

Nillumbik's Native

Animals

A pocket guide to local wildlife



ENVIRONMENT
SERVICES


Nillumbik
The Green Wedge Shire

Contents

A pocket guide to local wildlife	1	Birds Bushland	26
Protecting our Native Animals	2	Australian Magpie	27
Acknowledgements	8	Brown Treecreeper	27
References and further reading	9	Crimson Rosella	28
		Eastern Yellow Robin	28
		Galah	29
		Laughing Kookaburra	29
		Pied Currawong	30
		Red Wattlebird	30
		Swift Parrot	31
		Yellow-faced Honeyeater	31
Reptiles	10		
Black Rock Skink	11		
Blotched Blue-tongued Lizard	11		
Eastern Brown Snake	12		
Tiger Snake	12		
Tree Goanna	13		
Frogs	14	Birds	
Peron's Tree Frog	15	Waterways and Wetlands	32
Pobblebonk/Southern Bullfrog	15	Dusky Moorhen	33
Spotted Marsh Frog	16	Lewin's Rail	33
Striped Marsh Frog	16	Pacific Black Duck	34
		Straw-necked Ibis	34
Mammals	18	Birds	
Black Wallaby	19	Nocturnal birds of prey	36
Bush Rat	19	Barking Owl	37
Brush-tailed Phascogale	20	Black-shouldered Kite	37
Common Brushtail Possum	20	Pacific Barn Owl	38
Common Wombat	21	Powerful Owl	38
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	22	Tawny Frogmouth	39
Feathertail Glider	22	Wedge-tailed Eagle	39
Koala	23		
Platypus	23		
Short-beaked Echidna	24	Record Sheet – Birds	40
Sugar Glider	24	Record Sheet – Mammals	54
Water Rat	25	Record Sheet – Fish	62
White Striped Freetail Mastiff	25	Record Sheet – Other species	62

With this booklet you can learn to recognise some of Nillumbik's mammals, birds, reptiles and frogs. There are over 300 species of native animals (fauna) in the Shire of Nillumbik.

This booklet has been divided into sections, making it easy for you to identify different species. Record sheets have been included so you can record when and where you have seen native animals.

Reptiles

Frogs

Mammals

Birds
bushland

Birds
waterways and wetlands

Birds
nocturnal birds of prey

Front cover image: Michelle Hanslow

Shire of Nillumbik Habitat Corridors

Our native animals are constantly on the move finding food, water, mates, breeding sites and new homes.

It's vital that areas of animal habitat are linked and/or of sufficient size. Habitat corridors are land and water connections and stepping stones that link areas of habitat. They enable animals to move through the landscape, for example from one area of bushland to another, to find the resources they need.

Brush-tailed Phascogales nest in around 30 different sites each year and depend on habitat corridors to forage over their home range, which is a significant 30-60 hectares in size for females and 100 hectares for males.

Another Nillumbik example is Swift Parrots which breed in Tasmania and migrate to Victoria and NSW in the winter. They need habitat stepping stones along the way which they might spend days, weeks or months at.

There are lots of opportunities for people to help build habitat corridors and stepping stones for our native animals - in gardens, school grounds and paddocks for example.

How to help our native animals?

Don't feed native animals. Feeding can lead to many health problems and wildlife can become dependent on human food.

Look out for wildlife on or near the road when driving, particularly at night. Most of the significant habitat corridors in the Shire are close to or cross over major roads. If you find an injured, orphaned or sick native animal on the roadside please contact a local wildlife shelter or call Help for Wildlife on 0477 555 611.

Provide food and homes for native animals on your property by:

- Planting and retaining native vegetation
- Retaining fallen timber and logs
- Controlling rabbits, foxes and deer
- Creating frog ponds or small wetlands
- Installing nest boxes for birds and bats
- Protect the native vegetation on your property in perpetuity by Placing a Trust for Native conservation covenant on the title of your property

Nillumbik Shire Council supports landholders to protect native animal habitats through the Land Management Incentive Program. Grants are available for environmental fencing, native revegetation and weed control. Support and advice is also available from:

- Landcare
- Land for Wildlife
- Melbourne Water

Nillumbik



- ① Kinglake National Park
- ② Yarrambat Park
- ③ Hurstbridge Wetlands
- ④ Panton Hill Bushland Reserves System
- ⑤ One Tree Hill Reserve
- ⑥ Rifle Range Reserve
- ⑦ Warrandyte-Kinglake Nature Conservation Reserve
- ⑧ Plenty Gorge Park
- ⑨ Challenger Street Wetlands
- ⑩ Alistair Knox Park
- ⑪ Wingrove Park
- ⑫ Barak Bushland
- ⑬ Eltham Lower Park
- ⑭ Warrandyte State Park
- ⑮ Eltham Copper Butterfly Reserves
- ⑯ Temple Ridge
- ⑰ Professors Hill

LEGEND

- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway Line and Station
- General Store
- Shopping Strip
- Toilet
- Disabled Facility

Protecting our Native Animals

Nillumbik's native animals are protected under state legislation, in particular the *Wildlife Act 1975* and *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act)*, and federally under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.



