

White-fronted Chat Sed -R, CW, AP
 Tawny-crowned Honeyeater U, Vi-AP
 Brown Honeyeater B, LNo -Ws#
 New Holland Honeyeater LNo -Ws#
 White-cheeked Honeyeater LNo -C, AL, AP#
 Brown-headed Honeyeater
 White-naped Honeyeater LNo -AL, AP
QUAIL-THRUSH, ALLIES
 Varied Sittella LNo -CW, AP
CUCKOO-SHRIKE, TRILLER
 Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike B, Sed -Ws#
 White-winged Triller U, Mi, Sp-S -AL
WHISTLER, SHRIKE-THRUSH
 Golden Whistler B, Sed -B, K, G, AP, AL, CW
 Rufous Whistler B, Sed -Ws
 Grey Shrike-thrush B, Sed -Ws
WOODSWALLOW
 Black-faced Woodswallow No -R, B, K, AP, CW
 Dusky Woodswallow Sed -Ws
BUTCHERBIRD, CURRAWONG
 Grey Butcherbird B, Sed -Ws#
 Australian Magpie B, Sed, LNo -Ws#
 Grey Currawong Ra, Sed -AP
FANTAIL
 Grey Fantail B, Mi, W-Sp -Ws#
 Willie Wagtail B, Sed -Ws#
RAVEN, CROW
 Australian Raven B, Sed -Wsl
FLYCATCHER, MONARCH
 Restless Flycatcher
 Magpie-lark B, No -Ws#
ROBIN, SCRUB-ROBIN
 Jacky Winter
 Scarlet Robin B, Sed -CW, K, AP
 Red-capped Robin Ra
 Hooded Robin
 Western Yellow Robin B, Sed -CW, K
 White-breasted Robin
OLD WORLD WARBLER
 Australian Reed-Warbler B -R, CW, AP
 Little Grassbird B, Sed -R, CW
 Rufous Songlark Ra, Vi, Sp-S -R, CW
 Brown Songlark Ra, No -R, CW
WHITE-EYE
 Silvereye No -Ws
SWALLOW, MARTIN
 White-backed Swallow Sed -AL, AP
 Welcome Swallow B, Sed, No -Ws#
 Tree Martin B, No -Wsl
FLOWERPECKER
 Mistletoebird Vi, No -CW
FINCH
 Red-eared Firetail
PIPIT, WAGTAIL
 Australasian Pipit B, Sed -P, CW, G, PK#



WHAT IS BIRDS AUSTRALIA?

Birds Australia is a non-profit organisation working for the enjoyment, study and conservation of Australia's birds.

The Western Australian members of Birds Australia are state-wide and are offered a variety of activities and services including conservation and research projects, excursions, camp-outs, bird surveys and social activities.

We also have a library, books for sale and information about birds.

To view our full range of bird guides and bird lists, visit our web site.

INTERESTED?

Contact us at:

