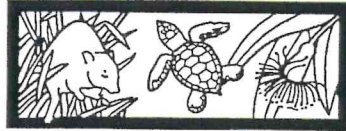


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LANDSCOPE EXPEDITIONS

Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management,
Locked Bag 29, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA 6983
in association with
UWA Extension, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907

Gibson Desert - Buckshot and Breakaways 1997
Landscape Expedition Report No. 24

As with all good cricket matches rain stopped play for the majority of the game. Even with this in mind, on behalf of CALM and UWA Extension we would like to thank all members of the expedition to the Gibson Desert for their support in attempting to make this trip a success. Special thanks to Steve (driver/chef par excellence) for delivering all through mud and slush and then tantalizing our taste buds with desert fare. Although not much of the work that we set out to do was achieved I feel sure all enjoyed the experience of camping out in this very remote area of Australia.

Per Christensen, John Evans and Graeme(Tub) Liddelow



Members of the Gibson Desert - Buckshot and Breakaways *Landscape Expedition*

PAM09062

EXPEDITION ACHIEVEMENTS

We continued to update the bird species list and this year we added three new species not previously recorded by us.

We carried out the first BOP (Bird of Prey) survey for the area - thanks to Mary Bremner .

We graded the airstrips at Hussah and Eagle camp before the rain which will keep them serviceable in case of emergencies.

We located a "new" Dalgyte colony on the Gunbarrel Highway.

We collected some fungi specimens from the desert area.

EXPEDITIONER PROFILES

Rob Barbour has travelled to many foreign countries, spent three years with the armed forces and in retirement is helping several voluntary groups, principally Riding for the Disabled and camps with intellectually disabled school children. He chose this project as it goes into an area of which he has no experience and he enjoys new experiences. He describes himself as a standard issue Australian male, who is of normal health aided by regular year-round swimming.

Mary Bremner has been a member of the RAOU (now Birds Australia) for 20 years and for 30 years a member of the Wildflower Society. She is interested in biodiversity and the education of the younger generation in all aspects of wildlife and the conservation of same.

Norah Brockman enjoys travelling to remote areas, and has a particular interest in birds and in desert areas. She has participated in a previous expedition to the Great Victoria Desert.

Chris Crafter is from Victoria and has been a ranger with their National Parks Service for 14 years. The Gibson fascinates her and she feels the project is exciting. She hopes to learn and contribute to the expedition - and have fun doing it. She describes herself as an easy going person who likes having fun and learning. She says her friends find her "pretty weird and perhaps they are right." She loves the desert and getting out doing different things with new people.

Jon Dunsmore has been aware of the *Landscape* program for several years but has been unavailable previously. He hopes that he will be able to undertake such activities in retirement. He is interested in conservation biology and was planning to visit Bhutan earlier this year re tiger conservation.

Jeff Faulkner has been, with his wife Mary Bremner, on several *Landscape* Expeditions, RAOU excursions and Wildflower Surveys to the Great Sandy and the Great Victoria Deserts. He has always been interested in nature.

