## PLANT SPECIES REFERRED TO IN THESE NOTES

## **Natives**

Astroloma Astroloma xerophyllum
Beaded Samphire Sarcocornia quinqueflora

Candle Banksia Banksia attenuata
Coastal Blackbutt/Pricklybark Eucalyptus todtiana
Firewood Banksia Banksia menziesii
Flooded Gum Eucalyptus rudis
Jarrah Eucalyptus marginata

Knob Sedge Carex inversa
Knotted Club Rush Ficinia nodosa

Lake Club-rushSchoenoplectus validusMarriCorymbia calophyllaMarsh Club-rushBolboschoenus caldwelliiMooma PaperbarkMelaleuca preissiana

Pale Rush Juncus pallidus **Paperbarks** Melaleuca species Eucalyptus todtiana Pricklybark/Coastal Blackbutt Robin Redbreast Bush Melaleuca lateritia Samphire Halosarcia species Sea Blite Suaeda australis Sea Rush Juncus kraussii Swamp Paperbark Melaleuca rhaphiophylla

Swamp Sheoak Casuarina obesa
Swishbush Viminaria juncea
W.A. Christmas Tree Nuytsia floribunda

White Myrtle Hypocalymma angustifolium

## Weeds

Arum Lily Zantadeschia aethiopica

Bulrush Typha orientalis
Pampus Grass Cortaderia selloana
Salvinia Salvinia molesta



## **Breeding Records**

By retaining the present wetlands and remnant bushland we are hopeful that they will continue to provide a habitat for over 45 species that are known to breed here.





Australian Grebe





Magpie-lark

## WHAT IS BIRDS AUSTRALIA?

Birds Australia is a non-profit organisation working for the enjoyment, study and conservation of Australia's birds.

The Western Australian members of Birds Australia are state-wide and are offered a variety of activities and services including conservation and research projects, excursions, camp-outs, bird surveys and social activities. We also have a library, books for sale and information about birds.

To view our full range of bird guides and bird lists, visit our web site.

## INTERESTED?

Contact us at:

Birds Australia Western Australia

167 Perry Lakes Drive

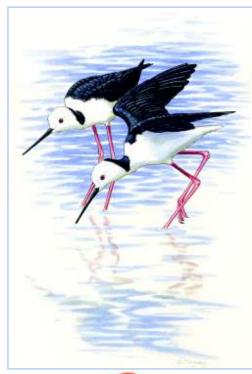
Floreat WA 6014 Weekdays 9.30 - 12.30pm

Ph: (08) 9383-7749 Fax: (08) 9387-8412

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Web: www.birdsaustralia.com.au/wa



## Birds and Reserves of the City of Bayswater





Prepared by City of Bayswater and Birds Australia Western Australia
June 2004 revised May 2010

## 10. LIGHTNING SWAMP BUSHLAND

Bushland Forever Site

This site is affected by Dieback (Phytophthora cinnamomi)

## Location

Large bushland area bounded by Reid Highway, Della Road, Malaga Drive and Matthews Close, Noranda

## Access

from Della Road and Matthews Close



4km walking path with interpretive signs



Yellow-rumped Thornbill

# V.

Rainbow

Bee-eater

## General

Lightning Swamp is an area of unique bushland, 70 hectares in size and consisting of a number of seasonal wetlands, wooded ridgelines and dry flatlands. An open storm water drain forms part of the Bennett Brook Catchment and crosses the area from west to east. In the east, the soil type known as Southern

River complex has allowed the formation of a unique perched wetland. The bushland contains over 150 species of native flora.

## **Birds**

The transient wetland area provides roosting and nesting sites for waterbirds in winter. Bushbirds make extensive use of the banksia woodland particularly in spring and summer and include many species of honeyeaters. The 35 species of bushbirds that have been recorded include

Red and Western Wattlebird, Rainbow Bee-eater, Striated Pardalote, Weebill, Western Gerygone, Inland and Yellow-rumped Thornbill. Look for raptors such as Swamp Harrier and Little Eagle. The site is important as a feeding area for the endangered Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo.



## 1. BARDON PARK

**Bush Forever Site** 

## Location

Swan River Foreshore bounded by Bardon Place and Fourth Avenue, Maylands

## Access

from Bardon Place car park Facilities

Picnic areas Toilets



Eurasian Coot



viewed from the boundaries.