Birds Australia Western Australia
 167 Perry Lakes Drive
 Floreat WA 6014



Weekdays 9.30 – 12.30pm

Ph: (08) 9383-7749

Fax: (08) 9387-8412

Email: bawa@birdsaustralia.com.au

Web: www.birdsaustralia.com.au/wa

KWINANA/ROCKINGHAM/MANDURAH BRANCH (KRMB) OF THE WA NATURALISTS' CLUB

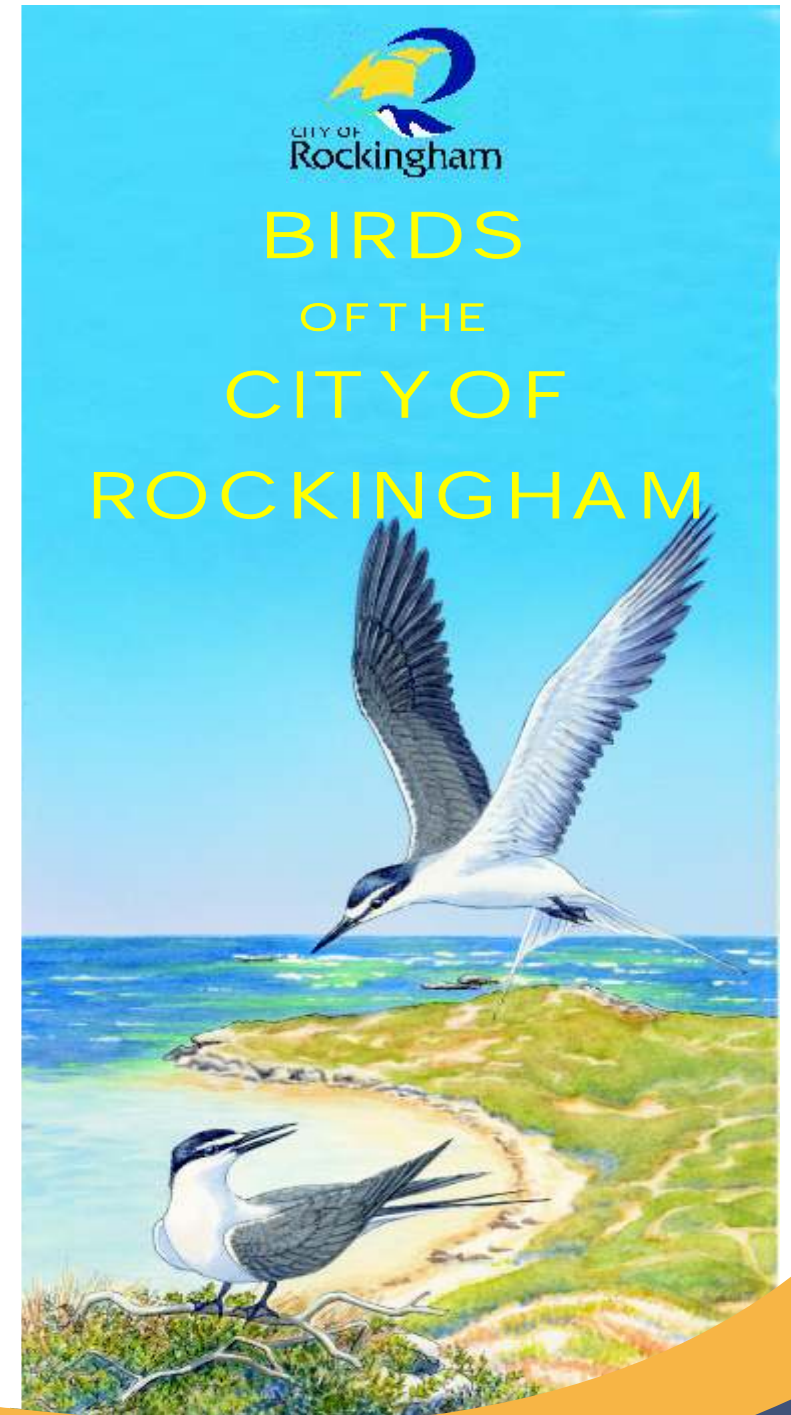
meets on the third
 Friday of the month
 at

Naragebup, Safety Bay Road at 7.30 pm.

Guest lecturer, workshops, members' night.

Monthly excursions to explore natural areas with other
 bird watchers and naturalists.

Tel: (08) 9591-3077





THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE

The City of Rockingham is one of the fastest growing Local Government areas in the State, presenting many new opportunities and challenges. One of those challenges is protecting our environment, whilst providing and managing the benefits of growth. Council has initiated many projects to help safeguard our environment, one of these being the identification and protection of native flora & fauna and local habitats.

Rockingham is blessed with a wide range of habitats, which support a rich diversity of bird species, ranging from the limestone outcrops of Garden Island, Cape Peron and the Shoalwater Islands Marine Park, through dunal heathland systems to the wetlands of the Rockingham Lakes Regional Park and on to the Tuart, Marri and banksia woodlands of the Coastal Plain.

To increase the awareness of these natural areas, the City of Rockingham and Birds Australia WA have produced this booklet, which highlights many of the conservation reserves and the diversity of birdlife, which can be found in the region. I believe you will find this guide a most valuable source of information and do hope you enjoy discovering birds in Rockingham

Cr Barry Sammels JP

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank all who have so willingly assisted us with this guide:

Members of Kwinana/Rockingham/Mandurah Naturalists' Club, Members of Birds Australia WA, Naragebup Rockingham Regional Environmental Centre Inc., Environmental Management Department Garden Island (HMAS Stirling), Regional Parks Unit, Fremantle DEC, Alcoa Australia, Perth Biodiversity Project (a project of Local Government Association and Birds Australia WA).