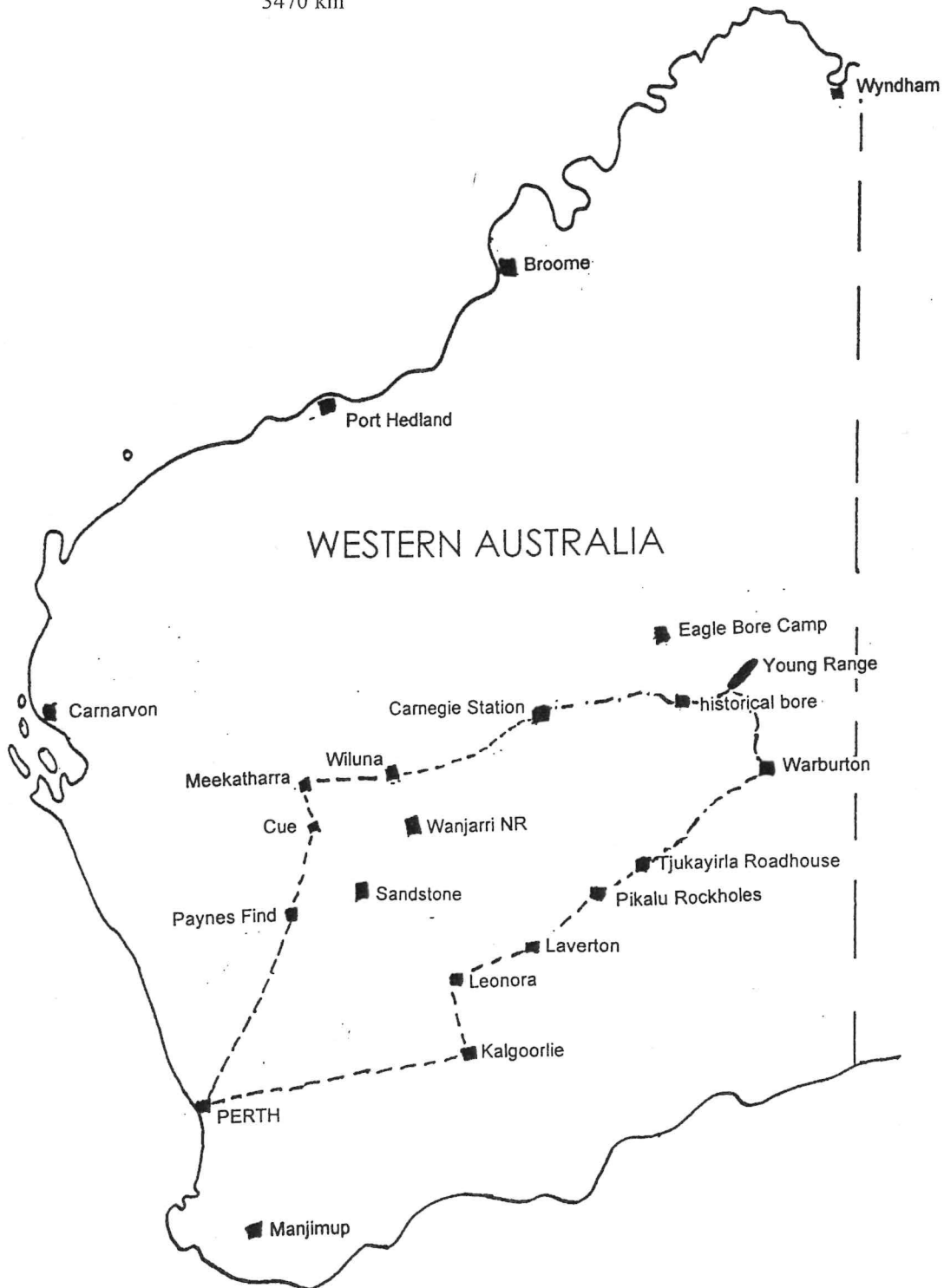
Sallie Green has experienced wilderness camping, extreme climatic conditions and remote area excursions. She has just returned from a *Landscape* expedition to the Kimberley coast. Sallie has a particular interest in birds.

Fred Reid has never been to the Gibson desert Fred although he has lived on the Trans line and later on various farms. He has some experience of rabbit, fox and dingo trapping. He is very interested in fauna and flora and has kept pet roos for forty years. He takes a keen interest in the trots, likes a beer, a joke and good company.

Suzy Spiers says she is an outdoor person who loves bush camping in remote places. She is very interested in native vegetation, and is also interested in birdwatching, geology, ecology and environmental changes

WHERE WE WENT

Perth to Cue	680 km
Cue to Carnegie	670 km
Carnegie to Young Range	270 km
Young Range to Warburton	280 km
Warburton to Laverton	600 km
Laverton to Kalgoorlie	370 km
Kalgoorlie to Perth	600 km
 Total	 3470 km



DIARY OF THE GILBERT DESERT - BUCKSHOT AND BREAKAWAYS
LANDSCOPE EXPEDITION 1997

Wednesday August 27 Left Perth at 7.30 am in fine weather and great anticipation. By the time we reached New Norcia the "Saga of the Chasing Cheese" had started - a package of cheese left behind was following. By Wubin it had not caught up - but we had and enjoyed a great lunch, the first of many great Steve meals! Wubin Museum (opened 5 days earlier) is interesting - none of us realised the range of local grains grown - many varieties, wheat, oats, canola, chick pea and faba beans. The cheese failed to catch us at Mt Magnet or at Cue.