Eastern Grey Kangaroo
Macropus giganteus

Under the *Wildlife Act 1975*, it is an **offence** to:

- Hunt, take or destroy wildlife or game without a licence.
- Possess, buy or sell parts of wildlife without a licence.
- Import into, and export wildlife out of Victoria without a permit.

The *FFG Act* protects threatened native animal species and conserves their habitat. Nillumbik has 63 animal species which are listed as threatened. These include the Powerful Owl, Brush-tailed Phascogale and the Swift Parrot.

Some animal species (in particular some migratory birds) found within the Shire may also be protected under international agreements. The Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA) the Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA) and the China- Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA) list terrestrial, water and shorebird species which migrate between Australia and the respective countries. These agreements limit the circumstances under which migratory birds are taken or traded and protect and conserve the important habitats of these birds.

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning is responsible for the management of native flora and fauna on public and private land and in terrestrial, marine, estuarine and freshwater environments. They can provide expert advice on conserving and managing species as well as regulating wildlife possession and trade and the taking of native plants and animals.

Status

- ☺ Not threatened or endangered
- ☹ Rare
- ☹ Threatened or endangered

Acknowledgements

Wild Animals of Victoria (CD) by Viridans Pty Ltd
Website: www.viridans.com.au

To receive a full list of Nillumbik's native fauna species or to find out more please contact:

Nillumbik Shire Council Environment and Biodiversity Department

Civic Drive, (PO Box 476) Greensborough Vic 3088
Phone: **9433 3111**
Email: nillumbik@nillumbik.vic.gov.au
Website: www.nillumbik.vic.gov.au

Museum Victoria (Discovery Centre)

111 Nicholson Street, Carlton Vic 3001
(Carlton Gardens) Phone: **131 102**
Website: www.museumvictoria.com.au

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Reptiles



Black Rock Skink
Egernia saxatilis intermedia
Status: 😊

A broad-headed, thick-bodied, rough-scaled lizard. The Black Rock Skink lives amongst rocky outcrops and in the hollows of fallen trees. This reptile forages around its shelter and feeds on insects and spiders. Grows up to 11.5 cm long (from snout to vent).



Blotched Blue-tongued Lizard
Tiliqua nigrolutea
Status: 😊

Large, thick-bodied, short-legged lizard with a distinct blue tongue. This lizard is active during the day and shelters at night amongst leaf litter and hollow logs. They eat insects, snails, wildflowers and native fruits. Grows up to 25 cm long (from snout to vent).





Eastern Brown Snake

Pseudonaja textilis

Status: 😊

Dangerous and highly venomous

A large, slender, brown snake up to two metres long and pale to dark brown. The Eastern Brown Snake can be seen during daylight hours in a variety of habitats including wet and dry bushland areas. This rapidly moving reptile feeds on small mammals and reptiles.



Tiger Snake

Notechis scutatus

Status: 😊

Dangerous and highly venomous

Thick-bodied and up to one metre long. Upper surface has dark brown and yellow brown bands, but can be variable in colour. Tiger Snakes live in a broad range of habitats and have a diet mainly consisting of frogs. They are active during the day, but nocturnal in the warmer months. They can be aggressive if disturbed.



Tree Goanna

Varanus varius

Status: 😞

A very large, narrow-snouted and long-tailed lizard, up to two metres long. Black in colour with distinct yellow markings (spots and stripes). The Tree Goanna is found in both forest and woodland communities. They forage for carrion and will also feed on insects, other reptiles, small mammals and nesting birds or eggs. They are mainly arboreal, sheltering in tree hollows and often nests in termite mounds. The Tree Goanna will climb trees to shelter.

Frogs

Peron's Tree Frog

Litoria peronii

Status: 😊

A medium-sized, grey to grey-brown frog, with bright yellow inner thighs and armpits. It has distinctive eyes with a pupil that is plus shaped. This frog is an excellent climber that hides under bark during the day and often calls from up in trees in the evening. Adults can be found long distances from water.