Artists - Susan Tingay, Pam Free, Rish Gordon, Judy Blyth
Cover - *Bridled Terns at Penguin Island* by Susan Tingay
Photographs - Peel Howden, Bob Goodale and staff of the City of Rockingham

First Edition 2005

Project Coordinator: Allan K. Jones

Editor: Bob Goodale

City of Rockingham: Nick Brown (Manager Parks Operations)

Update 2010

Editor: Suzanne Mather

City of Rockingham: David Mort

Great Crested Grebe B, Sed, Vi -R, CW AL
PIGEON, DOVE
Rock Dove B, Sed -Ws#
Laughing Dove B, Sed -Ws#
Spotted Dove B, Sed -Ws#
Common Bronzewing Sed -Ws
Brush Bronzewing B, Sed -G
Crested Pigeon Sed -CW,B, AL, AP
FROGMOUTH
Tawny Frogmouth B, Sed -B
NIGHTJAR
Australian Owlet-nightjar Sed
SWIFT
Fork-tailed Swift Ra, IrVi -C
PETREL, PRION, SHEARWATER
Southern Giant-Petrel ViW -Is, P,G
Northern Great Petrel ViW -Is
Southern Fulmar U, Vi -Is
Cape Petrel U, Vi, A-Sp -Is
Slender-billed Prion Ra ViW -Is
Flesh-footed Shearwater Ra, Vi -Is,G
Little Shearwater B, Vi -Is
PENGUIN
Little Penguin B, Sed -Is, B, G,P
GANNET, BOOBY
Australasian Gannett ViW -Is, G, PK
CORMORANT
Australasian Darter Sed -R, AL, GI
Little Pied Cormorant Sed -Ws#
Great Cormorant Sed -R, Is,G
Little Black Cormorant Sed -Ws#
Pied Cormorant B, Sed -R, Is, P, G, PK
HERON, IBIS, ALLIES
Australian Pelican No -P, Ws#
White-necked Heron U, Vi, W-Sp -CW, AL
Eastern Great Egret Vi-R, CW, AL, AP
Cattle Egret Ra, IrVi -CW, AL
White-faced Heron B, Sed, Vi -Ws
Eastern Reef Egret Sed -Is, P, G
Nankeen Night-Heron Sed -R, CW, G
Australian White Ibis No -R, CW, AP, AL, #
Straw-necked Ibis No -Wsl
Royal Spoonbill Ra, IrVi -R
Yellow-billed Spoonbill B, Vi, Sed -R, CW, AL
RAPTOR
Eastern Osprey B, Sed -R, Is, G
Black-shouldered Kite B -Ws#
Square-tailed Kite Ra, IrVi -R, G
White-bellied Sea-Eagle Vi -Is, P, AL
Whistling Kite Ws
Brown Goshawk No, Sed -R,P, CW, G
Collared Sparrowhawk Sed -R, P, CW, AL#
Spotted Harrier Ra, IrVi -R, P, AP, PK
Swamp Harrier B, No, Sed -R, AL, CW
Wedge-tailed Eagle U -Ws#
Little Eagle -Ws
Nankeen Kestrel B -Ws
Brown Falcon U -R, P, CW, G, AP, AL
Australian Hobby B -Ws

Peregrine Falcon Ra, Vi -Ws
CRAKE, RAIL, ALLIES
Purple Swamphen B, Sed -R, AL, AP#
Buff-banded Rail Mi, Sp-S -R, P, Is
Baillon's Crake VIS -CW, AL
Australian Spotted Crake Sed
Spotless Crake U -R, CW, AL
Dusky Moorhen Sed -R, AL#
Eurasian Coot B, No -R, AL, CW#
SHOREBIRD
Australian Pied Oystercatcher Sed -Is, P, G, PK
Sooty Oystercatcher Sed -Is, CW, P
Black-winged Stilt Aus No -AL, CW
Banded Stilt Aus No -R, CW, AL
Red-necked Avocet Aus No -P, CW, AL
Grey Plover SM -B, CW, G, P, Is
Red-capped Plover Aus Sed -G, CW
Lesser Sand Plover
Greater Sand Plover SM -R, Is, P
Black-fronted Dotterel Aus No -CW, AL
Hooded Plover Aus No -CW
Red-kneed Dotterel Aus No -CW, AL
Banded Lapwing Aus Sed -R, G
Black-tailed Godwit SM -P
Bar-tailed Godwit SM -R, Is, P, G
Whimbrel U, SM -R, Is, G
Eastern Curlew SM -R, CW
Terek Sandpiper Ra, SM -CW
Common Sandpiper SM -Is, P, G
Grey-tailed Tattler SM -R, Is, CW, G, P
Common Greenshank SM -Is, P, G, R, CW
Wood Sandpiper Ra, SM -CW
Ruddy Turnstone SM -P, G, Is
Great Knot SM -Is, P, CW, G, CW
Red Knot SM -G
Sanderling SM -G
Little Stint U, SM -CW
Red-necked Stint SM -CW, G, AL, P
Long-toed Stint Ra, SM -CW
Pectoral Sandpiper Ra, SM -CW, AL
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper SM -CW, AL
Curlew Sandpiper SM -CW, AL
Broad-billed Sandpiper Ra, SM -G
Ruff Ra, SM -R
BUTTON-QUAIL
Painted Button-quail B, Sed -G, AL
PRATINCOLE
Oriental Pratincole Ra, IrVi -P, G
SKUA, JAEGER
Brown Skua ViW -Is, G
Pomarine Jaeger U, VIS -Is, P, G
Arctic Jaeger B, VIS -Is, P, G
NODDY, GULL, TERN
Common Noddy
Bridled Tern B, Vi, Sp-S -Is, P
Sooty Tern IrVi -Is, P
Little Tern
Fairy Tern B, Vi -Is, P, CW, G
Gull-billed Tern Ra, Vi -R