By now we were in *Acacia* woodlands and were leaving agricultural land. We have seen the first wildflowers - everlasting mainly. The cheese caught us a few minutes after reaching our night stop - Nallan Station. Very comfortable - warm night and another great meal. All slept well.

Thursday August 28 Left Nallan after repairing a minor vehicle problem. En route to Meekatharra saw the first of many emus. Mary desperately seeking BOPs (birds of prey) and educating Fred about ravens. Travelled through grass/acacia country to Wiluna, which looked much better than 8 years ago - hotel repaired, dogs healthier and locals happier. Left Wiluna at midday into overcast conditions. More wildflowers - *Eremophila*, and Sturt Desert Peas. Great lunch on the road just before rain. Light rain started at about Wangawol Homestead and continued almost to Carnegie. Plenty of BOPs and red roos but mud on the right side may have reduced our count. Reached Carnegie at 5 pm ready for beer. Sally almost bought the shop out of T-shirts and others bought maps and other souvenirs.

Friday August 29 A very rainy day!! We went to bed to the sound of thunder and lightning and heavy rain falling. It stopped and started all night. When I woke in the morning to soft rain falling on the roof I couldn't decide whether to stay in bed because we would be here all day or hop out of bed because we had to leave straight away. I got up, but I should have stayed in bed, we have been here all day. When I got up the skies were leaden and not promising an end to the rain. We alternated sitting around with going for walks in the "dry" periods (that was when the rain was less heavy). Some people walked to the top of "tower" hill in the morning. In the afternoon others followed the creek with fresh water in it and checked out the birds. Steve excelled himself in the culinary department. Delicious soup and fruit damper and ham and salad for lunch. This was followed in the evening by nibbles and roast beef followed by "Italian Trifle" (red and green jelly and cream and sherry doused sponge).

Mary found a legless lizard. (There is a danger of us all ending up legless after the trifle.) 41 birds were sighted. The ants were building beautiful nests as though a potter had made them. (The ants needed water to build their nests.)

The evening finished with a slide show by Per of his visit to Hay St in Kalgoorlie (this was the advice I was given). Now I have seen the slides I realise it was not true - they were most interesting series first of our trip to the Gibson Desert and what to expect, and this was followed up by what is being done on the Peron Peninsula with the prospective release of various animals.

Saturday August 30 Rained all night. So wet that even the frogs won't come out. We were not sure whether to get up or stay in bed to keep warm. At least we had a nice hot shower. Good hot porridge for breakfast helped dispel the gloom a bit but didn't stop the rain. Most of us went out walking during the morning but got very, very wet. No specimens but one new bird for the list, Red-backed Kingfisher found by Suzy. Sallie has just rung Eric and found that it is a fine day in Perth and some sunshine. Some travellers have just arrived by plane for a weekend outing but found the airstrip pretty boggy and they don't know when they'll get off again.

3 pm Still raining

5 pm Still raining

6 pm Eating. Still raining. Drinking. No cheese but everything else good.

7 pm Still raining. Cross word puzzles for entertainment and brain stimulation.

8 pm Still raining

8.25 pm Still raining. Crossword not finished. And so to bed!!

Sunday August 31 Oh my gosh! It's stopped raining! Things are definitely looking up. First walk in days that didn't include precipitation - just ask Mary! A lovely hot breakfast thanks to Steve and we've only got one word left in the crossword. We've heard that Tub is rained in as well - so we have to wait for the roads to dry before we can move on. 8.22 am - My gosh, the sun has appeared - briefly. Everybody is out making the most of the morning sun, warmth and lack of rain. The birds have returned in force and the creek behind the station is running strongly. Noon - My golly - its still sunny! After the day's birding we've struck our 50 birds for Carnegie Station - six new birds today. An interesting find was the Kestrel's egg in a cave on tower hill - complete with nearby nervous kestrel.

Some intrepid souls went further afield after lunch and explored the wetlands and the hills. The hill mob collected some dead things and a couple of live ones. The wetlands mob chased waterbirds in the sun.

There are stars out there (at last). After tea we headed down to the creek in search of frogs. Found several calling in patches along the creek and managed to catch at least two types who were calling differently. Another frog was a little shy. Try again tomorrow night!! All in all a much better day than the last few wet ones.

