

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Western Australia

5th to 21st September 2014



LIST OF TRAVELLERS

Leaders

Mark Hanger: Nature Quest New Zealand

Philip Precey: Wildlife Travel

DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
5 th	Arrival at Perth
6 th	Perth to Cervantes: Lancelin, Pinnacles Desert, 'Flora Road'
7 th	Hi Vallee Farm
8 th	Dongara to Kalbarri, via Mullera, Talling Road and Geraldton
9 th	Kalbarri National Park
10 th	Travel north to Monkey Mia.
11 th	Shark Bay. Travel back to Dongara
12 th	Dongara to Perth, via Baddgingarra National Park. Evening visit to Karakamia
13 th	Free day: visits to Kings Park, Freemantle and Rottnest Island
14 th	Perth to Narrogin Ellis Brook Valley Reserve: Midgegooroo National Park: Williams Nature Reserve
15 th	Dryandra Woodlands. Evening visit to Barney Mia
16 th	Narrogin to Hopetoun, via Ravensthorpe Range
17 th	Fitzgerald River National Park: Eastern Mount Barrens area
18 th	Stirling Range National Park
19 th	Fitzgerald River National Park: Point Anne and Quaalup
20 th	Denmark, Valley of the Giants and Pemberton
21 st	Return to Perth.

A gallery of Philip's photos from the trip can be viewed at [flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/sets/72157647546513997/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/sets/72157647546513997/)

A rather brilliant online resource for the plants of Western Australia is FloraBase: florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/family

Another useful website, focussing on the orchids of WA: orchidswa.com.au/

For the reptiles: www.arod.com.au/arod/reptilia

And for butterflies and moths: Lepidoptera.butterflyhouse.com.au/west

6th September 2014. Perth to Cervantes

As the luggage was loaded on the bus, we were entertained by noisy Rainbow Lorikeets feeding on the plane trees in front of the hotel, while Little Black Cormorant, Little Pied Cormorant and Australian Darter commuted to and from their nesting colony in the park opposite.

Once we'd safely negotiated the roadworks in Perth, and found the new 'coast' road the day became one of dodging the showers while looking for interesting areas of roadside vegetation to explore. Western Australia's "Brand's Law" of having a 20 metre strip of native vegetation along the highway roadsides certainly gave us plenty of interesting flora to spend our day with, as we slowly got our eye in for some of the key families that will entertain and bamboozle us in equal measure over the next couple of weeks: Proteaceae, Myrtaceae, Mimosaceae and Fabaceae, for mile after mile.

Lunch was at the Pinnacles Desert, where Singing Honeyeaters chased around the car park and we admired the bizarre landscape of eroded rocks.

We then explored more roadsides inland from Cervantes, finding our first Spider and Donkey orchids, a multitude of sundews (although only just a tiny taster of the 150 or so Western Australian species of *Drosera*!), a rather spectacular cockroach *Polyzosteria pulchra* bumbling amongst the Banksias, and two nomadic migrant birds: Rufous Songlark singing noisily at the roadside, and a group of White-winged Triller feeding quietly in a field corner.

<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	Asparagaceae	Purple Tassels: like a purple allium
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Asparagaceae	Twining Fringe Lily
<i>Olearia muelleri</i>	Asteraceae	the purple 'michaelmas daisy'
<i>Allocasuarina corniculata</i>	Casuarinaceae	
<i>Burchardia multiflora</i>	Colchicaceae	the larger white 'lily' flowers
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>	Colchicaceae	the smaller white 'lily' flowers
<i>Hibbertia hypericioides</i>	Dilleniaceae	the large yellow hypericum-like flower
<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	Droseraceae	Red Ink Sundew: the big round leaves
<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	Droseraceae	Pink Rainbow: the big pink flowered sundew
<i>Drosera miniata</i>	Droseraceae	the tiny sundew
<i>Drosera gigantea</i>	Droseraceae	a branching, white-flowered sundew
<i>Drosera stolonifera</i>	Droseraceae	the tall spiked sundew
<i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i>	Fabaceae	Poison Pea
<i>Gompolobium knighianum</i>	Fabaceae	Handsome Wedge Pea
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Granny Bonnets
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Fabaceae	Running Postman
<i>Dampier asp.</i>	Goodeniaceae	blue flower
<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>	Goodeniaceae	Yellow Leschenaultia
<i>Scaevola striata</i>	Goodeniaceae	a Fan Flower
<i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i>	Gyrostemonaceae	Button Creeper
<i>Anigozanthus humile</i>	Haemadoraceae	Cat's Paw
<i>Anigozanthus manglesii</i>	Haemadoraceae	Mangles Kangaroo's Paw
<i>Conostylis candicans</i>	Haemadoraceae	Grey Cottonheads
<i>Conostylis juncea</i>	Haemadoraceae	the smaller, narrow leaved Conostylis
<i>Utricularia mutifida</i>	Lentibulariaceae	Pink Petticoats: the tiny bladderwort
<i>Acacia truncata</i>	Mimosaceae	Wedge-leaved Acacia
<i>Calothamnus sp.</i>	Myrtaceae	2 flowers per inflorescence
<i>Darwinia virescens</i>	Myrtaceae	red balls in the sand
<i>Eremaea brevifolia</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Melaleuca humulosa</i>	Myrtaceae	creamy-white flowers
<i>Verticaudia grandis</i>	Myrtaceae	Rapier Feather-flower
<i>Caladenia flava</i>	Orchidaceae	Cowslip Orchid
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i>	Orchidaceae	Daddy-longlegs Spider Orchid
<i>Diurus corymbosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Donkey Orchid
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Proteaceae	Slender Banksia
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Proteaceae	Firewood Banksia: the big pink flower
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Banksia scabrella</i>	Proteaceae	Burma Road Banksia
<i>Conospermum sp</i>	Proteaceae	Smoke Bush
<i>Dryandra sessilis</i>	Proteaceae	Parrot Bush
<i>Grevillea eriostachya</i>	Proteaceae	The yellow grevillea
<i>Grevillea pinaster</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	Proteaceae	Two-leaf Hakea
<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	Proteaceae	Pixie Mops
<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae	
<i>Boronia citrodora</i>	Rutaceae	
<i>Diplolaena ferruginea</i>	Rutaceae	the hanging bell-like flower

Anthocercis littorea
Stackhousia monogyna
Stackhousia muricata
Stylidium calcaratum
Hybanthus calycinus
Calectasia grandiflora
Johnsonia pubescens
Xanthorrhoea preisii
Macrozamia neidlei

Solanaceae
Stackhousiaceae
Stackhousiaceae
Violaceae
Xanthorrhoeaceae
Xanthorrhoeaceae
Xanthorrhoeaceae
Zamiaceae

Yellow Tailflower: the lemon-yellow bush
White Candles
Book Triggerplant
the lobelia-like flower
Blue Tinsel Lily
Pipe Lily
Grass Tree
Zamia, the cycad-like plant

7th September 2014: Hi Vallee Farm

A day spent dodging (sometimes more successfully than others) the rain on Hi Vallee Farm, with Don and Joan Williams.

As well as a bewildering variety of plants, introduced to us with amazing passion and knowledge by Don, we also saw our first mob (the collective noun) of Western Grey Kangaroos, found Tawny-crowned, White-cheeked and very noisy Brown Honeyeaters through the tall 'kwangon' heath, and glimpsed some more Emus through the rain-streaked windows of the bus on our way on to Dongara, with our heads spinning with Banksias and Dryandras, sundews and orchids, Grevilleas and Hakeas.