Caspian Tern B, Sed -R, Is, P, PK
Whiskered Tern U, IrVi -R, CW
White-winged Black Tern Ra, IrVi -CW
Roseate Tern B, V -Is, P, G
Arctic Tern Ra, Vi -Is
Crested Tern B, Sed -R, Is, P, G, PK
Pacific Gull Ra, Vi -Is, P
Silver Gull B -Ws#
COCKATOO, PARROT
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo LNo -CW,B, K, AP
Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Vi, A-Sp -CW, K, AL, AP#
Baudin's Black-Cockatoo
Galah B, Sed -Ws#
Long-billed Corella Ra -AL
Western Corella Ra -AL
Little Corella Sed -R.B.K#
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (escapées) -AP
Rainbow Lorikeet B, Sed
Regent Parrot No -B, K, AL, AP
Western Rosella Ra, LNo -CW
Australian Ringneck Sed, LNo -Ws#
Red-capped Parrot Sed -Ws#
Elegant Parrot B, LNo -CW,B,K,AL
CUCKOO
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo B, Vi, A-Sp -CW, AL
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo Vi, Sp-A -Ws
Pallid Cuckoo B, Vi, A-Sp -R, G
Fan-tailed Cuckoo B, Vi, S-Sp -CW, R
OWL
Southern Boobook B, Sed -AL, K, B#
Eastern Barn Owl B, No -R, Is
KINGFISHER
Laughing Kookaburra B, Sed -Ws#
Sacred Kingfisher B, Mi, Sp-S -Ws#
BEE-EATER, ROLLER
Rainbow Bee-eater B, Mi, Sp-Su -Ws#
TREECREEPER
Rufous Treecreeper
FAIRY-WREN, GRASSWREN
Splendid Fairy-wren B, Sed -W#
Variegated Fairy-wren
Red-winged Fairy-wren
SCRUBWREN, ALLIES
White-browed Scrubwren B, Sed -Is, P, CW, CW, PK
Weebill B, Lno -Ws
Western Gerygone Sed -Ws#
Yellow-rumped Thornbill B, Sed -Ws
Western Thornbill Sed -CW, B, K, AL
Inland Thornbill B, Sed -Ws
PARDALOTE
Spotted Pardalote Vi, W-Sp -CW
Striated Pardalote B, Vi, Sp-S -Ws#
HONEYEATER
Western Spinebill LNo -B, K, AP#
Singing Honeyeater B, Sed, No -Ws#
Yellow-plumed Honeyeater
Yellow-throated Miner LNo -CW, AL, CW#
Western Wattlebird No -B, K, AL#
Red Wattlebird B, Sed No -Ws#

BIRDS RECORDED IN THE CITY OF ROCKINGHAM AREA

This list and information have been prepared from records of Birds Australia WA, Kwinana/Rockingham/Mandurah Branch of WA Naturalists' Club, Perth Biodiversity Project and members and local residents records.

	IDENTIFICATION CODE			
BREEDING	B			
ABUNDANCE	U	Uncommon	Ra	Rare
STATUS	Sed	Sedentary	L	No Locally Nomadic
	Vi	Visitor	Va	Vagrant
	Ir Vi	Irregular visitor	PM	Passage Migrant
	Mi	Migrant	SM	Summer migrant
	No	Nomadic	Aus	Australian waders
SEASONS	S	Summer	A	Autumn
	W	Winter	Sp	Spring

MOST RECORDS OF EACH SPECIES

R	Lake Richmond
Is	Islands
P	Cape Peron, Shoalwater Bay
CW	Lake Coo loongup, Lake Walyungup
PK	Port Kennedy Scientific Park
AP	Anstey Swamp, Paganoni Swamp
B	Baldivis Nature Reserve
AL	Alcoa Wellard Wetlands
K	Karnup Nature Reserve
G	Garden Island
#	Birds of Parks and Gardens
Ws	Widespread