Photo: John Wardzynski

Pobblebonk/ Southern Bullfrog

Limnodynastes dumerilii

Status: 😊

A large, brown, burrowing frog with variable markings on the back. This frog has a distinct pale brown stripe from beneath the eye to the top of the front leg. This burrowing amphibian is found near permanent water in farm dams, streams and wetlands. The Pobblebonk feeds on flies, beetles, spiders, grasshoppers and moths.



Photo: Nick Clemann



Photo: John Wardzynski

Spotted Marsh Frog
Limnodynastes tasmaniensis
Status: 😊

A medium-sized frog with dark blotches on the back. It is predominantly brown to grey-brown in colour. The Spotted Marsh Frog lives in many different habitats and feeds on flies, beetles and spiders. This amphibian uses logs and stones on the water's edge for shelter, and breeds in grassy areas after rain.



Photo: Peter Robertson

Striped Marsh Frog
Limnodynastes peronii
Status: 😊

A medium-sized, brown frog with dark brown to black strips along the back. The Striped Marsh Frog is mostly found near permanent water including dams, wetlands, ponds and streams. This amphibian survives well in urban areas in small garden ponds and eats flies, beetles, spiders, grasshoppers and moths.



Wetlands and ponds are important habitat for frogs. They provide food, shelter and breeding habitat.

Mammals



Black Wallaby
Wallabia bicolor
Status: 😊

A medium-sized hopping marsupial with dark brown to black fur. This shy, solitary animal sleeps by day and moves out at night to browse on native shrubs, sedges and grasses. The Black Wallaby lives along densely vegetated waterways and gullies.



Bush Rat
Rattus fuscipes
Status: 😊

A medium-sized, grey-brown rodent with flecks of yellow-brown and black. It has a narrow, hairless tail that is shorter than its body. The habitat of the Bush Rat includes forested areas with ground-covers including shrubs, logs, rocks and ferns. This mammal sleeps by day and feeds on plants, fungi and insects at night.





Brush-tailed Phascogale
Phascogale tapoatafa
Status: 😞

A small, sharp snouted, carnivorous marsupial with dark-grey fur on the body and a black brush-like tail. They live in large areas of bushland, feeds on insects, small birds and mammals and are totally dependent on tree hollows for survival. Population numbers have decreased significantly due to loss of habitat and predation by foxes and cats.

Photo: Peter Robertson



Common Brushtail Possum
Trichosurus vulpecula
Status: 😊

A medium sized, nocturnal marsupial with grey fur, a black bushy tail and a pale grey to white belly. At night, the Common Brushtail Possum can be seen climbing through trees feeding on fruits, blossoms and the leaves of eucalypts. This mammal is dependent on tree hollows and cavities for sleeping during the day.



Common Wombat
Vombatus ursinus
Status: 😊

A medium-sized stocky marsupial with bristly grey-brown fur. This solitary marsupial, when not sleeping in one of its burrows, can be seen grazing on grasses and sedges. The Common Wombat prefers to live in densely vegetated locations that have grassy areas nearby.

Photo: Julia Franco



Eastern Grey Kangaroo
Macropus giganteus
Status: 😊

A large, long-snouted hopping marsupial with grey to grey brown fur. The Eastern Grey Kangaroo sleeps under low vegetation for most of the day and then comes out to graze on grasses and shrubs in the evening. This marsupial usually moves with others amongst well-vegetated areas.

Photo: Peter Menkhorst



Feathertail Glider
Acrobates pygmaeus
Status: 😊

A very small, mouse-sized nocturnal, gliding marsupial. This glider has grey-brown fur with a white belly and a flat, featherlike tail. The Feathertail Glider is totally dependent on tree hollows in forested areas so it can sleep by day in a nest of leaves. This very small mammal glides and climbs during the night and feeds on insects and nectar.



Koala
Phascolarctos cinereus
Status: 😊

A medium-sized stocky marsupial with blue-grey to grey-brown fur and a white belly. This efficient climber feeds almost exclusively on eucalypts, particularly on Manna Gums, along waterways and bushland areas. The Koala dozes amongst the tree branches during the day and feeds at night.

Platypus
Ornithorhynchus anatinus
Status: 😊

A small, medium-sized monotreme with a leathery duck bill-like snout, broad flattened tail and webbed feet. With its water-repellent fur and webbed feet, this solitary mammal is well adapted to its watery habitat. The Platypus rests in a burrow during the day and feeds at dusk on invertebrates from the mud and water.