Lomandra hastilis
Rhodanthe manglesii
Allocasuarina campestris
Calectasia narragara
Dasypogon bromeliifolius
Drosera erythrohiza
Drosera menziesii
Drosera miniata
Drosera sp
Drosera stolonifera
Astroloma glaucescens
Astroloma microdonta
Conostephium pendulum
Leucopogon oldfielii
Lysinema ciliatum
Gastrolobium ilicifolium
Gastrolobium polystachum
Jacksonia sternbergiana
Labichea punctata
Dampiera alata
Dampiera lindleyi
Lechenaultia biloba
Anigozanthus humile
Conostylus sp
Haemodorum paniculatum
Glischrocaryon aureum
Nuytsia floribunda
Commersonia pulchella
Lasiopetalum drummondii
Acacia pulchella
Calothamnus quadrifidus
Calothamnus torulosus
Calytrix lechenaultii
Conothamnus trinervis
Darwinia speciosa
Eremaea asterocarpa
Eucalyptus accedens
Eucalyptus drummondii
Scholtzia laxiflora
Verticordia chrysantha
Verticordia nobilis
Caladenia flava
Caladenia longicauda
Caladenia nobilis?
Diurus perialla
Elythranthera brunonis
Leptoceros menziesii
Pterostylis sp.
Orobancha australis

Asparagaceae
Asteraceae
Casuarinaceae
Dasypogonaceae
Dasypogonaceae
Droseraceae
Droseraceae
Droseraceae
Droseraceae
Droseraceae
Epacridaceae
Epacridaceae
Epacridaceae
Epacridaceae
Epacridaceae
Epacridaceae
Fabaceae
Fabaceae
Fabaceae
Fabaceae
Goodeniaceae
Goodeniaceae
Goodeniaceae
Haemadoraceae
Haemodoraceae
Haemodoraceae
Haloragaceae
Loranthaceae
Malvaceae
Malvaceae
Mimosaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Myrtaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orchidaceae
Orobanchaceae

Rats Tails: tiny flowers, yellow not purple
Small Pink Everlasting
a she-oak
Star of Bethlehem: purple flowers
Native Carnation
Red Ink Sundew: large round flat leaves
Pink Rainbow: climbing, large white or pink flower
tiny plant
small plant, large orange flower
tall erect plant
grey-green leaves, swollen corolla tube, red flower
green leaves, red flower
blind flowers
white flowers
Curry Flower: pollinated by ants, smells in the morning

very spiny
yellow flowers
flattened stem/leaves, dark blue flowers
pale blue flowers
Blue Leschenaultia
Cat's Paw

solitary, strap-like leaf, black flowers (not out)
looks a little like oil-seed rape, growing on the track
West Australian Christmas Tree: parasitic mistletoe tree
pinkish-flushed white flowers, wrinkly/wavy leaves
white mop of flowers, rusty under leaf
protein-rich but double-hooked leaves
Afterlunch Claw Flower
Red Claw Flower: glaucous leaves
purple flowers
Tripod Plant
large maroon bracts, not yet open
orange fiber-optic flowers
Powderbark Wandoo
the low-growing Eucalypt

Yellow Feather-Flower
Yellow Morrison
Common Cowslip Orchid
White Spider Orchid
a Spider Orchid
Donkey Orchid
Purple Enamel Orchid
Rabbit Orchid
a green-hood orchid, over
broomrape

<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	Phyllanthaceae	False Boronia
<i>Marianthus erubescens</i>	Pittosporaceae	Red Billardiera: maroon flowers, clambering vine
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>	Proteaceae	Common Woolly Bush: nectaries on leaves
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Proteaceae	long yellow-green flowers
<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	Proteaceae	prostrate with almost subterranean flowers
<i>Banksia lanata</i>	Proteaceae	Woolly Banksia
<i>Conospermum nervosum</i>	Proteaceae	Blue Smoke Bush
<i>Conospermum unilateralis</i>	Proteaceae	Smoke Bush
<i>Dryandra bipinnatifida</i>	Proteaceae	fern-like leaves
<i>Dryandra carlinoides</i>	Proteaceae	pale pink flowers, with jewel beetles and weevil
<i>Dryandra catoglypta</i>	Proteaceae	only found on Hi Vallee farm!
<i>Dryandra glauca</i>	Proteaceae	Parrot Bush
<i>Dryandra sclerophylla</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Dryandra shuttleworthiana</i>	Proteaceae	reddish flowers
<i>Dryandra stenoprion</i>	Proteaceae	flowers on the ground, favourite of Honey Possum
<i>Dryandra tortifolia</i>	Proteaceae	fish-bone leaves
<i>Dryandra vestita</i>	Proteaceae	Skirted Dryandra
<i>Grevillea florida</i>	Proteaceae	creamy, woolly flowers
<i>Grevillea rudis</i>	Proteaceae	small, pale yellow flowers, terminal on long stems
<i>Hakea auriculata</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea conchifolia</i>	Proteaceae	Conch-leaved Hakea
<i>Hakea costata</i>	Proteaceae	Finger Hakea: white columns
<i>Hakea eneabba</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea flabellifolia</i>	Proteaceae	Spade-leaved Hakea: leathery, fan-shaped leaves
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea psilorrhyncha</i>	Proteaceae	Emu Bush: for piercing ears
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	Proteaceae	Dead Dog Hakea: small fruit, mimicking leaves
<i>Isopogon linearis</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Lambertia inermis</i>	Proteaceae	Native Honeysuckle
<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>	Proteaceae	yellow flowers
<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	Proteaceae	Pixie Mops
<i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i>	Proteaceae	Yellow Lanterns
<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	Proteaceae	Blue Boy: picked for the Asian cut flower trade
<i>Synaphea aephyrsa</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Synaphea endotherix</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Stylidium cygnorum?</i>	Stylidiaceae	
<i>Pimelea floribunda</i>	Thymeleaceae	

8th September. Talling Road and heading north

With the rain and wind looking like it had eased off over night, we headed inland, via the surprising bakery at Mingenew "in the middle of nowhere" to the town of Mullera and, just beyond, to the Talling Road and one of Western Australia's iconic wild flowers, the Wreath Flower *Lechenaultia macrantha*. Just two or three plants were at their peak, with a lot more yet to come, but those two or three were definitely worth the journey, a ring of pink and yellow flowers on the sandy road verge. Under the trees we also found some good shows of Everlastings, another of the big draws for Western Australia's wild flower tourists.

The dry 'Mulga' woodland was home to a whole new suite of birds more typical of the arid inland areas: Redthroat were singing and chasing between the bushes; several Red-capped Robins were seen, including a female feeding her brood of hungry chicks in the nest; and a pair of Mulga Parrots flew overhead. As we drove out, a big Red Kangaroo hopped off the road into the Mulga in front of us, a very lucky sighting and, as it turned out, our only one of the trip of the biggest surviving marsupial.

<i>Schoenia cassiniana</i>	Asteraceae	Pink Cluster Everlasting
<i>Waitzia nitida</i>	Asteraceae	Yellow Everlasting
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Brunoniaceae	Native Cornflower
<i>Pityrodia terminalis</i>	Chloanthaceae	Native Foxglove: maroon spike at the roadside
<i>Lechenaultia macrantha</i>	Goodeniaceae	Wreath Flower
<i>Glischrocaryon flavescens</i>	Haloragaceae	

On our way back to Mullera, a smell of burning started coming from the engine, and from here things stopped going quite to plan: we finally arrived at our rooms in Kalbarri at 10pm, via a helpful Italian mechanic, some disposable barbeque roasting trays, a surprising camel-themed pub, service with a smile and a wary (but not too weary) drive in the dark along the coast, avoiding kangaroos on the road (in the end we only saw two Euros at the roadside).

9th September 2014. Kalbarri National Park

After the exertions of yesterday, and with a new bus delivered overnight, a more leisurely start to the day, giving us time to admire the pelicans on the beach, find some semblance of decent coffee, and for one of the trip leaders to enjoy the best of the Australian health service...

Our morning was spent, as usual, exploring the floriferous roadsides, where yet more myrtaceous and proteaceous flowers thrilled and baffled us in equal measure. A particular highlight were the extensive stands of *Grevillea annulifera* with its yellow flowers held aloft on tall stems, waving like flags over the heath. Amongst the flowers, butterflies included common Caper White and a Varied Dusky Blue; White-fronted Honeyeaters were enjoying the flowering Grevilleas; a Little Eagle came over being chased by a pair of Ravens; and some very entertaining social Trilobite Cockroaches *Calolampira* sp were scurrying over the sand in every direction. Less entertaining were the high numbers of ticks encountered during the day: the heath seemed to be totally infested with them, and it was a lucky Wildlife Traveller who didn't pick up at least one or two during the day.

For lunch we visited a viewpoint looking out over the spectacular sandstone gorge of the Murchison River, where Welcome Swallows, Tree Martins and Little Woodswallows hawked for insects and a pair of Varied Fairy-wrens flitted past briefly.

In the afternoon we headed back through town to the sea cliffs, where we took the coastal path north from the Natural Bridge look-out. Constant companions during the walk were the blows of Humpback Whales out in the distance: we must have seen at least 20 animals in an hour or so, albeit mostly at quite some distance, with several pairs of animals travelling in close proximity, presumably mother and calf. One animal breached repeatedly, another was fin lobbing (waving his long pectoral fins out of the water and slapping it down onto the surface) and two or three tails appeared as their owners took deep dives. At the end of the walk, one whale gave great views close in to the coast as he fed on small fish: quite the performance!

