BIRDWATCHING AROUND CAMBRIDGE

There has been a remarkable upsurge in interest and commitment to the role of nature conservation in urban areas. The residents of Cambridge are fortunate that large areas of bushland, coast and open parkland have been retained for passive recreation and a home for native plants and animals.

This brochure has been prepared to introduce you to these habitats and to provide some information about the native birds that have been recorded in Cambridge.

1. FLOREAT, CITY BEACHES

The Floreat, City Beach area is popular for swimming and recreation with facilities for visitors.



White-winged Fairy-wren Malurus leucopterus

The dunes are also a good area for White-browed Scrub-wren and the less common Variegated Fairy-wren.



Caspian Tern Sterna caspia

They breed on islands near Perth.



White-winged Fairy-wren are quite common and roam widely in groups of eight to twelve among the dune plants at Floreat Beach near Hale Road.



White-browed Scrub-wren

Sericornis frontalis

A beach search may yield sea and shore birds including Caspian and Crested Tern.



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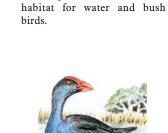


Great Crested Grebe Podiceps cristatus

Funded by Community Assistance Program TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE

> Information prepared by Birds Australia - WA Group 71 Oceanic Drive, Floreat WA 6014

Illustrations kindly prepared by Judy Blyth, Pam Free, Susan Tingay Photos by Trevor Stoneman



The lakes area is popular for

passive recreation with picnic

facilities and parking. The lakes

and surrounding Flooded

Gums provide an excellent

The rushes around the eastern lake are home and breeding area for birds including Purple Swamphen and Dusky Moorhen.

Purple Swamphen Porphyrio porphyrio

The open water provides good views of ducks, swans, grebes and

4. PERRY LAKES



Magpie-lark Grallina cyanoleuca

As the lakes dry out, waders may be seen feeding along the edges of the lakes. The may include Black-winged Stilts, Black-fronted Dotterels and Common Greenshanks.

Look among the Flooded Gum for Western Gerygone, Galah and Magpie-lark.



Common Greenshank Tringa nebularia

2. BOLD PARK

The entrance to the office of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority which controls and manages the park is from Oceanic Drive, just east of Reabold Hill.

Here also in Perry House are the headquarters of the Western Australian Group of Birds Australia and the Western Australian Wildflower Society. You are welcome to visit all three offices for information and maps of the park.



The most abundant birds in the park are the honeyeaters. In the western section, numbers increase when the red-flowering Templetonia (One-sided Bottlebrush) are in bloom.

Grey Butcherbird

Cracticus torquatus



Short-billed Black-Cockatoo Calyptorhynchus latirostris

Bold Park occupies an area of over 150 ha. There are several landforms, soil types and diverse vegetation and sixtyfive species of bush birds have been recorded as residents, visitors or migrants.



White-cheeked Honeyeater

Phylidonyris nigra

The Banksia woodland is a good area for Grey Butcherbird and Red and Little Wattlebird.

BOLD PARK (continued)

The Tuart Woodland provides nesting hollows for many birds the Striated including Pardalote. Listen for its loud call, 'chip-chip'. They feed among the higher branches.



Grey Fantail Rhipidura fuliginosa

Grey Fantails are more common from April to November. They are very inquisitive and will often come close to intruders.

In summer the migrant Rainbow Bee-eaters come down from the north. They breed in their underground tunnels.



Striated Pardalote

Pardalotus striatus

Some small insectivorous species such as the Grey Fantail and Western Gerygone move northwards through the metropolitan area in winter and are then abundant in Bold Park.



Rainbow Bee-eater Merops ornatus

3. LAKE MONGER

Along Lake Monger Drive there are shaded lawns with facilities for visitors.

Take a walk westwards along the lake and you will reach a small island in the lake which is a good place for watching the many different species of water



LAKE MONGER (continued)

Further north along the lake you will come to sedges and bulrushes which provide a habitat for such species as Little Grassbird and Clamorous Reed-Warbler.



Little Grassbird Megalurus gramineus



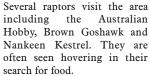
Lake Monger is a good spot to look for the Great Egret, Yellow-billed Spoonbill and Great Crested Grebe.

Yellow-billed Spoonbill Platalea flavipes

Look among the trees for bush birds. You should see a flock of Little Corella. These flocks began as cage escapees.



Little Corella Cacatua sanguinea





Nankeen Kestrel Falco cenchroides

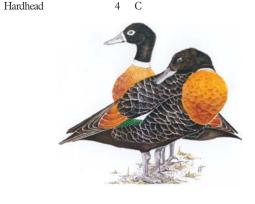
Pacific Black Duck Anas superciliosa

QUAILS Stubble Quail 4 U WATERFOWL Blue-billed Duck Musk Duck C Freckled Duck R Black Swan Australian Shelduck C U Australian Wood Duck C Mallard Pacific Black Duck С Australiasian Shoveler Grey Teal С Chestnut Teal U

Pink-eared Duck



Musk Duck Biziura lobata



С

Australian Shelduck

Tadorna tadornoides

GREBES



Little Pied Cormorant Phalacrocorax melanoleucos

Australasian Grebe	3,4	С
Hoary-headed Grebe	4	M
Great Crested Grebe	4	M
PELICANS,		
CORMORANTS		
Darter	4	M
Little Pied Cormorant	4	C
Pied Cormorant	1	M
Little Black Cormorant	?	C
Great Cormorant	4	С
Australian Pelican	4	С

