



# BIRD TRAILS

## OF KYOGLE & DISTRICT

A Birdwatchers Guide from alluvial flats to World Heritage rainforest

Produced by Byron Bird Buddies

### Welcome to Birdwatching around Kyogle Shire & its boundaries.

The area lies within the lands of the Bundjalung people who are the acknowledged traditional custodians of this land.



The shire covers an area of 3,589 square km & like other areas of the Northern Rivers, is a mixed sub-tropical & temperate ecosystem known as the Macleay-McPherson Overlap; a region of high biodiversity made possible by its landscape & climate.

Kyogle is regarded as the Gateway to the Rainforests, many of which are World Heritage listed as part of the Gondwana Rainforest of Australia. These rainforests exist mainly on three significant ranges; Koorelah, Richmond & the Border Ranges. Waters flowing from these ranges are the headwaters of the Clarence River if they flow west & the Richmond River if they flow east. Over long periods of time the water flow & sediment deposits form the wide valleys, undulating landscapes & alluvial plains, now mainly used for agriculture. The ranges are areas of spectacular scenery including towering eucalypt forests & awe-inspiring stands of ancient Antarctic Beech, deep gorges, secluded creeks & waterfalls. These rich habitats add up to satisfy food, shelter & breeding needs for a great variety of birds, some rare & observed nowhere else in the world, such as the Albert's Lyrebird, making the Kyogle area a wonderful and exciting location for birdwatching.

Birdwatching is opportunistic on the flood plains in the many scattered paddock trees, lagoons, dams, & roadside vegetation along narrow rural roads. Care needs to be taken if stopping. National Parks & Reserves are easily accessible with numerous safe roadside stops & walking tracks.

The brochure provides information on 21 locations & a list of 240 known bird species. Only a small selection of birds sighted within each location is provided, but many of these birds can be viewed at multiple sites throughout the Shire if the habitat & season is suitable.

While birdwatching, remember to dress appropriately, always protect yourself against sunburn & insect bites. A pair of binoculars, a good field guide or digital app of Australian birds will undoubtedly enhance your experience.

The Kyogle Shire has produced 10 'Gateway to the Rainforest - Tourist Drive' brochures; we have linked the birding sites to these drives. Brochures are obtained from the Kyogle Visitor Centre.

**Acknowledgements:**  
This brochure is produced by Byron Bird Buddies (2020) and is an update of the 'Bird Trails of Kyogle and District' previously produced by members of Birds Australia Northern NSW group & Kyogle Council.

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We encourage you to submit your bird observations to BirdLife Australia's national database [www.birddata.birdlife.org.au/](http://www.birddata.birdlife.org.au/) In Birdata, all birdwatching locations in this brochure have been defined as Shared Sites & under Program/details submit your observations as a General Birdata Survey.

For more local information about birding within the Kyogle Council Area or to report a new bird sighting, please email [byronbirdbuddy@gmail.com](mailto:byronbirdbuddy@gmail.com) or visit our Facebook page [www.facebook.com/byronbirdbuddies](http://www.facebook.com/byronbirdbuddies)

Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) There are eleven thousand KBAs around the world; places of high biodiversity for birds and other biota; "nature's hot spots" Preserve these to preserve most of the world's biodiversity.

To Download a PDF of the brochure:  
[www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au](http://www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au) or [www.birdlife.org.au](http://www.birdlife.org.au)  
For further information about the Kyogle area, contact Kyogle Visitors Information Centre: [www.visitkyogle.com.au](http://www.visitkyogle.com.au) or phone 02 66322700

To protect wildlife please leave your dog at home.  
**Fines apply for bringing dogs into National Parks.**

Byron Bird Buddies is a locality group of Brunswick Valley Landcare Inc.



[www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au](http://www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au)



[www.birdlife.org.au](http://www.birdlife.org.au)



[www.visitkyogle.com.au](http://www.visitkyogle.com.au)



[www.birddata.org.au](http://www.birddata.org.au)



Paradise Riflebird

Scarlet Honeyeater

Topknot Pigeon



White-necked Heron

Crested Shrike-tit

Wompoo Fruit-Dove

### Birds you may see in the Kyogle Council Area (KCA)

Birds are listed by habitat e.g. waterbirds to bushbirds & based on the chance of seeing them in the right habitat

**Threatened Species - NSW Key - Status relative to KCA**  
**C** = Common (should encounter)  
**U** = Uncommon (reasonable chance of encountering)  
**R** = Rare  
**I** = Introduced species

