

WEDDIN SHIRE  
BIRD TRAIL



<b>Apostlebird</b>	P	Common Blackbird*	P
Australasian Bittern	E1,P	Common Bronzewing	P
Australasian Dart	P	Common Starling*	P
Australasian Grebe	P	Crested Pigeon	P
Australasian Pipit	P	Crimson Chat	P
Australasian Shoveler	P	Crimson Rosella	P
Australian Bustard	E1,P	Curlew Sandpiper	E1,P
Australian Hobby	P	<b>Diamond Dove</b>	P
Australian King-Parrot	P	Diamond Firetail	V,P
Australian Magpie	P	Dollarbird	P
Australian Owllet-nightjar	P	Double-barred Finch	P
Australian Painted Snipe	E1,P	Dusky Moorhen	P
Australian Pelican	P	Dusky Woodswallow	V,P
Australian Raven	P	<b>Eastern Barn Owl</b>	P
Australian Reed-Warbler	P	Eastern Great Egret	P
Australian Ringneck	P	Eastern Koel	P
[Mallee Ringneck]	P	Eastern Osprey (V)	V,P,3
Australian White Ibis	P	Eastern Rosella	P
Australian Wood Duck	P	Eastern Shrike-tit	P
<b>Banded Lapwing</b>	P	Eastern Spinebill	P
Barking Owl	V,P,3	Eastern Yellow Robin	P
Barn Owl	P	Emu	P
Bar-shouldered Dove	P	Eurasian Coot	P
Black Falcon	V,P	Eurasian Tree Sparrow*	P
Black Honeyeater	P	European Goldfinch*	P
Black Kite	P	<b>Fairy Martin</b>	P
Black Swan	P	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	P
Black-breasted Buzzard	V,P,3	Flame Robin	V,P
Black-chinned Honeyeater	P	Forest Kingfisher	P
(eastern subspecies)	V,P	Fork-tailed Swift	P
Black-eared Cuckoo	P	Freckled Duck	V,P
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	P	Fuscous Honeyeater	P
Black-faced Woodswallow	P	<b>Galah</b>	P
Black-fronted Dotterel	P	Gang-gang Cockatoo	V,P,3
Black-necked Stork	E1,P	Gilbert's Whistler	V,P
Black-shouldered Kite	P	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V,P,2
Black-tailed Godwit	V,P	Glossy Ibis	P
Black-tailed Native-hen	P	Golden Whistler	P
Black-winged Stilt	P	Great Cormorant	P
Blue Bonnet	P	Great Crested Grebe	P
Blue-billed Duck	V,P	Grey Butcherbird	P
Blue-faced Honeyeater	P	Grey Currawong	P
Brolga	V,P	Grey Falcon	P
Brown Falcon	P	E1,P,2	P
Brown Goshawk	P	Grey Fantail	P
Brown Honeyeater	P	Grey Goshawk	P
Brown Quail	P	Grey Shrike-thrush	P
Brown Songlark	P	Grey Teal	P
Brown Thornbill	P	Grey-crowned Babbler	V,P
Brown Treecreeper	P	(eastern subspecies)	V,P
(eastern subspecies)	V,P	Grey-fronted Honeyeater	P
Brown-headed Honeyeater	P	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	P
Brush Cuckoo	P	<b>Hardhead</b>	P
Budgerigar	P	Hoary-headed Grebe	P
Buff-banded Rail	P	Hooded Robin	P
Buff-rumped Thornbill	P	(south-eastern form)	V,P
Bush Stone-curlew	E1,P	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	P
<b>Cattle Egret</b>	P	Horsfield's Bushlark	P
Chestnut Quail-thrush	V,P	House Sparrow*	P
Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	P	Horsfield's Bushlark	P
Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	P	<b>Inland Thornbill</b>	P
Cockatiel	P	Intermediate Egret	P
Collared Sparrowhawk	P		



