



rellow-faced Honeyeater



Striated Pardalote

Straw-necked Ibis

Square-tailed Kite

spotted Pardalote

Spotted Harrier

Speckled Warbler

Spangled Drongo

Southern Whiteface

Southern Boobook

Singing Honeyeater

Σίζνετεγε

Silver Gull

Зһу Неаthwren

Powerful Owl

Plum-headed Finch

Plains-wanderer

Plumed Whistling-Duck



Pink-eared Duck



ďλ ďΛ Bionet 2020 * for all non-native species 5 - Category 5 sensitive species 2 - Category 2 sensitive species KTP - Key threatening processes E4A - Critically Endangered Species E4 - Extinct E2 - Endangered Population ďλ E1 - Endangered V - Vulnerable УЪЗ P - Protected **NSW Status Key** E1,P,3

Zebra Finch Yellow-tufted Honeyeater Yellow-throated Miner Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo Yellow-rumped Thornbill Yellow-plumed Honeyeater

Yellow-billed Spoonbill Yellow Thornbill Willie Wagtail White-winged Triller White-winged Fairy-wren White-winged Chough White-throated Treecreeper White-throated Nightjar White-throated Needletail White-throated Gerygone White-plumed Honeyeater White-necked Heron White-naped Honeyeater White-fronted Honeyeater White-fronted Chat White-faced Heron White-eared Honeyeater White-browed Woodswallow White-browed Scrubwren White-browed Babbler White-breasted Woodswallow White-bellied Sea-Eagle White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike White-backed Swallow Whistling Kite Whiskered Tern γγετές υσειγασης welcome swallow Meebill Wedge-tailed Eagle Variegated Fairy-wren Varied Sittella Turquoise Parrot

Таwny Frogmouth

Swift Parrot

Swamp Harrier

Superb Parrot

Stubble Quail

Superb Fairy-wren

Striped Honeyeater

Striated Thornbill

Sulphur-crested Cockatoo

УЪЗ Spotted Quail-thrush [Yellow-rumped Pardalote] ďΛ Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater ďλ Southern Scrub-robin ďΛ ďΛ Shining Bronze-Cuckoo Sharp-tailed Sandpiper ďΛ d'∀†∃ ξ,9,γ

ζ,Я,У

E1,P

Scarlet Robin Satin Flycatcher Sacred Kingfisher Rufous Whistler Rufous Songlark Rufous Fantail Joyal Spoonbill Rose Robin зоск Dove Restless Flycatcher Regent Honeyeater Red-rumped Parrot Ked-kneed Dotterel Red-capped Robin Red-browed Finch ged-backed Kingfisher Red Wattlebird Rainbow Lorikeet Rainbow Bee-eater Purple-crowned Lorikeet Purple Swamphen

Pied Honeyeater Pink Robin ďλ Pied Currawong Р Pied Cormorant Pied Butcherbird Peregrine Falcon Peaceful Dove Pallid Cuckoo Painted Honeyeater ďΛ Painted Button-quait Pacific Black Duck Ь Olive-backed Oriole Noisy Miner Noisy Friarbird Nankeen Night Heron Nankeen Kestrel Musk Lorikeet Mistletoebird Masked Woodswallow Z,9,V Masked Owl Masked Lapwing Malleefowl EJ'b Major Mitchell's Cockatoo ۷,9,2 Мадріе-Іаґк ďλ Magpie Goose Little Woodswallow гіціе Каven Little Pied Cormorant ďΛ Little Lorikeet LITTLE GRASSBIRD Little Friarbird ittle Egret ďλ Little Eagle רוננופ כסגפווש Little Button-quail Little Black Cormorant Leaden Flycatcher Laughing Kookaburra Latham's Snipe

Jacky Winter

House Sparrow* Horsfield's Bushlark Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo (south-eastern form) ďλ Hooded Robin Ноагу-ћеадед Grebe Hardhead Ground Cuckoo-shrike Grey-fronted Honeyeater ďΛ (eastern subspecies) Grey-crowned Babbler Grey Teal d Grey Shrike-thrush сгеу боѕћамк Grey Fantail E1,P,2 Grey Falcon Grey Currawong Grey Butcherbird Great Crested Grebe Great Cormorant colden Whistler Glossy Ibis Glossy Black-Cockatoo ٨,Ρ,2 Gang-gang Cockatoo Gilbert's Whistler ξ,Я,У Fuscous Honeyeater ďλ Freckled Duck Fork-tailed Swift Forest Kingfisher ďλ Flame Robin Fan-tailed Cuckoo -airy Martin European Goldfinch* *worrasian Tree Sparrow Eurasian Coot Eastern Yellow Robin Eastern Spinebill Eastern Shrike-tit Eastern Rosella Eastern Osprey (V) Z,9,V Eastern Koel Eastern Great Egret Eastern Barn Owl ďλ Dusky Woodswallow Dusky Moorhen d Double-barred Finch Dollarbird Diamond Firetail ďΛ **Diamond Dove** ΕΊЪ Curlew Sandpiper Crimson Rosella Crimson Chat Crested Pigeon d Common Starling* Common Bronzewing Common Blackbird*

