

Species and Bird Routes of the Lake Cargelligo District

These routes and the bird list for the area should developed as a set of two fold A4 leaflets as using the draft text below. These should be available as PDF downloads in the “birdlife” section of the Lake Cargelligo website. Links to other bird site should also be included. The current text and list is sufficient to put together four such leaflets:

1. The bird list for the area.
2. Birding the Town (see the very rough example) with map of the town that should also illustrate some of the other non-bird points of interest
3. Bird Routes 2-3 with the map of the region on page two
4. Bird Routes 4-5 with the map of the region on page two

High resolution photos of both some birds and the sites themselves should be used on the 1/3 A4 cover and perhaps with the maps covering all of page 2.

Many birdwatchers will download these PDFs before arriving thus reducing the expensive color print run quantities. The PDFs should be circulated to an email list of birdwatching groups along with information on accommodation and services in the town.

Acknowledgments

Warren Chad, Graeme Chapman, Tim Dolby, Chris Lloyd, Troy Mutton, Neville Shrader, Mick Roderick, Max Sutcliffe, Russell Woodford (Birding-Aus)

Bird List and Routes for the Lake Cargelligo Region

Bird route descriptions

The routes described below are suggestions and there are many other routes and sites for all types of birdwatchers. The routes should be used in conjunction with the bird list for the district which gives you an idea of how rare a species is and what sort of habitat or location it may be found in.

Many of the species on the list and the waterbirds and waders in particular, will be highly dependent on conditions. Water Levels in the Lake and at the STP are a major consideration and it may be worth checking on these before setting out for an expedition. Many species are migratory and you should check this on the list. Most migrants are summer visitors and not all by any means are waders coming from the Arctic Circle. Dollarbirds, Bee-eaters and cuckoos all fly in for the summer.

The other issue which will affect sightings is the type and how much of the vegetation is flowering. This will obviously affect honeyeater sightings but also insectivorous birds.

Routes and lists are useful but there are two things anybody interested in bird watching can't leave home without – binoculars and a field guide. If you are short a pair it is worth checking at the tourist information centre as they have some for loan.

Bird Route 1 – Birding the Town

It is possible to do much of this route on foot. Start from either the caravan park or the Rotary Lookout above the lake and watch for feeding flocks of cormorant and Pelican on the Lake which are usually accompanied by Silver Gull and possibly some terns. Follow the dirt road down from the lookout to lake side area known as Frog Hollow. Heron, ibis and spoonbill can often be spotted foraging or loafing around the southern shore.

The dirt road finishes at the Lake Cargelligo/Condobolin Road and here you can turn left to Condobolin and you will find a road to left which appears to cross a causeway. Just off this road to the left is a hide on the lake and the surrounding eucalypts often have roosting Nankeen Night Heron, Egret and cormorant. Depending on water levels a range of ducks will be found amount the saplings and reeds around the water's edge. If there has been significant rainfall then it is worth crossing the causeway and checking the large ephemeral wetland on the right hand side.

Retrace your steps towards town and after short distance you will reach the dirt road to the showground which is followed almost to rail crossing where the hide will be obvious on the left. There are White-winged and Splendid Fairy Wrens and other small passerines found in the low scrub on both sides of this road.

The hide offers views both north and south with a large range duck species, cormorant, Swamphen, Black-tailed Native Hen and grebe on either side. From the hide you can walk along the embankment of the settlement ponds. Crakes are found in the reeds along the bank and depending on the water levels and the time of year this is the area to scan for migratory wading birds. A spotting scope would be useful as there is little cover in the area.

From the hide it is worth travelling down across the railway by foot when there is water in the areas on either side of the road. From here it is a pleasant walk past the golf course back into

Bird List and Routes for the Lake Cargelligo Region

town. When you are close to the silos and freight yard keep your eyes open for species which may be attracted to the grain (parrots and pigeons) and those attracted them (falcons and hawks). As you walk back take the time to read about the town's remarkable railway history on the story boards around the turntable and water tower.

