

BIRD ROUTE 5

Take the main road to Condobolin and watch for the ephemeral wetlands on both sides of the road not far past the entrance to the solar power plant. Depending on seasonal conditions these may be dry but when water is present these areas may hold Spoonbills, Egrets, Crakes, Ibis, Herons and Dotterels.

At the intersection take the left hand turn on the other road to Condobolin. This road is bitumen for a few kilometres before becoming gravel. There is a small road to the left about 3 kms which will take you to Curlew Water. Further there is another road on the left to the regulator and some picnic grounds along the river. This is an area of Black Box, Saltbush and Nitrebush, which may have Fairy-wrens, Chats and Honeyeaters when flowering in season.

Continue on the road to Condobolin to the weir on the Lachlan River and check for Kingfishers and waterbirds. The slight depression on the Lake Cargelligo road can be good for waders and ducks when holding water.

Head along the Condobolin Road until the sign for Euabalong is sighted turn left and at Euabalong take the Tipping Way to Euabalong West.

Euabalong West is surrounded by Bimble Box woodland mostly cleared for cropping and is good for raptors and parrots and the Bore near the silos may have Painted Honeyeaters and Blue-faced honeyeaters in season. Any Pepper tree is worth checking for Owls especially the Barking. Booberoi creek near the weir is worth checking for Bittern.

This is also another way to get to Round Hill via route 2 or from Euabalong West follow the railway access road on the south side to Mellalea and an old Quarry which is always good for birds as a

soak always contains water attracting many bird species especially in summer. From this point it is only a couple of kilometres to the Lake Cargelligo Round Hill road.

Otherwise continue on the road back to Lake Cargelligo and just before the airport take Brooks Lane to your left (or second on right from town). This road goes all the way to a weir on the North side of Sheet of Water passing through farmland, over a creek and after opening and closing a gate ends up at the Lachlan River at the weir. Some of the numerous birds seen along here include Songlarks, Chats, birds of prey including Black Falcon, Blue-faced Honeyeaters nesting in the bush area just past the creek, Babblers, Dollarbirds, Peregrine Falcon and Nankeen Night Herons at the river itself.

THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

V – vagrant

R- Rare

U – Uncommon

M – Moderately common

C – Common

S – Summer migrant

W- Winter migrant

1	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	C
202	Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	C
208	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	C
188	White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	C

189	White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	C
187	Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	C
178	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	M
232	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	C
229	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	M
230	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	U
219	Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>	M
224	Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>	M
239	Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>	C
240	Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	C
177	Brolga	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	U
176	Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	U
144	Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Eseyornis melanops</i>	C
34	Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	C
43	Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	C
271	Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	C
270	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i>	U
269	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	M
288	Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	C
295	Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	C
296	Mulga Parrot	<i>Psephotus varius</i>	M
313	Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	M

331	Spotted Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	M
317	Australian Owlet Nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	M
335	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	U
334	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	R
529	Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	M
532	Splendid Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	M
536	Variiegated Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	M
535	White-winged Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	M
565	Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	C
976	Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	C
465	Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	C
486	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	C
471	Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	C
640	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	C
645	Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	M
641	Blue-faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	M
634	Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	M
635	Yellow-throated Miner	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	C
381	Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	C
408	Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	C
728	Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	C
415	Magpie Lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	C

364	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	C
424	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	M
671	Olive-backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	MS
546	Black-faced Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	M
702	Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	C
700	Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	C
930	Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	C
954	Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	C
691	Little Crow	<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	U
693	White-winged Cough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	C
647	Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	C
653	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	C
655	Double-barred Finch	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	M
359	Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	M
360	Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	C
574	Silvereeye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	C



Silvereeye

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