BIRD LIST

Emu Ra, No (escapees from bird farm) -AP

QUAIL

Stubble Quail U, IrVi -R,G, AL,CW

Brown Quail

WATERFOWL

Musk Duck B, ViW, -R,AL,CW#

Freckled Duck Ra, Vi -AL

Black Swan B, Sed, Vi -R, CW,AL#

Australian Shelduck B, Sed, Vi -Ws#

Australian Wood Duck Sed, Vi -R, AL#

Pink-eared Duck Sed, Vi -AL,B

Australasian Shoveler Sed, Vi -R,CW,AL#

Grey Teal Sed, ViS -Ws#

Chestnut Teal Ra, Vi -R, CW

Pacific Black Duck Sed, Vi -Ws#

Hardhead Sed, V -R, CW,AL

Blue-billed Duck Sed, Vi -R, AL

GREBE

Australasian Grebe B, Sed, Vi -Ws#

Hoary-headed Grebe No -R, CW,AL#

NARAGEBUP ROCKINGHAM REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT CENTRE (R)

Access from Safety Bay Road.
Opposite Lake Richmond.
Parking is available.



Environment Centre

Facilities - picnic area, toilets,
BBQ and gazebos.

VISITORS WELCOME

Be sure to visit the Centre and meet the helpful staff and find out more about the Rockingham area and many interesting places to visit. Spend some time here - browse, listen to bird song and frog sounds.

ENVIROTECH LEARNING CENTRES

- Marine Life
- Renewable Energy
- Wetlands
- Ecoplayground
- Community Gardens
- Nature Trail
- Bushtucker Track

Entrance charges apply to the above activities.

School groups need to book and other group are advised to book if an expert Guide is required.

FREE BROCHURES

Free brochures are available at the Centre on most locations in this guide.

Centre open:

Tuesday to Saturday, 10am to 4pm

Sunday, 10am to 4pm

Enquiries: (08) 9591-3077

Web: www.naragebup.org.au

Email: rrec@naragebup.org.au



Little Grass Bird



Black-winged Stilt

LAKE RICHMOND WALK (R)

Walk along the Anne Mueller Trail with sign-posts through Cyclops and Orange Wattle, Coastal Daisybush and Chenille Honey-myrtle to large areas of reeds and rushes. Keep to the walk and keep an eye out for Tiger Snakes. Be on the lookout for all the interesting plants and animals.

Birds

Lake Richmond is a rich area for birds including waterbirds - ducks, herons, ibis, also bush birds such as Splendid Fairy-wren and White-browed Scrub-wren. Look in the rushes for Little Grassbird and Australian Reed-Warbler.

From the Gwyn Hitchin Birdwatching Tower look for birds of prey such as Black-shouldered Kite, Australian Kestrel, Marsh Harrier and Little Eagle. You may see an Eastern Osprey fishing in the lake.

The waders include local ones; Black-winged Stilt, Red-capped Plover and migratory waders from the northern hemisphere such as Common Greenshank, Red-necked Stint and Grey Plover.

A visit not to miss!



Swamp Harrier
Often seen swooping low over the reeds in search of prey.



Grey Plover
Wader usually seen singly.



Splendid Fairy-wren
The male is shown in breeding plumage.

2



Red Wattlebird



Pacific Black Duck
Our most common duck.



Laughing Dove
Both doves were introduced to Perth in 1898 and have now spread widely.



Australian Ringneck
One of the thirteen species that breed in hollows in towns.



Brown Honeyeater
A small bird with several loud musical calls.



Spotted Dove



Australian Raven
Omnivorous and are seen feeding in the picnic areas.



Magpie-lark
The male has a black throat, the female white. They have a musical call 'tee-he-pee-o'.

15

BIRDS OF PARKS AND GARDENS

Many of our native birds have long disappeared from our towns and cities mainly because of loss of natural habitat through clearing, fire, filling of wetlands and the introduction of feral animals (fox and cat).

Some birds, such as Splendid Fairy-wren and Common Bronzewing, still can be found in larger remnants of native vegetation in our suburbs. Others such as Rufous Treecreeper have now disappeared from the Swan Coastal Plain near Perth.

There are, at present, about 40 bushbirds and 30 waterbirds that have learnt to live in the urban environment. We are all familiar with Eurasian Coot, Singing Honeyeater, Magpie-lark and Australian Magpie.

Australian Magpie



What can we do for the survival of these birds in our City?

- Retain and maintain the whole of large and small bush remnants, trees, shrubs, logs and leaf litter.
- Retain and maintain the remaining wetlands and their surrounding vegetation.
- Join a local conservation group and help care for our parklands.
- Carefully guard remaining mature trees with nesting hollows.



