



**AUSTRALIA: THE SOUTHWEST
SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT**

8-16 DECEMBER 2019

By Andy Walker



Noisy Scrubbird is one of the toughest birds in Australia to see, but we had great views of this bird and even managed to capture the memorable moment it ran toward us.

Overview

This scheduled tour of the southwest of Western Australia commenced in Perth on the 8th December 2019 and ended back there on the 16th December 2019. The tour visited several main birding locations, these being Dryandra Woodland, Stirling Range, Cheynes Beach, Cape Leeuwin, and Busselton, as well as plenty of other stops along the way.

A total of 164 bird species were seen (plus one species heard only), including many Australian endemics and numerous very localized southwest Australian endemics. The highlight sighting of the tour was the exceptional views we had of the notoriously shy **Noisy Scrubbird**, a real skulker, but which on this occasion showed really well for us all, even allowing the rare opportunity of a photograph (see trip report cover photo). We also had very nice looks at the other two tough birds of the region, **Western Bristlebird** and **Black-throated** (formerly Western) **Whipbird**.

The regional endemics were major targets on this trip, and we saw all we looked for, including **Baudin's Black Cockatoo**, **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo**, **Western Corella**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Western Rosella**, **Red-eared Firetail**, **White-breasted Robin**, **Western Wattlebird**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, **Western Whistler**, **Western Spinebill**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, etc. Several near-endemics to southwestern Australia were also found, such as **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, **Western Yellow Robin**, **Spotted Scrubwren** (a recent split from White-browed Scrubwren), and **Rufous Treecreeper**, along with a few potential future splits, such as the western subspecies of **Crested Shrike-tit**, **Varied Sittella**, and **Scarlet Robin**.

Plenty of other great Australian endemics and target birds were found, with some of the highlights being nesting **Square-tailed Kite** and **Little Eagle**, a **Tawny Frogmouth** family, several **Emus**, **Rock Parrot**, **Elegant Parrot**, **Spotless Crake**, **Fairy Tern**, **Red-capped Robin**, **Splendid Fairywren**, and **Hooded Dotterel**. An unexpected bonus was **Eurasian Hobby**, a rare vagrant to Australia and the first raptor we saw on the tour!

We also enjoyed an interesting range of mammals and reptiles (such as **Numbat**, **Honey Possum**, **Western Gray Kangaroo**, **Southern Brown Bandicoot**, and **Dugite**). Full species lists for all birds and other animals identified are provided at the end of this report.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 8th December 2019. Arrival in Perth and city birding

Arrival in Perth, Western Australia. We had an afternoon birding session at a lake in the southern city suburbs not far from our accommodation, and the first raptor we saw of the entire trip was a vagrant **Eurasian Hobby**! This species was first recorded on mainland Australia in 2016 and was possibly even the same bird that has been returning to the area each winter. It is incredibly elusive at times, and seeing it was a nice piece of luck to start our tour! More typical, but no less exciting birds included **Blue-billed Duck**, **Musk Duck**, **Hoary-headed Grebe**, **Australasian Shoveler**, **Little Corella**, **Rainbow Lorikeet**, **Swamp Harrier**, **Whistling Kite**, **Grey Butcherbird**, and **Splendid Fairywren**.

Day 2, 9th December 2019. Perth to Narrogin

We spent the morning birding at a lake and wetland in Perth, not far from the CBD. Numerous birds were encountered, including many seen the previous afternoon but also plenty of new ones and improved looks of others. Some of the highlights seen included **Spotless Crake**, **Buff-banded Rail**, **Australasian Darter**, **Pink-eared Duck**, **Great Crested** and **Australasian Grebes**, **Brown Goshawk**, **Nankeen Night Heron**, **Purple-backed Fairywren**, **Western Gerygone**, and **Black-faced Cuckooshrike**, to name a few.



*We had some excellent looks at the secretive **Spotless Crake** right out in the open.*

After checking out of our hotel in Perth we drove for a couple of hours to the rural town of Narrogin, arriving for a late lunch and check-in to our delightful B&B. We were slightly delayed by a flock of **Carnaby's Black Cockatoos** along the way – a welcome distraction!