Photo: Peter Marsack



Short-beaked Echidna
Tachyglossus aculeatus

Status: 😊

A small, medium sized monotreme with distinctive strong, sharp spines. The Short-beaked Echidna sleeps most of the day and feeds at evening and dawn on termites in amongst the bush. This solitary mammal defends itself by rolling into a spiny ball and digging into the ground.



Sugar Glider
Petaurus breviceps

Status: 😊

A small, gliding marsupial with grey fur and a black stripe in between the eyes. This gliding mammal is totally dependent on tree hollows for a place to sleep during the day. The Sugar Glider feeds on sap and insects and likes to live amongst open forest with numerous species of wattle.

Photo: Lindy Lumsden



Water Rat/Rakali
Hydromys chrysogaster

Status: 😊

A large aquatic rodent with dark-grey to black fur and an orange-brown to white belly. The tail is black with a white tip and slightly shorter than the body. The Water Rat has partially webbed feet and water repellent fur. Always close to fresh water, this mammal sleeps at night in the banks of a waterway and feeds on fish, young birds and large insects at dusk.

Photo: Viridans Pty Ltd



White Striped Freetail Mastiff
Tadarida australis

Status: 😊

A medium sized, fleshy-nosed microbat with dark brown fur. The White Striped Freetail Mastiff bat has distinctive white stripes under the surface where the wings and body meet. They are often found or heard in urban areas, in a diverse range of habitats.

Photo: Lindy Lumsden/
Viridans Images



Birds

bushland

Australian Magpie
Gymnorhina tibicen

Status: 😊

The Australian Magpie is a distinctive large black and white bird that is closely related to the butcherbirds. This territorial bird builds its nest 5-20 metres above the ground and searches for insects in open areas during the day. Their carolling call at dawn and dusk is well known.



Brown Treecreeper
Climacteris picumnus

Status: 😊

A grey-brown bird up to 18cm long. This bird has a characteristic pale grey eyebrow stripe on its head. The Brown Treecreeper lives in dry open forest and depends on tree hollows to nest. This hopping bird spends a lot of its time foraging for food including insects, beetles, bugs, larvae and ants.





Crimson Rosella
Platyercus elegans

Status: 😊

A medium-sized parrot with red plumage and elegant blue tail. The Crimson Rosella lives amongst eucalypt forest and woodlands and needs hollows in tall trees to nest. This colourful bird feeds on seeds, nectar, grains from weeds, grasses and shrubs, and lerps.

Galah
Eolophus roseicapilla

Status: 😊

A medium cockatoo with grey wings and back, a pink body and pale pink forehead and crown. This strong fast flying bird lives amongst woodland and grassy areas and feeds on seeds that have dropped to the ground. The Galah depends on tree hollows for nesting to breed.



Eastern Yellow Robin
Eopsaltria australis

Status: 😊

A small, grey and yellow bird. This foraging bird lives in areas of dense shrubs and breeds in open woodland. The Eastern Yellow Robin feeds most of the day on spiders, bugs, flies, ants, wasps, moths and grasshoppers found on shrub leaves.

Laughing Kookaburra
Dacelo novaeguineae

Status: 😊

A large kingfisher with a white head and breast and dark, grey-brown back with patches of blue. This territorial bird lives in eucalypt woodlands and open forests all year. The Laughing Kookaburra depends on large trees with hollows to breed and feeds on snakes, lizards, rodents and insects.



Photo: Natural Resources and Environment / McCann

Photo: David Parkes



Pied Currawong
Strepera graculina
Status: 😊

A large black bird with a white bar on the upper wings and white on the rump. The Pied Currawong lives amongst tall forests most of the year and nests in the outer branches of eucalypts. This nomadic bird feeds on stick insects, lizards, snails, caterpillars, berries and small birds.

Photo: Natural Resources and Environment / McCann



Red Wattlebird
Anthochaera carunculata
Status: 😊

A brown and white streaked, middle sized bird, with red 'wattles' suspended below the cheeks. This nomadic bird lives in the trees and shrubs of eucalypt woodland and forest, and also in suburban gardens. The Red Wattlebird feeds on the pollen and nectar of flowering eucalypts, banksias and hakeas.

Swift Parrot
Lathamus discolor
Status: 😞

A small parrot with a long tail, green feathers, blue-green cheeks and crown with red on the forehead and chin. The Swift Parrot is an endangered species of national significance that migrates from Tasmania to the mainland annually. This colourful bird depends on tree hollows for breeding and feeds on lerps, insects and the pollen and nectar from eucalypt blossoms.



Photo: Mike Carter

Yellow-faced Honeyeater
Lichenostomus chrysops
Status: 😊

A grey-brown bird with a characteristic broad yellow stripe running below the eye. In autumn, this migrating bird leaves its forest breeding areas and then heads north for the winter. The Yellow-faced Honeyeater feeds on insects and nectar from the flowers of eucalypts and banksias.



