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i>	1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	1
Purple-gaped Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	1
Yellow-throated Miner	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	1
Singing Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	1
Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Ptilotula ornata</i>	1
<u>Bristlebirds</u>	<u>Dasyornithidae</u>	
WESTERN BRISTLEBILL	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	1
<u>Pardalotes</u>	<u>Pardalotidae</u>	
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	1
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	1
<u>Australasian Warblers</u>	<u>Acanthizidae</u>	
WESTERN FIELDWREN	<i>Calamanthus montanellus</i>	H
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	1
Weebill	<i>Smicronis brevirostris</i>	1
Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	1
Inland Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	1
WESTERN THORNBILL	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i>	1
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	1
<u>Australasian Babblers</u>	<u>Pomatostomidae</u>	
White-browed Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	1
Whipbirds and allies	Psophodidae	
WESTERN WHIPBIRD	<i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i>	1
<u>Woodswallows, Butcherbirds</u>	<u>Artamidae</u>	
Black-faced Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	1
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	1
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	1
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	1
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	1
<u>Cuckooshrikes</u>	<u>Campephagidae</u>	
Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	1
<u>Sittellas</u>	<u>Neosittidae</u>	
Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	1
<u>Whistlers and allies</u>	<u>Pachycephalidae</u>	
WESTERN WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala occidentalis</i>	1
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	1
Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	1
<u>Fantails</u>	<u>Rhipiduridae</u>	
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	1
<u>Monarchs</u>	<u>Monarchidae</u>	
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	1
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	1
<u>Crows, Jays</u>	<u>Corvidae</u>	
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	1
<u>Australasian Robins</u>	<u>Petroicidae</u>	
Western Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria griseogularis</i>	1
WHITE-BREASTED ROBIN	<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i>	1
Jacky Winter	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	1
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica boodang</i>	1
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	1
<u>Swallows, Martins</u>	<u>Hirundinidae</u>	
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	1
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	1
<u>Reed Warblers and allies</u>	<u>Acrocephalidae</u>	
Australian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	1
<u>Grassbirds and allies</u>	<u>Locustellidae</u>	
Rufous Songlark	<i>Megalurus mathewsi</i>	1
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	1
<u>White-eyes</u>	<u>Zosteropidae</u>	
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	1
<u>Waxbills, Munias and allies</u>	<u>Estrildidae</u>	
RED-EARED FIRETAIL	<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i>	1
<u>Wagtails, Pipits</u>	<u>Motacillidae</u>	
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i>	1
TOTAL		155

Mammal and Reptile List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
<u>MAMMALS</u>		
	MONOTREMATA	
	Tachyglossidae	
Short-beaked echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	1
	PERAMELEMORPHIA	
	Peramelidae	
Southern brown bandicoot	<i>Isodon obesulus</i>	1
	DIPROTODONTIA	
	Macropodidae	
Western gray kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	1
	LAGOMORPHA	
	Leporidae	
European rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	1
	CARNIVORA	
	Otariidae	
New Zealand fur seal	<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>	1
	CETARTIODACTYLA	
	Delphinidae	
Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	1
TOTAL		6
<u>REPTILES</u>		
	SQUAMATA	
	Scincidae	
Shingleback lizard	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	1
Buchanan's snake-eyed skink	<i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>	1
West Coast morethia skink	<i>Morethia lineocellata</i>	1
King's skink	<i>Egernia kingii</i>	1
	Varanidae	
Southern heath monitor	<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	1
	Elapidae	
Dugite	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>	1
TOTAL		6



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We saw several shingleback lizards during the tour, including some rather large individuals. This was our first one, which we found crossing a dirt track in Dryandra Woodland.



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This short-beaked echidna proved rather distracting while we were trying to concentrate on finding Noisy Scrubbird at Cheynes Beach.