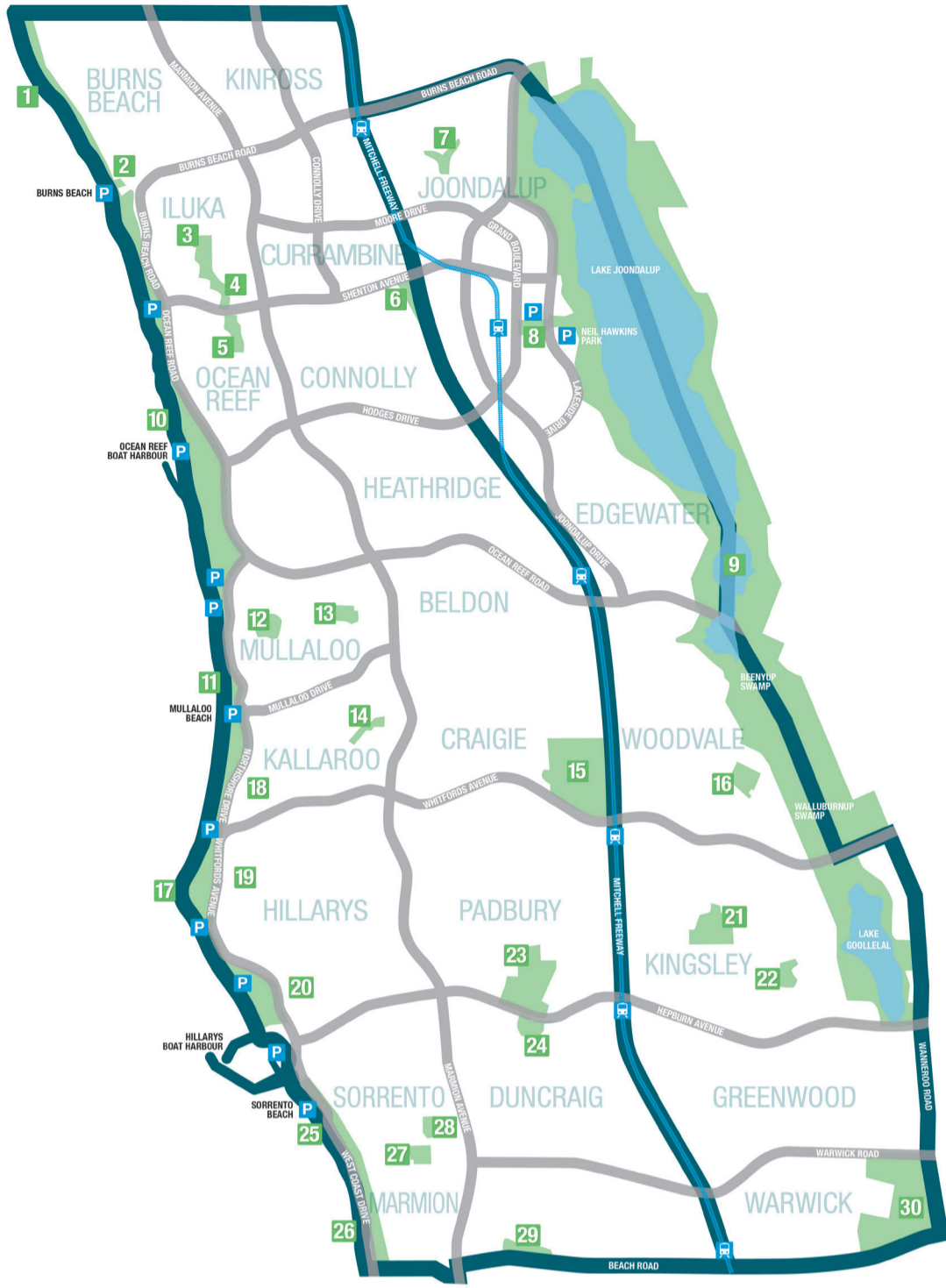


# Birds of the City of Joondalup



White-winged Fairy-wren

- 1 BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE
  - 2 BURNS BEACH PARK
  - 3 SIR JAMES McCUSKER PARK
  - 4 NATURALISTE PARK
  - 5 BEAUMARIS PARK
  - 6 CARNABY RESERVE
  - 7 WATER TOWER PARK
  - 8 CENTRAL PARK
  - 9 YELLAGONGA REGIONAL PARK
  - 10 ILUKA FORESHORE
  - 11 MULLALOO BEACH FORESHORE
  - 12 KORELLA PARK
  - 13 PERIWINKLE PARK
  - 14 MARITANA PARK
  - 15 CRAIGIE OPEN SPACE
  - 16 TIMBERLANE PARK
  - 17 PINNAROO POINT
  - 18 WHITFORD NODES NORTH
  - 19 WHITFORD NODES CENTRAL
  - 20 WHITFORD NODES SOUTH
  - 21 SHEPHERDS BUSH RESERVE
  - 22 CADOGAN PARK
  - 23 HEPBURN CONSERVATION AREA
  - 24 LILBURNE PARK
  - 25 SORRENTO FORESHORE
  - 26 MARMION FORESHORE RESERVE
  - 27 ROBIN RESERVE
  - 28 PORTEOUS PARK
  - 29 GLENBAR PARK
  - 30 WARWICK OPEN SPACE
- P** PARKING  
**R** TRAIN STATION