<b>Jacky Winter</b>	P	Plains-wanderer	E1,P
<b>Latham's Snipe</b>	P	Plumed Whistling-Duck	P
Laughing Kookaburra	P	Plum-headed Finch	P
Leaden Flycatcher	P	Powerful Owl	V,P,3
Little Black Cormorant	P	Purple Swamphen	P
Little Button-quail	P	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	V,P,3
Little Corella	P	<b>Rainbow Bee-eater</b>	P
Little Eagle	V,P	Rainbow Lorikeet	P
Little Egret	P	Red Wattlebird	P
Little Friarbird	P	Red-backed Kingfisher	P
Little Grassbird	P	Red-browed Finch	P
Little Lorikeet	V,P	Red-capped Robin	P
Little Pied Cormorant	P	Red-kneed Dotterel	P
Little Raven	P	Red-rumped Parrot	P
Little Woodswallow	P	Regent Honeyeater	E4A,P
<b>Maggie Goose</b>	V,P	Restless Flycatcher	P
Maggie-lark	P	Rock Dove*	P
Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	V,P,2	Rose Robin	P
Malleefowl	E1,P	Royal Spoonbill	P
Masked Lapwing	P	Rufous Fantail	P
Masked Owl	V,P,3	Rufous Songlark	P
Masked Woodswallow	P	Rufous Whistler	P
Mistletoebird	P	<b>Sacred Kingfisher</b>	P
Musk Duck	P	Satin Flycatcher	P
Musk Lorikeet	P	Scarlet Robin	V,P
<b>Nankeen Kestrel</b>	P	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	P
Nankeen Night Heron	P	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	P
Noisy Friarbird	P	Shy Heathwren	V,P
Noisy Miner	P	Silver Gull	P
<b>Olive-backed Oriole</b>	P	Silvereye	P
<b>Pacific Black Duck</b>	P	Singing Honeyeater	P
Painted Button-quail	V,P	Southern Boobook	P
Painted Honeyeater	P	Southern Scrub-robin	V,P
Pallid Cuckoo	P	Southern Whiteface	P
Peaceful Dove	P	Spangled Drongo	P
Peregrine Falcon	P	Speckled Warbler	V,P
Pied Butcherbird	P	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	P
Pied Cormorant	P	Spotted Harrier	V,P
Pied Currawong	P	Spotted Pardalote	P
Pied Honeyeater	V,P	[Yellow-rumped Pardalote]	P
Pink Robin	V,P	Spotted Quail-thrush	P
Pink-eared Duck	P	Square-tailed Kite	V,P,3
		Straw-necked Ibis	P
		Striated Pardalote	P

September to March is the best time for birdwatching in the region. Grenfell is also a great place to base yourself to explore the other bird trails in Central West NSW, Riverina and South West Slopes. There are many other activities around Grenfell to keep accompanying non-birders busy. They can explore our rich history, browse boutique shops, visit the Grenfell Art Gallery and painted Grenfell Commodities Silos, explore the museums, relax in a café or stroll around the beautiful gardens and historic buildings.

The Weddin Shire is also the chosen site for surveys conducted by Birding NSW. The group has conducted Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs) Surveys in the Weddin district almost every autumn and spring since 2011, with over 30 sites on both private and public land surveyed. Birding NSW chose Grenfell as their survey site as it is in an area internationally recognised as a Key Biodiversity Area.

The Weddin Shire is in a transitional zone between the dry sclerophyll forests to the east and the semi-arid woodlands to the west, with a distinct change in the landscape, soil and vegetation from east to west of Grenfell. This creates a unique diversity in the bird species that we see here, with the Weddin Shire on the edge of the range of many species and home to a number of threatened species.

*The Weddin Shire offers ideal locations for birding with a variety of habitats and large, accessible public reserves. This brochure provides information on 17 bird watching locations and a list of over 250 bird species that have been recorded in the Weddin Shire. The locations are perfect for viewing birds in a variety of natural habitats. Many species can be found at multiple sites and may vary from season to season.*