Singing Honeyeater

## General

The wetland is characterised by a sizeable area of rushes and sedges along the foreshore which include Sea Rush, Marsh Club Rush, Knob Sedge and Knotted Club Rush. An interesting feature of the wetland is an area of Melaleuca woodland which is an excellent place for birds. Bird life can be

The landward side of the reserve is more degraded by environmental weeds such as Bulrush which is being tackled in a management and rehabilitation program by the City.

## **Birds**

Waterbirds observed include Eurasian Coot, Dusky Moorhen, Australian White Ibis, Australian Reed-Warbler and Little Grassbird.

Bushbirds include Rainbow Bee-eater, New Holland Honeyeater and Willy Wagtail. The introduced European Goldfinch has also been recorded in the past.



Australian White Ibis

## 2. BERRINGA RESERVE

Bush Forever Site

## Location

Swan River Foreshore between Maylands Yacht Club and Fogerthorpe Crescent, Maylands

## Access

from Woodhouse Road and East Street

## **Facilities**

Dual cycle path

Little Grassbird

## General

The area is a typical Swan River foreshore wetland consisting of mixed communities of sedges and rushes. Upland of the foreshore the overstorey contains Paperbark, Swamp Sheoak and a few small areas of



Flooded Gum. The main threat to the area is the encroachment of environmental weeds. The City of

Bayswater is undertaking a rehabilitation program of weed control and revegetation.



Eastern Great Egret

## **Birds**

The Maylands foreshore is an important breeding and feeding area for waterbirds

including Musk Duck, Pacific Black Duck, Grey Teal, White-faced Heron, Buff-banded Rail, Australian Spotted Crake and Little Grassbird.

Twenty-seven species of bush birds have been recorded including Galah, Rainbow Lorikeet, several honeyeaters and Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike. Variegated Fairy-wren

are found in the area between the parkland and the river.

Variegated Fairy-Wren



## 9. NORTH EAST CATCHMENT SITES

Includes Nora Hughes Lake, Browns Lake and Russell Street wetland sites

## Access

Nora Hughes Lake accessed from Drake Way, Morley. Browns Lake accessed from Coode and Catherine Streets, Bedford Russell Street



White-faced Heron

wetland accessed from Bunnings carpark off Russell Street, Morley

## **Facilities**

Children's play areas and several picnic sites



General

wetland

Early work by the Bayswater Integrated Catchment Management (BICM), a division of the North East Catchment Committee. involved rehabilitating compensation basins and

A bird hide at Russell Street

Nankeen Night-Heron

drains throughout the Bayswater area. The goal was to improve the water quality of the Bayswater main drain and to provide a habitat for wetland fauna. The success of these objectives is evident in the bird life that inhabits these sites.

## Birds

Over 20 species of birds are known to move between these sites depending on the conditions. The deeper water of Russell Street attracts Hardhead and Little Black Cormorant. The seasonal drying of the sites and sloping

edges encourages waterbirds such as Eastern Great Egret, White-faced Heron, Yellowbilled Spoonbill and the tiny Black-fronted Dotterel, while the protected islands provide a refuge for the splendid Nankeen Night-Heron.



Black-fronted Dotterel

## 8. GOBBA LAKE

## 3. LAKES BUNGANA AND BREARLEY

## Location

Bounded by Wyatt Road and Wright Crescent, Bayswater

## Access

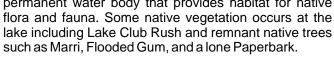
from Wright Crescent Facilities

Picnic area



## General

Gobba Lake was a former clay pit that was mined in the 1930s to supply local brickworks. It is thought that once the pit became too deep below the water table, it was not economical to continue to mine it. The area is now a permanent water body that provides habitat for native flora and fauna. Some native vegetation occurs at the





The City of Bayswater aims to increase the value of the area as a conservation reserve by undertaking weed control and revegetation. A major threat to the area is weed encroachment

**Birds** 

Several bird species at the lake include diving waterbirds that prefer deep water such as Blue-billed Duck and Hardhead.



