

# LOCAL BIRD LIST

## SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

## ACTIVITY CHART NO.3

Use this chart to record all birds seen in your locality—either as a continuous list or a yearly or seasonal record.

<p><b>RATITES</b></p> <p>1. Emu</p> <p><b>GREBES</b></p> <p>2. Little Grebe</p> <p>3. ....</p> <p><b>CORMORANTS</b></p> <p>4. Pelican</p> <p>5. Black Cormorant</p> <p>6. Little Pied Cormorant</p> <p>7. ....</p> <p>8. ....</p> <p><b>HERONS</b></p> <p>9. White-necked Heron</p> <p>10. White-faced Heron</p> <p>11. Cattle Egret</p> <p>12. White Egret</p> <p>13. ....</p> <p>14. Nankeen Night Heron</p> <p><b>IBIS</b></p> <p>15. White Ibis</p> <p>16. Straw-necked Ibis</p> <p>17. Royal Spoonbill</p> <p>18. Yellow-billed Spoonbill</p> <p><b>DUCKS</b></p> <p>19. ....</p> <p>20. Black Swan</p> <p>21. Mountain Duck</p> <p>22. Black Duck</p> <p>23. Mallard</p> <p>24. Grey Teal</p> <p>25. Chestnut Teal</p> <p>26. ....</p> <p>27. White-eyed Duck</p> <p>28. Wood Duck</p> <p>29. Musk Duck</p> <p>30. ....</p> <p><b>HAWKS</b></p> <p>31. Black-shouldered Kite</p> <p>32. ....</p> <p>33. Whistling Kite</p> <p>34. Brown Goshawk</p> <p>35. Little Eagle</p> <p>36. Wedge-tailed Eagle</p> <p>37. Swamp Harrier</p> <p>38. ....</p> <p>39. Little Falcon</p> <p>40. Nankeen Kestrel</p> <p>41. Brown Falcon</p> <p>42. ....</p> <p><b>QUAILS</b></p> <p>43. Stubble Quail</p> <p><b>RAILS</b></p> <p>44. ....</p> <p>45. Banded Land Rail</p> <p>46. Marsh Crake</p> <p>47. ....</p> <p>48. Dusky Moorhen</p> <p>49. Swamphen</p> <p>50. Coot</p> <p><b>PLOVERS</b></p> <p>51. Masked Plover</p> <p>52. Banded Plover</p> <p>53. ....</p> <p>54. Red-capped Dotterel</p> <p>55. Black-fronted Dotterel</p> <p><b>SANDPIPERS</b></p> <p>56. Japanese Snipe</p> <p>57. ....</p> <p>58. Sharp-tailed Sandpiper</p> <p>59. Red-necked Stint</p> <p>60. Curlew Sandpiper</p>	<p>61. ....</p> <p>62. Stilt</p> <p>63. Stone-curlew</p> <p><b>GULLS</b></p> <p>64. Silver Gull</p> <p>65. ....</p> <p><b>PIGEONS</b></p> <p>66. Domestic Pigeon</p> <p>67. Spotted Turtledove</p> <p>68. Peaceful Dove</p> <p>69. Common Bronzewing</p> <p>70. ....</p> <p>71. Crested Pigeon</p> <p><b>LORIKEETS</b></p> <p>72. Rainbow Lorikeet</p> <p>73. Musk Lorikeet</p> <p><b>COCKATOOS</b></p> <p>74. Yellow-tailed Cockatoo</p> <p>75. Gang-gang Cockatoo</p> <p>76. Long-billed Corella</p> <p>77. Galah</p> <p><b>PARROTS</b></p> <p>78. White Cockatoo</p> <p>79. ....</p> <p>80. Crimson Rosella</p> <p>81. Eastern Rosella</p> <p>82. ....</p> <p>83. Red-rumped Parrot</p> <p><b>CUCKOOS</b></p> <p>84. Pallid Cuckoo</p> <p>85. Fan-tailed Cuckoo</p> <p>86. Shining Bronze Cuckoo</p> <p>87. ....</p> <p><b>OWLS</b></p> <p>88. Barn Owl</p> <p>89. Boobook Owl</p> <p><b>ROLLERS</b></p> <p>90. Tawny Frogmouth</p> <p>91. ....</p> <p>92. Spine-tailed Swift</p> <p>93. Kookaburra</p> <p>94. Sacred Kingfisher</p> <p>95. Rainbow Bird</p> <p><b>SWALLOWS</b></p> <p>96. Welcome Swallow</p> <p>97. Tree Martin</p> <p>98. Fairy Martin</p> <p>99. ....</p> <p><b>MOUNDBIRDS</b></p> <p>100. Lyrebird</p> <p><b>LARKS</b></p> <p>101. Skylark</p> <p>102. Pipit</p> <p>103. ....</p> <p>104. Magpie-lark</p> <p><b>TRILLERS</b></p> <p>105. Cuckoo-shrike</p> <p>106. ....</p> <p><b>THRUSHES</b></p> <p>107. Ground Thrush</p> <p>108. Blackbird</p> <p>109. Quail-thrush</p> <p><b>BABBLERS</b></p> <p>110. Babbler</p> <p>111. Whipbird</p> <p>112. Chough</p> <p>113. Apostle-bird</p> <p><b>WRENS</b></p> <p>114. Blue Wren</p> <p>115. ....</p> <p>116. Reed Warbler</p> <p>117. Tailor-bird (Cisticola)</p> <p>118. Grassbird</p> <p>119. Songlark</p> <p><b>WARBLERS</b></p> <p>120. Warbler</p>	<p>121. ....</p> <p>122. Weebill</p> <p>123. Striated Thornbill</p> <p>124. Brown Thornbill</p> <p>125. Yellow-tailed Thornbill</p> <p>126. Buff-tailed Thornbill</p> <p>127. ....</p> <p>128. Scrub-wren</p> <p>129. ....</p> <p>130. Field-wren</p> <p><b>FLY-CATCHERS</b></p> <p>131. Brown Flycatcher</p> <p>132. Scarlet Robin</p> <p>133. Flame Robin</p> <p>134. Red-capped Robin</p> <p>135. ....</p> <p>136. Grey Fantail</p> <p>137. Willie Wagtail</p> <p>138. Satin Flycatcher</p> <p>139. Rufous Whistler</p> <p>140. Golden Whistler</p> <p><b>SHRIKES</b></p> <p>141. Grey Shrike-thrush</p> <p>142. Shrike-tit</p> <p><b>CHATS</b></p> <p>143. White-fronted Chat</p> <p><b>TREE-CREEPERS</b></p> <p>144. Sittella</p> <p>145. Tree-creeper</p> <p>146. ....</p> <p>147. Mistletoe-bird</p> <p>148. Spotted Pardalote</p> <p>149. Striated Pardalote</p> <p>150. ....</p> <p><b>HONEY-EATERS, etc.</b></p> <p>151. Silvereye</p> <p>152. Eastern Spinebill</p> <p>153. White-eared Honeyeater</p> <p>154. ....</p> <p>155. Yellow-faced Honeyeater</p> <p>156. White-plumed Honeyeater</p> <p>157. Brown-headed Honeyeater</p> <p>158. White-naped Honeyeater</p> <p>159. ....</p> <p>160. New Holland Honeyeater</p> <p>161. Miner</p> <p>162. Little Wattlebird</p> <p>163. Red Wattlebird</p> <p>164. ....</p> <p><b>FINCHES</b></p> <p>165. Red-browed Firetail</p> <p>166. Zebra Finch</p> <p>167. House Sparrow</p> <p>168. Goldfinch</p> <p>169. ....</p> <p><b>STARLINGS</b></p> <p>170. Starling</p> <p>171. Indian Myna</p> <p><b>WOOD-SWALLOWS</b></p> <p>172. Wood-swallow</p> <p>173. ....</p> <p><b>CROW-SHRIKES</b></p> <p>174. Butcher-bird</p> <p>175. Magpie</p> <p>176. Pied Currawong</p> <p>177. Grey Currawong</p> <p><b>BOWERBIRDS</b></p> <p>178. Bower-bird</p> <p><b>CROWS</b></p> <p>179. Raven</p> <p>180. Little Raven</p>
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### HOW TO USE THIS CHART —