Galah at nest



Singing Honeyeater

- Encourage birds to come to our home gardens with native plants and a bird bath.
- Learn how to build and erect nest boxes for homes and parks.

To become a bird observer, all you need are binoculars, a bird guide and a notebook to identify birds and record your observations. You will learn to observe the behaviour and activities of each bird and discover a fascinating interest.

On the following page are some of the most common birds that live in built-up areas.

THE ISLANDS (Is)

A ferry departs from the Mersey Point Jetty to Penguin Island from September to early June. Check ferry times on 9527-5421.

Vegetation

A string of Tamala limestone islands and rocks is found in Shoalwater Bay and Warnbro Sound Marine Park. On the cliff slopes are shrublands of Sea-heath and Nitre-bush. On the dunes are heathlands with Coastal Daisybush and Summer-scented Wattle. The foredunes have grasses such as Long-leaved Spinifex.

Bird Life

Penguin Island is the largest island and is the main nesting area for the Little Penguin as well as seven other species including Little Shearwater, Bridled Tern, Australian Pelican and Silver Gull. The other islands are nesting sites for Crested Tern [Seal Island], Fairy Tern [Tern Island], Caspian Tern [Seal Island]. Look for seabirds feeding around the islands such as Southern Giant Petrel, Flesh-footed Shearwater, Eastern Osprey and Australasian Gannet which is best recognized by its spectacular dives on half-closed wings. In summer, search along the beach for a range of waders including Ruddy Turnstone and Bar-tailed Godwit.



Little Penguin
Smallest penguin
found only in
Australia and NZ.



Australasian Gannet



Fairy Tern
Smallest of our terns.

POINT PERON and SHOALWATER BAY (P)

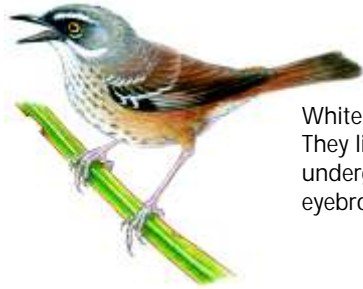
Access via Point Peron Road or Boundary Road. Park in the Point Peron car park.

Vegetation

The coastal area is a harsh environment for plant growth with hot dry summers and cold, windy winters. Seaheath, Spinifex species and Coast Sword-sedge give way to coastal shrublands of Summer-scented Wattle, Coastal Daisybush and open grassland.

Bird Life

Take a walk around the Cape and along Shoalwater Bay to see a range of seabirds and waders feeding and loafing. Several cormorants, Eastern Reef Egret, Whimbrel, Great and Red Knot, Australian Pied and Sooty Oystercatcher can be seen here. Search the shrublands for Rainbow Bee-eater, Grey Fantail, Inland Thornbill, White-browed Scrubwren and Silvereye.



White-browed Scrubwren
They live in groups in thick undergrowth. Note its white eyebrow.

Australian Pied Oystercatcher
The long, robust red bill is for probing and opening shellfish.



Caspian Tern
This is the largest of the terns. Notice its large, red bill.

GARDEN ISLAND (G)

The island is managed by the Commonwealth of Australia but most of Garden Island is open to the public between sunrise and sunset.

Access to the island is by private boat, but please remember no camping and no fires. Facilities include picnic areas, bbq, toilets and walk tracks.

Vegetation

Garden Island supports some of the least disturbed stands of coastal vegetation remaining in the metropolitan area. There are low closed forests of Rottnest Pine and Moonah. Other vegetation communities include Summer-scented Wattle, scrub and coastal heath.

Bird Life

Due to the good condition of the vegetation and absence of feral animals, Garden Island is a haven for several species of fauna now extinct or rare on the adjacent coastal plain. They include the ground-dwelling birds; Banded Lapwing, Painted Button-quail and Brush Bronzewing. The low coastal scrub is the habitat for resident bush-birds; Western Gerygone, Singing Honeyeater and Golden Whistler. Seasonal breeding visitors include Australian Shelduck, Fairy Tern and Rainbow Bee-eater. This is an important area for one of the many summer visiting shorebird, Sanderling, which can be seen in flocks on western beaches. Among the 19 common resident breeding species is the fish-hunting Eastern Osprey.

Eastern Osprey
There are currently four breeding pairs on the west coast.



Brush Bronzewing
Now rare on adjacent coastal plain.



Golden Whistler
Now rare in other areas of the Swan Coastal Plain.



KARNUP NATURE RESERVE (K)

Access via Baldvis Road and Karnup Road. Park at the south corner Baldvis and Karnup Road and enter the reserve through the gate opposite.