Striated Thornbill	P	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	P
Striped Honeyeater	P	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	P
Stubble Quail	P	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	P
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	P	Yellow-throated Miner	P
Superb Fairy-wren	P	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	P
Superb Parrot	V,P,3	<b>Zebra Finch</b>	P
Swamp Harrier	P	<b>NSW Status Key</b>	
Swift Parrot	E1,P,3	P - Protected	
<b>Tawny Frogmouth</b>	P	V - Vulnerable	
Tree Martin	P	E1 - Endangered	
Turquoise Parrot	V,P,3	E2 - Endangered Population	
<b>Varied Sittella</b>	V,P	E4 - Extinct	
Variegated Fairy-wren	P	E4A - Critically Endangered Species	
<b>Wedge-tailed Eagle</b>	P	KTP - Key threatening processes	
Weebill	P	2 - Category 2 sensitive species	
Welcome Swallow	P	3 - Category 3 sensitive species	
Western Gerygone	P	* for all non-native species	
Whiskered Tern	P	Bionet 2020	
Whistling Kite	P		
White-backed Swallow	P		
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	P		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	V,P		
White-breasted Woodswallow	P		
White-browed Babbler	P		
White-browed Scrubwren	P		
White-browed Woodswallow	P		
White-eared Honeyeater	P		
White-faced Heron	P		
White-fronted Chat	V,P		
White-fronted Honeyeater	P		
White-naped Honeyeater	P		
White-necked Heron	P		
White-plumed Honeyeater	P		
White-throated Gerygone	P		
White-throated Needletail	P		
White-throated Nightjar	P		
White-throated Treecreeper	P		
White-winged Chough	P		
White-winged Fairy-wren	P		
White-winged Triller	P		
Willie Wagtail	P		
<b>Yellow Thornbill</b>	P		
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	P		
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	P		

Remember to dress appropriately and always protect yourself against sunburn and insect bites. Carry water and food if you plan to walk. A pair of binoculars and a good field guide or bird app of Australian birds will undoubtedly enhance your experience.

- Follow ALL rules, laws and regulations governing the specific area you may be in (National Parks, State Parks, Reserves, Roads etc).
- Drivers need to remain on formed roads and fire trials. Take extra care when driving on gravel roads, winding roads and when pulling off to the side of the road.
- Use of call playback within National Parks, Nature Reserves (and other areas) requires the user to hold a current scientific licence and approval from the local area office.
- Do not enter restricted areas or private property unless authorised.
- Respect and maintain the welfare of the birds and minimise habitat disturbance.
- Be aware of the risks and take responsibility for your own safety and the safety of any children in your care.
- Remember to plan ahead, choose your walks and activities to match your stamina and fitness level.
- Not all of the sites have marked trails. A detailed map or GPS may be of assistance.
- Mobile coverage is not reliable in some areas of the Weddin Shire. Tell somebody what your plans are and when you intend to return.

Refer to the website for further safety advice and information.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*This brochure was produced by Weddin Shire Council. A special thanks to Melanie Cooper (Weddin Landcare), Mikia Lewis OAM and Elisabeth Karplus (Birding NSW) for their contribution and contribution/photography by Jenn Graham.*

*We encourage you to submit your bird observations to BirdLife Australia's national database [birdlife.org.au](http://birdlife.org.au).*



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88 Main Street Grenfell NSW 2810

