

WHERE TO SEE BIRDS IN LOGAN

Part 3 in a series
**WILDLIFE CORRIDORS OF
LOGAN WEST**



Golden-headed Cisticola



Comb-crested Jacana



Logan City has a rich and varied bird life, and will provide the casual or serious birdwatcher with an abundance of different species to enjoy. The city has extensive areas of beautiful bushland remnants, wildlife corridors, parks, wetlands and reserves that are home to hundreds of different species including honeyeaters, parrots, warblers, ducks, waders, owls and raptors. This booklet looks at various areas within western Logan and some of the different species that have been recorded during 2004-06 surveys. It can be a useful reference for anyone interested in studying the birds of Logan City.



Produced by BRISBOCA with the assistance
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Richard's Pipit



White-faced Heron

There are three distinct wildlife corridors in the Logan City West area. The first is the fragmented areas around Oxley Creek and its tributaries in the Forestdale area from Greenbank Military Camp. It takes in the Camp, Greenwood Lake on Oxley Creek at Forestdale, Lincoln Park, Paradise Park, and Archery Park. These areas then connect with two other corridors in the Regents Park and Heritage Park areas, which then link up with Berrinba Bushland Reserve in the central section following the Scrubby Creek corridor.

1. The Greenbank Military Camp and surrounding areas

This area has an impressive bird list but cannot be accessed by the general public. However, most of the resident native species seen here have also been seen in the surrounding areas including Greenwood Lake and Paradise and Archery Parks.

The Camp area is a heavily wooded area with numerous bird habitats and some of the rarer species of birds in Logan have been recorded there. It has large areas of eucalypt forest, with thick undergrowth and riparian rainforest remnants along Oxley Creek from its source within the Camp, and Allocasuarina on which the vulnerable Glossy Black Cockatoo depend for their food source.

Species such as Black Bittern, White-backed Swallow, Red-capped Robin, Scarlet Robin and Grey-crowned Babbler have been recorded in this area. Also recorded are Australian Owllet-Nightjar, Azure Kingfisher, Dusky Woodswallow, Cicadabird, Topknot Pigeon, Black-faced Monarch and Speckled Warbler.

With its virtual isolation from the community, many flora and fauna species may survive here that are rarely found in other parts of Logan. For example, the Spotted-tailed Quoll, a rare marsupial mammal, has been re-discovered around the edges of the Camp.

The total number of bird species recorded in this area is 125.

2. Greenwood Lake, Paradise Park and Archery Park at Forestdale

This is one of the better birdwatching locations in Logan. Its close proximity to Greenbank Military Camp and rich bird diversity provides great opportunity to see rare or unusual species. It is beautifully maintained, with an emphasis on the natural environment. It runs along Oxley Creek and widens out into a lagoon.

This area contains a great deal of bird habitat - water, reedbeds, native eucalypt woodland, tall grassy areas, and the nearby boundary of the Camp. Birdwatching around the fringes of heavily wooded or rainforest areas is always rewarding, and this spot is no exception. There is an observation platform on the banks of the creek for easy viewing of waterbirds on the lagoon. At the beginning of the walk there is a gazebo that can be used for a picnic.