Another walk is to follow the paths and board walk along the lake edge. This combines local history (e.g. the ochre pits) and bird watching. Apart from lake birds a variety of wetland and bush species will be found enroute. To finish the day take the short drive to Deadman's Point and with luck you will be greeted by Great crested Grebe and Black Swan.

Bird Route 2

Take the Euabalong road out of town past the airport and cross the Lachlan at Murrin Bridge. Take the turn to your left 13 km out of the town and go 3 kms to the T- junction with Wallentherly Road and turn left where you will find a culvert. The roadside shallow surface drain here is surrounded by saltbush is known as 'Chat Alley' where you may see Orange Chat, White-winged Fairy-wren, Brown Songlark, Zebra Finch, Banded Lapwing, and Australian Hobby and Black Falcon. If it has been flooded then crakes are found in the wet areas. You can go right at the T-Junction and trace a circle around 'Parrot Alley' for Blue Bonnet, Cockatiel and other parrots.

Just up the road from Chat Alley is a right hand turn into the road to Nombinnie Round Hill. Not far along this road you will come to Booberoi Creek which is worth stopping for a walk around the creek for Crested Shrike-tit, Pardalote, honeyeaters and water birds. The road continues through farm land which gradually changes to Mallee country. A cattle Grid marks the beginning of the Nature Reserves and crossing the rail line means Round Hill is now to your right as well as your left. At either point it is worth walking along the fence lines and the road as Malleefowl, Quail-thrush, Emu, honeyeaters and whistlers are found using the edges.

The road continues between the two Nature Reserves until the junction with the sealed Euabalong/Mt Hope road. There are two accessible areas in the reserves but permission from the Cobar NPWS should be sort and vehicles and camping are not permitted in nature reserves¹.

For Mallee birding, perhaps the best area is around the north-west corner of an old wheat paddock, now regenerating, in the north-east section of Nombinnie Nature Reserve. A track to the paddock can be found 1 km south of the T-section with the Euabalong/Mt Hope Road. The Mallee here is intermixed with scattered Mallee Pine and Broombush with a Spinifex ground cover. This is perfect habitat for Red-lored Whistler, honeyeaters, scrub-robin and many other Mallee specialties.

Honeyeaters here include White-eared, White-fronted and Brown-headed, Yellow-plumed, and Grey-fronted, and watch for mixed flocks of White-browed and Masked Woodswallow hunting for insects overhead, occasionally roosting in trees nearby. Other birds seen included Gilbert's Whistler, Crested Bellbird, Red-capped and Hooded Robin, Inland and Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, Western Gerygone, and Mistletoebird.

¹ Before printing the issues raised in the strategy papers should worked through with regards to the entry and use of Nombinnie and Round Hill NRs.

Bird List and Routes for the Lake Cargelligo Region

Returning to the road drive back to the T-junction and turn right toward Euabalong and after 3.5 kms look for a track leading off to right to the area known as Whoey Tank. A short walk will bring into White Cypress Pine woodlands. Watch here for the Black-eared Cuckoo, Spiny-cheeked, Black, Striped, White-fronted, Singing and Blue-faced Honeyeaters. Parrots such as Mallee Ringneck, Mulga Parrot, and Blue Bonnet and Grey-crowed and White-browed babbler can be found by continuing to walk the track which ends up back on the dirt road from Lake Cargelligo to Mt. Hope after about 2 kms. Small passerines around the Tank included Speckled Warbler, Chestnut-rumped, Inland, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Southern Whiteface, Western Gerygone, White-backed Swallow, Variegated and Splendid Fairy-wrens.

Other birds around Whoey Tank and the access tracks included Spotted Bowerbird, Emu, Collared Sparrowhawk, Peaceful and Bar-shouldered Dove, Common Bronzewing, Crested Pigeon, mallee parrots such as Major Mitchell's Cockatoo, Cockatiel, Fan-tailed and Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo, Grey and Pied Butcherbird, Babbler, Grey Shrike-thrush, and Restless Flycatcher.

