

Acton Court Tangara Trail reserve

Name of Survey Site - Tangara Trail equestrian hub

Survey point Birddata ID Number - 688561

Coordinates - -42.8568S: 147.4655E

Birddata survey type – 2ha-20min

Survey period – Oct. 2017 to Nov. 2023

Survey frequency – most months.

Number of surveys – 96

Number of species – 54

Ten most recorded bird species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Surveys present	Reporting Rate
Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	90	93.75%
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	68	70.83%
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	62	64.58%
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	47	48.96%
Green Rosella	<i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>	42	43.75%
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	42	43.75%
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	40	41.67%
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	39	40.63%
Forest Raven	<i>Corvus tasmanicus</i>	38	39.58%
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	38	39.58%

The ten most frequently recorded species contains an intriguing mix of native and introduced species. The native species include both aggressive honeyeaters and small passerine species.

Habitat

A grassland reserve with a number of patches of native vegetation plantings (more details required) surrounded on two boundaries by acreage properties with mature native plantings, including Blue Gums. There is a small belt of *Pinus radiata* on another boundary.

Grassland reserves of this type provide important foraging opportunities for seed eating species, both native and introduced.

Surveys

A fixed route was followed sampling the vegetation plantings and the bordering garden vegetation. All surveys were conducted in the morning while the birds were active.

Conservation notes.

Grassland reserves of this type provide important foraging opportunities for seed eating species, both native and introduced. Of particular interest is the occasional occurrence of the Threatened

Blue-winged Parrot. This species is an opportunistic feeder. Mowing regimes could affect seed availability. Ironically, introduced weeds are an important resource for this species.

Total bird list

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Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	90	93.75%
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European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	38	39.58%
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	36	37.50%
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	36	37.50%
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	34	35.42%
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica multicolor</i>	28	29.17%
Common Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	25	26.04%
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	24	25.00%
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	24	25.00%
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	20	20.83%
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>	20	20.83%
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	19	19.79%
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>	18	18.75%
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	16	16.67%
Tasmanian Native-hen	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>	15	15.63%
Yellow-throated Honeyeater	<i>Nesoptilotis flavicollis</i>	15	15.63%
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	13	13.54%
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	12	12.50%
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	9	9.38%
Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	9	9.38%
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	9	9.38%
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	8	8.33%
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	6	6.25%
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	6	6.25%
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	5	5.21%
Crescent Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	5	5.21%
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	5	5.21%
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	4	4.17%
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Zanda funereus</i>	4	4.17%
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	4	4.17%
Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	4	4.17%

Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	3	3.13%
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	3	3.13%
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	2	2.08%
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Heteroscenes pallidus</i>	2	2.08%
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>	2	2.08%
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>	2	2.08%
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	2	2.08%
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	2	2.08%
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	1	1.04%
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	1	1.04%
Grey Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	1	1.04%
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	1	1.04%
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	1.04%
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	1	1.04%
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	1	1.04%

Conservation notes.

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