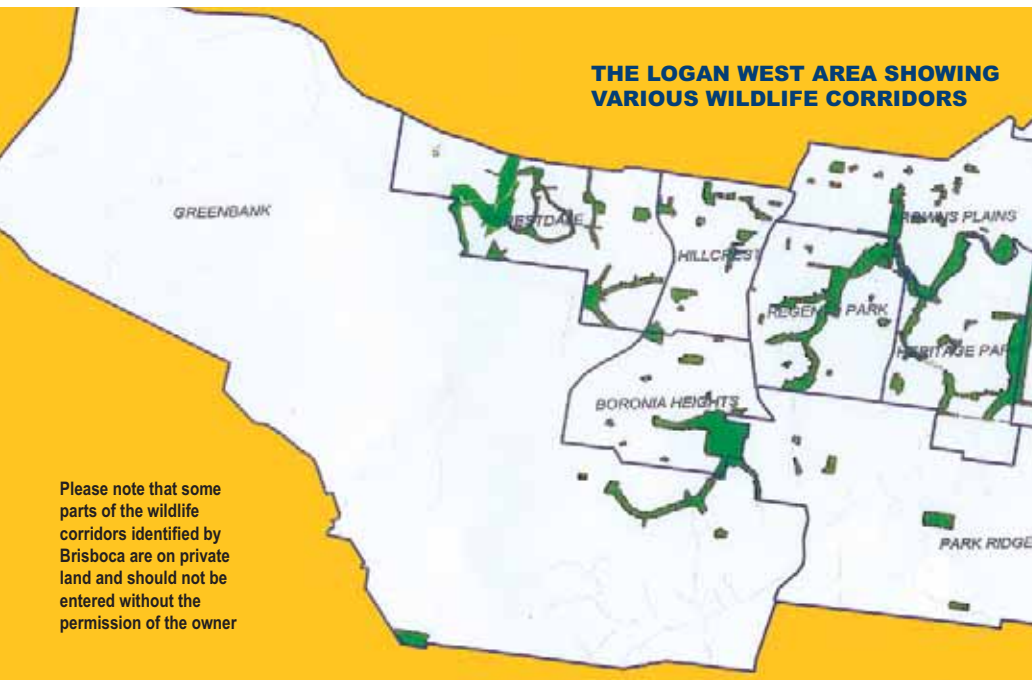
Some of the species seen here include White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike; Superb, Red-backed, and Variegated Fairy-wrens; Mistletoebird, Pacific Baza, Brown Goshawk, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, White-throated Treecreeper, Eastern Spinebill, Rose Robin, Golden Whistler, Rufous Fantail, Double-barred Finch, and many others. A 'must visit place' for all those interested in birds. Paradise Park and Archery Park are both bushland areas with facilities for children. Archery Park also has barbeque facilities and tables for picnics.

i Access to Greenwood Lake on Oxley Creek, Forestdale, (refer Brisbane UBD 239, B17, or off Creekside Court at UBD 239, B15 and C15). For access to Paradise Park (refer UBD Map 239, C17), and Archery Park access, (refer UBD 239, H16) off Lincoln Green Drive.

3. Boronia Bushland Reserve

This small open-woodland area is surrounded by suburban homes and has a fractured wildlife corridor to Greenbank Military Camp. Tall eucalypts are predominant, with scattered casuarinas and melaleuca along the banks of the creek. The banks are heavily covered in tall grass and reedbeds, and the area has a large re-growth and bracken understorey. The reserve experienced a bushfire in 2005 but is regenerating.

There are covered areas, barbeques, and toilets in the



centre, with concrete tracks throughout to guide you through the various habitat areas. Access tracks to the reserve can be gained from any of the surrounding streets. Eastern Grey Kangaroos and Red-necked Wallabies can be seen here early in the morning.

Prominent bird species found here include Common Bronzewing, Grey Butcherbird, Scaly-breasted Lorikeet, Rainbow Bee-eater, Dollarbird and a number of honeyeaters.

The reserve contains numerous old-growth trees and, as a result, it is a very important habitat for owls, parrots, possums and gliders.

i Access at Conlon Street. (refer UBD Map 259, P10: 259, R11 at Peregrine Street; and R12 at Ghostgum Court).

4. Parkland and reserves along both sides of Bayliss Rd, Heritage Park

This corridor extends from Park Ridge to Berrinba Bushland Reserve. It is an important bird habitat, with eucalypt woodland along the tributary of Scrubby Creek that is thickly timbered with a dense understorey.

Other wildlife corridors similar to Heritage Park are found along Grosvenor Park, Hyde Park, Acorus Park and Regents Park, along Waller Road and Emerald Drive respectively. Both follow tributaries of Scrubby Creek into Park Ridge and Boronia Heights.