Intermediate Egret

Horsfield's Bushlark

Inland Thornbill

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Bush Stone-curlew Buff-rumped Thornbill Buff-banded Rail Βιαεή ζαςκοο Brown-headed Honeyeater (eastern subspecies) Brown Ireecreeper Brown Thornbill Вгомп Songlark Brown Quail Brown Honeyeater Вгомп Goshawk Brown Falcon Brolga Blue-faced Honeyeater Blue-billed Duck grne Bonnet Black-winged Stilt Black-tailed Native-hen Black-tailed Godwit Black-shouldered Kite Black-necked Stork Black-fronted Dotterel Black-faced Woodswallow Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike Black-eared Cuckoo (eastern subspecies) Black-chinned Honeyeater Black-breasted Buzzard Black Swan Black Kite Black Honeyeater Black Falcon Bar-shouldered Dove Barking Owl Banded Lapwing Australian Wood Duck Australian White Ibis [Mallee Ringneck]

Collared Sparrowhawk

Chestnut Quail-thrush

Chestnut-rumped Thornbill

Chestnut-rumped Heathwren

Cockatiel

Cattle Egret

Australian Ringneck Australian Reed-Warbler Australian Raven Australian Pelican Australian Painted Snipe Australian Owlet-nightjar Australian Magpie Australian King-Parrot Australian Hobby Australian Bustard Australasian Shoveler Australasian Pipit Australasian Grebe Australasian Darter Australasian Bittern Apostlebird

SAFETY INFORMATION

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

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- 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
- 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

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We encourage you to submit your bird observations to BirdLife Australia's national database birdata.birdlife.org.au.





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.

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 is also the chosen site for surveys conducted by Birding NSW. The group has conducted Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs) Surveys in the Weddin district autumn and spring since 2011, wii 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.

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.



Grenfell Visitor Information Centre 88 Main Street Grenfell NSW 2810

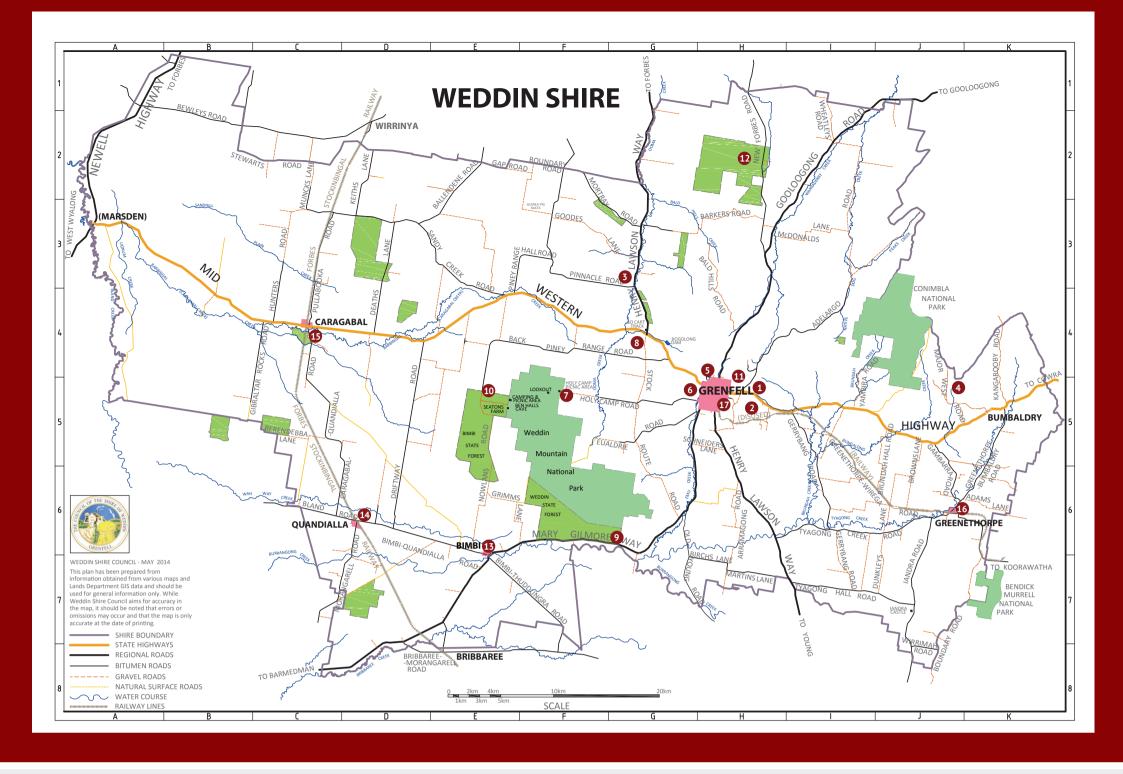
P: (02) 6343 2059 E: info@grenfell.org.au W: www.grenfell.org.au







WEDDIN SHIRE BIRD TRAIL



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, Redrumped 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 Greycrowned 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.
- 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 Pinkeared Duck.
- 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 Blacktailed Native-hen can be expected after good rain.
- 9 Weddin State Forest is 20km south west of Grenfell on Mary Gilmour 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Grenfell at 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 Greycrowned Babbler. The Glossy Black Cockatoo has also been seen in this area, feeding on Belah and Bulloak trees.
- 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.
- 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.