## Location

Lakes Bungana and Brearley are located within the Peninsula Estate in Maylands

## Access

from Peninsula Road, De Havilland View and Kittyhawk View, Maylands

## **Facilities**

Children's play areas and several picnic sites

Walk/cycle paths surrounding the lakes



Dusky Moorhen

# 1

## Australian Pelican

## General

Lakes Bungana and Brearley were once claypits that have now been transformed into lakes. Rehabilitation using native trees and aquatic plants has been carried out to encourage birdlife with islands to provide birds with safe nesting sites.

Black Swan

## Birds

Native birds recorded in the area include Black Swan, Australian Pelican, Australian White Ibis, Dusky Moorhen and Eurasian Coot.





## 4. MAYLANDS SALTMARSHES

## Location

Maylands Saltmarshes are located on the southern section of the Maylands Peninsula

## **Access**

is only possible from Clarkson Reserve

## **Facilities**

Children's play areas and grassed picnic sites close by Cycle path runs past the area in

Cycle path runs past the area in adjacent parkland



White-cheeked Honeyeater



Grey Teal

## General

The Maylands saltmarshes are seasonally inundated wetland areas of rushes, samphire flats and lagoons. The wetland has a few remaining Sheoak and Paperbark trees and some native rushes and sedges, mainly Lake Club Rush and Sea Rush, along the Swan River foreshore.

## Birds

The area supports a reasonable diversity of waterbirds including Australian Shelduck, Australasian Darter, Australian Pelican, Yellow-billed Spoonbill and Buff-banded Rail.

Bushbirds include Blackshouldered Kite, Whitecheeked Honeyeater and Mistletoebird.

Australasian Darter

## 7. ERIC SINGLETON BIRD SANCTUARY

## Location

Swan River Foreshore between Memorial Drive and Leake Street, Bayswater

## Access

from King William Street or Memorial Drive

## **Facilities**

Walk and cycle path Bird observation hide Picnic and toilet facilities nearby



Nankeen Kestrel

## Purple Swamphen



## General

The sanctuary takes its name from one of Bayswater's long-standing residents and birdwatchers, Eric Singleton, who worked tirelessly to have the wetland officially recognised in 1977. The sanctuary is an

artificial wetland formed as a result of the surrounding area being used as a landfill site.

Community volunteers and Conservation Volunteers Australia have been funded by the Natural Heritage Trust and Swan Canning Management Council to help significant rehabilitation of the area including the removal of weeds, particularly large stands of bamboo and the planting of native sedges, groundcovers, shrubs and trees. A successful nest box scheme has also been implemented and boxes are regularly used by species such as the Pink-eared Duck.

## Birds

The sanctuary is a significant bird habitat in the metropolitan area. More than 104 species of birds have been recorded of which 54 are water dependant. From the bird observation hide you may see species such as

Straw-necked Ibis

Musk Duck, Pink-eared Duck, Blue-billed Duck, Grey Teal, Hoary-headed Grebe and Black-fronted Dotterel.

Bush birds also frequent the area. A total of 39 species have been recorded.



## 6. HINDS RESERVE

## Location

From Garratt Road Bridge to Milne Street Bayswater Access

off the end of Milne Street, Bayswater

## **Facilities**

Dual cycle path Meandering path through the bush Boardwalk which leads to Ellis House Public toilets

Entrance to Baigup Wetlands Carpark



New Holland Honeyeater

Rufous Whistler

## General

Hinds Reserve was a degraded bushland and was used as a dumping area for all rubbish (car/machinery parts and road materials etc). The area consists of wetlands (by springs) and dry lands. The upper storey consists of Flooded Gums and Paperbark with ground covers. A management

program was put in place to clean up the area and also implement the revegetation program. This area now provides a healthy habitat for native flora and fauna.

The major threat to the reserve is the encroachment of weeds, especially Morning Glory, Blackberry, Bamboo and grasses.





**Birds** 

Welcome Swallow

Twenty-four species were recorded. The waterbirds - Australasian Darter, Australian Pelican and several duck species can be

observed from the foreshore. Bushland species include New Holland

Striated Pardalote Honeyeater, Rufous

Whistler, Laughing Kookaburra, Red Wattlebird, Striated Pardalote, Welcome Swallow and Tree Martin.