Monday September 1 Well, a glorious morning to start the first day of spring - and we still call Carnegie home. A heavy fog lifted after breakfast and we all dispersed on various activities - walking, specimen collecting and birdwatching - new species were sighted including red-browed pardalote, hoary-headed grebe and grey teal, bringing our bird list for the station to 62 species so far. Frogging did not produce any new species, no doubt due to the delicious meal plus pudding that Steve served up, rendering us all rather slow to move and much heavier as well. A variety of lichens and fungi have been collected whilst on the station.

Tuesday September 2 6 am out of bed, looking east to witness Mary's solar eclipse. Problem. No eclipse observed. Did we not offer the right sacrifices to the Gods? (No - seems we didn't employ the correct observation procedure.) Never mind, today the great migration from Carnegie begins.

Quick breakie, load up the vehicles and it was a case of "Hit the Track Jack" at 7.30 am. Travelling was super - for 500 metres anyway - then like a big kid Steve couldn't resist having fun in the puddles. As he had no gravel bends to do "broadies" on he took to "boarding" in the claypans - for breaks surfing the OKA in the rain-filled bogs. Did a super job really. At 1.00 pm pulled into Geraldton Historical Bore for a picnic lunch, then off again. Due to the delay of 4 days at Carnegie the Eagle Bore stay had to be skipped and we headed straight for the Young Ranges (really just a series of breakaways of crumbly rock). "Tub" Liddelow and John were waiting for us on arrival at 3.00 pm having been hibernating in the shed at Eagle Bore for a week.

Early tea and so to bed in our swags among the bushes, complete with rock undersprings.

Wednesday September 3 All woke up after a comfortable night's sleep under a wonderful ceiling of stars without the moon. All keen to get going looking at the 50 Elliott traps put down the night before about Beadell's trig marker. Per was rewarded with a dunnart (*Pseudantichinus macdonnellensis*) in the last trap. The dunnart was released later after plenty of photographic exposure. The party then followed along the breakaways looking for caves. Saw lesser sticknest mouse nest mounds, a grey falcon nest, black long-tailed tree goanna (*Varanus australis*), bats in the caves and a cave possibly used by aborigines, because of a high ledge about 10 feet up in the cave. The pied honeyeater was a new bird for most of us. With valiant efforts, a dead lizard (perenti) was extracted from rocks. A collection of lichen was made and the skin of a mulga snake was found.

Returned to super lunch by Steve of macaroni salad, cold roast beef and salad, topped off with bush scones. A group led by Tub went on a circuit walk which included Charlie's Nob, view of the Gary Highway and quite a few sandalwood trees with nuts ready for eating. On our return to camp, as pre-dinner snacks we had roasted sandalwood nuts. Per and Chris Crafter recovered a specimen of bat in one of the caves which we had seen in the morning. The "birdos" found about 30 species of birds in the area (subject to detailed count).

Again we had a super meal of seasoned chops, potatoes, peas and cabbage preceded by soup. All suggested Steve should write an outback camp cookbook. Happy evening by firelight discussing world and social issues.

Thursday September 4 5.15 am Young Range - Broke camp and collected 50 Elliott traps - no catch today. At 7.20 am we left camp heading along the cut-line for water from the "cyclone proof" tank. Surrounded by a garden of *Keraudrenia*, *Calytrix* and *Grevillea* with numerous *Podotheca* and everlastings. Back to Gary Highway to "Bilby" sand dunes, numerous tracks of reptiles, hopping mice? And a large fat, python. The third dune revealed an aviary of birds - Bourke's parrots, wood swallows and scarlet chats. No bilby traces. Sighted one camel on the highway and a group of five on the dunes. Back to gibber plains and spinifex interspersed with much woodland and mallees. Some aboriginal "dirty spinifex". A cursory look at Mt Everard. 19 km past Mt Everard (25°18' S 125°10' E). Bilbies!!!! Burrows under - *Acacia grasbyi*. Lunch 1.30 pm Mt Beadell - memorial 1996. Detailed area map and gnamma hole.

We stopped at Notabilis Hill - panoramic view of plains 180°. 100 kilometres from Everard Junction. At camp set 25 Elliott traps on Thryptomene Plain. Camels wandering near camp. Night time stars, even Magellan clouds almost sparkle. 25°42' S 125°36' E our final camp. Total distance travelled today 120 km of mainly corrugated road.