Our afternoon birding took us to a small patch of woodland near the town, and we found lots of small birds foraging, with a good breeding season in evidence judging by the number of fledglings present. Some of these included **Weebill**, **Scarlet Robin**, **Red-capped Robin**, **Western Yellow Robin**, **Western Thornbill**, **Inland Thornbill**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Striated Pardalote**, and **Grey Shrikethrush**. A pair of **Yellow-rumped Thornbills** were busily trying to satisfy 'their' baby **Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo**, **Red-capped Parrots** (a stunning endemic) were fighting among themselves, and, best of all, we found a **Square-tailed Kite** sitting in its nest! It's always such a joy to see this rare bird of prey.

Day 3, 10th December 2019. Dryandra Woodland

We took a morning drive around Dryandra Woodland, where we found several species we had seen the previous afternoon (such as **Western Thornbill**, **Western Gerygone**, and **Weebill**) but also several new ones that included the brightly plumaged **Western Whistler** along with **Spotted Scrubwren**, **White-eared Honeyeater**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, **Yellow-plumed Honeyeater**, **Restless Flycatcher**, **Purple-crowned Lorikeet**, **Australian Ringneck**, **Rufous Whistler**, and

Rufous Treecreeper. The woodland edge held **Sand Monitor, Elegant Parrot, Grey Currawong, Western Spinebill, New Holland Honeyeater, Australian Pipit, and Rufous Songlark.**



Western Whistler is a really pretty bird, and we saw them at several locations throughout the tour, always a welcome distraction!



*Found through southern Western Australia and just into South Australia, **Rufous Treecreeper** is always a big target bird, and luckily it was common at a few locations we visited.*

After a break during the heat of the middle of the day we again ventured out for an evening birding session at Dryandra Woodland. During the last few hours of light we added **Varied Sittella** (*pileata* subspecies), **Western Rosella**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Common Bronzewing**, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, and **Western Gray Kangaroo** (great views of an adult male and a female (with joey in pouch) drinking at a waterhole. As soon as it got dark we took a drive around the woodland and found an adult **Tawny Frogmouth** with two rather cute recent fledglings, although the only other sighting of note was of a **Common Brushtail Possum**.

Day 4, 11th December 2019. Narrogin to Stirling Range

We spent the morning birding at Dryandra Woodland again, where we found many of the same birds as on the previous day, but it was nice to get further good views of many of the regional endemics and near-endemics such as **Western Whistler** (including a pair with a nest), **Western Yellow Robin**, **Red-capped Parrot**, **Western Spinebill**, **Western Thornbill**, **Western Gerygone**, **Spotted Scrubwren**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, and **Rufous Treecreeper**. Further looks at **Scarlet Robin**, **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **Purple-crowned Lorikeet**, and **Varied Sittella** were also welcome. The highlight, though, was a brief sighting of the rare **Numbat**, a termite-eating, carnivorous marsupial restricted in the wild to only the southwestern corner of Western Australia.



*Australia has many stunning fairywrens, and **Blue-breasted Fairywren** is near-endemic to Western Australia, where it occurs in the south and also gets into western South Australia.*

It was then time to leave the Dryandra area for our next stop, Stirling Range. Along the way we found **Black-faced Woodswallow**, **Crested Pigeon**, **Collared Sparrowhawk**, **Nankeen Kestrel**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, and **Brown Falcon**. Nearing our accommodation we found a flock of around 40 **Carnaby's Black Cockatoos** foraging on the ground, presumably on some spilled grain.

An evening birding session at our accommodation gave us more looks at **Purple-crowned Lorikeet**, **Red-capped Parrot**, and **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, fleeting views of a rapidly hunting

Australian Hobby, and our first **Grey Fantail** of the trip, but most impressive of all was the pair of pale-phase **Little Eagles** soaring overhead.