#### Terns

- Whiskered Tern **R**

#### Darters, Cormorants & Pelicans

- Little Pied Cormorant **C**
- Great Cormorant **U**
- Little Black Cormorant **C**
- Pied Cormorant **U**
- Australasian Darter **U**
- Australian Pelican **U**

#### Geese, Ducks, Swans & Grebes

- Plumed Whistling-duck **U**
- Wandering Whistling-duck **U**
- Blue-billed Duck **R**
- Pink-eared Duck **U**
- Black Swan **C**
- Hardhead **C**
- Australasian Shoveler **U**
- Pacific Black Duck **C**
- Grey Teal **C**
- Chestnut Teal **C**
- Musk Duck **R**
- Australian Wood Duck **C**
- Cotton Pygmy-goose **R**
- Australasian Grebe **C**
- Hoary-headed Grebe **R**

#### Herons, Egrets & Bitterns

- Black Bittern **R**
- Nankeen Night-Heron **U**
- Cattle Egret **C**
- White-necked Heron **U**
- Great Egret **U**
- Intermediate Egret **U**
- White-faced Heron **C**
- Little Egret **U**



Black-faced Monarch

#### Ibis & Spoonbills

- Australian White Ibis **C**
- Straw-necked Ibis **C**
- Yellow-billed Spoonbill **U**
- Royal Spoonbill **C**
- Glossy Ibis **R**
- Black-necked Stork **C**

#### Shorebirds

- Black-winged Stilt **U**
- Black-fronted Dotterel **U**
- Red-kneed Dotterel **R**
- Comb-crested Jacana **U**
- Banded Lapwing **R**
- Masked Lapwing **C**
- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper **R**
- Latham's Snipe **U**

#### Crakes, Rails & Waterhens

- Lewin's Rail **R**
- Buff-banded Rail **U**
- Baillon's Crake **R**
- Spotless Crake **R**
- Pale-vented Bush-hen **U**
- Purple Swamphen **U**
- Dusky Moorhen **C**
- Eurasian Coot **C**

#### Mound-Builders, Quails & Button-quails

- Red-backed Button-quail **R**
- Black-breasted Button-quail **R**
- Painted Button-quail **R**
- Australian Brush-turkey **C**
- Stubble Quail **U**
- Brown Quail **C**

#### Kites, Hawks, Eagles & Falcons

- Black-shouldered Kite **U**
- Square-tailed Kite **R**
- Pacific Baza **U**
- Wedge-tailed Eagle **C**
- Little Eagle **R**
- Swamp Harrier **R**
- Spotted Harrier **R**
- Grey Goshawk **U**
- Brown Goshawk **U**
- Collared Sparrowhawk **U**
- White-bellied Sea-Eagle **U**
- Whistling Kite **U**
- Black Kite **R**
- Nankeen Kestrel **U**
- Australian Hobby **U**
- Brown Falcon **U**
- Black Falcon **R**
- Peregrine Falcon **U**

#### Frogmouths, Nightjars & Owls

- Marbled Frogmouth **R**
- Tawny Frogmouth **C**
- White-throated Nightjar **U**
- Australian Owlet-nightjar **U**
- Greater Sooty Owl **R**
- Masked Owl **R**
- Barn Owl **R**
- Powerful Owl **R**
- Barking Owl **R**
- Southern Boobook **C**

#### Pigeons & Doves

- Rock Dove **I, C**
- White-headed Pigeon **C**
- Spotted Dove **I, C**
- Brown Cuckoo-Dove **C**
- Wonga Pigeon **C**
- Common Bronzewing **U**
- Crested Pigeon **C**
- Peaceful Dove **U**
- Bar-shouldered Dove **C**
- Brown-capped Emerald-Dove **U**
- Wompoo Fruit-Dove **U**
- Superb Fruit-Dove **R**
- Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove **U**
- Topknot Pigeon **C**

#### Cockatoos, Parrots & Lorikeets

- Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo **U**
- Glossy Black-Cockatoo **U**
- Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo **C**
- Galah **C**
- Long-billed Corella **R**
- Little Corella **U**
- Sulphur-crested Cockatoo **C**
- Australian King-Parrot **C**
- Red-rumped Parrot **R**
- Crimson Rosella **C**
- Pale-headed Rosella **U**
- Eastern Rosella **C**
- Musk Lorikeet **R**
- Little Lorikeet **U**
- Rainbow Lorikeet **C**
- Scaly-breasted Lorikeet **C**