Return to the sealed road and travel east towards Euabalong. It is well worth looking around the wheat storage areas at Euabalong West for falcons and the short drive east to Booberoi Creek where Australasian Bittern have been sighted in the Cumbungi along with Pratincoles in summer. Eleven kilometres further and you are in the small village of Euabalong on the Lachlan. There is a camping area and a pub here and the riverine forest, the river itself and surround floodplains can produce a variety of species from Sparrow-hawks to quietly feeding parrots.

Your return route can be either across the Lachlan (see Route 5) or the sealed road back to Lake Cargelligo. Watch the ephemeral wetlands that develop here following significant rain for waders such as Black-winged Stilt, Avocet and Spoonbill.

Bird Route 3

Take the road to Hillston and after crossing channel turn right onto the dirt road to Lake Brewster, turn left to go to Weir and camping ground. An artificial wetland has been constructed and this is may be good spot for migratory waders (Oct-February) and waterbirds in general. Back on the road to Hillston go to the junction with the Kidman Way and turn right. After crossing the Lachlan there is picnic area on the right has some historical information on the old bridges and if there has been rain the area on the other side of Wallenthery Road could have waders and waterfowl.

Head north towards Matakana and after about 10 kms Nombinnie Nature Reserve is dissected by the highway. Watch for a Reserve sign and road on your left which take you into open grassland and Calidris woodland and on to some ruined building around an old tank. This area is good for cuckoos, Hooded and Red-capped Robins and the Restless Flycatcher. This dirt road continues west into the larger portion of Nombinnie and rapidly develops into dense Mallee. Back on the Kidman Highway travel north to the railway crossing. It is possible to take the railway access road (dry weather only) to the right one kilometer to top of rise patch of Belar woodland with White-browed Treecreepers. From here you can go through to the Lake Cargelligo/Mt Hope Road and into Round Hill (See Route 2).

It is worth noting that Red-lored Whistler has also been recorded along the Nombinnie Track, in the western section of the reserve. To get there, from the Kidman Hwy, head west along the

Bird List and Routes for the Lake Cargelligo Region

Marooba Fire Trail – the track is 12 km south of Mt Hope. Drive west approximately 11 km until you come to the Nombinnie Track heading north. Search for Red-lored Whistler in the mallee around the intersection, and north along the Nombinnie Track for about 3 km.²

Continue on to Mt Hope, (good food and cold drinks, an interesting mining history), turn off then to Euabalong until T junction with the Lake Cargelligo Road then back to the Lake, if it is wet go to Euabalong West then back to the Lake on bitumen. (See Route 2).

Bird Route 4

From Lake Cargelligo travel down Ungarie Rd (also called Girral-Lake Cargelligo Rd) and along this route search roadside Grey box woodlands and groves of Myall and Boree for honeyeaters such as Blue-faced, Striped, White-eared, Brown-headed, and Little and Noisy Friarbird, and there a chance of seeing Painted Honeyeater. Look also for Banded Lapwing, Apostlebird, Crimson and Orange Chat, Southern Whiteface, Ground Cuckoo-shrike and, in spring and summer, White-winged Triller and Rufous Songlark.

After 74 km turn right on to the Gubbata-Naradhan Rd (also called Naradhan Rd) and then after another 60 km you come to Naradhan. Here there is a choice of going north to Lake Brewster and back to Cargelligo or travelling 32 km south for the bird routes around Rankins Springs. Immediately south of Naradhan there is a nice section of Mallee woodlands.

² The use of the roads in the Nombinnie NR requires clarification. The available Plan of Management is dated 1996 and allows vehicles on formed roads. The author is unaware at this stage whether this is the latest Plan and therefore that such use is possible. As of June 2011 the road were signposted and had NPWS signage but did not say "no public access". This situation should be clarified as stated in the strategy paper with accompanies these bird routes.