Birds

waterways and wetland



Photo: Wendy Opie/
Viridans Images

Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa* Status: 😊

A black to dark brown bird with a red shield on its forehead and beak. This territorial bird lives amongst wetlands and waterways and roosts in the reeds, up to two metres above the water. The Dusky Moorhen feeds on land and aquatic matter as well as insects, fish, snails and worms.



Photo: Wendy Opie/
Viridans Images

Lewin's Rail *Lewinia pectoralis* Status: 😞

A dark brown bird with mottled black markings on its back, a grey face and chestnut head. This endangered species needs swampy dense vegetation to build its nest, made of grasses or rushes, on the banks of wetlands. The Lewin's Rail is a good swimmer and finds its dinner of snails, insects and crustaceans in cracks in the ground.



Photo: Mike Carter

Birds

waterways and wetland



Pacific Black Duck
Anas superciliosa
Status: 😊

A duck with brown feathers and secondary metallic green wings. Its head has a black crown and beige face. The Pacific Black Duck prefers deep freshwater wetlands and nests on the ground or in tree hollows, reeds or grasses. This common duck feeds on seeds, water insects, yabbies and shrimp.



Straw-necked Ibis
Threskiornis spinicollis
Status: 😊

A large black and white bird with a long curved beak and long legs. The Straw-necked Ibis is a resident of rush lined wetlands and depends on good inland habitat for breeding. These birds feed on grasshoppers, caterpillars, water insects, snails, frogs and snakes.

Photo: Viridans Pty Ltd



Photo: Julia Franco



Birds

nocturnal birds of prey

Barking Owl
Ninox connivens
Status: 😞

A medium sized dark brown owl with white spots on its wings, a strongly streaked breast and brilliant yellow eyes. The Barking Owl has a distinctive call, a 'wuh wuh' noise that sounds like a dog barking or a high pitched 'screaming woman' call. This owl prefers open woodland and requires hollows for nesting.



Photo: Paul Gullan/
Viridans Images

Black-shouldered Kite
Elanus axillaris
Status: 😊

A small bird of prey with grey feathers and a white head, breast and belly. It has black feathers on shoulders of upper wings. The Black-shouldered Kite is nomadic and can be found in woodland areas. This bird of prey feeds at dawn and dusk on reptiles, insects, rodents and amphibians by gliding above and then dropping down on its prey.





Pacific Barn Owl

Tyto javanica

Status: 😊

A pale grey owl with a white belly, breast and face. This owl has a characteristic heart shaped mask on the face. The Barn Owl lives in open woodland and grassy areas and roosts during the day. This nomadic owl uses tree hollows to breed and feeds on house mice, native rodents, small birds, lizards, beetles and moths.

Tawny Frogmouth

Podargus strigoides

Status: 😊

A nocturnal, grey bird with dark grey and white streaks. This camouflaged bird roosts during the day in eucalypt and acacia woodlands and is active at night. The Tawny Frogmouth dives and snatches its food including large insects, spiders, centipedes and millipedes.



Powerful Owl

Ninox strenua

Status: 😞

A large owl, predominantly brown with pale brown barring. It has a white breast and belly with dark V-shaped brown bars and large, orange eyes. The Powerful Owl is a large bird that prefers open woodlands. This owl feeds on possums and gliders and usually roosts in tall leafy trees.

Wedge-tailed Eagle

Aquila audax

Status: 😊

A large bird of prey, dark brown to black with irregular streaks of light brown. The Wedge-tailed Eagle lives in both forest and open country and is the largest bird of prey in Australia. This hunting bird swoops down to feed on rabbits, wallabies, small kangaroos and occasionally reptiles.



Photo: Wendy Opie/
Viridans Images

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Birds							
Bittern - Australian	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>						
Bittern - Little	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						
Blackbird - Common*	<i>Turdus merula</i>						
Black-tailed Native-hen	<i>Gallinula ventralis</i>						
Bowerbird - Satin	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>						
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>						
Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>						
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>						
Bulbul - Red-whiskered*	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>						
Butcherbird - Grey	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>						
Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	<i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia</i>						
Chough - White-winged	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>						
Cicadabird	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>						
Cockatoo - Galah	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>						
Cockatoo - Gang-gang	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>						
Cockatoo - Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>						
Cockatoo - Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>						
Cockatoo - Major Mitchell's	<i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i>						
Cockatoo - Sulphur-crested	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>						
Cockatoo - Yellow-tailed Black	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>						
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i>						
Common Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>						
Coot - Eurasian	<i>Fulica atra</i>						
Cormorant - Great	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						
Cormorant - Little Black	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>						
Cormorant - Little Pied	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>						
Cormorant - Pied	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>						
Crake - Australian Spotted	<i>Porzana fluminea</i>						

