

Bird list for Lake Kennedy Wildlife Reserve 1960-2011

Compiled from records of Rod Bird, Jane Hayes and HFNC

No.	Water birds	Freq	No.	Other birds	Freq
1	Hoary-headed grebe	r	1	Black-shouldered kite	mc
2	Great cormorant	vr	2	Whistling kite	mc
3	Australian pelican	r	3	Brown falcon	mc
4	White-necked heron	mc	4	Brown goshawk	vr
5	White-faced heron	mc	5	Nankeen kestrel	mc
6	Straw-necked ibis	r	6	Swamp harrier	r
7	Cape Barren goose	r	7	Blue-winged parrot	vr
8	Black swan	vc	8	Galah	r
9	Australian shelduck	vc	9	Long-billed corella	r
10	Pacific black duck	mc	10	Striated fieldwren	r
11	Grey teal	vc	11	Brown thornbill	r
12	Chestnut teal	mc	12	Yellow-rumped thornbill	r
13	Australasian shoveller	r	13	New Holland honeyeater	r
14	Pink-eared duck	mc	14	White-fronted chat	mc
15	Australian wood duck	r	15	Magpie-lark	mc
16	Eurasian coot	c	16	Willie wagtail	mc
17	Brolga	r	17	Australian magpie	vc
18	Masked lapwing	c	18	Little raven	vc
19	Black-fronted dotterel	r	19	Australasian pipit	vc
20	Red-capped plover	mc	20	Welcome swallow	c
21	Double-banded plover	vr	21	Tree martin	r
22	Black-winged stilt	mc	22	Eurasian skylark	mc
23	Banded stilt	r	23	House sparrow	r
24	Red-necked stint	r	24	European goldfinch	c
25	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	r	25	Common starling	c
26	Silver gull	mc			
27	Whiskered tern	r			

Freq. **vr**, 1-2 records; **r**, rare; **mc**, moderately common; **c**, common; **vc**, very common

‘Frequency of sighting’ here gives an approximate idea of the likelihood of seeing a particular species; the estimate is derived from a combination of the number of times the species was seen and, to a lesser extent, the number of individuals seen.

Notes

This shallow wetland of 210 ha is more saline than that of Lake Linlithgow and therefore is often host to a different variety of waterbirds. Its catchment is very local and quite limited but it often has water when Linlithgow is almost dry.

The lake has no outflow creek and thus salt accumulates in the lake, to be washed out only in severe floods such as that in 1946. Prior to that flood, salt was harvested from the surface by local farmers. There is little evidence now of such accumulations of salt.

In the 1960s Cape Barren Geese were often seen on the saline flats – as many as 112 in 1967 – but none have been recorded there since 1977.

Tree planting on the bare fringe of the lake was begun by John Harris (Parks Victoria), in conjunction with GHCMA, in 2001 and grazing was excluded from the reserve.

The comparative lack of records for birds other than waterbirds is due mostly to the lack of trees and other vegetation around the lake prior to 2002. Further, common species were not noted at all before 1980 and rarely reported until 2006.

The entry to the lake is from the Hamilton-Chatsworth Rd. A slashed track then runs east along the boundary fence and that may be used to view the birds from a higher vantage point.