Bird List and Routes for the Lake Cargelligo Region

Bird Route 5

Take the main road to Condobolin and watch for the ephemeral wetlands on both sides of the road not far past the entrance to the solar power plant. Depending on seasonal conditions these may be dry but when water is present these areas may hold spoonbills, egrets, crakes, ibis, herons and dotterels.

At the intersection take the left hand turn on the other road to Condobolin. This road is bitumen for a few kilometres before becoming well gravel. There is a small road to the left about 3 kms which will take you to Curlew Water. Further there is another road on the left to the regulator and some picnic grounds along the river. This is an area of Black Box, Saltbush and Nitrebush, which may have Fairy-wrens, chats and honeyeaters when flowering in season.

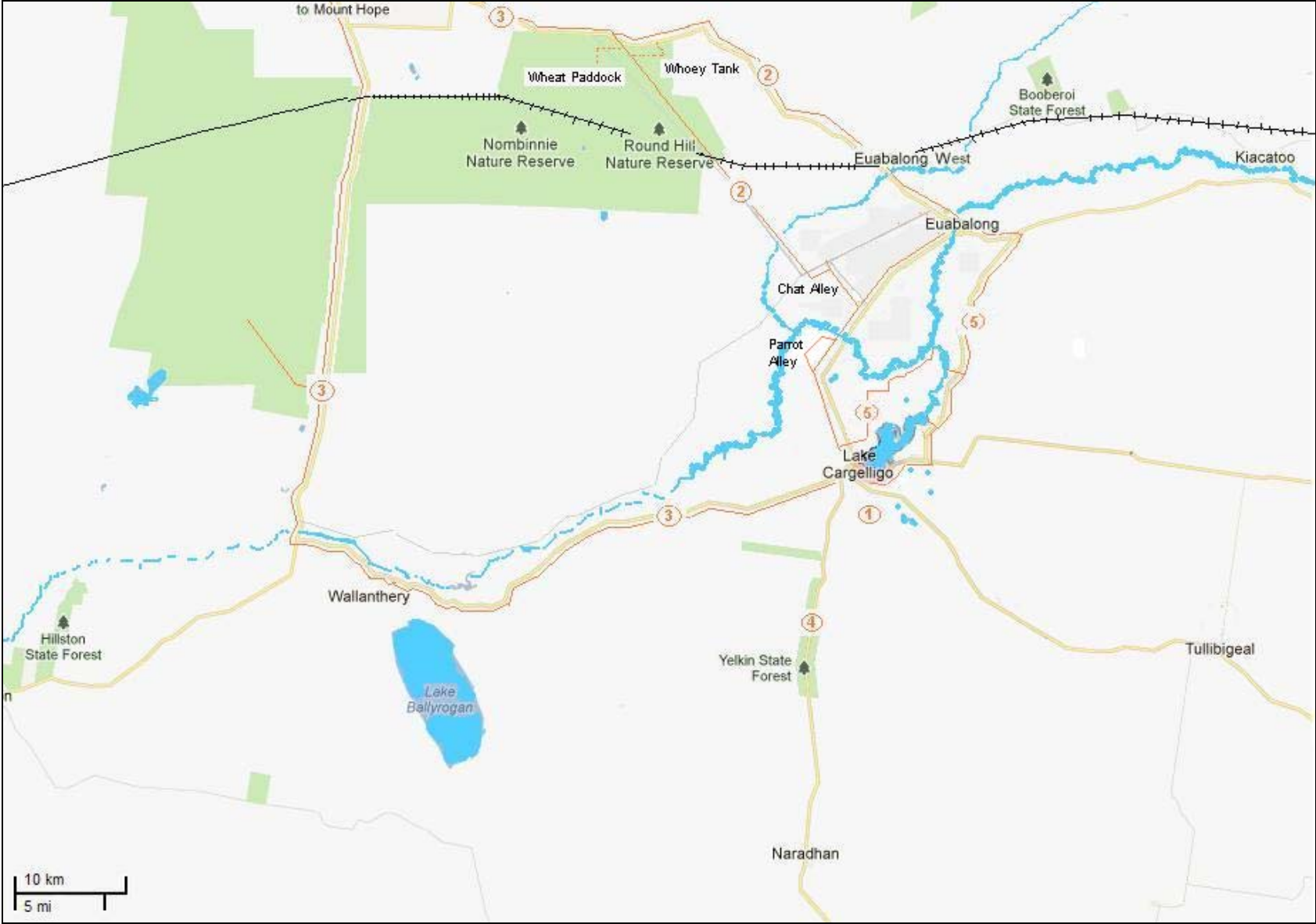
Continue on the road to Condobolin to the weir on the Lachlan River and check for kingfishers and waterbirds. The slight depression on the Lake Cargelligo road can be good for waders and ducks when holding water.