*We had a flock of **Carnaby's Black Cockatoos** feeding on spilled grain along the road near our accommodation. We had great looks at this southwestern-Australia-endemic species on many occasions during the tour.*

Day 5, 12th December 2019. Stirling Range to Cheynes Beach

We spent the majority of the morning birding around the grounds of our accommodation, where we found several really great birds, the best being the (Western) **Crested Shriketit**, a potential future split from the birds found in the north and east of this huge country. We enjoyed prolonged views of a pair of adults with their two recent fledglings. Other birds found as we walked around included **Splendid Fairywren**, **Blue-breasted Fairywren**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, **Western Spinebill**, **Brown-headed Honeyeater**, **Restless Flycatcher**, **Elegant Parrot**, **Purple-crowned Lorikeet**, **Little Eagle**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, and **Sacred Kingfisher**. A **Shingleback Lizard** was sitting in the driveway as we left the site.

After an early lunch we commenced our journey to Cheynes Beach. Usually we'd stop for some birding in the Stirling Range National Park; however, a lightning strike had started a fire a few days before our visit, and as a result the park was, unfortunately and understandably, closed. We saw a small group of **Emus** in a stubble field, so we stopped to take a look at them and as a result found **White-fronted Chat**, **White-winged Triller**, **Black-faced Woodswallow**, and yet more **Elegant Parrots**. Farther along the way we found some water containing a flock of **Pied Stilts** and **Grey Teal**, and a **Dugite** (a large, venomous, brown snake) almost crossed the road right in front of us! Nearing our accommodation a quick stop produced **Purple-gaped Honeyeater**, **Tawny-crowned Honeyeater**, and **White-cheeked Honeyeater**, all of which were new species for the trip.

An afternoon walk near our gorgeous beachside accommodation provided some new birds and excitement in the form of two new southwestern Australia endemics, **White-breasted Robin** and

Red-winged Fairywren as well as **Brown Quail**, **Common Bronzewing**, **Brush Bronzewing**, **Sooty Oystercatcher**, and **White-bellied Sea Eagle**. Just as the sun was going down we spotted a new mammal, the tiny and incredibly cute **Honey Possum** feeding in some flowers. Amazing just how small this little thing is! We also saw a **Heath Monitor**.



*The tiny **Honey Possum** was a real treat to end our day at Cheynes Beach. The body of this mammal is only a couple of inches long!*

Day 6, 13th December 2019. Cheynes Beach

We spent the day birding within the vicinity of our accommodation at Cheynes Beach, home to three incredibly tough and highly sought southwest Australian endemic birds (**Western Bristlebird**, **Black-throated Whipbird**, and **Noisy Scrubbird**), as well as several other key regional species. As we entered the heathland the first species we got eyes on was **Southern Emu-wren**. We had good views of a pair of birds with a couple of young, and almost immediately afterwards we found the first of the three big targets, **Western Bristlebird**. After a short chase we had some great views as one sang from the top of the bushes. Both **Black-throated Whipbird** and **Noisy Scrubbird** were also heard singing distantly, but views of these would need to wait. Honeyeaters were also in evidence, with **Western Spinebill**, **Red Wattlebird**, **White-cheeked Honeyeater**, **Tawny-crowned Honeyeater**, and **New Holland Honeyeater** all abundant.

After a break for breakfast we checked out a different area of heathland, where after a short walk we found and saw **Black-throated Whipbird**, a skulking species and another one of the “Big 3”, which showed really well in the end. Until recently this was known as Western Whipbird, but the east-west split means this bird in Western Australia has had a name change. Walking around the area we found more local endemic species in form of **Red-eared Firetail** and a brief **Western Wattlebird**, both new for the trip, with further views of **White-breasted Robin**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, and **Western Spinebill**, plus **Pacific Gull**, **Greater Crested Tern**, **Sooty Oystercatcher**, and **Rock Parrot** along the beach.



Western Bristlebird is one of the tougher and key-target birds in the southwest of Western Australia, where it is endemic. We had great views of this one first thing in the morning.