The birds on this list have been selected as common to Southern Australia and follow the same order adopted by Peter Slater in his two volume series "A Field Guide to Australian Birds." Spaces have been left for you to insert names of locally common birds not seen generally. For example space number ninety-one could be either Owllet or Spotted Nightjar or even Dollar Bird without essentially altering the correct order.

### HOW TO RECORD

1. Ticks, blocks of color, or colored spots or marking pins can be used.
2. Different symbols may represent different activities —  
n = nesting, y = young, e = eggs, a = adult, i = immature.

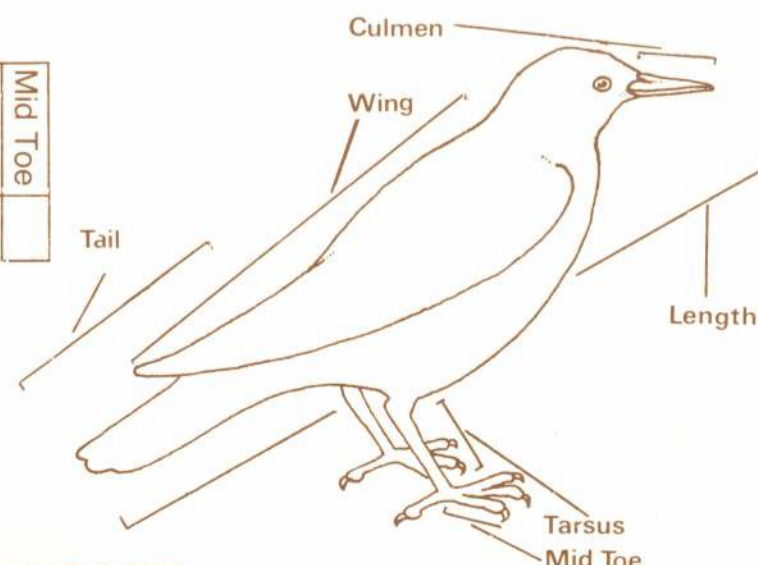
### RECORDING YOUR SIGHTINGS —

1. Columns can represent months of the year or any other time fraction.
2. Columns can represent different kinds of habitats.
3. Columns can represent bird measurements.

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

Pelican  
Black Cormorant

Culmen	Wing	Tail	Length	Mid Toe



Sea	Beach	Foreshore	Urban	Gardens	River	Paddock	Open Forest	Fern Gully	Heath	Alps	Desert

### GOULD LEAGUE

Vic. 67 High St., (Box 446), Prahran. 3181. Tel. 51 1701  
 N.S.W. Public School, Mary St., Beecroft, N.S.W. 2119  
 S.A. Wattle Park Teachers' Centre, 424 Kensington Rd., Wattle Park. 5066  
 W.A. Zoo Education Centre, Labouchere Rd., South Perth. 6151