At Hyde Park there are wheelchair accessible toilets, and a bikeway. Acorus Park has a bikeway, while Regents Park has a toilet block, electric barbeques, a bikeway and sporting facilities.

Many well known birds can be found in these areas including Australian Magpie, Magpie-lark, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Little Friarbird, Crested Pigeon, Striated and Spotted Pardalotes and Rufous Whistler.

i Access to the Bayliss Road parkland and reserves is off Browns Plains Road (refer UBD, Map 261, A1/B1), and anywhere off Bayliss Road, (to the left or right hand side), to the Green Road intersection.

Access to these parks is as follows:- Grosvenor Park – Off Berkley Dve, (refer UBD Map 240, L200). Hyde Park – off Vansittart Rd, (refer UBD 260, E1). Acorus Park – off Acorus Court (refer UBD 260, E2). Regents Park – off Bennett Drive (refer UBD 240, G19) or Regency Dve (refer UBD 240, H20).

5. Bayliss Road and the buffer zone around Magnesium Drive to Green Road and Crestmead Park

This corridor contains much old growth forest with many and varied nesting hollows. It also contains tall eucalypts and other species, various middle-storey trees and shrubs, and differing types of understorey comprising tall grasses, bracken, low shrubs and ground covers. Much of the vegetation is along creeklines. Reedbeds and open grassy areas are also found here. Tree species include Eucalyptus Tereticornis, (also known as Blue Gum or Forest Red Gum), Tuckeroo, Allocasuarina Littoralis, Casuarina Glauca, Ironbarks, and many others.

Many common bird species can be seen including Willie Wagtail, Crested Pigeon, Silvereye, Grey Fantail, Brown Honeyeater, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Magpie-lark, Torresian Crow and Grey Butcherbird. Other interesting species recorded nearby include Australian Owllet-nightjar, Black-shouldered Kite, Pacific Baza, Speckled Warbler, Brush Cuckoo, Shining Bronze-Cuckoo, Common Koel, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Scarlet Honeyeater and Mistletoebird.

i For access (refer UBD Map 260, R3 to R8. UBD 261, C3 to C8).



Australian King Parrot

A Logan City Council LEAG-UE grant funded this project to produce three booklets on birds and their habitats within Logan City (divided into Logan Central, Logan West and Logan East). The project was undertaken by members of Brisboca. (The Brisbane and Gold Coast Regional Office of the Bird Observers Club of Australia, incorporating S.E. Qld and N.E. NSW), and included extensive surveys of the areas covered.

The aim of the project was to better inform the Logan City community of the existence of wildlife corridors, reserves and parks throughout the City where different avian wildlife could be found in various habitat areas. The booklet is also designed to accommodate eco tourists visiting the City, by providing information on areas where birds may be seen.



BRISBOCA activities include:
 Regular Club Outings and Monthly Meeting
 Periodical Newsletter - The Pelican
 Educational Programs
 Photography Group
 Surveys and Environmental Issues
 New members and visitors always welcome
 For more information please contact:
 BRISBOCA by phone (07) 3287 4411, mobile 0422 194 664,
 email brisboca@birdobservers.org.au, or post:
 Beenleigh Historic Village, 205 Main Street, Beenleigh, Qld 4205



Welcome Swallow

All bird photographs featured in this brochure taken by David Taylor

Booklet copy by Rod Bloss (BRISBOCA)

Booklet design and development by David Taylor (BRISBOCA)

The combined list of species recorded in recent surveys for the Logan West area is 131, but this will no doubt increase with further surveying.