Facilities include a picnic area, bbq, walk trails with signs and information brochures in a box.

Vegetation

Karnup Nature Reserve is situated on the old Karnup townsite. Jarrah, banksia species and Marri with an undergrowth of flowering shrubs, orchids and other wildflowers represents a type of bushland of the sandy coastal plain.

Nature Walk

Starts at Karnup Road and is 700 m each way. The Nyoongah Walk Trail starts at Marker 5 and is 400 m return. Take the Karnup brochure with you to read about the high points of interest. As you walk along the trails, watch out for birds and animals.

Birds

Although the reserve is not large (11.5 ha) a relatively large number and range of birds have been recorded. Several raptors, Common Bronzewing, Inland and Western Thornbill, Golden Whistler, Regent Parrot, Black-faced and Dusky Woodswallow may be seen. One of the few populations of Western Yellow Robin on the Swan Coastal Plain survives and breeds here. It is important to retain bush links with other bush remnants for the survival this species.



Western Yellow Robin
One of the few populations on the Swan Coastal Plain.



Regent Parrot
Rare on the Swan Coastal Plain but reported in local reserves.



Dusky Woodswallow
Note the white streak on the leading edge of the wing.

LAKE COLOONGUP - LAKE WALYUNGUP (CW)

Access via Dixon Road (LC) or Safety Bay Road [LW]
Facilities include a picnic area and parking [LC]

Vegetation

Lake Coo롱up and the south-east section of Lake Walyungup are surrounded by Tuart open forest. On northern moist soils the understorey includes Swamp Paperbark and Slender Banksia. South and east of Lake Walyungup is a large area of tall shrubland and open heath. Sedgeland surrounds both lakes.

Bird Life

During summer Lake Coo롱up supports large numbers of waterbirds, especially ducks. Australasian Shoveler, Hardhead, Great Crested Grebe and Eastern Great Egret are among many other species. Over 40 species of bushbirds have been recorded in the wide range of vegetation habitats including several raptors, Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Regent Parrot and Golden Whistler. In summer Lake Walyungup is well worth a visit for the many interesting visiting shorebird which include such rare species as Terek Sandpiper, Little Stint and Long-toed Stint. Hooded Plover may possibly be seen among the more common waders. Gull-billed and Whiskered Tern have been recorded.



Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo
It is reported that they are expanding their range in the Rockingham area.



Hardhead
This duck feeds by diving or dabbling for plants and insects.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (left) and Curlew Sandpiper (right) - two of the visiting summer waders from Siberia.



ANSTEY AND PAGANONI SWAMPS (AP)

Access to Anstey Swamp via Paganoni Road and Fletcher Road.
Access to Paganoni Swamp via exit from freeway at Paganoni Road. Parking at the roadside. Site management by DEC.

Vegetation

Anstey Swamp has Tuart woodlands with banksia species and low heath with acacia species. The wetlands include River Gum, melaleuca species and heathlands. Sedgelands contain Pithy Sword-sedge, Typha and Jointed Rush. Paganoni Swamp incorporates a variety of landforms and vegetation communities, making it an interesting bushland setting with open water, sedgelands, heath, woodland and forest of eucalyptus, banksia and melaleuca species. Anstey and Paganoni Swamps can be described as 'seasonally inundated lowlands with fresh to brackish water'.

Bird Life

These areas have waterbirds less common or absent in the other wetlands. The Australasian and Australian Little Bittern have been recorded at Paganoni Swamp. Australian White Ibis and cormorant species use both swamps for nesting. These are excellent areas for waterbirds and bushbirds including Golden Whistler and Grey Currawong.



Purple Swamphen
Often seen clambering through reeds or grazing on lawns.

Inland Thornbill
Note its heavily streaked breast and cocked tail.



Grey Currawong
Furtive large grey bird with a robust bill. Voice is a ringing 'chling-chling'. Forages on the ground and in foliage.

BALDIVIS NATURE RESERVE (B)

Access and parking at the corner of Baldivis and Fifty Roads.
Facilities include picnic area, bbq, toilets, information brochures and walk trails with signs.

Vegetation

Remnant natural bushland of Jarrah, Sheoak and banksia species with good understorey including orchids, Red Runner and Mangles Kangaroo Paw.

Bird Life

As you pass the school oval, look for bushbirds that use the grassed area, such as Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Scarlet Robin and Magpie-lark. A total of 43 bushbirds has been recorded including Splendid Fairy-wren, three thornbills species, Regent Parrot, Golden Whistler and Grey Shrike-thrush. Visiting species include Whistling Kite, Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo and Black-faced Woodswallow.