Friday September 5 Elliott traps collected 6 am. No luck. Depart 7 am. Camp Site Road. Very sandy and corrugated and also rock outcrops. Vegetation - heavy mulga. Damp patches on road, then rocks and road pools. Beadell's bloodwood gum tree and plaque at 7.35 am. There was also a nest and a Hobby in a tree nearby who was not concerned with us being there. At 8.08 am turn right off Gunbarrel Highway into the Heather Highway. Large bog hole, heavy mulga vegetation but much lighter in shade. 2 crimson chats, 1 willy wagtail, a kestrel and 1 wedge-tailed eagle.

At 9.50 am junction with drum, tyre and sign "Warburton Road". Turned left onto Warburton Road, good road and then we turned right into Great Central Road, travelling south-west. Later a sign "Entering Laverton Shire".

Jon Dunsmore
and Mary Bremner
collecting traps
(photo: G. Liddelow)



Expeditioners in the
Young Range with
Per Christensen
(photo: G. Liddelow)

Mulla-mulla (*Ptilotus exaltatus*)
in the Gibson Desert
(photo: G. Liddelow)





Flooded road from Carnegie to the Young Range (photo: Mary Bremner)



Surfing the Oka in the rain-filled bogs (photo: Mary Bremner)

The road mostly excellent, recently graded. Lunch at Per's Pool at 11.30 am. 1.30 - 2.38 Tjurkyirla Roadhouse. At Peegull Water Hole [Pikalu Rockholes is the correct spelling recorded by Geographical Names, Mapping and Survey Division, Dept of Land Admin. (DOLA)]. White cross on the left hand side of the road. One dingo and several small flocks of budgies were sighted plus 29 BOPs (birds of prey). Numerous car wrecks on the Great Central Road, possibly up to 100 by the time we reached the camp site. We were told that Simms had been up recently and possibly loaded and crushed even more. Steve's competence and ability in handling in all conditions and caution in any doubtful area, including inspection of "bog" conditions should be commended, I believe. His cooking and meals were superb, which one might expect, because of his rough and ready appearance, would be the reverse. I am sure everyone would say "Well done, Steve".

After tea at 7 pm it started to rain. Got soaked as tarp was useless and swag got wet and my boot filled with water. At 1 pm I packed up and got into the OKA. Rob was also in the OKA. Steve said we had half an inch overnight.

Saturday September 6 Up at 5.40 am. Departure 7.10 am. Dull, cold and windy. Most of us got wet overnight to varying degrees. Various wildlife after leaving - grey kangaroo, 5 wedge-tailed eagles at a dead roo on the road. Later several roos and emus dead on the road. Lancefield Mine at 9.35 am and at 9.46 am turned left onto the Leonora end of a dirt road. At 10.57 am Leonora - fuel etc and 11.30 am depart. Lunch at 12.30 pm with a nice patch of pink *Velleia* wildflowers nearby. On the road again at 1.10 pm, through Menzies, Ora Banda and Broad Arrow, arriving at the Tower Hotel, Kalgoorlie at 2.30 pm. Nice rooms, a hot shower, good bed, and nice meal very much appreciated.

Sunday September 7 Arise at 6 am, breakfast and departure by 7.28 am, leaving Kalgoorlie by 7.34 am. Coolgardie at 7.54 am. We saw a few dead emus and kangaroos on the road to Yellowdine. At 10.45 am we crossed the recently completed road bridge over the railway at Moorine Rock. We had lunch about 15 km from Merredin and said farewell with thanks to Per and John who headed for Manjimup. Quite a variety of wildflowers out. Stopped for half an hour at Meckering to make phone calls. Some interesting historical information about the Meckering earthquake of 1968 at the museum. We passed through Northam at 2.40 pm and by 4 pm were on Riverside Drive.

The morning was dull and cold, but quite warm by 11 am despite the cloud. A shower of rain passed to the north of us near Northam. A variety of birds were seen plus about 9 birds of prey during the day. It was interesting to see everlastings on the various Shire verges.

All enjoyed the trip immensely even though the heavy rains from Thursday 28 to Saturday 30 made it imprudent to head to Eagle Bore Camp and to do the research job planned. None the less, the botany, the bird life, and nature generally at Carnegie Station was well explored with considerable enjoyment.