Euabalong West is surrounded by Bimble Box woodland mostly cleared for cropping and is good for raptures and parrots and the Boree near the silos good may have Painted Honeyeaters, Blue-faced honeyeaters in season. Any Pepper tree is worth checking for owls especially the Barking. Booberoi creek near the weir is worth checking for Bittern.

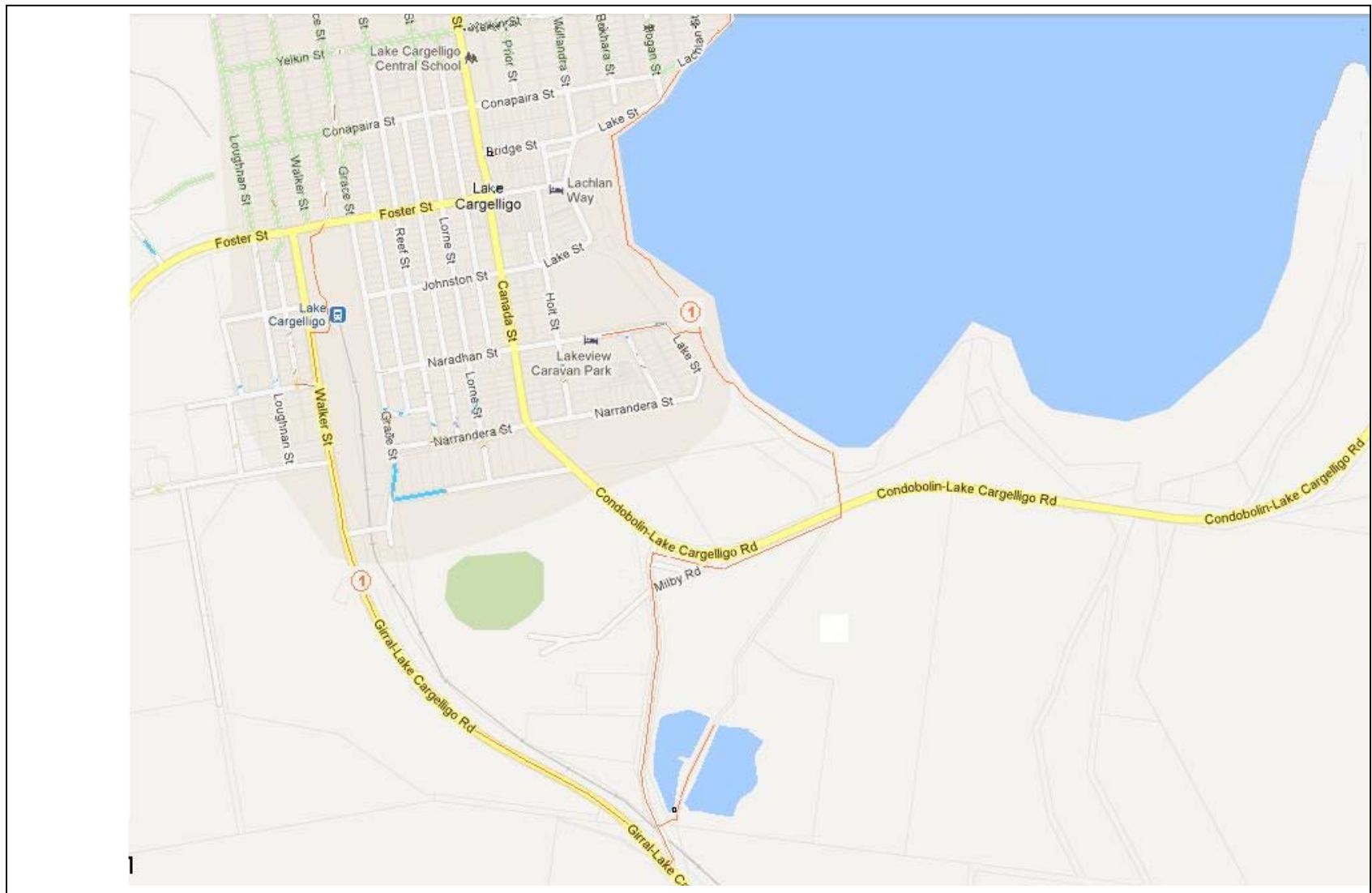
This is also another way to get to Round Hill via route 2 or from Euabalong West follow the railway access road on the south side to Mellalea and an old Quarry which is always good for birds as a soak always contains water attracting many bird species especially of a summer. From this point it is only a couple of kilometres to the Lake Cargelligo Round Hill road.