* this species has been introduced

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Crake - Spotless	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>						
Cuckoo - Black-eared	<i>Chrysococcyx osculans</i>						
Cuckoo - Brush	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>						
Cuckoo - Fan-tailed	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>						
Cuckoo - Horsfield's Bronze	<i>Chrysococcyx basalix</i>						
Cuckoo - Pallid	<i>Cuculus pallidus</i>						
Cuckoo-Shining Bronze	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>						
Cuckoo-shrike - Black-faced	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>						
Cuckoo-shrike - White-bellied	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>						
Curlew - Bush Stone	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>						
Currawong - Grey	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>						
Currawong - Pied	<i>Strepera graculina</i>						
Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>						
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>						
Dotterel - Black-fronted	<i>Elseyaornis melanops</i>						
Dove - Peaceful	<i>Geopelia striata</i>						
Duck - Australian Wood	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>						
Duck - Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>						
Duck - Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>						
Duck - Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>						
Duck - Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>						
Duck - Musk	<i>Biziura lobata</i>						
Duck - Pacific Black	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>						
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>						
Eagle - Little	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>						
Eagle - Wedge-tailed	<i>Aquila audax</i>						
Egret - Cattle	<i>Ardea ibis</i>						
Egret - Great	<i>Ardea alba</i>						
Egret - Little	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						
Fairy-wren - Superb	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>						

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Falcon - Brown	<i>Falco berigora</i>						
Falcon - Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						
Fantail - Grey	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>						
Fantail - Rufous	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>						
Finch - Red-browed	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>						
Frogmouth - Tawny	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>						
Goldfinch - European*	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						
Grebe - Australasian	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>						
Grebe - Great Crested	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						
Grebe - Hoary-headed	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>						
Greenfinch - European*	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>						
Grey Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>						
Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>						
Gull - Silver	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>						
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>						
Harrier - Swamp	<i>Circus approximans</i>						
Heron - Nankeen Night	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>						
Heron - White-faced	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>						
Heron - White-necked	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>						
Honeyeater - Black-chinned	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>						
Honeyeater - Brown-headed	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>						
Honeyeater - Crescent	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera</i>						
Honeyeater - Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>						
Honeyeater - Fuscous	<i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i>						
Honeyeater - Lewin's	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>						
Honeyeater - Painted	<i>Grantiella picta</i>						
Honeyeater - Regent	<i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i>						
Honeyeater - New Holland	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>						
Honeyeater - Scarlet	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>						

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Honeyeater - Spiny-cheeked	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>						
Honeyeater - Tawny-crowned	<i>Phylidonyris melanops</i>						
Honeyeater - White-eared	<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>						
Honeyeater - White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>						
Honeyeater - White-naped	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>						
Honeyeater - White-plumed	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>						
Honeyeater - Yellow-tufted	<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>						
Ibis - Australian White	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>						
Ibis - Straw-necked	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>						
Indian Peafowl*	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>						
Jacky Winter	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>						
Kestrel - Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>						
Kestrel - Nankeen	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>						
Kingfisher - Sacred	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>						
Kingfisher - Azure	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>						
Kite - Black-shouldered	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>						
Kite - Letter-winged	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>						
Kite - Square-tailed	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>						
Kite - Whistling	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>						
Kookaburra - Laughing	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>						
Lapwing - Banded	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>						
Lapwing - Masked	<i>Vanellus miles</i>						
Leadend Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>						
Lewin's Rail	<i>Rallus pectoralis</i>						
Little Friarbird	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>						
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>						
Lorikeet - Little	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>						
Lorikeet - Musk	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>						
Lorikeet - Purple-crowned	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>						
Lorikeet - Rainbow	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>						

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Lorikeet - Scaly-breasted	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>						
Lyrebird - Superb	<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>						
Magpie - Australian	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>						
Martin - Fairy	<i>Hirundo ariel</i>						
Martin - Tree	<i>Hirundo nigricans</i>						
Miner - Bell	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>						
Miner - Noisy	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>						
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>						
Myna - Common*	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>						
Nightjar - White-throated	<i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>						
Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>						
Oriental Weatherloach*	<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>						
Oriole - Olive-backed	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>						
Owl - Barking	<i>Ninox connivens</i>						
Owl - Barn	<i>Tyto alba</i>						
Owl - Masked	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>						
Owl - Powerful	<i>Ninox strenua</i>						
Owl - Sooty	<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>						
Owl - Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>						
Owlet-nightjar - Australian	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>						
Parrot - Australian King	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>						
Parrot - Blue-winged	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>						
Parrot - Red-rumped	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>						
Parrot - Swift	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>						
Pelican - Australian	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>						
Pigeon - Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>						
Pigeon - Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>						
Pigeon - Crested	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>						