Try an evening spotlighting. After your barbecue, take torches and you may see a Tawny Frogmouth or Southern Boobook and other night feeders.



Southern Boobook
During daylight they sit quietly in branches, but hunt at night.



Red-capped Parrot
Notice its long upper bill for extracting Marri seeds.



Scarlet Robin
They feed by perching on a low branch and pouncing on ground insects.

ALCOA WELLARD WETLANDS (AL)

Access via St. Albans Road to Zig-Zag Road. Parking at the entrance.

Facilities include bird hides, seating, toilets, walk paths and information boards.

The Alcoa wetlands project is a rehabilitation program which seeks to establish a self-sustaining wetland system in an area from which clay has been extracted as part of Alcoa's on-going industrial activity. The plan provides deep water for diving birds, beaches for wading birds and other wetland fauna and islands for protection. Revegetation includes the planting of trees and shrubs and shoreline reeds and rushes. The area is important for conservation, education, and passive recreation.

Bird Life

The habitat has attracted 37 species of waterbirds. Most of the raptors are recorded and the bushland has over 50 resident or visiting bush birds.

There are hides at each of the lakes all within easy walking distance. From each hide one has an excellent view of many of the species of waterbirds recorded in the lake system. Some of the resident or visiting bushbirds can be seen along the pathways.

Great Crested Grebe
Capable of diving quickly and staying under water for long periods.



Whistling Kite
Usually found near wetlands in search of carrion or live prey.



Little Pied Cormorant
Note its yellow bill.

PORT KENNEDY SCIENTIFIC PARK (PK)

Management by DEC

Access via Pt. Kennedy Drive

PLEASE KEEP TO TRACKS AT ALL TIMES

Information brochure available from the Rockingham Regional Environment Centre

This attractive coastal area covers internationally important wetland dune systems. The dunes and swales provide a relatively undisturbed record of soil development, from the older inland soils to the younger and newly-formed soils on the coast. It has great potential for education and research in the natural sciences, and provides the opportunity to increase appreciation of coastal ecosystems and land management practices.

Vegetation

It contains many species typical of coastal areas including heathlands, acacia thickets, paperbark swamps and balga belts. The greatest number of species and density of growth occurs within the swales between the dunes.

Bird Life

The coast and dunes are home to a range of birds including cormorants, Australasian Gannet, Australian Pied Oystercatcher and Roseate Tern. Australian Kestrel, Common Bronzewing, Black-shouldered Kite and White-browed Scrubwren are among the bushbirds.



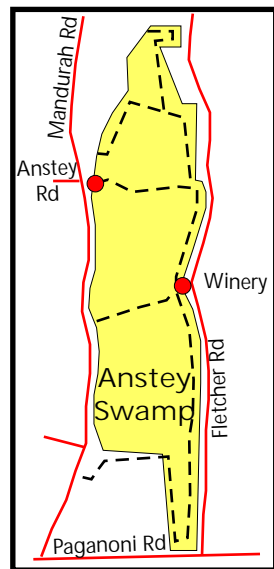
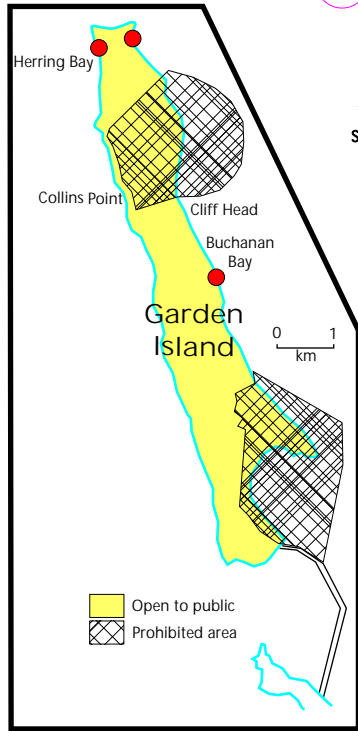
Yellow-rumped Thornbill
Often seen in feeding parties on the ground.



Australian Kestrel
Can be seen hovering over the dunes in search of small prey.



Crested Tern
All terns fly with their bill pointing downward.



- THE LOCATIONS**
- Entry point
 - R Lake Richmond
 - Is Islands
 - P Cape Peron, Shoalwater Bay
 - CW Lake Cooloongup, Lake Walyungup
 - PK Port Kennedy Scientific Park
 - AP Anstey Swamp, Paganoni Swamp
 - AL Alcoa Wellard Wetlands
 - B Baldivis Nature Reserve
 - K Karnup Nature Reserve
 - G Garden Island