The shoals of small bait fish beneath the cliffs also attracted the attentions of a group of small Albacore tuna, large numbers of Wedge-tailed Shearwaters and Crested Terns, and a small pod of dolphins which came in very briefly before disappearing.

One final highlight came in the form of a lovely rusty-brown Euro (sometimes known as Common Wallaroo), feeding close to the footpath, a very pleasant end to a very pleasant day.

<i>Pityrodia oldfieldii</i>	Chloanthaceae	
<i>Lachnostachys eriobotrya</i>	Chloranthaceae	Lambswool
<i>Callitris pyramidalis</i>	Cupressaceae	
<i>Scaevola phlebocarpus</i>	Goodeniaceae	purple flowers
<i>Anigozanthus manglesii</i>	Haemodoraceae	Kangaroo Paw
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Iridaceae	Purple Flag
<i>Calytrix oldfieldii</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Darwinia virescens</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Pileanthus peduncularis</i>	Myrtaceae	Copper Cups
<i>Verticordia ericocephala</i>	Myrtaceae	Common Cauliflower
<i>Verticordia nobilis</i>	Myrtaceae	Yellow Featherflower
<i>Banksia sceptrum</i>	Proteaceae	Sceptre Banksia: yellow flowers
<i>Grevillea annulifera</i>	Proteaceae	Prickly Plume: the fall yellow flags
<i>Isopogon divergens</i>	Proteaceae	Dusky Pink Coneflower
<i>Pimelia sessilis</i>	Thymeliaceae	

10th September 2014. Kalbarri to Monkey Mia

An early start, despite the best efforts of the friendly (!) catering manager, for the long haul north.

A rest stop at Billabong Roadhouse provided most with the opportunity to find coffee and ice creams (and a giant wombat called Wayne, of which no more should be said). The scrubby mulga nearby was great for some of the arid-zone birds, with Southern Whiteface, Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, Red-capped Robin, White-browed Babbler and a family group of Chiming Wedgebill all putting in an appearance before it was time to get back on the bus and continue northwards...

Making good time, we arrived at Monkey Mia in time for lunch, where we were joined by some overly-friendly Silver Gulls and a handsome Sand Goana on the beach, and then it was onto the Aristocat 2 for our boat trip. Once we'd finished the un-expected stop at the pearl farm, we headed out into Shark Bay to see what we could see...

A handful of the local population of Indo-Pacific Bottle-nosed Dolphins have learned to use sponges as tools, protecting their delicate beaks while digging into the sea floor to flush out hiding fish, and we found one individual doing exactly that. Apparently just 8 of the local females have so far mastered this technique.

The afternoon was a bit windier than we might have liked, and as a result the sea was a bit choppy, making viewing not as easier as it might've been. Several more dolphins put in an appearance, a large Loggerhead Turtle was briefly at the surface, and there was a good variety of terns to be seen, including plenty of Caspian and Greater Crested Terns and one each of Lesser Crested and Roseate Terns. But alas, no Dugongs... even for those who took up the captain's kind offer of a free sun-set cruise in the opposite direction.

11th September 2014. Monkey Mia back to Dongara

Western Grasswrens running around the car park, breakfast in the sunshine with dolphins cruising back and forth along the beach, followed by a friendly male Emu with his 4 chicks... not a bad way to start the day!

Today was the long drive back south, to Dongara. Our first stop was at the mangrove-lined creek by Little Lagoon: a Collared Sparrowhawk perched up in a bush allowing everyone good views; a White-faced Heron hunted in the creek; a little group of Zebra Finches were buzzing around; and literally hundreds of Singing Honeyeaters seemed to be migrating south, a constant stream of birds through the mangroves and low overhead as they moved south, presumably on the search for new nectar sources.

At Eagle's Bluff lookout, we had a great view of the coastline, with White-backed Swallows and Nankeen Kestrel below us and Pacific Reef Egret and Grey-tailed Tattler feeding along the shore, but alas no Dugongs, again.

At Hamlyn's Pool we paid our respects to the stromatolites, the impressive rock-like structures formed by great colonies of cyanobacteria, one of the earliest forms of life and the originators of the breathable atmosphere! Nearby a group of Chiming Wedgebills serenaded us.

Onwards ever onwards...

Lunch was at the Overlander Roadhouse, where White-plumed Honeyeaters fed in the top of the eucalypt trees and family groups of both Spiny-cheeked Honeyeaters and the stunning White-winged Fairywren were found behind the roadhouse.

The final push south got us to Dongara in time for dinner... a slight come-down after the culinary delights of Monkey Mia!

12th September 2014. Badgingarra and Karakamia, back to Perth

Most of the day was spent botanising the roadsides south from Dongara, through the Badgingarra and Leuseur National Parks.

<i>Lechenaultia hirsuta</i>	Goodeniaceae	red flowers
<i>Macropidia fuliginosa</i>	Haemodoraceae	Black Kangaroo Paw: in bud
<i>Verticordia ovalifolia</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i>	Orchidaceae	Blue Sun Orchid
<i>Banksia leptophylla</i>	Proteaceae	orange tennis-balls
<i>Darwinia neildiana</i>	Proteaceae	rusty orange bells
<i>Darwinia speciosa</i>	Proteaceae	maroon, prostrate flowers
<i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i>	Proteaceae	prickly leaves
<i>Hakea psilorhyncha</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Petrophile conifera</i>	Proteaceae	yellow flowers
<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	Stylidiaceae	Pink Triggerflower
<i>Stylidium crossoccephalum</i>	Stylidiaceae	Posy Triggerflower

Leaving the kwongan behind, and after a slightly hurried journey south, skirting the outskirts of Perth, we arrived at our evening destination on the Darling Range escarpment, above Perth in the nick of time. Our guide from the Australian Wildlife Conservancy led us on a torch-lit procession around the Karakamia property, where thanks to the predator-proof and rabbit-proof fencing we were able to get a hint at what the Australian bush would have been like before Europeans arrived, or more specifically before we brought cats, dogs, Red Fox and Rabbits with us. Tammar Wallabies emerged from their daytime refuges under the 'skirts' of the grass trees and hopped about the forest floor, browsing on the vegetation. Three 'Quenda', the Southern Brown Bandicoot snuffled through the leaf litter, while a wonderful Woylie (or Brush-tailed Bettong) was sniffing for buried treasure in the form of underground mushrooms. As dark fell fully, the noise of the Quacking Froglets rang out down by the stream, a small bat flew past, and the southern stars gave us a great show: Scorpio, the Milky Way and the iconic Southern Cross all put in an appearance.

We ended up back at the lodge building, where a Common Brush-tailed Possum was chilling out on the roof...

Along the driveway we saw yet more Quendas and Tammar Wallabies, before our drive back into the city, and back to Sullivans Hotel where smiling faces, good food and a real 'can do' attitude reminded us what good Australian service was like.

13th September 2014. Free day around Perth

14th September 2014. South to Narrogin

After a day of leisure, it was back on the bus and back to the botanising.

Heading south out of Perth, we climbed up towards the Darling Range escarpment and visited Ellis Brook Valley Reserve, part of the Banyowla Regional Park. The Darling Range is largely granite, and the change in substrate and elevation meant we were surrounded by an entirely new flora: three new species of *Verticordia*, the lovely lemon-scented *Darwinia citriodora*, Granite *Petrophile* and the oddly-named *Fuchsia Grevillea bipinnatifida* amongst others.

