



**AUSTRALIA:  
SOUTHWEST SPECIALTIES**

**8 – 16 DECEMBER 2019**



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**Varied Sittella** is one of our targets on this trip.

Due to geographic isolation and diverse habitats, the southwest of the state of Western Australia boasts several endemic species and subspecies. This nine-day tour will focus on finding as many of these endemics as possible as well as enjoying a wide range of other interesting flora and fauna.

Endemic species that we will be focusing our attention on during the tour include **Carnaby's** (Short-billed) and **Baudin's** (Long-billed) **Black Cockatoos**, **Western Corella**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Western Rosella**, **Noisy Scrubbird**, **Western Bristlebird**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, **Western Fieldwren**, **Western Thornbill**, **Western Wattlebird**, **Western Spinebill**, **Gilbert's** (formerly known as Western White-naped or Swan River) **Honeyeater**, **White-breasted Robin**, **Western Whistler**, and **Red-eared Firetail**. Other species that just about get out of Western Australia and are near-endemics to the state (and still Australian endemics) also form targets of the trip; they include **Western Yellow Robin**, **Rufous Treecreeper**, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, and **Western Whipbird**. Due to recent fires in its previous stronghold, the likelihood of finding **Western Ground Parrot** is unfortunately very low, as this species, with a tiny remaining population, is pushed nearer to the brink of extinction.

Further species we will also be looking for include the Australian endemics **Malleefowl**, **Square-tailed Kite**, **Banded Stilt**, **Hooded Dotterel**, **Rock Parrot**, **Elegant Parrot**, **Purple-crowned Lorikeet**, **Splendid Fairywren**, and **Fairy Tern**. The isolation of southwestern Australia has led to a high degree of endemism also at the subspecies level, and we will try to see as many of these as possible. This tour will prove interesting for those participants who have been birding on the Australian East Coast and/or in Tasmania and are interested in the possibility of some potential future armchair ticks!

For those wishing to explore Australia further, this tour can be combined with our set of tours preceding this one: **Australia: from the Outback to the Wet Tropics 2019** (6 - 22 November 2019), **Australia: Tasmania and the Orange-bellied Parrot 2019** (23 - 28 November 2019), and **Australia: Top End Birding 2019** (29 November - 7 December 2019)), so that all four Australia tours could be combined. We can also arrange other extensions (e.g., sightseeing trips to Sydney, Uluru, etc., and pelagic trips).

## Itinerary (9 days/8 nights)

### Day 1. Arrival in Perth

Arrival in Perth should be during the middle of the day. We spend the afternoon birding around Perth, including near to our hotel adjacent to the famous grounds of Kings Park and Botanic Garden within the city. If we have time we will take a walk into the park, where we will hope to connect with the first of the southwestern endemics, **Western Spinebill** and **Western Wattlebird**, as well as the more widespread **White-cheeked**, **New Holland**, and **Singing Honeyeaters** and the huge and ever-vocal **Red Wattlebird**. **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo** could be present, feeding in the pine trees, and we will likely find **Little Corella**, **Australian Ringneck**, the introduced **Laughing Dove** (from Africa/India), **Rainbow Lorikeet**, and **Laughing Kookaburra** (from eastern Australia). Passerines here may include Australia's

smallest bird, the tiny **Weebill**, **Australian Reed Warbler**, and **Little Grassbird**, and waterbirds may include the beautiful **Nankeen Night Heron** and the stately **Black Swan**.

Overnight: Perth

### Day 2. Perth to Dryandra Woodland

We spend the early morning birding around Perth, seeing some of the above species and others. If tidal conditions allow we may find **Red-necked Stint**, **Sharp-tailed** and **Curlew Sandpipers**, **Great** and **Red Knots**, and **Grey** and **Pacific Golden Plovers**, among others. We will also check out some of the lakes in and around the city before we head south. The waterbodies here may harbor a late **Freckled Duck** if we are very lucky, and other likely species include **Hardhead**, **Blue-billed Duck**, and **Hoary-headed Grebe**. Lakeside vegetation may hold **Little Grassbird**, **Australian Reed Warbler**, **Grey Fantail**, and **Spotless Crake**. We will also keep our eyes peeled skyward for any raptors that may be overhead.

After a late breakfast we will leave Perth and head south toward the Dryandra Woodland area, keeping a look out for **Baudin's Black** and **Red-tailed Black Cockatoos** along the way. After lunch we will check into our accommodation for the next couple of nights and then head out for an afternoon birding in the local vicinity. This is one of the prime birding sites in the region, so we want to do it justice over the next couple of days.