## 5. BAIGUP WETLAND RESERVE

## Location

Swan River foreshore extending from Kelvin Street

Maylands to Garratt Road Bridge, Bayswater

## Access

from the Hinds Reserve Carpark off Milne Street Bayswater

**Facilities** 

Dual cycle path Picnic tables and barbecues Public toilets and carpark



Australian Shelduck



## General

Baigup Wetland is one of the important fringing vegetation habitats along the Swan and Canning Rivers. The area is named after the Aboriginal Nyoongar term for rushes.

Buff-banded Rail

The wetland is believed to have originally been a Paperbark plant community extending along the foreshore with Swamp Sheoak bordering the alluvial plain. Several significant areas of Paperbark closedswamp are on the landward side of the dual cycle path. There are two lakes in the reserve. One a natural filtering lake, the second retains the fresh water springs and supports a high number of waterbirds.

The major threat to the reserve is the encroachment of weeds, especially Pampas Grass, Blackberry, Bulrush and Salvinia. The Council, with participation of a very active Friends of Baigup, is carrying out a revegetation program.

Brown Goshawk

## Birds

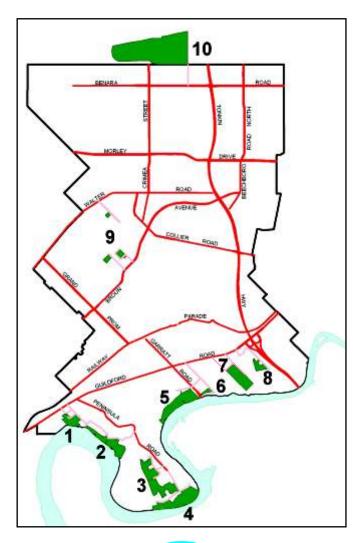
It is an excellent area to observe the recorded sixty-one species, of which 31 are waterdependant. The presence of 3 species of crakes and rails makes this an important habitat for these species. Bushbirds include White-cheeked Honeyeater, Rufous Whistler,

Grey Fantail, White-winged Triller and Mistletoebird.



- 1. Bardon Park
- 2. Berringa Park
- Lakes Bungana and Brearley
   Maylands Saltmarshes
   Baigup Wetland Reserve

- 6. Hinds Reserve
- 7. Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary8. Gobba Lake
- 9. North East Catchment Sites
- 10. Lightning Swamp Bushland



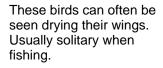
This bird was introduced to Perth Zoo from India. Now widespread.

Call: 'coo-oo, coocoo'





They move to where the Mistletoe is fruiting. Listen for their high pitched double-note call.





Little Pied Cormorant



Notice their wing-shuffling display when perching. They have a distinctive 'flip-flop' flight

Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike

## Introduction

The City of Bayswater is a place of immense contrasts. It is progressive and dynamic, but also richly endowed with natural bushland, wetlands, parks, nature reserves and Swan River foreshore.

There is a rich diversity of flora and fauna at a number of locations, some less than 10 kilometres from Perth's city centre. Through many different environmental programs, and with the help of Friends Groups, it is hoped to preserve the delicate balance that attracts such varied bird life to our suburbs.

Several locations, including Lightning Swamp, Berringa Reserve, Bardon Park and Baigup Wetland Reserve have been designated Bush Forever sites by the State Government and it is strategies such as this that will help ensure the variety of bird and plant life remains as a legacy for future generations.

To raise the awareness of these special local surroundings, the City of Bayswater has produced this booklet. It is certain to be of invaluable assistance in exploring some unique places within the City.

## Acknowledgements

We wish to express our thanks to the following for their contribution to the production of this guide.

Birds Australia WA.

Initial Co-ordination: Allan K. Jones. Editorial assistance: Cheryl Gole.

Artists: Michael Bamford, Pam Free, Judy Blyth, Susan Tingay, Rish Gordon, Pam Agar and J. N. Davies.