Otherwise continue on the road back to Lake Cargelligo and just before the airport (*road name?*) take the road to your left (or second on right from town). This road goes all the way to a weir on the North side of Sheet of Water passing through farmland, over a creek and after opening and closing a gate ends up at the Lachlan River at the weir. Some of the numerous birds seen along here include Songlarks, chats, birds of prey including Black Falcon, Blue-faced Honeyeaters nesting in the bush area just past the creek, babblers, we saw Dollarbirds, Peregrine Falcon, Nankeen Night Herons at the river itself.

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region



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A draft revision of the Lake Cargelligo and surrounding areas Bird List

The revised lists below have been laid out using common and scientific names from Christidis and Boles (2007). The arrangement reflects the layout of older field guides and most current lists. In order to allow for confusion between older and newer field guides the scientific names are included.

The fundamental approach was to use the most recent taxonomy and common and scientific names to produce a list that represents the most likely possible sightings for bird watchers in the area. If new species are found and verified to list can be altered and this will also provide an opportunity for amateur and professional ornithologists to make a contribution.

Abundance/Migration Refer to the area	Habitat/Location refers to likely places to find not all places
V – vagrant	STP – Sewerage Treatment Plant
R- Rare	Lakes – Cargelligo, Curlew, Sheet of Water, Brewster and ephemeral wetlands
U – Uncommon	CA – Chat Alley and surrounding grasslands
M – Moderately common	NR – Nombinnie and Round Hill Nature Reserves
C – Common	Town – Lake Cargelligo
S – Summer migrant	TD – Throughout the district
W- Winter migrant	GW – Grasslands and woodlands e.g. Around Euabalong, Condobolin dirt road, southern end of Nombinnie from Kidman Hwy.
V – vagrant	

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region

Draft revised Bird List						
Atlas	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Habitat/Site	Date	Comments
1	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	C	TD		
7	Malleefowl	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	U	NR		
9	Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	S	GW		
11	Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	M	GW		
205	Plumed Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	U	STP		
216	Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	U	STP		
217	Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	M	Lakes		
214	Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	R	STP/Lakes		
203	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
207	Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	M	STP		
202	Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	C	TD		
208	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	C	TD		
212	Australian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
211	Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
210	Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
213	Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	M	STP		
215	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	M	STP		
61	Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
62	Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
60	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	M	Lakes		
101	Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
100	Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
99	Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	M	Lakes		
97	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
96	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	M	Lakes		
106	Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	C	Lakes		
188	White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	C	TD		
189	White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	C	TD		
185	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	U	STP/Lakes		
187	Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	C	TD		
186	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
977	Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	U	GW		
195	Australian Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	R	STP		
197	Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	R	STP/Lakes		
192	Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	C	Lakes		
178	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	M	TD		