Eryngium pinnetifidum Apiaceae

<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	Asparagaceae	
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	Asteraceae	tall everlasting
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>	Celastraceae	White Candles
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Fabaceae	Running Postman
<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i>	Iridaceae	Morning Iris
<i>Patersonia lanata</i>	Iridaceae	tiny Patersonia
<i>Hemigeneia incana</i>	Lamiaceae	pale lilac
<i>Calothamnus rupestris</i>	Myrtaceae	the common red Calothamnus
<i>Calothamnus torulosus</i>	Myrtaceae	smaller Calothamnus, single flowers, red and yellow
<i>Calytrix glutinosa</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Darwinia citriodora</i>	Myrtaceae	Lemon-scented Darwinia
<i>Meloleuca ptenoides</i>	Myrtaceae	purple
<i>Verticordia chrysanthella</i>	Myrtaceae	the dainty yellow Verticordia
<i>Verticordia huegelii</i>	Myrtaceae	the small white flowered Verticordia
<i>Verticordia insignis</i>	Myrtaceae	the large flowered, pinky Verticordia
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i>	Orchidaceae	Spider Orchid
<i>Cyanicula sericea</i>	Orchidaceae	Silky Blue Orchid
<i>Elythranthera emarginata</i>	Orchidaceae	Pink Enamel Orchid
<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>	Orchidaceae	Blue Sun Orchid
<i>Conospermum huegelii</i>	Proteaceae	Slender Blue Smokebush
<i>Dryandra sp.</i>	Proteaceae	one of the ground/honeypot dryandras
<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i>	Proteaceae	Fuchsia Grevillea
<i>Isopogon asper</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Isopogon dubius</i>	Proteaceae	purple
<i>Lambertia multiflora</i>	Proteaceae	yellow
<i>Petrophile striata</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Stylidium calcarata</i>	Stylidiaceae	Book Triggerflower
<i>Stylidium uniflorum</i>	Stylidiaceae	Pin-cushion Triggerflower: cushion-forming
<i>Pimelea sp</i>	Thymeleaceae	white flowers, upright
<i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i>	Tremundaceae	pink upside-down flower
<i>Stipandra glauca</i>	Xanthorrhaceae	Blue Blind Grass

Birds included song-flying White-cheeked Honeyeaters in abundance, alongside New Holland Honeyeater; Red-tailed Black Cockatoos flying over; some very confiding Australian Ringneck (here where the two local subspecies meet, the birds have the red forehead of the Twenty Eight Parrot ssp semitorquatus together with a yellow chest more typical of the Port Lincoln Parrot ssp zonarius); soaring raptors enjoying the fine weather, with Brown Goshawk, Little Eagle and a very distant Wedge-tailed Eagle; and a small group of the stunning Splendid Fairy-wren.

Just before we left, Linda found an impressive Motorbike Frog (also known as Western Green Treefrog) resting by the stream.

Roadside stops in the Jarrah forest along the Albany Highway included our lunch stop on a granite dome in Midgegooroo National Park, with some wonderful seepage and swampy areas, particularly rich in sundews, including the lovely and well-named little Pimpernel Sundew *Drosera glanduligera*, and a 'forest' of the white-flowered, branching *Drosera gigantea*. The skull of a Baudin's Black Cockatoo gave us a close-up look at the long, narrow bill of this locally endemic bird: now all we have to do is see a live one!

Several new orchid species were found along the way, along with the large, yellow-flowered Bull Banksia at the roadside, with a flock of Red-tailed Black Cockatoo showing rather well nearby.

<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i>	Boryaceae	cushion-forming
<i>Drosera gigantea</i>	Droseraceae	the tall, branched sundew on the granite dome
<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>	Droseraceae	Pimpernel Sundew: small orange flowers
<i>Drosera microphylla</i>	Droseraceae	Golden Rainbow: the beautiful Drosera in the woods
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>	Fabaceae	Climbing Coral Pea
<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	Goodeniaceae	big blue scaevola
<i>Adenanthos barbiger</i>	Myrtaceae	Hairy Jug Flower
<i>Grevillea paradoxa?</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Grevillea synapheae</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Caladenia flava</i>	Orchidaceae	Cowslip Orchid
<i>Caladenia reptans</i>	Orchidaceae	Little Pink Fairy Orchid
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Donkey Orchid
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Orchidaceae	Snail Orchid
<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>	Orchidaceae	Jug Orchid
<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>	Orchidaceae	Banded Greenhood: the tall, many-flowered greenhood
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	Orchidaceae	Lemon-scented Sun Orchid
<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>	Orchidaceae	Blue Sun Orchid
<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i>	Philydrellaceae	Lesser Butterfly Flower: the little yellow 'bladderwort'
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	Proteaceae	Bull Banksia: big yellow flowers, at roadside
<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i>	Stylidiaceae	Cow Kicks

Heading south, we left the Jarrah forests behind and travelled through farmland, with Australian Ringneck now common at the roadside, along with a handful of Red-capped Parrots, including one recently dead bird, and one or two Common Brushwings were also at the roadside. We ended the day at Williams Nature Reserve, where yet more orchids included a lovely Fringed Leek Orchid and a good specimen of Jug Orchid, we found some showy Cow Kicks Stylidium, and some of us saw a Western Bearded Dragon.

Gompholobium scabrum
Prasophyllum fimbria
Dryandra divaricata
Dryandra squarrosa

Fabaceae
 Orchidaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae

showy purple pea
 Fringed Leek Orchid
 very prickly Dryandra

15th September 2014. Dryandra Woodlands

Some of us were out before breakfast for an early bird walk around the nearby Foxes Lair Nature Reserve. Red-capped Parrots showed very well first thing, while honeyeaters included White-cheeked, New Holland, Tawny-crowned and Brown, as well as Red Wattlebird. A couple of thornbills included Yellow-rumped and the locally endemic (and rather drab) Western Thornbill.

The rest of the day was spent in the Dryandra Woodlands. We started by slowly driving the main track in the hope of catching sight of a Numbat... no such luck, unfortunately. Honeyeaters were again in evidence, with Yellow-plumed and Brown-headed Honeyeater and Western Spinebill (another of those SW Australian endemics) putting in appearances during the day, along with Elegant Parrot, Varied Sitella, Weebill, Wedge-tailed Eagle and a group of Carnaby's Black Cockatoos feeding at the far side of the paddock at lunch.

Our only mammals of the first part of the day were Western Grey Kangaroos: a mob crossed the road in front of us in the morning, including several females with joeys, while a mating pair kept us entertained over lunch.

Otherwise, much of the day's attention was again on the wild flowers, with yet another entirely new flora to contend with: Black Toothbrush Grevillea, an array of orchids and some impressive Dryandras being the main highlights of the day.

Chameascilla corymbosa
Thysanotus ?patersonii
Hibbertia enervia
Velleia trinervis
Beaufortia incana
Caladenia falcata
Caladenia flava
Cyanicula sericea
Diurus corymbosa
Pterostylis recurva
Adenanthos cygnuron
Banksia sphaerocarpa
Conospermum coeruleascens
Dryandra nobilis
Grevillea hookeriana
Grevillea tenuiflora
Isopogon dubius
Lambertia ilicifolia
Petrophile divaricata
Petrophile macrostachya

Asparagaceae
 Asparagaceae
 Dilleniaceae
 Goodeniaceae
 Myrtaceae
 Orchidaceae
 Orchidaceae
 Orchidaceae
 Orchidaceae
 Orchidaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae
 Proteaceae

Blue Squill
 Climbing Fringed Lily
 Cushion Guinea Flower
 Common Velleia
 Stirling Range Bottlebrush
 Green Spider Orchid
 Cowslip Orchid
 Silky Blue Orchid
 Donkey Orchid
 Jug Orchid

 Round-fruit Banksia
 Stirling Range Smokebush
 Golden Dryandra
 Black Toothbrush Grevillea

 yellow spikes, holly leaves

After an afternoon break back in Narrogin and an early dinner, we returned to Dryandra as dusk fell, to visit the Barney Mia centre. Hidden away within Dryandra is a breeding facility for a range of endangered marsupials from across Western Australia, all of whom have been lost from massive chunks of their range thanks to habitat loss and, in particular, introduced predators, and the Barney Mia centre gives visitors the opportunity to see some of these species up close.

After a short introductory talk, and with the sound of the Southern Boobook calling not far away, we were led out into the animals' enclosure with red torch light, to visit three feeding stations and get to know the different personalities of the animals: boisterous Boodies (Burrowing Bettong) fought over the food trays; more reserved Woylies (Brush-tailed Bettong) came in to sniff out the mushrooms amongst the chopped vegetables; the comical Bilby with their big ears came in next, avoiding the noise of the Boodies; a single Quenda (Southern Brown Bandicoot) fed quietly at the back, like an over-sized guinea pig; and finally a single delicate-looking Mala (Rufous Hare Wallaby) came in, a much more sensitive creature who bounced away just as quickly as she'd arrived...

Suitably enchanted by the evening, we headed home, passing two Echidnas on the road and a roadside Tawny Frogmouth on the way.

16th September 2014. Narrogin to Hopetoun

Back on the (long, straight) road again, today we travelled east from Narrogin via Lake Grace and Lake King to the Ravensthorpe Range, before striking south for the coast at Hopetoun, making plenty of roadside stops along the way.

Another day, another almost-entirely-new flora... today featured several new Grevilleas, including the beautiful 'apple blossom' *Grevillea insignis*, the Red Toothbrush *Grevillea coccinea* and the stunning Orange Flame Grevillea *Grevillea excelsior*.