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Pigeon - Wonga	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>						
Pilotbird	<i>Pycnoptilus floccosus</i>						
Pipit - Richard's	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>						
Plains-wanderer	<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>						
Quail - Brown	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>						
Quail - Painted Button	<i>Turnix varia</i>						
Quail - Stubble	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>						
Quail-thrush - Spotted	<i>Cinlosoma punctatum</i>						
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>						
Raven - Australian	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>						
Raven - Little	<i>Corvus mellori</i>						
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>						
Ringneck - Australian	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>						
Robin - Eastern Yellow	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>						
Robin - Flame	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>						
Robin - Hooded	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>						
Robin - Pink	<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>						
Robin - Red-capped	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>						
Robin - Rose	<i>Petroica rosea</i>						
Robin - Scarlet	<i>Petroica multicolor</i>						
Rock Dove*	<i>Columba livia</i>						
Rosella - Crimson	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>						
Rosella - Eastern	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>						
Satin Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>						
Scrubwren - Large-billed	<i>Sericornis magnirostris</i>						
Scrubwren - White-browed	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>						
Shrike-tit - Crested	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>						
Sittella - Varied	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>						

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Skylark*	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						
Snipe - Latham's	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>						
Songlark - Brown	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>						
Songlark - Rufous	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>						
Sparrow - Eurasian Tree*	<i>Passer montanus</i>						
Sparrow - House*	<i>Passer domesticus</i>						
Spoonbill - Royal	<i>Platalea regia</i>						
Spoonbill - Yellow-billed	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>						
Spotted Turtle-Dove*	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>						
Starling - Common*	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>						
Swallow - Welcome	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>						
Swampphen - Purple	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						
Swan - Black	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>						
Swift - Fork-tailed	<i>Apus pacificus</i>						
Swifts - White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>						
Tern - Caspian	<i>Sterna caspia</i>						
Thornbill - Brown	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>						
Thornbill - Brown Gerygone	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>						
Thornbill - Buff-rumped	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>						
Thornbill - Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>						
Thornbill - White-throated Gerygone	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>						
Thornbill - Yellow	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>						
Thornbill - Yellow-rumped	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>						
Thornbill - Striated	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>						
Thrush - Bassian	<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>						
Thrush - Song*	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						
Treecreeper - Brown	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>						

Record Sheet

Birds

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Treecreeper - Red-browed	<i>Climacteris erythroptus</i>						
Treecreeper - White-throated	<i>Cormobates leucophaeus</i>						
Triller - White-winged	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>						
Wagtail - Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>						
Warbler - Clamorous Reed	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>						
Warbler - Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>						
Warbler - Speckled	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>						
Wattlebird - Little	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>						
Wattlebird - Red	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>						
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>						
Whipbird - Eastern	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>						
Whistler - Golden	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>						
Whistler - Olive	<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>						
Whistler - Rufous	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>						
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>						
White-headed Pigeon	<i>Columba leucomela</i>						
Woodswallow - Dusky	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>						
Woodswallow - Masked	<i>Artamus personatus</i>						
Woodswallow - White-browed	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>						
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>						

mammals

Eutherians

Bat - Chocolate Wattled	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>						
Bat - Common Bent-wing	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>						
Bat - Eastern Broad-nosed	<i>Scotorepens orion</i>						
Bat - Eastern Horseshoe	<i>Rhinolophus megaphyllus</i>						
Bat - Freetail (eastern form)	<i>Mormopterus sp. EG</i>						
Bat - Gould's Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>						
Bat - Large Forest	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>						
Bat - Lesser Long-eared	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>						