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region

179	Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	C	STP/Lakes/GW		
180	Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	C	STP/Lakes/GW		
181	Royal Spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
182	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
232	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	C	TD		
231	Black-breasted Buzzard	<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	U	GW/NR		
229	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	M	TD		
228	Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	C	Town /Lakes		
230	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	U	TD		
226	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	M	Lakes		
218	Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	U	GW		
219	Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>	M	TD		
221	Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	M	GW		
222	Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i>	M	GW		
224	Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>	M	TD		
225	Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	M	GW		
239	Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>	C	TD		
235	Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	M	CA		
238	Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>	M	CA		
236	Grey Falcon	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	R	NR		
237	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	M	NR		
240	Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	C	TD		
177	Brolga	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	U	TD		
50	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	M	STP/CA		
49	Australian Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana fluminea</i>	M	STP/CA		
51	Spotless Crake	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>	M	STP/CA		
58	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	C	STP		
56	Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	C	STP		
55	Black-tailed Native-hen	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	C	STP/CA		
59	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	C	STP/Lakes		
176	Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	U	TD		
18	Little Button-quail	<i>Turnix velox</i>	U	NR		
19	Red-chested Button-quail	<i>Turnix Pyrrhorthorax</i>	U	NR		
14	Painted Button-quail	<i>Turnix varius</i>	R	NR		
168	Latham's Snipe	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	MS	STP		
152	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	VS	STP		
159	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	MS	STP		
158	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	US	STP		
154	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	RS	STP		
162	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	MS	STP		
978	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	RS	STP		

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region

163	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	MS	STP		
170	Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	US	STP		
146	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
148	Red-necked Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	U	STP/Lakes		
143	Red-capped Plover	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
145	Inland Dotterel	<i>Charadrius australis</i>	M	GW		
144	Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Euseyornis melanops</i>	C	TD		
132	Red-kneed Dotterel	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	M	STP/Lakes		
135	Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	U			
133	Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	C	Town		
173	Australian Pratincole	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	MS	STP/Lakes		
125	Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	M	Lake		
111	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	U	Lake		
112	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	U	STP/Lakes		
110	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	U	STP/Lakes		
957	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	C	Town		
34	Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	C	TD		
43	Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	C	TD		
31	Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	U	NR		
30	Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	M	NR		
32	Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	U	NR		
273	Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	C	Town		
271	Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	C	TD		
270	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i>	U	TD		
269	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	M	TD		
274	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	U	GW		
277	Superb Parrot	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	U	GW		
288	Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	?	TD		
294	Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	C	Town		
297	Blue Bonnet	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>	C	GW		
295	Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	C	TD		
296	Mulga Parrot	<i>Psephotus varius</i>	M	TD		
310	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	M	GW		
306	Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	R	NR		
337	Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	M	GW		
338	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	M	GW		
341	Black-eared Cuckoo	<i>Chalcities osculans</i>	R	GW/NR		
342	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcities basalis</i>	C	GW		
344	Shining Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcities lucidus</i>	M	GW		
242	Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	C	Town/GW		
249	Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	M	GW		

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region

313	Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	M	TD		
331	Spotted Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	M	TD		
317	Australian Owlet Nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	M	TD		
335	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	U	TD		
334	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	R	TD		
322	Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	C	GW		
325	Red-backed Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	U	GW		
326	Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	C	GW		
329	Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	CS	GW		
318	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	MS	GW		
561	White-browed Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris affinis</i>	R	NR		
555	Brown Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	C	GW		
529	Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	M	TD		
532	Splendid Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	M	TD		
536	Variiegated Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	M	TD		
535	White-winged Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	M	TD		
565	Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	C	TD		
976	Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	C	TD		
499	Shy Heathwren	<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	U	NR		
504	Speckled Warbler	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	U	NR		
465	Weebill	<i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i>	C	TD		
463	Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	M	NR		
476	Inland Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	M	NR		
481	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	M	NR		
486	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	C	TD		
471	Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	C	TD		
466	Southern Whiteface	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	C	NR		
638	Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	M	NR		
640	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	C	TD		
585	Striped Honeyeater	<i>Plectroyncha lanceolata</i>	M	NR		
645	Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	M	TD		
646	Little Friarbird	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	M	NR		
641	Blue-faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	M	TD		
634	Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	M	TD		
635	Yellow-throated Miner	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	C	TD		
608	Singing Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>	M	NR		
617	White-eared Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	M	NR		
622	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>	C	NR		
623	Grey-fronted Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus plumulus</i>	U	NR		
625	White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus peniciliatus</i>	C	NR		
583	Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	C	NR/GW		