The first two stops revealed White-cheeked Honeyeaters calling from the she-oaks; Yellow-throated Miners appeared at the roadside and visited us at lunch, as well as three Regent Parrots which sat out in the open, allowing everyone to get good views.

<i>Pityrodia exerta</i>	Chloanthaceae	Coastal Red Foxglove
<i>Pityrodia terminalis</i>	Chloanthaceae	the white, fluffy 'foxglove'
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Prickly Paddy Melon: the small yellow prickly 'alien eggs'
<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i>	Dasypogonaceae	the purple star flowers that turned bronze
<i>Drosera subhirtella</i>	Droseraceae	Sunny Rainbow: the climbing sundew with yellow flowers
<i>Verticordia chrysanthella</i>	Myrtaceae	small yellow flowers
<i>Verticordia nobilis</i>	Myrtaceae	big yellow flowers
<i>Caladenia polychroma</i>	Orchidaceae	Joseph's Spider Orchid
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Donkey Orchid
<i>Grevillea coccinea</i>	Proteaceae	Red Toothbrush Grevillea
<i>Grevillea excelsior</i>	Proteaceae	Orange Flame Grevillea
<i>Grevillea hookeriana</i>	Proteaceae	Black Toothbrush Grevillea
<i>Grevillea insignis</i>	Proteaceae	Wax Grevillea: the apple blossom Grevillea
<i>Hakea laurina</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Isopogon teretifolius</i>	Proteaceae	'upside down' Isopogon
<i>Phebalium sp</i>	Rutaceae	
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Santalaceae	Quandong: the cherry-like fruiting tree at lunch
<i>Stylidium breviscapum</i>	Stylidiaceae	Boomerang Trigger Plant
<i>Stylidium sp</i>	Stylidiaceae	flowers arranged in cross shaped groups of 4
<i>Stylidium sp</i>	Stylidiaceae	big white flowers

At the Ravensthorpe Range, the highlight plants were two Banksias in flower: the yellow 'tennis ball' *Banksia laevigata* and the pendulous *Banksia lemanniana*.

After stocking up on groceries in Ravensthorpe, and passing a couple of roadside raptors in the form of a close Wedge-tailed Eagle and a passing Spotted Harrier, we ended the day at Hopetoun with Laughing Kookaburras celebrating the setting sun in suitably noisy style and a packed-out pub all hoping to win the \$4000 'chase the ace' raffle. Luckily, it wasn't our lucky day...

<i>Daviesia pachyphyllum</i>	Fabaceae	Ouch Bush
<i>Gomphylobium knightiana</i>	Fabaceae	purple and blue pea
<i>Goodenia scopigera</i>	Goodeniaceae	like a tall white Scaevola
<i>Alogyne huegellii</i>	Malvaceae	the lilac hibiscus
<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i>	Mimosaceae	Flat Wattle
<i>Kunzea preissiana</i>	Myrtaceae	purple
<i>Banksia laevigata</i>	Proteaceae	Tennis-ball Banksia
<i>Banksia lemanniana</i>	Proteaceae	Hanging Banksia
<i>Banksia cirsioides</i>	Proteaceae	the tall, columnar "Dryandra" with very spiky leaves
<i>Persoonia helix</i>	Proteaceae	the small glaucous plant with spiral leaves

17th September 2014. Fitzgerald River National Park

We started the day with breakfast and a sea view, drinking our coffee whilst looking out over the Southern Ocean and a small group of Australian Sealions on an offshore rock.

Today we headed west, into the eastern end of the Fitzgerald River National Park, reputed to be the most bio-diverse national park in Australia. At the Culham inlet we picked up a few new wetland birds in the form of a flock of Chestnut Teal and a handful of Australasian and Hoary-headed Grebes on the water, while an Eastern Great Egret stood motionless amongst the dead stumps.

Nearby, a flock of black cockatoos flew past and settled in some trees, posing nicely. Just a little too far to get conclusive views through binoculars, checking the photos later revealed them to be a group of Baudin's Black Cockatoos, with the long fine beak for extracting the seeds from gum nuts.

Our next stop, at the East Mount Barren Lookout, provided something for everyone. The plant enthusiasts enjoyed some local specialities in the form of Royal Hakea, Quaalup Bell and Barrens Regelia all in very fine flower; Alan and the orchid fans picked out tiny *Prasophyllum cucullatum*, the fantastically bearded *Pterostylis turfosa* and a single slightly-battered flowering spike (and plenty of leaves) of the red *Pyrrhorchis nigricans*; two lizards posed nicely on the rocks – the smaller, striped *Ctenotus labillardieri* and the large, handsome South Western Crevice Skink; and best of all, two mother and calf pairs of Southern Right Whales were

in the shallow bay just offshore. The nearest youngster was particularly playful, spy-hopping, tail lobbing and fin splashing, definitely keen for us to pay him some attention.

The morning continued with a few more roadside stops and the chance to clamber up East Mount Barren. Driving north out of the park, we encountered a big Western Tiger Snake on the road, which went on to prove just how easy it is for a big poisonous snake to disappear into a small bush! Turning over some rocks revealed Western Stone Geckos, some glossy black *Platyzosteria* cockroaches and a couple of diminutive scorpions.

<i>Platysace compressa</i>	Apiaceae	Tapeworm Plant: weird coastal carrot
<i>Pityrodia exerta</i>	Chloanthaceae	Coastal Foxglove: red flowers
<i>Lysinema ciliata</i>	Epacridaceae	Curry Plant
<i>Sphenotoma dracophylloides</i>	Epacridaceae	Paper Heath
<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>	Fabaceae	Purple Pea
<i>Lechenaultia tubiflorum</i>	Goodeniaceae	Tubular-flowered Lechenaultia
<i>Dampiera lindleyi</i>	Goodeniaceae	Blue Dampiera
<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i>	Mimosaceae	Flat Wattle
<i>Agonis obtusissima</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Beckaea ovalifolia</i>	Myrtaceae	not large white flowers
<i>Beckaea grandiflora</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Calothamnus validus</i>	Myrtaceae	Barrens Claw Flower
<i>Calothamnus pinifolius</i>	Myrtaceae	on East Mount Barrens
<i>Calytrix decandra</i>	Myrtaceae	Pink Starflower
<i>Eucalyptus preissiana</i>	Myrtaceae	large lemon flowers
<i>Melaleuca suberosa</i>	Myrtaceae	Corky Melaleuca
<i>Regelia velutina</i>	Myrtaceae	Barrens Regelia
<i>Olax phyllanthi</i>	Olacaceae	
<i>Elythranthera brunoni</i>	Orchidaceae	Purple Enamel Orchid
<i>Prasophyllum cucullatum</i>	Orchidaceae	Laughing Leek Orchid
<i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i>	Orchidaceae	Fringed Leek Orchid
<i>Pterostylis turfosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Bird Orchid
<i>Pyrrhorchis nigricans</i>	Orchidaceae	Red Beak Orchid
<i>Adenanthos venosus</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Banksia baueri</i>	Proteaceae	Woolly Banksia: very big flowers
<i>Banksia baxteri</i>	Proteaceae	Baxter's Banksia: cut off leaves, yellow flowers
<i>Banksia coccinea</i>	Proteaceae	Scarlet Banksia
<i>Banksia repens</i>	Proteaceae	Creeping Banksia
<i>Banksia speciosa</i>	Proteaceae	Showy Banksia
<i>Conospermum teritifolium</i>	Proteaceae	Spider Smoke Bush
<i>Darwinia vestita</i>	Proteaceae	white round-headed unimpressive Darwinia
<i>Dryandra diffusa</i>	Proteaceae	Golden Honeypot Dryandra
<i>Grevillea cagiana</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Grevillea nudiflora</i>	Proteaceae	Trailing Grevillea
<i>Hakea pandanicaarpa</i>	Proteaceae	large rounded fruits
<i>Hakea victoriae</i>	Proteaceae	Royal Hakea
<i>Isopogon polycephalus</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Isopogon trilobus</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Lambertia multiflora</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Petrophile longifolia</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Petrophile divaricate</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Pimelea physodes</i>	Thymeleaceae	Quaalup Bell

One last stop on the way to our accommodation was at an initially unpromising-looking picnic site just past the Fitzgerald River. Here we picked out an impressive range of orchids.