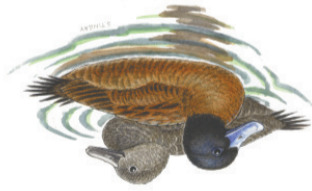
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## GREBE



**Great Crested Grebe** Uw Res/N  
Largest local grebe. Conspicuous white neck. Elaborate courtship ritual. Yellow eye.  
Builds a floating nest of water-weeds. Tiny diving bird of fresh or brackish water.



**Blue-billed Duck** Rw Res  
Of conservation concern. Another stiff-tailed duck. Dives for plants and insects. In breeding plumage, male's bill is a striking blue.



**Australasian Shoveler** Uw N  
Uses massive bill fringed with lamellae to filter small aquatic animals.



**Australian Wood Duck** Uw Res  
Numbers have increased with the development of farm dams and pastures. Often seen on grassy areas close to water.



**Australian Shelduck** Uw Res/N  
Large boldly marked duck, common on fresh or salt water. Feeds by stirring mud and water for food or by grazing on grasslands.



**Musk Duck** Uw Res  
Stiff-tailed duck. Dives for prey in deeper water. When courting the male splashes and whistles, while inflating a leathery lobe beneath his bill.

## PIGEON, DOVE

**Laughing Dove\*** Ma Res  
From Asia. Smaller and more common than the Spotted Dove.  
**Spotted Dove\*** Ua Res  
From Africa/India. Slightly larger with spotted nape.

## FROGMOUTH

**Tawny Frogmouth** Rb Res  
Easily overlooked. Mottled plumage blends perfectly with habitat; sits motionless by day. Active at dusk. Try Lakes Goollelal or Joondalup.

## CORMORANT

All perch to dry wings which are not water-proofed.



**Little Pied Cormorant** Uw Res  
Has a stubby yellow bill. Usually fishes alone.



**Great Cormorant** Rw Res/N  
Large black bird with conspicuous yellow facial patch. Usually seen singly or in small groups. Breeds in colonies.



**Little Black Cormorant** Uw Res  
All black. Seen on both fresh and brackish water. Sometimes fishes in flocks.

**Pied Cormorant** Rc Res/N  
Larger than Little Pied Cormorant. Longer, finer, horn-coloured bill. Black flank mark sometimes visible.

## HERON, IBIS, ALLIES

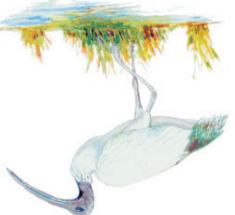
**Eastern Great Egret** Uw Res  
Stately bird, usually found singly. Waits, motionless, before making a lightning thrust at prey.



**White-faced Heron** Uw Res  
Feeds in shallow wetlands or in open grassy areas. Builds a nest of sticks in a tree.



**Australian White Ibis** Uw Res/N  
Gradual movement south from the Kimberley since 1952. Feeds by stirring water with bill or probes waterlogged areas for small aquatic animals.



**Yellow-billed Spoonbill** Uw Res/N  
In shallow water, sweeps its bill from side to side, in search of small aquatic animals. Feeds solitarily or in small groups.



**Whistling Kite** U bw Res  
Searches for small prey and carrion. Note paler leading wing edge.



**Swamp Harrier** Uw Res  
Large dark raptor with a pale rump. Cruises over lakes or swamps, searching for prey. Nests on the ground or in low vegetation.





## CRAKE, RAIL, ALLIES

**Purple Swamphen** Uw Res  
Feeds on tender reed stems: also grazes some distance from water. Often seen clambering noisily through Melaleucas along water's edge.



**Dusky Moorhen** Uw Res  
Grazes aquatic vegetation by up-ending like a duck. Also feeds on land plants, insects and frogs. Prefers fresh water.

**Eurasian Coot** Mw Res  
Has flattened lobed toes and feeds in water or on land. Its call is a sharp 'kyik'.



## SHOREBIRD



**Black-winged Stilt** Uw MiSu-Au  
Feeds on aquatic plants, insects and shrimps. Breeds in Australia.

**Black-fronted Dotterel** Rw Res  
Small, active. Feeds on shallow margins, mudflats. Nests on ground, relying on cryptic colouring and distraction displays for protection.