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region

598	Painted Honeyeater	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	?	GW/NR		
594	White-fronted Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris albifrons</i>	U	NR		
589	Black Honeyeater	<i>Sugomel niger</i>	U	NR		
602	Pied Honeyeater	<i>Certhionyx variegatus</i>	U	GW/NR		
449	Crimson Chat	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	U	CA		
450	Orange Chat	<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i>	M	CA		
448	White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	M	CA		
377	Jacky Winter	<i>Microeca fascians</i>	C	GW		
381	Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	C	TD		
382	Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	UW	GW		
385	Hooded Robin	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	M	GW		
392	Eastern Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	M	NR		
441	Southern Scrub Robin	<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	M	NR		
443	Grey-crowned Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	M	GW		
445	White-browed Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	M	GW		
437	Chestnut Quail-thrush	<i>Cinclosoma castanotus</i>	M	NR		
549	Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	M	NR		
416	Crested Shrike-tit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	M	GW		
419	Crested Bellbird	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	M	NR		
402	Red-lored Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	U	NR		
403	Gilbert's Whistler	<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	M	NR		
401	Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	C	NR		
408	Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	C	TD		
728	Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	C	TD		
415	Magpie Lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	C	TD		
361	Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	C	GW		
364	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	C	TD		
424	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	M	TD		
425	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	M	NR		
423	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	U	GW		
430	White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage suerii</i>	MS	NR		
671	Olive-backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	MS	TD		
543	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	M	NR		
544	Masked Woodswallow	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	M	NR		
545	White-browed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	M	NR		
546	Black-faced Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	M	TD		
547	Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	M	NR		
548	Little Woodswallow	<i>Artamus minor</i>	U	GW		
702	Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	C	TD		
700	Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	C	TD		
705	Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	C	Town		

Bird List for the Lake Cargelligo Region

694	Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	C	Town		
930	Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	C	TD		
954	Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	C	TD		
691	Little Crow	<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	U	TD		
693	White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	C	GW		
675	Apostlebird	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	C	Town		
680	Spotted Bowerbird	<i>Ptilonorhynchus maculatus</i>	U	NR		
648	Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja javanica</i>	U	GW		
647	Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	C	TD		
995	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	C	Town		
653	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	C	TD		
655	Double-barred Finch	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	M	TD		
652	Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	U	GW		
564	Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	C	GW		
358	White-backed Swallow	<i>Cheramoeca leucosternus</i>	U	NR		
357	Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	C	Town/STP		
359	Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	M	TD		
360	Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	C	TD		
524	Australian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	MS	STP		
522	Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	C	STP		
509	Rufous Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	M	Chat Alley		
508	Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	M	Chat Alley		
525	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	MS	STP		
574	Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	C	TD		
991	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	C	Town		
999	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	C	Town		
Rarities which may be subject to confirmation and should be reported						
965	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	RS	STP		
233	Letter-winged Kite	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	R	TD		
46	Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	U	STP/Lakes		
109	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	R	STP/Lakes		
280	Red-winged Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	R	GW		
282	Yellow Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans flaveolus</i>	R	GW		
302	Turquoise Parrot	<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	R	GW		
347	Australian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	R	?		
246	Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	R	GW		
484	Buff-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	R	NRs		
398	Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	R	NR		
994	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	R	Town		
996	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	R	Town		

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