Overnight: Narrogin

### Day 3. Full day at Dryandra Woodland

The woodland consists of an interesting mix of *Eucalyptus* (jarrah, wandoo, and marri) with a good native shrub layer. We will spend the full day in and around the woodland and will look for some of the area's specialties, such as **Western Yellow Robin**, **Rufous Treecreeper**, **Western Whistler**, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, **Western Thornbill**, and (Western) **Crested Shriketit**. We will also look for 'the' special mammal found at Dryandra - the rare Numbat. Unusually for mammals in Australia the Numbat is diurnal and can occasionally be found as it searches for termites.

There are plenty of birds to look for around the huge woodland, and we will focus on finding the above-listed birds and other exciting species such as **Painted Buttonquail**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Brown Goshawk**, **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Western Rosella**, **Regent Parrot**, **Elegant Parrot**, **Brush Bronzewing**, **Black-faced Cuckooshrike**, **Western Spinebill**, **Tawny-crowned**, **Yellow-plumed**, **Brown**, **Brown-headed**, **White-cheeked**, **New Holland**, **White-eared**, and **Gilbert's Honeyeaters**, **Restless Flycatcher**, and **Splendid Fairywren**.

After the sun goes down we will take a look around for some of the woodland's nocturnal creatures, such as **Bush Stone-curlew**, **Southern Boobook**, **Eastern Barn Owl**, **Australian Owlet-nightjar**, and **Tawny Frogmouth**. At this time we will also keep our eyes open for some of the area's many mammals such as Short-beaked Echidna (sometimes also seen during the day time), Woylie, Western Brush Wallaby, Tammar Wallaby, and Western Gray Kangaroo.

Overnight: Narrogin

### Day 4. Dryandra Woodland to Stirling Range National Park

We will spend the morning back in Dryandra Woodland, focusing on finding the aforementioned species and others that we may still be looking for or want to see again after our last couple of days.

As the day progresses we'll continue south to the Stirling Range National Park, an area renowned for its impressive flora and pretty scenery, as well as for plenty of avian targets. While here we will search for **Western Whipbird**, **Southern Scrub Robin**, **Western Spinebill**, **Gilbert's** and **Purple-gaped Honeyeaters**, **Western Yellow Robin**, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, and **Western Fieldwren**.

Overnight: Amelup

#### Day 5. Stirling Range National Park to Cheynes Beach

We will spend the morning birding at Sterling Range, seeking out those species referred to above but also many others, such as **Square-tailed Kite**, **Spotted Harrier**, **Little Eagle**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Elegant Parrot**, **Regent Parrot**, **Rufous Treecreeper**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, **White-breasted Robin**, **Scarlet Robin**, **Western Thornbill**, (Western) **Crested Shrike-tit**, and **Red-eared Firetail**.

After our birding session here we will travel to the south coast township of Cheynes Beach, along the way watching for interesting species such as **White-necked Heron**, **Banded Stilt**, and other interesting waders. Cheynes Beach is home to some great (and very difficult) birds, and we will start looking for these as soon as possible after our arrival and check-in.

Overnight: Cheynes Beach

#### Day 6. Full day at Cheynes Beach

A full day birding the Cheynes Beach area for three of Australia's toughest, most skulking birds: **Noisy Scrubbird**, **Western Bristlebird**, and **Western Whipbird** (a different subspecies from that at Stirling Range and a much-talked-about potential future split). These birds are difficult to see, but we will put all of our effort into securing views of all of them during the course of the day.

There are also plenty of other species to look for in the area, such as **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Black-shouldered Kite**, **Spotted Harrier**, **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo**, **Purple-crowned Lorikeet**, **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**, **Brush Bronzewing**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, **White-browed Scrubwren**, **Inland Thornbill**, **White-cheeked Honeyeater**, **New Holland Honeyeater**, **White-breasted Robin**, **Dusky Woodswallow**, and **Red-eared Firetail**.

Weather permitting, at night we will look and listen for **Tawny Frogmouth**, **Southern Boobook**, and **Spotted Nightjar**, as well as the area's nocturnal creatures such as Quokka, Western Ringtail Possum, the tiny Honey Possum (sometimes possible during the day too), Western Brush Wallaby, and Southern Brown Bandicoot.