BOTANICAL NOTES

As has already been said not much of our work could be done. In the past we have never looked at the fungi and lichens of the desert and this trip was to be the collection extravaganza for these non-vascular plants. Even the best made plans of mice and men sometimes don't work. However, we did manage to collect some of these fascinating life forms. Unfortunately the lichens have not been identified at this time but I have been told that there looks to be about 6 different types. With the fungi we have fared a little better. They were a Hard Skinned Fungus - *Pisolithus* sp. and Common Mushrooms - *Agaricus* sp. The other two were Stemmed Puff Ball - *Podaxis pistillaris* and an Earth Star Fungus - *Geastrum* sp. This Earth Star is apparently interesting as it is rarely collected and not a great deal is known about it. Hopefully next year we will be able to mount a full scale attempt to collect these interesting plants.

TRAPPING IN THE DESERT

As we were not able to trap this year I have included last years trapping summary for your information just so you can see what we could have seen.

TRAPPING RESULTS 1996

SPECIES	BAITED (WEST)				UNBAITED (NORTH)				UNBAITED (EAST)			
	24	25	26	27	24	25	26	27	24	25	26	27
MAMMALS												
<i>Pseudomys desertor</i>	1				1	1						
<i>Pseudomys hermansburgensis</i>		2	1									
<i>Sminthopsis youngsoni</i>	1	2					1					
<i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>				1								
<i>Ningauai ridei</i>	1	4	2	1		1						
<i>Mus musculus</i>						1			1		1	1
SKINKS												
<i>Ctenotus pantherinus ocellifer</i>		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1			
<i>Cyclodomorphis melanops</i>			1									
<i>Morethia ruficauda</i>					1							
<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i>								1				
<i>Egernia striata</i>												1
PYGOPODS												
<i>Delma haroldi</i>			2					1				
<i>Delma nasuta</i>			1								1	
<i>Delma borea</i>									1			
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>												1
DRAGONS												
<i>Ctenophorus inermis</i>								1				
<i>Ctenophorus isolepis gularis</i>						1	2	2				
<i>Pogona minor minor</i>							1					
GECKOES												
<i>Diplodactylus conspicillatus</i>			2			1	2					1
<i>Diplodactylus elderi</i>			1								2	
<i>Nephrurus levis levis</i>							1	1		1	1	
SNAKES												
<i>Rhinoplocephalus monachus</i>				1		1						
<i>Pseudonaja modesta</i>			1									

SUMMARY

	BAITED (WEST)			UNBAITED (NORTH)			UNBAITED (EAST)		
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
MAMMALS	7	19	16	13	5	5	na	3	3
SKINKS	6	19	5	16	5	8	na	2	1
PYGOPODS	2	6	1	4	3	0	na	7	3
MONITORS	0	1	0	2	1	0	na	0	0
DRAGONS	0	0	0	6	1	7	na	8	0
GECKOES	2	6	4	1	0	6	na	8	6
SNAKES	0	0	2	0	0	1	na	0	0
Total	17	51	28	42	15	27		28	13

These results show that the mammal numbers have remained constant while the reptile numbers have declined in the baited and unbaited east area and increased in the unbaited north. This years results would have been interesting to see if the same trend had developed as it was after the baiting of 1994. NEXT YEAR (1998) will be important.

TRACK COUNT DATA FERAL PREDATORS			TRACK COUNTS ALL SPECIES 1996						
DATE	BAITED	UNBAITED		WESTERN CIRCUIT			EASTERN CIRCUIT		
March 1993	35	35	SPECIES	24/8	25/8	26/8	24/8	25/8	26/8
May 1994	32	52	Kangaroo	57	22	107	33	16	18
June 1994	20	32	Camel	18	10	5	3	4	0
Sept 1994	8.5	35	Cat	1	3	0	3	2	3
Sept 1995	10	No record	Rabbit	4	1	0	0	0	0
Aug 1996	8.6	10.6	Bustard	2	8	0	13	13	21
			Dingo	2	2	3	6	4	1
			Fox	0	0	0	0	0	0

BIRDS OF THE GIBSON DESERT 1997

This was one of the most pleasing aspects of this expedition because even though you expeditioners were stranded in Carnegie for some time and then came on to the Desert, bird recording is one activity that can continue no matter what the conditions. The other pleasing feature of this years birds was the BOP survey carried out under the guidance of Mary Bremner, which is the first count of BOP's for this area. Thank's to everyone for their efforts.