Information Centre

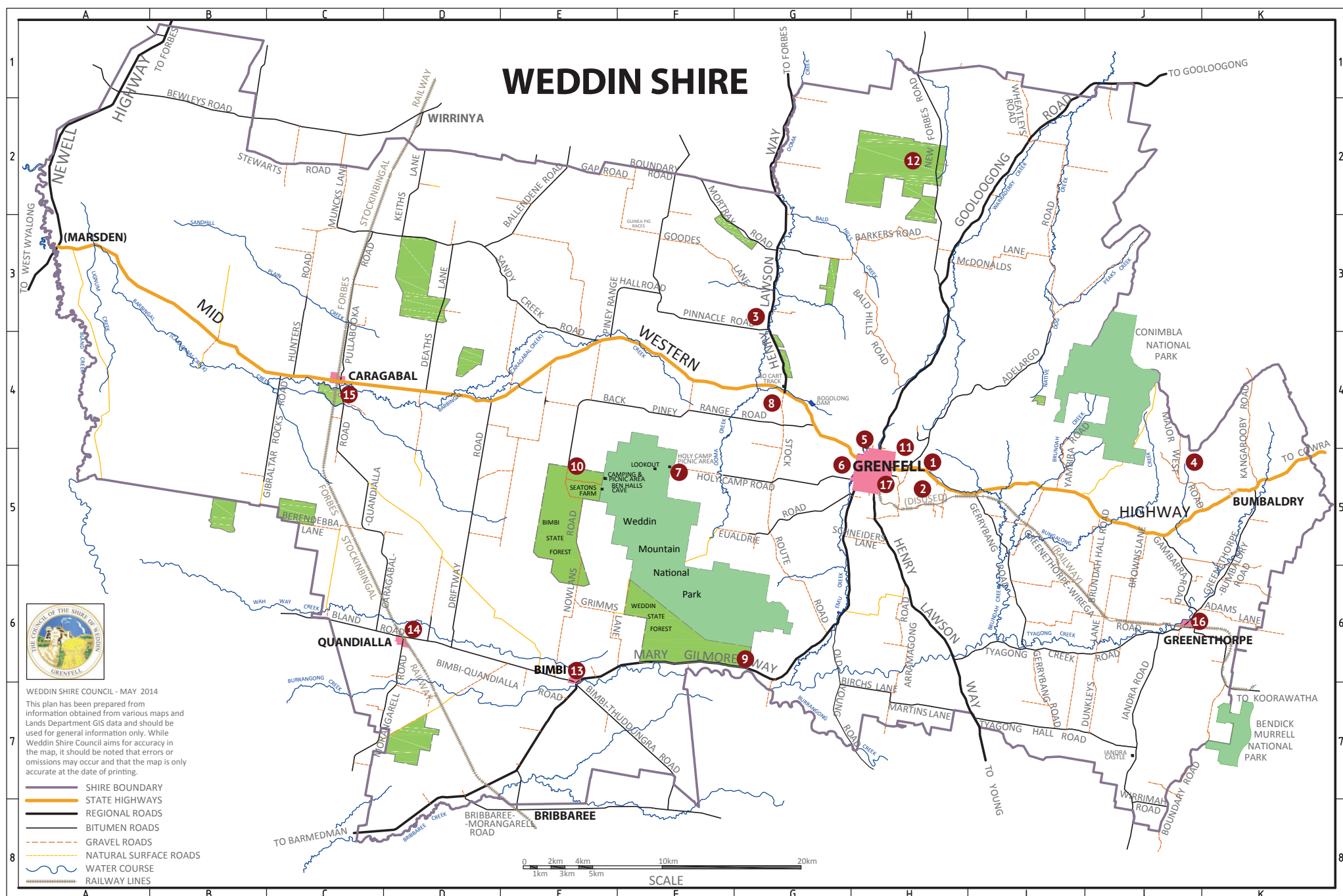
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## BIRD TRAIL LOCATIONS

- 1** O'Loughlin's Road is 4km east of Grenfell. Turn left off Mid Western Highway. The short lane has a canopy of Grey Box and Yellow Box and is habitat for the Superb Parrot, Red-rumped Parrot and Eastern Rosella.
- 2** Dodd's Lane is 6km east of Grenfell. Turn right off the Mid Western Highway and return via Quandong Rd. Dodd's Lane consists mainly of Grey Box and Yellow Box. The Nankeen Kestrel, Brown Falcon and Black Kite have been sighted in this area.
- 3** Pinnacle Road is 23km north west of Grenfell. Turn right off Mid Western Highway towards Forbes then turn left onto Pinnacle Road. Proceed through White box, Ironbark and Black Cypress Pine. Birds observed include Nankeen Kestrel, Brown Falcon, White-winged Chough, Straw-necked Ibis and Grey-crowned Babbler.
- 4** Major West Road is 27km east of Grenfell off Mid Western Highway. Turn left and travel 12km towards Conimbla National Park. Undulating high timber granite country covered with Ironbark, Scribbly Gum and Cypress Pine provides shelter for Brown Quail and Peregrine Falcon.
- 5** Company Dam is just over 2km north west of Grenfell via Bradley St and Newtown Rd. Turn right into Company Dam or continue on Newtown Rd. There are signposted walking and cycling trails through Tumbledown Red Gum and Cypress Pine woodlands. The Peaceful Dove, Rainbow Bee-eater, Speckled Warbler, Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo, Black-fronted Dotterel, Bronzewing, Striped Honeyeater, E. Yellow Robin, Red-browed Finch, Brown and Inland Thornbill can be viewed here. A great bird watching site with a combination of many small woodland birds and water birds on and around the dam.
- 6** The sewage ponds are 2km south west of Grenfell off Holy Camp Rd. The wetland is habitat for Australian White Ibis, Coots, Dusky Moorehen, Royal and Yellow-billed Spoonbill and a variety of ducks such as Plumed-Whistling Duck and Pink-eared Duck.
- 7** Peregrine Lookout is on the north eastern end of the Weddin Mountains National Park. Take Holy Camp Rd from Grenfell to the car park and camping area. The vegetation here consists of Ironbark, Tumbledown Red Gum and Cypress Pine. Superb Parrot, Peregrine Falcon, Painted Button-quail, Blue Bonnet and Rufous Songlark are amongst the vast bird life in the park.