Black-throated Whipbird (formerly Western Whipbird) gave some good looks as it foraged and then sang for a bit. This is another one of the tougher Western Australian endemic targets.

The main target of the afternoon was seeing **Noisy Scrubbird**, which is rightfully considered the toughest of the “Big 3” to actually see. Hearing the ear-piercingly loud call of this bird is easy, though seeing it is not. We sat and waited for a couple of hours, and just when we were about to

call it a night we got the showing of our lives of this southwest Australian endemic. We could watch it sitting in a bush, singing its head off, before it ran across a road right past us, giving great views. Totally blown away by this excellent sighting (see photo on trip report front cover) we returned to our accommodation for dinner and a celebratory drink! While waiting for the scrubbird we had good looks at **Southern Brown Bandicoot**, **King's Skink**, and **Brush Bronzewing**. A really wonderful day with some very high-quality birds in the bag!

Day 7, 14th December 2019. Cheynes Beach to Augusta

The morning was spent re-looking at a few of the area's specials around our accommodation, such as **Western Whistler**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, and **White-breasted Robin**, with addition of **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**, **Shining Bronze Cuckoo**, **Spotted Pardalote**, and **Spotted Harrier**. We had a long travel day ahead of us, and it was forecast to be a scorcher, so we commenced our journey after breakfast. A few stops along the way added a few species for the day/trip list, the main one being **Western Corella**, a very local endemic, which showed nicely in the 40 °C heat. Other birds of note included **Red-capped Parrot**, **Elegant Parrot**, **Western Corella**, a brief pair of **Baudin's Black Cockatoos**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Splendid Fairywren**, and **White-necked Heron**.



Western Corella is another southwest Western Australian endemic. Despite the incredibly hot conditions we found a flock sheltering in the shade near Lake Muir.

Day 8, 15th December 2019. Cape Leeuwin to Busselton

We spent the early-morning period near the Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse, the meeting place of the Southern and Indian Oceans. The conditions were calm, though a little breezy, and not great for seabirds, but we did see **Shy Albatross**, **Australasian Gannet**, **Hutton's Shearwater**, and **Greater Crested Tern**. One of our main targets on land was **Rock Parrot**, and we enjoyed watching a flock of four birds in the glorious morning sunlight, and later a couple of birds flew nice and close, giving excellent views as they then fed at our feet! Other birds noted around the

headland included **Grey Butcherbird**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **Silvereye**, **Sooty Oystercatcher**, and **Whimbrel**.

After breakfast we started our journey north toward Busselton, where we would spend the night. We first stopped at some beautiful karri forest, where we found **Baudin's Black Cockatoo**, (Western) **Crested Shrike-tit**, **Western Rosella**, **Gilbert's Honeyeater**, **Red-winged Fairywren**, **Western Gerygone**, **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**, and more.



*The western subspecies of **Crested Shrike-tit** (male pictured) is a stunning bird, but also a potential future split of the two subspecies found in northern and southern/eastern Australia, so it's always good to put in the extra effort to connect with it.*

A stop at a beautiful beach yielded **Hooded Dotterel**, **Red-capped Plover**, **Pied Oystercatcher**, and **Pacific Gull**. A stop at some wetlands near our hotel in the afternoon gave us some gorgeously golden-plumed nesting **Straw-necked Ibis** and a mix of wildfowl. **Black-fronted Dotterel** was another new trip bird too.

Day 9, 16th December 2019. Busselton to Perth and tour concludes

We spent the final morning of the tour birding at some wetland areas around Busselton, where we had close-up views of many species of waterfowl and had excellent views of **Yellow-billed Spoonbill**, **Nankeen Night Heron**, **Pink-eared Duck**, **Common Greenshank**, **Caspian Tern**, **Banded Lapwing**, and **Grey-tailed Tattler**.

As we headed back into Perth for the conclusion of the tour we stopped at a couple more sites, a coastal sandbar, where we added **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Red-necked Stint**, **Grey Plover**, and **Fairy Tern**, and finally a coastal wetland, where we found **Pectoral Sandpiper**, **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper**, and **Red-necked Avocet** among many thousands of other birds, a seriously impressive sight.