RESULTS OF THE BOP

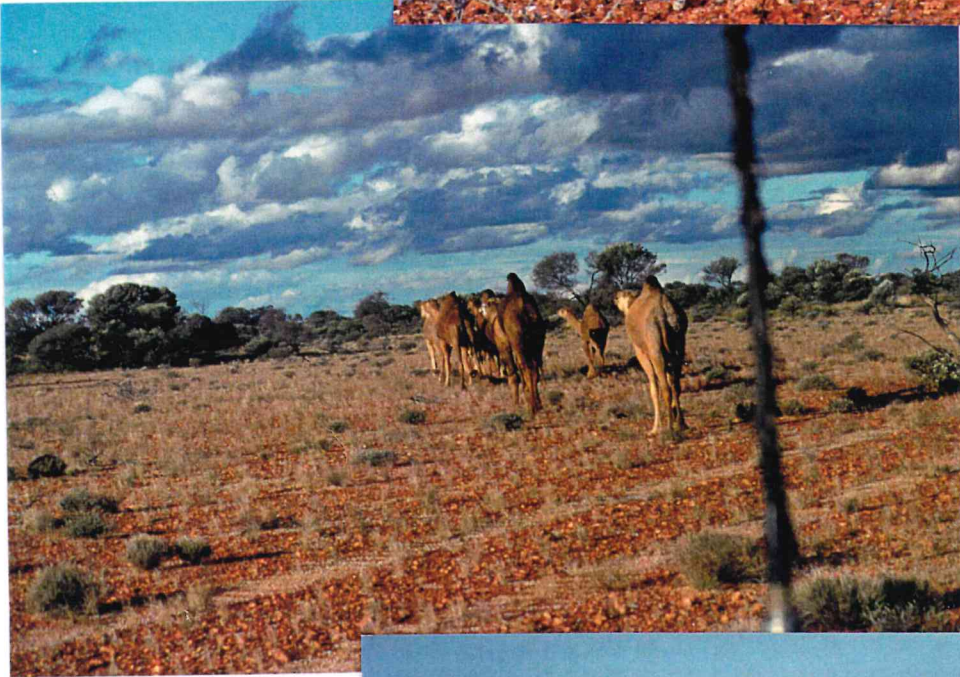
DATE	AREA	DISTANCE (km)	TIME	WEATHER	LOCATION	BOP'S
27 Aug	7	114	0800-0900	cloudy/fine and calm	Midland to New Norcia	3
27 Aug	7	119	1000-1230	"	New Norcia to Wubin	8
27 Aug	6	447	1330-1630	"	Wubin to Nallan	14
28 Aug	5	119	0830-1100	"	Meeke to Wiluna	8
28 Aug	5	344	1200-1630	rain/calm	Wiluna to Carnegie	29
2 Sep	17	254	0730-1400	sunny/warm	Carnegie to Young Ra.	15
4 Sep	17	120	0730-1600	"	Young Ra. to Gunbarrel Camp	nil
5 Sep	17	240	0700-1600	cloudy/warm and windy	to camp on G Central Hwy	29
6 Sep	5	300	0700-1030	rain/windy and warm	to Mt Phoenix Laverton Rd	21
6 Sep	6	225	1030-1300	"	Mt Phoenix to Comet Vale	10
6 Sep	12	50	1300-1500	rain/windy	Comet Vale to Kalgoorlie	4
7 Sep	12	50	0730-0830	cloudy/calm/cold	Kalgoorlie to Coolgardie	3
7 Sep	7	500	0830-1500	drizzle/cold	Bullabulling to Midland	10

With the bird species list for the Gibson Desert we have almost cracked the ton because of the three new species this year we recorded this year. This years new records were the Australian Hobby, The Black-eared Cuckoo and the Grey-fronted Honeyeater. We make no effort to keep numbers of individuals that we see, we have just concentrated on species and breeding records where possible.