- 8** The Western Stock Route is 10km west of Grenfell. Turn left off the Mid West Highway at the Forbes intersection onto the Stock Route and proceed 20 km. Roadside canopy consists of Grey, White and Yellow Box and Cypress Pine. The Stock Route meets Bimbi Rd at Dicks Bridge. A lagoon on Emu Creek is just north of Dicks Bridge. Sighting of the Freckled Duck, Black Swan, Great Cormorant, Yellow-billed Spoonbill, Australian Hobby, Pied Stilt, Red-kneed Dotterel and Black-tailed Native-hen can be expected after good rain.
- 9** Weddin State Forest is 20km south west of Grenfell on Mary Gilmore Way. The forest is Cypress Pine open woodland and is habitat for the Little Eagle, White-browed Woodswallow, Turquoise Parrot, Red-capped Robin, Western Gerygone, White-throated Treecreeper and Chestnut-rumped Thornbill.
- 10** Bimbi State Forest is 28km west of Grenfell via Back Piney Range Rd. It consists of Cypress Pine, Grey Box and Scribbly Gum and is part of the Weddin Mountains National Park. There are four sign posted tourist walks from basecamp including to Ben Hall's Cave and Seaton's Farm. The Wedge-tailed Eagle, Mallee Ringneck, Cockatiel, Emu, Peaceful Dove, Turquoise Parrot, Blue Bonnet, Australian Ringneck, Rufous Whistlers, White-winged Triller and Red-capped and Hooded Robin have been sighted in this area.
- 11** Adelargo Valley turn off is 3km east of Grenfell on the Mid Western Highway. Return via Gooloogong Rd. The valley is heavily canopied bushland and farming land consisting mainly of Ironbark, Cypress Pine, Wattle and Tumbledown Red Gum. Birds that can be viewed include the Bush Stone Curlew, Yellow-rumped and Yellow Thornbill.
- 12** Warraderry Forest is 22km north of Grenfell via Gooloogong Rd and New Forbes Rd. Consisting mainly of Cypress Pine and Ironbark on red loam forest country this area is habitat for Little Corella, Dollarbird, Black-eared and Pallid Cuckoo, Rose, Red-capped, Eastern Yellow and Hooded Robin.
- 13** Bimbi is 33km south west of Grenfell on the Mary Gilmore Way. Bimbi provides habitat for the the Eastern Yellow Robin and Double-barred and Zebra Finch.
- 14** Quandialla Village is 46km south west of Grenfell. The Black-fronted Dotterel, Chestnut and Grey Teal can be spotted on farm dams in this area. Hanstocks Lane is an area in which the Red-rumped Parrot and Cockatiel are sighted.

- 15** Little Caragabal State Forest is located 45km west of Grenfell at Caragabal. From the Mid-Western Hwy, turn left just over the railway line and follow the dirt track along the rail line. The forest is 300m on the right, past the rail bridge. Visitors can walk the access tracks through the Inland Grey Box – White Cypress Pine forest frequented by the Superb Parrot, Butcherbird, Mallee Ringneck, Eastern Rosella, Bronzewing, Apostlebird, Yellow-rumped Thornbill and Grey-crowned Babbler. The Glossy Black Cockatoo has also been seen in this area, feeding on Belah and Bullock trees.
- 16** Greenethorpe Village is 34km south east of Grenfell. Travel along the Tyagong Creek Road and keep an eye out for the Superb Parrot and Galah. Greenethorpe is not far from the Bendick Murrell National Park, which is part of the western woodland way corridor that links important grassy woodland habitat in New South Wales. Over 80 species of birds have been recorded in the National Park including the Regent Honeyeater, Painted Honeyeater, Brown Treecreeper, Scarlet Robin and Flame Robin.
- 17** Vaughn's Dam Reserve is 2km from the Grenfell CBD. It contains an example of a relatively intact remnant of a Box Gum Grassy Woodland. Here you can spot the White-winged Chough, Apostlebird, Eastern Rosella, Laughing Kookaburra, Red Wattlebird and White-breasted Woodswallow. The dam attracts a number of waterbirds including Australian Wood Duck, Little Pied Cormorant, Pelican and Australasian Grebe.