Bird List – Following IOC (9.2)

Birds ‘heard only’ are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after the common names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened. Australian Endemic species are bolded.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cassowaries, Emu (Casuariidae)	
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>
Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
Blue-billed Duck - NT	<i>Oxyura australis</i>
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>
Frogmouths (Podargidae)	
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>
Shining Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>
Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>
Spotless Crake	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>
Australasian Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)	
Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>
Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Pied Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>
Red-necked Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Red-capped Plover	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>
Hooded Dotterel - VU	<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elsyornis melanops</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit - NT	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
Curlew Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Red-necked Stint - NT	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grey-tailed Tattler - NT	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>
Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Fairy Tern - VU	<i>Sternula nereis</i>
Albatrosses (Diomedidae)	
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>
Petrels, Shearwaters, Diving Petrels (Procellariidae)	
Hutton's Shearwater - EN	<i>Puffinus huttoni</i>
Gannets, Boobies (Sulidae)	
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
Australian Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>
Cockatoos (Cacatuidae)	
Baudin's Black Cockatoo - EN	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo - EN	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Western Corella	<i>Cacatua pastinator</i>
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Regent Parrot	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>
Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>
Western Rosella	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>
Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>
Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>
Rock Parrot	<i>Neophema petrophila</i>
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>
Scrubbirds (Atrichornithidae)	
Noisy Scrubbird - EN	<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>
Australasian Treecreepers (Climacteridae)	
Rufous Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris rufus</i>
Australasian Wrens (Maluridae)	
Purple-backed Fairywren	<i>Malurus assimilis</i>
Blue-breasted Fairywren	<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i>
Red-winged Fairywren	<i>Malurus elegans</i>
Splendid Fairywren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>
Southern Emu-wren	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>
Honeyeaters (Meliphagidae)	
Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	<i>Gliciphila melanops</i>
Western Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i>
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>
White-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>
Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>
Gilbert's Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i>
White-eared Honeyeater	<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>
White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>
Western Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i>
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>
Purple-gaped Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>
Singing Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>
Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Ptilotula ornata</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bristlebirds (Dasyornithidae)	
Western Bristlebird - EN	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>
Pardalotes (Pardalotidae)	
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>
Australasian Warblers (Acanthizidae)	
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>
Spotted Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis maculatus</i>
Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>
Inland Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>
Western Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i>
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>
Whipbirds, (Psophodidae)	
Black-throated Whipbird	<i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i>
Woodswallows, Butcherbirds & Allies (Artamidae)	
Black-faced Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>
Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>
Sittellas (Neosittidae)	
Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>
Shriketit (Falcunculidae)	
Crested Shriketit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>
Whistlers & Allies (Pachycephalidae)	
Western Whistler	<i>Pachycephala occidentalis</i>
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>
Australasian Robins (Petroicidae)	
White-breasted Robin	<i>Quoyornis georgianus</i>
Western Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria griseogularis</i>
Jacky Winter	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica boodang</i>
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Australian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Little Grassbird (H)	<i>Poodytes gramineus</i>
Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>
Rufous Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Red-eared Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i>

Total seen	164
Total heard only	1
Total recorded	165

Mammal List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Numbat (Myrmecobiidae)	
Numbat	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>
Kangaroos, Wallabies, and Relatives (Macropodidae)	
Western Gray Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>
Hares and Rabbits (Leporidae)	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Brush-tail Possums and Cuscuses (Phalangeridae)	
Common Brush-tail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
Bandicoots and Echymiperas (Peramelidae)	
Southern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isodon obesulus</i>
Honey Possum (Tarsipedidae)	
Honey Possum	<i>Tarsipes rostratus</i>
Total seen	6

Reptile List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Monitors (Varanidae)	
Heath Monitor	<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>
Sand Monitor	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Skinks (Scincidae)	
King's Skink	<i>Egernia kingii</i>
Shingleback Lizard	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>
Elapids (Elapidae)	
Dugite	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>
Total Seen	5