Overnight: Cheynes Beach

#### Day 7. Cheynes Beach to Augusta

We will spend the early morning birding around Cheynes Beach again, enjoying views of some of the above species and mopping up any others we may still want to try to see. We will then make our way west along the spectacularly forested coast with giant red tingle and karri trees toward Augusta. At a stop at Lake Muir Nature Reserve along the way we may find a selection of interesting wildfowl and waders (very much depending on water levels), such as **Banded Stilt**, **Eurasian Coot**, **Yellow-billed Spoonbill**, **White-faced Heron**, **Blue-billed Duck**, **Freckled Duck**, and **Chestnut Teal**. More-secretive species around the lake shore include **Spotless Crake**, **Black-backed Bittern**, and **Australasian Bittern**.



Regardless of water levels, the woodland surrounding the lake is home to a population of **Western Corella**, known as ‘Muir’s Corella’, which is an endemic and isolated subspecies and worth looking for. Other birds possible here include **Emu**, **Carnaby’s**, **Baudin’s**, and **Red-tailed Black Cockatoos**, **Western Rosella**, **Australian Ringneck**, **Brown Quail**, **Square-tailed Kite**, **Western Spinebill**, **Gilbert’s Honeyeater**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **White-winged Triller**, **Restless Flycatcher**, **Western Yellow Robin**, **Scarlet Robin**, and **Spotted Pardalote**. We will arrive at Augusta in time to freshen up before visiting the local award-winning fish restaurant.

Overnight: Augusta

#### Day 8. Augusta to Busselton

The morning will be spent birding around the rugged coastline of the Cape Leeuwin area, pretty much the most southwesterly point of this huge country, where the Indian Ocean meets the Southern Ocean. We will look for seabirds here, such as **Bridled Tern**, **Fairy Tern**, **Flesh-footed**, **Hutton’s**, and **Little Shearwaters**, **Southern Giant** and **Northern Giant Petrels**, and **Indian Yellow-nosed**, **Black-browed**, and **Shy Albatrosses**. Along the coast we will look for **Sooty** and **Pied Oystercatchers**, **Pacific Reef Heron**, **Rock Parrot**, **Southern Emu-wren**, and **Splendid Fairywren**.

After birding here we will slowly wind our way up the coast, checking our areas of *Banksia*, jarrah, and marri woodland, and will arrive in the Busselton area for the final night of the tour and some evening birding around Cape Naturaliste.

Overnight: Busselton

#### Day 9. Busselton to Perth, departure

Morning birding will take place in the beautiful Cape Naturaliste area with stunning views of Geographe Bay and the Indian Ocean. We will look out to sea for many of the species mentioned above for Cape Leeuwin, along with **Australasian Gannet**, **Soft-plumaged** and **Great-winged Petrels**, **Pomarine Skua**, and **Parasitic Jaeger** (Arctic Skua). We will also scan for Humpback Whale!

Other birds we will look for include **Brush Bronzewing**, **Carnaby’s** and **Baudin’s Black Cockatoos**, **Western Rosella**, **White-breasted** and **Scarlet Robins**, **Western Whistler**, **Red-eared Firetail**, **Splendid Fairywren**, **White-browed Scrubwren**, and **Southern Emu-wren**. We will also check suitable beach habitat for the beautiful Australian-endemic shorebird **Hooded Dotterel** and various other shorebirds such as **Grey-tailed Tattler** and **Far Eastern Curlew**.

Reluctantly we will leave the area and commence our drive back to Perth, arriving there in the mid-afternoon, where the tour will end in time for your evening flight home.

If you’d rather extend your stay we can arrange extensions to anywhere in Australia.

<b>Duration:</b>	9 days
<b>Group Size:</b>	4-8
<b>Date:</b>	8 – 16 December 2019
<b>Start:</b>	Perth, Western Australia
<b>End:</b>	Perth, Western Australia

**Tour Price:** AU\$4,490 per person sharing (4-8 participants)

**Single Supplement:** AU\$740

**Price includes:**

All accommodation as described above – shared bathroom facilities in Stirling Range

All meals (from evening meal on day 1 until lunch on day 9)

All transportation while on tour

Entrance fees

Expert birding guide

**Price excludes:**

International and domestic flights

Alcoholic drinks

Travel insurance

Gratuities

Expenses of a personal nature (laundry, phone calls, internet access, extra drinks and snacks, etc.)

*Please note that the itinerary above cannot be guaranteed as it is only a rough guide and can be changed (usually slightly) due to factors such as availability of accommodation, updated information on the state of accommodation, roads, or birding sites, the discretion of the guides and other factors. In addition, we sometimes have to use a different international guide to the one advertised due to tour scheduling.*