<i>Ericksonella saccharata</i>	Orchidaceae	Sugar Orchid
<i>Caladenia falcata</i>	Orchidaceae	Green Spider Orchid
<i>Caladenia hirta</i>	Orchidaceae	Pink Candy Orchid
<i>Caladenia reptans</i>	Orchidaceae	Pink Fairy Orchid
<i>Caladenia multiclavia</i>	Orchidaceae	Lazy Spider Orchid
<i>Caladania longicauda agg</i>	Orchidaceae	Daddy-longlegs Spider Orchid

We ended the day with a barbeque at the Stirling Range Retreat, with Eastern Barn Owls screeching in the distance.

18th September 2014. Stirling Range National Park

A gentle start to the day, with a (relatively speaking) lazy breakfast followed by an orchid hunting excursion for some and a wander around the ground of the Retreat for others.

Parrots were much in evidence around the Retreat: Purple-crowned Lorikeets fed noisily in the tops of the Eucalyptus trees, a group of Regent Parrots flew through and a handful of Elegant Parrots were about, flying over noisily and feeding quietly along the fenceline. Several small groups of Carnaby's Black Cockatoos were also around, pausing in the treetops for a preen before flapping lazily on their way.

A pair of Sacred Kingfishers were not popular with the Dusky Woodswallows and an Australian Raven was mobbed by a nesting pair of Restless Flycatchers.

Underfoot we found plenty of orchids in the grounds, before heading out onto the Stirling Range Drive where Stirling Range Coneflower *Isopogon latifolius*, the Showy Dryandra *Dryandra formosa* and the bright red cushions of *Lechenaultia formosa* were some of the highlights.

Out again after lunch, and we visited one of the morning orchid spots to pay our respects to the somewhat diminutive Little Laughing Leek Orchid *Prasophyllum gracile*, before heading up towards Bluff Knoll for the view (and, of course, for the plants).

<i>Xanthosia rotundifolia</i>	Apiaceae	Southern Cross
<i>Chamaescilla spiralis</i>	Asparagaceae	Blue Squill
<i>Astroloma compacta</i>	Epacridaceae	moss-like cushion, very prickly, no flowers
<i>Sphenotoma drachophylloides</i>	Epacridaceae	Paper Heath
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	Fabaceae	brown and yellow shrubby pea
<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>	Fabaceae	a purple pea
<i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>	Fabaceae	orange pea
<i>Nemcia rubra</i>	Fabaceae	bushy blood-red pea
<i>Spherolobium micrantha</i>	Fabaceae	spiked orange pea
<i>Dampiera sacculata</i>	Goodeniaceae	
<i>Goodenia affinis</i>	Goodeniaceae	Silver Goodenia
<i>Lechenaultia formosa</i>	Goodeniaceae	Red Lechenaultia
<i>Anigozanthus humile</i>	Haemodoraceae	Cat's Paw
<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	Haemodoraceae	Cotton Heads
<i>Patersonia lanata</i>	Iridaceae	Purple Flag
<i>Hemigenia incana</i>	Lamiaceae	purple Hemigenia
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Mimosaceae	Prickly Moses
<i>Beaufortia heterophylla</i>	Myrtaceae	Stirling Range Bottle-brush
<i>Darwinia legostyla</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Hypocalymma speciosa</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Caladenia cairnsiana</i>	Orchidaceae	Zebra Orchid
<i>Caladenia flava</i>	Orchidaceae	Cowslip Orchid
<i>Cyanicula sericea</i>	Orchidaceae	Silky Blue Orchid
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Donkey Orchid
<i>Diuris laxiflora</i>	Orchidaceae	Bee Orchid
<i>Diuris longifolia</i>	Orchidaceae	Purple Pansy Orchid
<i>Prasophyllum gracile</i>	Orchidaceae	Little Laughing Leek Orchid
<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>	Orchidaceae	Jug Orchid
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Orchidaceae	Snail Orchid
<i>Pterostylis turfosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Bearded Bird Orchid
<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>	Orchidaceae	Banded Greenhood Orchid
<i>Pyrrhorchis nigricans</i>	Orchidaceae	Red Beaks Orchid
<i>Thelymitra antenifera</i>	Orchidaceae	Lemon-scented Sun Orchid
<i>Banksia repens</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Dryandra formosa</i>	Proteaceae	Showy Dryandra
<i>Grevillea cf pinaster</i>	Proteaceae	fine pine leaves
<i>Hakea cucullata</i>	Proteaceae	Pink Shell Hakea
<i>Hakea cygna</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Isopogon baxteri</i>	Proteaceae	fluffy lilac flowers
<i>Isopogon formosus</i>	Proteaceae	mauve flowers, divided leaves
<i>Isopogon latifolius</i>	Proteaceae	Stirling Range Coneflower: big mauve flower
<i>Conospermum coerulescens</i>	Proteaceae	Stirling Range Smokebush
<i>Thomasia macrocalyx</i>	Sterculiaceae	
<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Tinsel Lily
<i>Kingia australis</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Drumsticks Grass Tree

19th September 2014. Fitzgerald River National Park

South again, and back to the Fitzgerald River National Park, stopping on the way for our caffeine fix at Bush Chooks Café, where the arrival of 16 paying customers was not particularly welcomed by either the proprietor or the locals enjoying their breakfast of 'bacon and bum nuts'.

Stopping by the National Park pay station, we found the daisy-like *Actinodium cunninghami*, yet another member of the Proteaceae, as well as the white and pink Large Wax Flower *Chamelaucium megalopetalum* and the pink spiralling flowers of *Melaleuca suberosa*. Honeyeaters feeding on the abundant *Lambertia* flowers included our first Western Wattlebirds.

Another big *Banksia* day, with Woolly, Baxter's, Divorced, Coastal and an impressive display of Scarlet *Banksias*.

Around the Point Ann viewpoint both Pied and Sooty Oystercatchers were feeding on the beach, Australasian Gannets fished in the distance and a group of Crested Terns rested on the rocks offshore. Scanning for whales revealed a mother Southern Right Whale and her calf, feeding quietly in the bay: a pair of Bottle-nosed Dolphins appeared briefly as they passed round the point.

In the coastal heath, plenty of New Holland Honeyeaters were feeding and a small group of hyperactive Southern Emu Wrens appeared. After lunch, just as we were preparing to leave, a Heath Monitor was found walking slowly through the bushes, before climbing up a bush surprisingly nimbly and slipping away.

One final treat from Point Ann: just as we were boarding the bush, a massive splash out in the bay revealed a breaching Humpback Whale, which went on to breach at least ten times as he moved across the bay.

<i>Daviesia incrassata</i>	Fabaceae	orange spiny pea
<i>Daviesia striata</i>	Fabaceae	razor-wire pea with red barbs
<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>	Fabaceae	cushiony purple pea
<i>Westringia dampieri</i>	Lamiaceae	
<i>Calitrix decandra</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Chamelaucium megalopetalum</i>	Myrtaceae	Large Wax Flower
<i>Melaleuca suberosa</i>	Myrtaceae	Cork Bark Honey Myrtle
<i>Verticordia habantha?</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Thelymitra canaliculata</i>	Orchidaceae	
<i>Actinodium cunninghami</i>	Proteaceae	white daisy-like flower
<i>Banksia baueri</i>	Proteaceae	Woolly Banksia
<i>Banksia baxteri</i>	Proteaceae	Baxter's Banksia
<i>Banksia coccinea</i>	Proteaceae	Scarlet Banksia
<i>Banksia gardneri</i>	Proteaceae	Divorced Banksia
<i>Banksia praemorsa</i>	Proteaceae	Coastal Banksia
<i>Dryandra falcata</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Dryandra nivea</i>	Proteaceae	Honey Pot Dryandra
<i>Grevillea tripartita</i>	Proteaceae	long needle leaves
<i>Hakea corymbosa</i>	Proteaceae	Cauliflower Hakea
<i>Hakea ferruginea</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea victoriae</i>	Proteaceae	Royal Hakea
<i>Isopogon teritifolia</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Lambertia inermis</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i>	Thymeleaceae	
<i>Pimelea physodes</i>	Thymeleaceae	Quaalup Bell

The afternoon was spent around the Quaalup Homestead, at the western end of the park, where Western Grey Kangaroos grazed, unconcerned by our close proximity, Western Spinebill and Southern Emu-Wren approached closely and where some loud gun shots echoed out from the neighbouring property: one less fox...