Bayswater Bird Brochure Committee: Harry Bastow, Debbie Besch, Kim Grace, Sarah Hatton, Sarah Dawson and Jeremy Maher

RASSWRE en wren LLIES Ubwren e oornbill	Western Spinebill 10 Singing Honeyeater W Western Wattlebird 1, 5, 10 Red Wattlebird W White-fronted Chat 7, U Tawny-crowned Honeyeater 1, 0 Brown Honeyeater W New Holland Honeyeater 1, 2, 5, 6, 10 White-cheeked Honeyeater Ra White-naped Honeyeater Ra White-naped Honeyeater Ra White-naped Honeyeater Ra White-naped Sittella CUCKOO-SHRIKE, TRILLER	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrifte 1, 2, 5, 6, 10 White-winged Triller 2, 5, 10 WHISTLER, SHRIKE-THRUSH Rufous Whistler 2, 5, 10 Grey Shrike-thrush U WOODSWALLOW Black-faced Woodswallow 10, U BUTCHERBIRD, CURRAWONG Grey Butcherbird 7, U Australian Magpie 2, 4, 10 FANTAIL Grey Fantail W Australian Raven W FLYCATCHER, MONARCH Magpie-lark OLD WORLD WARBLER Australian Reed-Warbler 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 Little Grassbird 1, 2, 4 WHITE-EYE Silvereye 2, 5, 8, 3 SWALLOW, MARTIN Welcome Swallow W Tree Martin FLOWERPECKER Mistletoebird 4, 5 PIPIT, WAGTAIL Australasian Pipit 4
1, 2, U 2, 4, 5 2, Ra 2, Ra 5, 7, 10, U 1, 5 10, Ra 10, Ra 10, Ra 7, Ra		1,2 2,4,5 0,0 0,0 1,0,0 1,0,0 1,2,10,0 10,0 10,0
Eastern Osprey Black-shouldered Kite Whistling Kite Brown Goshawk Collared Sparrowhawk Swamp Harrier Wedge-tailed Eagle Little Eagle Little Eagle Nankeen Kestrel Brown Falcon Australian Hobby Peregrine Falcon CRAKE, RAIL, ALLIES	Purple Swamphen Buff-banded Rail Australian Spotted Crake Spotless Crake Dusky Moorhen Eurasian Coot SHOREBIRD Black-winged Stilt Black-fronted Dotterel Red-kneed Dotterel Common Sandpiper Common Greenshank Sharp-tailed Sandpiper NODDY, TERN, GULL	Caspian Tern Crested Tern Silver Gull COCKATOO, PARROT Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo U Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo U Little Corella Rainbow Lorikeet Australian Ringneck W Red-capped Parrot Elegant Parrot CUCKOO Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo R Shining Bronze-Cuckoo R Shining Bronze-Cuckoo R Southern Boobook Eastern Barn Owl KINGFISHER Laughing Kookaburra Sacred Kingfisher Sacred Kingfisher Rainbow Bee-eater 1,
rves where each recorded and Brearley narshes d Reserve Bird Sanctuary chment Sites mp Bushland	1,2,7 2,3,5 4,5,7 7,10 8,7 7,7 2,7 Ra	ψ≥ωψ ≥ψ4, ≥≥⊃ ⊃ ψ+,4,4,4 ψ×,4,9×,ν,≥\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
BIRD LIST  Numbers indicate the reserves where each species is most frequently recorded  1. Bardon Park 2. Berringa Park 3. Lakes Bungana and Brearley 4. Maylands Saltmarshes 5. Baigup Wetland Reserve 6. Hinds Reserve 6. Hinds Reserve 7. Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary 8. Gobba Lake 9. North East Catchment Sites 10. Lightning Swamp Bushland	Ra - rarely recorded U - uncommon W - uncommon * - introduced * - introduced WATERFOWL Musk Duck Black Swan Australian Shelduck Australian Wood Duck Pink-eared Duck Grey Teal Chestnut Teal	Chestnut Teal Pacific Black Duck Hardnead Blue-billed Duck GREBE Australasian Grebe Hoary-headed Grebe Great Crested Grebe Great Crested Grebe Great Crested Grebe Great Crested Grebe Great Pigeon) Laughing Dove Crested Pigeon FROGMOUTH Tawny Frogmouth CORMORANT Australasian Darter Little Black Cormorant Great Cormorant Pied Cormorant Pied Cormorant Pied Cormorant Eittle Black Cormorant Pied Cormorant Little Black Cormorant Fied Cormorant Little Black Cormorant Little Black Cormorant Little Black Cormorant Little Eget Myhite-faced Heron Eastern Great Egret White-faced Heron Little Eget Nankeen Night-Heron Australian White Ibis Straw-necked Ibis Straw-necked Ibis