



Birds of the **City of Joondalup**





birds are in our nature

16

GREENWOOD

WARWICK

WATERFOWL

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.





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

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



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

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.

GREBE

Australasian Grebe Uw Res

Tiny diving bird of fresh or brackish water. Builds a floating nest of water-weeds. Yellow eye.

Great Crested Grebe Uw Res/N Largest local grebe. Conspicuous white neck. Elaborate courtship ritual.



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.

Australasian Darter Uw Res Specially jointed neck enables it to suddenly stab at prey (fish) or to submerge with barely a ripple. Female is much paler.



Little Pied Cormorant Ucw Res Has a stubby yellow bill. Usually

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, horncoloured bill. Black flank mark sometimes visible.

HERON, IBIS, ALLIES

Eastern Great Egret Uw Res

Stately bird, usually found singly. Waits, motionless, before making a lightening 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 Kimberlev 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.

RAPTOR

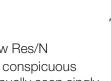
Whistling Kite U bw Res Searches for small prey and carrion. Note paler leading wing edge.



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.



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.

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, aphis, berries and nectar. Has a number of thin, high calls.

SWALLOW, MARTIN

Most abur in hollows only slight them from Welcome

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

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.

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 highpitched 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.

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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