<i>Astroloma baxteri</i>	Epacridaceae	
<i>Leucopogon apiculatus</i>	Epacridaceae	Musky Beard Heath
<i>Anigozanthus rufus</i>	Haemodoraceae	Red Kangaroo Paw
<i>Acacia subcaerulea</i>	Mimosaceae	
<i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i>	Myrtaceae	Coastal Jugflower
<i>Agonis spathulata</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Calothamnus sp.</i>	Myrtaceae	Quaalup Claw Flower
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Conothamnus aureus</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eucalyptus tetragona</i>	Myrtaceae	Tallerack
<i>Leptospermum spinescens</i>	Myrtaceae	Spiny Tea Tree
<i>Melaleuca striata</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>	Myrtaceae	
<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i>	Orchidaceae	Purple Enamel Orchid
<i>Paracalaena sp</i>	Orchidaceae	a Duck Orchid (not yet out)

<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Proteaceae	Candlestick Banksia
<i>Banksia nutans</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Conospermum teritifolium</i>	Proteaceae	Spider Smoke Bush
<i>Dryandra plumosa</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea nitida</i>	Proteaceae	Frog Hakea
<i>Hakea rucifolia</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Petrophile ericifolia</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Petrophile longifolium</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Petrophile squamata</i>	Proteaceae	
<i>Stirlingia tenuifolia</i>	Proteaceae	

19th September 2014. West to Pemberton

One last day of roadside botanising as we headed west, stopping to take in Evergreen Kangaroo Paws *Anigozanthus flavidus*, Rattle Beaks *Lyperanthus serratus* and the spectacular Albany Bottlebrush *Callistemon glaucus*.

<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>	Epacridaceae	blue and pink spikes
<i>Hovea hardenbergia</i>	Fabaceae	Native Wisteria
<i>Anigozanthus flavidus</i>	Haemodoraceae	Evergreen Kangaroo Paw
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	Lamiaceae	
<i>Callistemon glaucus</i>	Myrtaceae	Albany Bottlebrush
<i>Caladenia macrostylis</i>	Orchidaceae	Leaping Spider Orchid
<i>Lyperanthus serratus</i>	Orchidaceae	Rattle Beaks
<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>	Orchidaceae	Jug Orchid
<i>Adenanthos barbigera</i>	Proteaceae	Hairy Jug-flower
<i>Grevillea quercifolia</i>	Proteaceae	Oak-leaved Grevillea
<i>Grevillea tenuiflora</i>	Proteaceae	white-flowered
<i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i>	Proteaceae	Prickly Hakea
<i>Tetralix setigera</i>	Tremnandaceae	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Dasyopogon bromelifolius</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Drumstick

Our lunch stop was at the Valley of the Giants, with the canopy walkway through the towering forest of Tingle and Karri trees.

<i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i>	Epacridaceae	Tassel Flower
<i>Hovea chorizaemifolia</i>	Fabaceae	purple pea
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>	Myrtaceae	Karri
<i>Eucalyptus jacksonii</i>	Myrtaceae	Red Tingle
<i>Cryptostylis ovata</i>	Orchidaceae	Slipper Orchid: growing up a tree, leaves only
<i>Clematis pubescens</i>	Ranunculaceae	
<i>Chorilaena quercifolia</i>	Rutaceae	Karri Oak

We ended the day with a torchlit exploration of the local swimming pool in the company of Wendy, a local frog expert who showed us Motorbike Frogs aplenty and a tiny Quacking Froglet hiding in the poolside vegetation, while Slender Tree Frogs and Clicking Froglets called nearby and a big Huntsman Spider watched us from a nearby stump...

20th September 2014. Return to Perth

With torrential rain and 'damaging winds' hitting the south west this morning, and with a replacement vehicle for our clutch-free minibus arriving just after breakfast, our morning's excursion to the nearby dunes and forests was curtailed...

So after a leisurely breakfast and one last run through the plant lists, and having bid farewell to Alan who was off to search Goblin's Swamp for yet more orchids, we headed north once more, finally arriving back at Sullivans Hotel at 4pm, after a close call with a pirhouetting kangaroo, two new birds at the roadside (Swamp Harrier and a pair of very wet Long-billed Corellas on a lamp post) and a lot of rain.

ORCHIDS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

A bewildering variety of Caladenias



Top row, l to r: *Caladenia flava*, *C. hirta* ssp *rosea*, *C. cairsiiana*
 First row, l to r: The Spider Orchids: *Caladenia longicauda*, *C. polychrome* and *C. falcata*
 Second row, l to r: *Caladenia multiclavata*, *C. crebra* and *C. macrostylis*

PROTEACEAE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



Top row, l to r: *Banksia prionotes*, *B. menziesii* and *B. repens*
 First row, l to r: *Grevillea insignis*, *G. bipinnatifida* and *G. excelsior*
 Second row, l to r: *Isopogon formosus*, *Lambertia inermis* and *Hakea victoriae*



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	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st
BIRDS																			
Family Dromaiidae (Emu)																			
	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X								X	
Family Phasianidae (Pheasants)																			
	Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>			X														
Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese & Swans)																			
	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>		X			X			X	X							X	X
	Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>									X	X		X	X		X	X	X
	Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>								X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X
	Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>									X				X		X		
	Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>													X		X		
I	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>																X	X
	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		X					X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>		X								X		X	X				X
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)																			
	Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>															X		
	Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>										X			X				
Family Procellariidae (Shearwaters & Petrels)																			
	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>					X												
Family Sulidae (Gannets)																			
	Australasian Gannet	<i>Morvus serator</i>									X				X		X		
Family Anhingidae (Darters)																			
	Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>		X							X	X							
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants & Shags)																			
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>															X		X
	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>		X					X		X	X							X
	Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>		X					X		X	X					X		X
	Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>						X	X		X	X			X				
Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)																			
	Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>					X	X	X		X				X				X
Family Ardeidae (Hérons & Egrets)																			
	White-faced Heron	<i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i>							X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
	White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>																X	X
	Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea (alba) modesta</i>		X						X					X			X	X
	Pacific Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>							X										
Family Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)																			
	Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>		X	X					X									X
	Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>		X								X							X
Family Accipitridae (Hawks & Eagles)																			
	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>				X													
	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>													X		X		
	Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>						X	X	X									
	White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>					X												
	Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>					X				X	X							
	Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>							X										
	Little Eagle	<i>Aquila morphnoides</i>					X					X							
	Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>								X		X	X	X	X		X		
	Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>																	X
	Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>												X				X	
Family Falconidae (Falcons)																			
	Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	X
	Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		X		X									X		X		
	Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>						X	X										

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Family Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules & Coots)																			
	Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>		X														X	X
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		X			X					X			X				X
Family Burhinidae (Thick-knees)																			
	Bush Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>											H						
Family Haematopodidae (Oystercatchers)																			
	Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>						X	X		X				X		X		
	Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>															X		
Family Charadriidae (Plovers & Lapwings)																			
	Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>			X														
	Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>													X				
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)																			
	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						X											
	Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>							X										
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							X										
Family Laridae (Gulls & Terns)																			
	Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>					X	X	X										
	Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>		X			X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X	X
	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chidonias hybridus</i>								X									
	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						X	X		X								
	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>					X	X	X		X				X		X		
	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>						X											
	Fairy Tern	<i>Sternula nereis</i>							X										
	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>						X											
Family Columbidae (Pigeons & Doves)																			
I	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		X						X		X							X
I	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>		X		X			X	X	X	X		X					X
I	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>										X							X
	Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>										X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>													X		H	X	
	Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Podargidae (Frogmouths)																			
	Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>											X				X	X	
Family Cacatuidae (Cockatoos)																			
	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>						X	X	X		X							X
E	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>		X						X			X			X	X	X	X
E	Baudin's Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>										D			X				
	Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>		X		X				X									
I	Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>																	X
E	Western Corella	<i>Cacatua pastinator</i>								X									
Family Psittacidae (Parrots)																			
	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>											X			X	X	X	
I	Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluchanus</i>		X							X	X							X
	Regent Parrot	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>												X		X		X	
E	Western Rosella	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>																	
E	Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>										X	X	X				X	
	Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>		X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Mulga Parrot	<i>Psephotus varius</i>				X													
	Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>											X		X	X	X	X	
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)																			
	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>						X	X			H				H	H		
Family Tytonidae (Barn Owls)																			
	Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto deliculata</i>													H				