#### Cuckoos

- Pheasant Coucal **C**
- Eastern Koel **C**
- Channel-billed Cuckoo **C**
- Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo **U**
- Shining Bronze-Cuckoo **C**
- Little Bronze-Cuckoo **R**
- Fan-tailed Cuckoo **C**
- Brush Cuckoo **C**
- Pallid Cuckoo **U**
- Yellow-throated Scrubwren **C**
- White-browed Scrubwren **C**
- Large-billed Scrubwren **C**
- Yellow-rumped Thornbill **U**
- Yellow Thornbill **U**
- Striated Thornbill **C**
- Brown Thornbill **C**
- Buff-rumped Thornbill **R**



Eastern Spinebill

#### Kingfishers, Bee-eaters & Rollers

- Rainbow Bee-eater **C**
- Dollarbird **C**
- Azure Kingfisher **U**
- Forest Kingfisher **U**
- Sacred Kingfisher **C**
- Laughing Kookaburra **C**

#### Swifts & Woodswallows

- White-throated Needletail **C**
- Fork-tailed Swift **R**
- Dusky Woodswallow **U**
- White-breasted Woodswallow **U**

#### Martins & Swallows

- Fairy Martin **C**
- Tree Martin **C**
- Welcome Swallow **C**

#### Pittas, Lyrebirds & Treecreepers

- Noisy Pitta **U**
- Albert's Lyrebird **U**
- White-throated Treecreeper **C**
- Red-browed Treecreeper **R**
- Brown Treecreeper **U**

#### Scrub-birds, Bowerbirds & Bristlebirds

- Rufous Scrub-bird **U**
- Green Catbird **C**
- Regent Bowerbird **C**
- Satin Bowerbird **C**
- Eastern Bristlebird **U**

#### Fairy-wrens

- Variegated Fairy-wren **C**
- Superb Fairy-wren **C**
- Red-backed Fairy-wren **C**

#### Scrubwrens, Thornbills & Pardalotes

- Spotted Pardalote **C**
- Striated Pardalote **C**
- Brown Gerygone **C**
- White-throated Gerygone **C**
- Weebill **R**
- Speckled Warbler **R**
- Yellow-throated Scrubwren **C**
- White-browed Scrubwren **C**
- Large-billed Scrubwren **C**
- Yellow-rumped Thornbill **U**
- Yellow Thornbill **U**
- Striated Thornbill **C**
- Brown Thornbill **C**
- Buff-rumped Thornbill **R**

#### Crows, Butcherbirds & Allies

- Pied Currawong **C**
- Australian Magpie **C**
- Pied Butcherbird **C**
- Grey Butcherbird **C**
- Torresian Crow **C**
- Spangled Drongo **C**
- White-winged Chough **R**



Pale-yellow Robin

White-necked Heron

Crested Shrike-tit

Wompoo Fruit-Dove

#### Honeyeaters

- Scarlet Honeyeater **C**
- Striped Honeyeater **U**
- Noisy Friarbird **C**
- Little Friarbird **U**
- Brown Honeyeater **C**
- White-cheeked Honeyeater **U**
- White-eared Honeyeater **R**
- Blue-faced Honeyeater **C**
- Brown-headed Honeyeater **R**
- White-throated Honeyeater **U**
- White-naped Honeyeater **U**
- Eastern Spinebill **C**
- Lewin's Honeyeater **C**
- Little Wattlebird **C**
- Red Wattlebird **R**
- Fuscous Honeyeater **R**
- Yellow-faced Honeyeater **C**
- Yellow-tufted Honeyeater **R**
- Bell Miner **U**
- Noisy Miner **C**

#### Babblers, Logrunners & Whipbirds

- Australian Logrunner **C**
- Grey-crowned Babbler **C**
- Eastern Whipbird **C**

#### Sittellas, Cuckoo-shrikes, Trillers & Quail-thrush

- Varied Sittella **U**
- Barred Cuckoo-shrike **R**
- Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike **C**
- White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike **U**
- Cicadabird **C**
- White-winged Triller **U**
- Varied Triller **C**
- Spotted Quail-thrush **U**

#### Whistlers, Figbirds & Orioles

- Olive Whistler **R**
- Rufous Whistler **C**
- Golden Whistler **C**
- Crested Shrike-tit **U**
- Little Shrike-thrush **U**
- Grey Shrike-thrush **C**
- Australasian Figbird **C**
- Olive-backed Oriole **C**

#### Crows, Butcherbirds & Allies

- Pied Currawong **C**
- Australian Magpie **C**
- Pied Butcherbird **C**
- Grey Butcherbird **C**
- Torresian Crow **C**
- Spangled Drongo **C**
- White-winged Chough **R**