White-faced Heron

Egretta novaehollandiae

HAWKS, EAGLES, FALCONS

U

M

R

U

U

M

Black-shouldered Kite

Collared Sparrowhawk

Whistling Kite

Swamp Harrier

Brown Goshawk

Little Eagle

Brown Falcon

Australian Hobby

Peregrine Falcon

Nankeen Kestrel

Osprey

HERONS, IBIS		
White-faced Heron	3,4	M
Little Egret	4	U
White-necked Heron	3	U
Great Egret	3,4	С
Nankeen Night Heron	4	U
Little Bittern	4	R
Glossy Ibis	4	R
Australian White Ibis	4	U
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	4	M



Brown Goshawk Accipiter fasciatus

CRAKES, RAILS Buff-banded Rail Australian Spotted Crake M M Spotless Crake Purple Swamphen Dusky Moorhen С Black-tailed Native-hen Eurasian Coot С



Australian Spotted Crake Porzana fluminea

Painted Button-quail **BUTTON-QUAILS** Turnix varia Painted Button-quail

BIRDS of the **TOWN of CAMBRIDGE**

This list has been prepared from the records of the Western Australian Group of Birds Australia. We would appreciate reports of sightings of rarer birds or any not recorded in this

WHAT IS BIRDS AUSTRALIA?

Birds Australia's national organisation for the study, preservation and enjoyment of Australian birds.

The WA Goup of Birds Australia has over 800 members statewide with a wide range of activities and services for members.

Programs include excursions, camp-outs, bird surveys and social activities.

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

INTERESTED?

We are in the Town of Cambridge and would like to meet

Birds Australia - WA Group

71 Oceanic Drive

Floreat WA 6014 Week days 9:30 - 12-30pm Phone: (08) 9383 7749

Fax: (08) 9387 8412



CODE

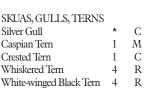
Location

- 1. Floreat Beach and coastal vegetation.
- 2. Bold Park.
- 3. Perry Lakes.
- 4. Lake Monger.
- * Recorded at all locations.

Numbers after each bird indicates where each has been recorded most frequently.

Abundance	Status
C. Common	R. Resident
M. Moderately common	V. Visitor
U. Uncommon	N. Nomadic
R. Rare	M. Migratory





PIGEONS, DOVES		
Rock Dove	*	M
Laughing Turtle-dove	*	C
Spotted Turtle-dove	*	U-M



Red-capped Parrot Purpureicephalus spurius

CUCKOOS		
Pallid Cuckoo	2	U
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	2,3	U
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	2,3	M

OWLS, FROGMOUTH U Southern Boobook Tawny Frogmouth



Black-fronted Dotterel Elseyornis melanops



Laughing Turtle-dove Streptopelia Senegalensis

COCKATOOS, PARROTS Short-billed Black-Cockatoo2,3,4 M Galah Long-billed Corella R Little Corella C Rainbow Lorikeet Purple-crowned Lorikeet IJ Regent Parrot R Australian Ringneck Red-capped Parrot 2,3



Southern Boobook Ninox novaeseelandiae



Sacred Kingfisher Todiramphus sanctus



Acanthiza apicalis



Western Spinebill

Variegated Fairy-wren Malurus lamberti FAIRY-WRENS Splendid Fairy-wren

PARDALOTES, THORNBILLS

White-browed Scrubwren 1,2

Yellow-rumped Thornbill 2,3 N

Variegated Fairy-wten White-winged Fairy-wren 1,2

Spotted Pardalote

Striated Pardalote

Western Gerygone

Inland Thornbill

Western Thornbill

HONEYEATERS

Red Wattlebird

Little Wattlebird

Singing Honeyeater

White-naped Honeyeater Brown Honeyeater

New Holland Honeyeater White-cheeked Honeyeater 2,3,4 C Tawny-crowned Honeyeater 2 R

Weebill

KINGFISHERS, ALLIES

2,3,4

2,3,4

2.3

1,2

2,3

2.3 С

2,3,4 C

M

2 M,U

U

C M

Laughing Kookaburra

Sacred Kingfisher

Rainbow Bee-eater

Inland Thornbill



WHISTLERS, FLYCATCHERS

2

M

2,3

2,3 M

Golden Whistler

Rufous Whistler

Magpie-lark

Grey Fantail

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus

Western Spinebill White-fronted Chat Varied Sittella 2 M

Willie Wagtail

Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike

Coracina novaehollandiae



Australian Magpie Gymnorhina tibicen

Welcome Swallow

Hirundo neoxena

SWALLOWS, MARTINS White-backed Swallow 2, 3 R Welcome Swallow С C Tree Martin

OLD WORLD WARBLERS Clamorous Reed-warbler 3,4 Little Grassbird 3,4 M Silvereye



Rufous Whistler Pachycephala rufiventris

CUCKOO-SHRIKES Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike * White-winged Triller

WOODSWALLOWS Black-faced Woodswallow 3

R BUTCHERBIRDS

Grey Butcherbird Australian Magpie RAVENS, CROWS Australian Raven

Mistletoebird



2 U



Tree Martin

Hirundo nigricans Printed by Visual Techniques - 9314 2866

2 M



U