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Family Strigidae (Owls)																			
	Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>										H						H	
Family Halcyonidae (Tree Kingfishers)																			
I	Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>			X					X	X	X	X	X				H	
	Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>				X				X						X	X		
Family Climacteridae (Australian Treecreepers)																			
	Rufous Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris rufus</i>										X							
Family Maluridae (Fairywrens, Emu-wrens and Grasswrens)																			
	Splendid Fairywren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>						X	X			X							
	Variegated Fairywren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>					X	X	X										
E	Red-winged Fairywren	<i>Malurus elegans</i>																X	
	White-winged Fairywren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>							X			X							
	Southern Emu-wren	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>															X		
	Western Grasswren	<i>Amytornis textilis</i>						X	X										
Family Pardalotidae (Pardalotes)																			
	Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>				X				X		X							
Family Acanthizidae (Thornbills & scrubwrens)																			
	White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X	X		X	X			X	X	X	
	Redthroat	<i>Pyrrholaemus brunneus</i>				X			X										
E	Western Fieldwren	<i>Calamanthus montanellus</i>								X					X				
	Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>									X	X							
	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>											X				X		
	Inland Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>							X							X			
E	Western Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i>									X	X	X	X					
	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>				X		X	X										
	Weebill	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>											X						
	Southern Whiteface	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>						X	X										
Family Meliphagidae (Honeyeaters)																			
	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris melanops</i>			X		X			X			X	X	X	X	X		
E	Western Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i>											X				X	X	
	Singing Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>		X		X	X	X	X	X	X								
	White-eared Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>												X					
	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>											X		X	X	X	X	
	White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X										
	New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>								X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	White-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>		X	X					X		X	X	X					
	White-fronted Honeyeater	<i>Purnella albifrons</i>				X	X												
	Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>		X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X			
	Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>								X			X	X					
E	Swan River Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus whitlocki</i>										X				X			
	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>						X	X										
	Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
E	Western Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i>															X		
	Yellow-throated Miner	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>			X									X	X		X		
	White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>									X								
Family Pomatostomidae (Australian Babblers)																			
	White-browed Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>				X		X	X										
Family Psophodidae (Whipbirds and Wedgebills)																			
	Chiming Wedgebill	<i>Psophodes occidentalis</i>						X	X										
Family Neosittidae (Sittellas)																			
	Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>											X					X	
Family Campephagidae (Cuckoo-shrikes)																			
	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
	White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>		X															

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Family Pachycephalidae (Whistlers & shrikethrushes)																				
E	Western Shrike-tit	<i>Falcunculus leucogaster</i>														X				
	Crested Bellbird	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>				X														
	Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>				X						X								
	Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>								X		X								
	Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>				X							X			X	X	X		
Family Artamidae (Butcherbirds & Currawongs)																				
	Black-faced Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>		X						X										
	Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>											X			X	X	X		
	Little Woodswallow	<i>Artamus minor</i>					X													
	Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>												X	X	X	X			
	Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>		X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Rhipiduridae (Fantails)																				
	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>								H							X	X		
Family Corvidae (Crows)																				
	Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Little Crow	<i>Corvus mellori</i>						X	X											
Family Monarchidae (Monarchs)																				
	Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>														X	X	X		
	Magpie-Lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Family Petroicidae (Australian Robins)																				
	Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>				X	X	X	X		X	X								
	Southern Scrub-Robin	<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>							X											
Family Motacillidae (Pipits and Wagtails)																				
	Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>					X	X	X	X					X					
Family Locustellidae (Grassbirds)																				
	Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>								X				X						
	Rufous Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>		X	X	X				X										
Family Zosteropidae (White-eyes)																				
	Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)																				
	Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	White-backed Swallow	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>							X											
	Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Dicaeidae (Flowerpeckers)																				
	Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>												X						
Family Estrildidae (Estrildid Finches)																				
	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>							X	X										

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MAMMALS: MONOTREMES																				
Family Tachyglossidae (Echidnas)																				
	Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>				X	D	D						X						
MAMMALS: MARSUPIALS																				
Family Peramelidae (Bandicoots)																				
	Southern Brown Bandicoot (=Quenda)	<i>Isoodon obesulus</i>	Four or five during the evening walk at Karakamia, and one in the enclosure at Barney Mia.																	
	Bilby	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Five seen in the enclosure at Barney Mia																	
Family Phalangeridae (Brush-tail Possums)																				
	Common Brush-tail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	One on the roof at Karakamia																	
Family Potoroidae (Potoroos & Bettongs)																				
E	Boodie (=Burrowing Bettong)	<i>Bettongia lesueur</i>	Several boisterous animals in the enclosure at Barney Mia																	
E	Woylie (=Brush-tailed Bettong)	<i>Bettongia penicillata</i>	Three animals seen during our evening at Karakamia, and a couple in the enclosure at Barney Mia																	
Family Macropodidae (Kangaroos & Wallabies)																				
	Tammar Wallaby	<i>Macropus eugenii</i>	Around 20 seen at Karakamia																	
E	Black-gloved Wallaby	<i>Macropus irma</i>	One sadly dead on the road at Fitzgerald River, 18 th																	
	Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>		D	X	D		D	D	D		D	X	X	X		X	X	X	
	Red Kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>	One crossed the road in front of us near Tallering Road, 8 th																	
	Euro (=Common Wallaroo)	<i>Macropus robustus</i>				X	X		X	D										
E	Quokka	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>									X									
Family Otariidae (Sea-lions)																				
	Australian Sea-lion	<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>													X		X			
Family Delphinidae (Dolphins)																				
	Indo-pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>					X	X	X		X						X			
Family Balaenidae (Right Whales)																				
	Southern Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Two mother&calf pairs close inshore from East Mount Barren lookout (17 th) and another pair from St Anne's Point (19 th), Fitzgerald River NP.																	
Family Balaenopteridae (Rorqual Whales)																				
	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	An amazing display off the cliffs at Kalbarri, with at least 20 animals passing by: 9 th . One distantly from East Mount Barren lookout, 17 th . One repeatedly breaching off St Anne's Point. 19 th .																	

Introduced mammals																			
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>				X									D		D	X	D
	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	X
	Feral Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>						X	X										

HERPTILES																			
FROGS																			
	Motorbike Frog	<i>Litoria mooreia</i>										X				H		X	
	Slender Tree Frog	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i>																X	
	Spotted-thighed Frog	<i>Litoria cyclorhyncha</i>														X			
	Spotted Burrowing Frog	<i>Heleioporus albopunctatus</i>												X					
	Quacking Froglet	<i>Crinia georgiana</i>								X						H		X	
	Clicking Froglet	<i>Crinia glauerti</i>																H	
	Banjo Frog (=Pobblebonk)	<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i>																H	

Western Australia 2014: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st
REPTILES																			
	Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>						X											
	Sand (=Gould's) Monitor	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>						X											
	Heath (=Rosenberg's) Monitor	<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>															X		
	Thorny Devil	<i>Moloch horridus</i>							D										
	Western Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona minor</i>										X							
	Shingleback	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>		X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	
	Western Blue-tongued Skink	<i>Tiliqua occidentalis</i>						X	X										
	Fence Skink	<i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>											X						
	South-western Crevice Skink	<i>Egernia napoleonis</i>													X		X		
	Common South-west Striped Skink	<i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i>													X				
	Western Stone Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i>													X				
	Orange-naped Snake	<i>Furina ornata</i>				X													
	Western Tiger Snake	<i>Notechis scutatus occidentalis</i>													X				

MISCELLANEOUS																			
	Granny Moth	<i>Dasypodia selenophora</i>	One dead at the Pinnacles Desert; one at the motel in Cervantes; one on the toilet block at Hi Vallee.																
	Beautiful Sun Cockroach	<i>Polyzosteria pulchra</i>	Two along 'Flora Road', near Cervantes																
	Social Trilobite Cockroach	<i>Calolampira sp</i>	Amongst the grass clumps, Kalbarri NP																
	Black Cockroach	<i>Platyzosteria sp</i>	Under the gecko's rock, Fitzgerald River NP, 17 th																
	a stick insect		Roadside, Perth to Cervantes																
	a scorpion		Two small scorpions under rocks, Fitzgerald River NP, 17 th																
	an owlfly	Neuroptera: Ascalaphidae	One at Kalbarri, 9th																
	Australian Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa kershawi</i>	The most frequently encountered butterfly, seen at most places during the trip.																
I	Large White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	A few seen early in the trip in the Perth area																
	Caper White	<i>Belenois java</i>	Common around Kalbarri																
	Meadow Argus	<i>Junonia villida</i>	Tallering Road, 8 th .																
	Lesser Wanderer	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	At Billabong Roadhouse, 11 th . The same species is known as Plain Tiger in Europe/North Africa																
	Spotted Jezebel	<i>Delias aganippe</i>	The large 'white' butterfly with fluffy body and red spots on the hind wing, seen in the second week																

E = Western Australia endemic species, I = introduced species, D = dead on the road, H = heard only