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS RECORDED IN THE LOGAN WEST AREA

Australian Brush-turkey
 Australian Wood Duck
 Pacific Black Duck
 Hardhead
 Australasian Grebe
 Darter
 Little Pied Cormorant
 Little Black Cormorant
 White-faced Heron
 Great Egret
 Cattle Egret
 Black Bittern
 Australian White Ibis
 Straw-necked Ibis
 Royal Spoonbill
 Pacific Baza
 Brahminy Kite
 Brown Goshawk
 Collared Sparrowhawk
 Australian Hobby
 Nankeen Kestrel
 Purple Swamphen
 Dusky Moorhen
 Eurasian Coot
 Masked Lapwing
 Comb-crested Jacana
 Rock Dove
 Spotted Turtle-Dove
 Brown Cuckoo-Dove
 Common Bronzewing
 Crested Pigeon
 Peaceful Dove
 Bar-shouldered Dove
 Topknot Pigeon
 Galah
 Little Corella
 Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
 Rainbow Lorikeet
 Scaly-breasted Lorikeet
 Little Lorikeet
 Australian King Parrot
 Crimson Rosella
 Eastern Rosella
 Pale-headed Rosella
 Brush Cuckoo
 Fan-tailed Cuckoo
 Shining Bronze Cuckoo
 Common Koel
 Channel-billed Cuckoo
 Southern Boobook Owl
 Tawny Frogmouth
 White-throated Nightjar
 Australian Owllet-nightjar
 Azure Kingfisher
 Laughing Kookaburra
 Forest Kingfisher
 Sacred Kingfisher
 Rainbow Bee-eater
 Dollarbird
 White-throated Treecreeper
 Brown Treecreeper
 Superb Fairy-wren
 Variegated Fairy-wren
 Red-backed Fairy-wren
 Spotted Pardalote
 Striated Pardalote
 White-browed Scrubwren
 Speckled Warbler
 Weebill
 White-throated Gerygone
 Brown Thornbill
 Buff-rumped Thornbill
 Yellow Thornbill
 Little Wattlebird
 Striped Honeyeater
 Noisy Friarbird
 Little Friarbird
 Dusky Moorhen
 Noisy Miner
 Lewin's Honeyeater
 Yellow-faced Honeyeater
 Fuscous Honeyeater
 White-throated Honeyeater
 Brown Honeyeater
 Eastern Spinebill
 Scarlet Honeyeater
 Jacky Winter
 Scarlet Robin
 Red-capped Robin
 Rose Robin
 Eastern Yellow Robin
 Grey-crowned Babbler
 Eastern Whipbird
 Varied Sitella
 Golden Whistler
 Rufous Whistler
 Grey Shrike-thrush
 Black-faced Monarch
 Leaden Flycatcher

Restless Flycatcher
 Magpie-lark
 Rufous Fantail
 Grey Fantail
 Willie Wagtail
 Spangled Drongo
 Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
 White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike
 Cicadabird
 White-winged Triller
 Varied Triller
 Olive-backed Oriole
 Figbird
 White-breasted Woodswallow
 Dusky Woodswallow
 Grey Butcherbird
 Pied Butcherbird
 Australian Magpie
 Pied Currawong
 Torresian Crow
 Double-barred Finch
 Red-browed Finch
 Chestnut-breasted Mannikin
 Mistletoebird
 White-backed Swallow
 Welcome Swallow
 Tree Martin
 Fairy Martin
 Clamorous Reed-Warbler
 Golden-headed Cisticola
 Silveryeye
 Common Myna

The total of 131 species is by no means a definitive total – there will be more species recorded in this region. This list includes species recorded in Greenbank Military Camp by Tom Creavey and Peter Driscoll some years ago and recorded at Wildnet (EPA). Of these 130 species, 58 have were recorded nesting within the City boundaries or are highly likely to do so, as they are seen in the same areas on a regular basis.

The total species count for Logan City is 242, (Brisboca surveys at May 2006) with probable breeding of 101 species.

We hope you enjoy your birding in some of the best scenic areas in the west of Logan City.

Please refer to the other two booklets in this series covering the areas of Logan East and Logan Central.