## NODDY, TERN, GULL

**Caspian Tern** Rc N  
Largest of the local terns. Heavy red bill is diagnostic. Patrols stretches of water, plunging for prey.



**Crested Tern** Rc Res  
Note yellow bill and shaggy black fringe on back of head. Also plunges spectacularly.

## COCKATOO, PARROT

**Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo** E Ub MiAu-W  
Endangered species. Breeds in the wheatbelt and moves to the coast in autumn. Feeds on pine, Marri, banksia and hakea nuts and seeds.



**Red-capped Parrot** Rb Res  
Its bill is adapted for feeding from Marri nuts. Silent feeder but also has a soft chattering call. Male especially, is more colourful than the common, mostly green **Australian Ringneck**.

## OWL

**Southern Boobook** Rb Res  
Small owl of woodland areas. Roosts in thick foliage during the day; sometimes flushed accidentally. From dusk it sits watchfully, ready to dive on insects. Two note call: 'boo-book'.



## KINGFISHER



**Sacred Kingfisher** Rb Mi Sp-Su  
Returns each September. Nests in hollows. Feeds on insects and small reptiles.

## BEE-EATER, ROLLER

**Rainbow Bee-eater** Rb MiSp-Su  
Arrives in October. Excavates a nesting tunnel in sandy ground. Eats bees and other insects caught in flight.



## FAIRY-WREN, GRASSWREN

Three species of Fairy-wren – Splendid, Variegated and White-winged - occur in the City of Joondalup. All are possible at Iluka Foreshore.

**Splendid Fairy-wren** Ub Res  
Prefers dense habitat. Nest built low in a shrub. Breeding males are brilliantly coloured.



## SCRUBWREN, ALLIES

**Western Gerygone** Ub Res  
Tiny bird more easily located by slow, dreamy call. Usually seen singly, searching for insects among foliage.



**Yellow-rumped Thornbill** Ub Res  
Small bird; largest of the thornbills with bright yellow rump. Feeds in small parties in low foliage or on the ground.

**Inland Thornbill** Ub Res  
Small birds, usually alone or in pairs; sometimes in mixed feeding flock. The only thornbill that cocks its tail like a wren.



## PARDALOTE

**Striated Pardalote** Ub Res  
Colourful small bird. Searches for bugs among eucalypt foliage. Listen for its 'chip-chip' call.



## HONEYEATER, CHAT

**Singing Honeyeater** Ca Res  
Common garden bird. Feeds on nectar, insects. Note black stripe through eye.



**Red Wattlebird** Ca Res  
Largest of the local honeyeaters with yellow belly and fleshy red neck wattles. Noisy and aggressive towards other birds.

**New Holland Honeyeater** Ua Res  
Note yellow wing-patch and high-pitched call. Often in noisy groups. **White-cheeked Honeyeater** is similar with larger cheek patch.



## CUCKOO-SHRIKE

**Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike** Ub Res  
Diet of insects, berries and seeds. Wings are shuffled each time the bird lands.



## WHISTLER, SHRIKE-THRUSH

**Rufous Whistler** Ub Res  
Strikingly coloured bird with spirited song especially when breeding. Female is much plainer than the male illustrated.



## BUTCHERBIRD, CURRAWONG

**Grey Butcherbird** Cb Res  
Sits quietly on a perch before diving on its prey. Song is a mellow piping.



## FANTAIL

**Grey Fantail** Ub Res  
Present all year; more numerous in winter-spring. Inquisitive. Catches insects in flight.



## FLYCATCHER, MONARCH

**Magpie-lark** Ua Res  
Mud nest builders which retain same mate and territory for life. Forages on ground.



## OLD WORLD WARBLER

**Australian Reed-Warbler** Ub Res/Mi Su  
Lives among tall freshwater reeds. Not easily seen but in spring its strong rich call is conspicuous.



## WHITE-EYE

**Silvereye** Ca Res/N  
Moves in flocks searching for grubs, aphids, berries and nectar. Has a number of thin, high calls.



## SWALLOW, MARTIN

**Tree Martin** Cbw Res/Mi Su  
Most abundant in summer. Breeds in hollows. Look for a pale rump and only slightly forked tail to distinguish them from the equally common **Welcome Swallow** Ca Res/Mi Su



### Codes:

#### Abundance

C	Common
M	Moderately common
U	Uncommon
R	Rare

#### Habitat

c	coastal
w	wetlands
b	bushland
a	all areas

#### Status

Res	Resident
N	Nomadic
Mi	Migrant
Wi, Sp, Su, Au	Winter, Spring, etc
E	Endangered
*	Introduced

Names of species illustrated are in colour.

### Artists

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### Interested?

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