No.	COMMON NAME	RAOU	1995	1996	1997	No.	COMMON NAME	RAOU	1995	1996	1997
1	Emu	001*	x	x	x	53	White-winged Triller	430*	x	x	x
2	Pacific Heron	189				54	Red-capped Robin	381*	x	x	x
3	White-faced Heron	188			x	55	Hooded Robin	385	x	x	x
4	Straw-necked Ibis	180				60	Chiming Wedgebill	865	x	x	x
5	Pacific Black Duck	208				61	Chestnut Quail-thrush	437			
6	Black-shouldered Kite	232*				62	Cinnamon Quail-thrush	440*		x	
7	Black-breasted Buzzard	231				63	Grey-crowned Babbler	443	x		x
8	Whistling Kite	228		x	x	64	White-browed Babbler	445	x		x
9	Brown Goshawk	221*	x	x	x	65	Spinifexbird	507	x		
10	Collared Sparrowhawk	222		x		66	Rufous Songlark	509			x
11	Wedge-tailed Eagle	224	x	x		67	Brown Songlark	508*		x	x
12	Little Eagle	225	x		x	68	Varigated Fairy-wren	536		x	x
13	Spotted Harrier	218	x		x	69	White-winged Fairy-wren	535	x		x
14	Black Falcon	238		x		70	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren	528			
15	Peregrine Falcon	237	x		x	71	Striated Grass-wren	513	x		
16	Grey Falcon	236	x			72	Inland Thornbill	476			
17	Brown Falcon	239	x	x	x	73	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	481*		x	x
18	Australian Kestrel	240*	x	x	x	74	Southern Whiteface	466*	x		x
19	Australian Hobby	235			x	75	Banded Whiteface	469*	x	x	x
20	Stubble Quail	009*	x	x	x	76	Varied Sittella	549		x	
21	Little Button-quail	018*		x	x	77	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	640			x
22	Australian Bustard	176	x	x	x	78	Yellow-throated Miner	635	x	x	x
23	Banded Lapwing	135			x	79	Singing Honeyeater	608	x	x	x
24	Inland Dotterel	145			x	80	Grey-headed Honeyeater	621	x	x	x
25	Black-fronted Dotterel	144				81	Grey-fronted Honeyeater	623			x
26	Black-winged Stilt	146				82	White-plumed Honeyeater	625		x	x
27	Silver Gull	125				83	Black Honeyeater	589			
28	Diamond Dove	031	x	x		84	Pied Honeyeater	602*	x		x
29	Common Bronzewing	034			x	85	Crimson Chat	449*	x	x	x
30	Flock Bronzewing	036				86	White-fronted Chat	448	x		
31	Crested Pigeon	043			x	87	Mistletoebird	564	x	x	
32	Spinifex Pigeon	042	x			88	Painted Finch	654			
33	Galah	273*	x	x	x	89	Zebra Finch	653*	x	x	x
34	Major Mitchells Cockatoo	270		x		90	Masked Woodswallow	544*	x		x
35	Little Corella	271				91	Black-faced Woodswallow	546*	x	x	x
36	Cockatiel	274*		x	x	92	Little Woodswallow	548		x	x
37	Budgerigar	310*	x	x	x	93	Pied Butcherbird	700	x	x	x
38	Port Lincoln Ringneck	294*	x	x	x	94	Australian Magpie	705			
39	Mulga Parrot	296	x	x		95	Little Crow	691	x	x	x
40	Bourke's Parrot	304*		x	x						
41	Pallid Cuckoo	337*	x	x	x						
42	Horsefield's Bronze-cuckoo	342	x	x							
43	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	344	x		x						
44	Black-eared Cuckoo	341			x						
45	Barn Owl	249			x						
46	Tawny Frogmouth	313			x						
47	Spotted Nightjar	331*		x							
48	Red-backed Kingfisher	325*	x	x	x						
49	Tree Martin	359	x		x						
50	Fairy Martin	360	x								
51	Richard's Pipit	647	x	x	x						
52	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	424	x	x	x						

* Denotes breeding record

Tub Liddelow, Suzy Spiers,
Fred Reid, Rob Barbour,
Jeff Faulkner, Mary Bremner,
Jon Dunsmore on Charlies
Knob (photo: G. Liddelow)



Wild camels under
threatening skies
(photo: G. Liddelow)

Per Christensen and
volunteers examining
bilby burrows
(photo: G. Liddelow)