Record Sheet

mammals

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Eutherians (continued)							
Bat - Little Forest	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>						
Bat - Southern Forest	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>						
Bat - Southern Freetail (long penis)	<i>Mormopterus sp. 1</i>						
Bat - Southern Myotis	<i>Myotis macropus</i>						
Bat - White-striped Freetail	<i>Tadarida australis</i>						
Bat - Eastern False Pipistrelle	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>						
Flying-fox - Grey-headed	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>						
Rat - Black	<i>Rattus rattus</i>						
Rat - Brown	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>						
Rat - Bush	<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>						
Rat - Swamp	<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>						
Rat - Water	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>						
Marsupials							
Antechinus - Agile	<i>Antechinus agilis</i>						
Antechinus - Dusky	<i>Antechinus swainsonii</i>						
Brush-tailed Phascogale	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>						
Dunnart - Common	<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>						
Feathertail Glider	<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>						
Kangaroo - Eastern Grey	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>						
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>						
Possum - Common Brushtail	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>						
Possum - Common Ringtail	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>						
Possum - Mountain Brushtail	<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>						
Quoll - Eastern	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>						
Quoll - Spot-tailed	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>						
Glider - Greater	<i>Petauroides volans</i>						
Glider - Sugar	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>						

Record Sheet

mammals

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Marsupials (continued)							
Glider - Yellow-bellied	<i>Petaurus australis</i>						
Wallaby - Black	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>						
Wombat - Common	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>						
Monotremes							
Echidna - Short-beaked	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>						
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>						

reptiles and amphibians

Reptiles and Amphibians							
Dragon - Eastern Bearded	<i>Pogona barbata</i>						
Dragon - Gippsland Water	<i>Physignathus lesueurii howittii</i>						
Dragon - Mountain	<i>Tympanocryptis diemensis</i>						
Dragon - Tree	<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>						
Frog - Lesueur's	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>						
Frog - Peron's Tree	<i>Litoria peronii</i>						
Frog - Plains Brown Tree	<i>Litoria paraewingii</i>						
Frog - Southern Brown Tree	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>						
Frog - Southern Brown Tree Frog (southern)	<i>Litoria ewingii (southern)</i>						
Frog - Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>						
Frog - Southern Bullfrog (south-eastern)	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii insularis</i>						
Frog - Southern Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>						
Frog - Spotted Marsh	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>						
Frog - Spotted Marsh Frog SCR	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis SCR</i>						
Frog - Striped Marsh	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>						
Frog - Victorian Smooth Froglet	<i>Geocrinia victoriana</i>						
Frog - Whistling Tree	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>						
Gecko - Marbled	<i>Phyllodactylus marmoratus</i>						
Lizard - Blotched Blue-tongued	<i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i>						
Lizard - Common Blue-tongued	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>						

Record Sheet

reptiles and amphibians

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Reptiles and Amphibians (cont.)							
Lizard - Stumpy-tailed	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>						
Skink - Black Rock	<i>Egernia saxatilis intermedia</i>						
Skink - Bougainville's	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>						
Skink - Coventry's	<i>Niveoscincus coventryi</i>						
Skink - Cunningham's	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>						
Skink - Delicate	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>						
Skink - Eastern Three-lined	<i>Bassiana duperreyi</i>						
Skink - Garden	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>						
Skink - Large Striped	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>						
Skink - McCoy's	<i>Nannoscincus maccoyi</i>						
Skink - Southern Grass	<i>Pseudemoia entrecasteauxii</i>						
Skink - Southern Water	<i>Eulamprus tympanum tympanum</i>						
Skink - Spencer's	<i>Pseudemoia spenceri</i>						
Skink - Weasel	<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>						
Skink - White's	<i>Egernia whitii</i>						
Snake - Eastern Brown	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>						
Snake - Eastern Small-eyed	<i>Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens</i>						
Snake - Little Whip	<i>Suta flagellum</i>						
Snake - Red-bellied Black	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>						
Snake - Tiger	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>						
Snake - White-lipped	<i>Drysdalia coronoides</i>						
Snake-Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>						
Tree Goanna	<i>Varanus varius</i>						
Turtle - Broad-shelled	<i>Chelodina expansa</i>						
Turtle - Common Long-necked	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>						

Record Sheet

fish

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN	DATE	SITE	NO. SEEN
Fish							
Australian Bass	<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>						
Blackfish - River	<i>Gadopsis marmoratus</i>						
Catfish - Freshwater	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>						
Cod - Murray	<i>Maccullochella peelii peelii</i>						
Galaxias - Broadfin	<i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i>						
Galaxias - Mountain	<i>Galaxias olidus</i>						
Galaxias - Spotted	<i>Galaxias truttaceus</i>						
Grayling - Australian	<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>						
Lamprey - Pouched	<i>Geotria australis</i>						
Perch - Macquarie	<i>Macquaria australasica</i>						
Perch - Southern Pigmy	<i>Nannoperca australis</i>						
Other species							
Butterfly - Eltham Copper	<i>Paralucia pyrodiscus lucidae</i>						



Photo: Richard Francis (Abzeco)

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