#### Fantails, Flycatchers & White-eyes

- Willie Wagtail **C**
- Rufous Fantail **R**
- Grey Fantail **C**
- Leadend Flycatcher **C**
- Satin Flycatcher **R**
- Restless Flycatcher **C**
- Silvereye **C**
- Mudnesters, Monarchs & Riflebirds
- Maggie-lark **C**
- Spectacled Monarch **U**
- White-eared Monarch **U**
- Black-faced Monarch **C**
- Paradise Riflebird **R**

#### Robins, Pipits & Thrushes

- Rose Robin **U**
- Scarlet Robin **R**
- Jacky Winter **C**
- Eastern Yellow Robin **C**
- Pale-yellow Robin **U**
- Australasian Pipit **U**
- Bassian Thrush **U**
- Russet-tailed Thrush **C**

#### Reed-Warblers & Grassbirds & Allies

- Australian Reed-Warbler **U**
- Rufous Songlark **R**
- Tawny Grassbird **C**
- Little Grassbird **R**
- Golden-headed Cisticola **C**

#### Flowerpeckers, Finches & Mannikins

- Mistletoebird **C**
- Red-browed Finch **C**
- Plum-headed Finch **R**
- Double-barred Finch **C**
- Chestnut-breasted Mannikin **C**

#### Mynas & Sparrows

- Common Starling **I, U**
- Common Myna **I, C**
- House Sparrow **I, C**



Regent Bowerbird

## Kyogle Area Birding Sites

Distances are approximate & start, in general, from the Kyogle CBD. Unless stated, the sites described are serviced by good tarred roads & adequate parking space is available. Most towns, NPWS parks & reserves have toilets – otherwise facilities are limited.

### 1. -28.616300, 153.002759

**Kyogle Rainforest Reserve & Gardens**  
A 2 km loop walk, partly paved, along the banks of Fawcetts Creek, N of the town centre. Includes mature rainforest trees & shrubs with examples of World Heritage species, also native & exotic species along the creek bank. A large grey-headed Flying Fox colony is usually in residence. **Access:** From CBD, travel N 300 m on the Summerland Way over Fawcetts Creek Bridge, turn either L or R immediately after the bridge & park. A cement path (wheelchair friendly) leads R to the showground or L to the gardens & rainforest behind the Kyogle tennis courts. **Birds seen include:** Rainbow Lorikeet, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Eastern Koel, Dollarbird, Brown Thornbill, Varied Triller.

### 2. -28.621417, 152.986879

#### Harrison Lake

A permanent water body on private property surrounded by sedges & scattered trees; some shallow muddy patches on the western edges. Good for waterbirds & sometimes waders, so spotting scope a benefit. **Access:** From CBD turn L into Anzac Drive at the BP station at the bottom of the hill then another 1.5 km towards Geneva, turn R into Harrisons St & park. **Birds seen include:** Hardhead, Pink-eared Duck, Cattle & Great Egret, Dusky Moorhen, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper.

### 3. -28.773790, 152.949550 (1)

### -28.760849, 152.920872 (2)

#### Stratheden & Sextonville Rd Swamps

Roadside birding; the swamps are surrounded by private property but known as reliable birding locations. Unusual birds are often seen & spotting scope a benefit. **Access:** From CBD travel S for 15 km on Summerland Way, turn R onto McDonalds Bridge Rd travel 5 km, (1) **Stratheden Rd Swamp** (see **Richmond Valley Brochure Site 5**), turn L onto Stratheden Road for 3 km & park – lagoon on R. (2) **Sextonville Rd Swamps** continue on McDonalds Bridge Rd for 1.5 km, L on Sextonville Rd travel 1 km & park roadside – lagoons on R. **Birds seen include:** Glossy Ibis, Black-winged Stilt, Red-kneed Dotterel, Black-necked Stork, Yellow-rumped Thornbill.

#### Gateway to the Rainforest Tourist;

**Drive 1. Kyogle, Ettrick, Toonumbar Dam & NP, Afterlee.** Half day, round trip (75 km).

### 4. -28.620806, 152.795315

#### Toonumbar Dam and Bells Bay

The dam is nestled in the foothills of the Richmond Range, surrounded by promontories of dense natural forest. A 2 km walking track leads from the base of the dam lookout, along the waters edge to Bells Bay, alternatively drive round. **Access:** From CBD turn L at the BP station onto Anzac Dr/Geneva/Afterlee Rd, travel 3.5 km L onto Ettrick / Iron Pot Creek Rd for 20 km, R into Logans Bridge Rd (dirt) for 600 m, L onto Brays Rd, go 4 km, L onto Afterlee/Dam Access Rd – then 4 km to the dam. Keep L for the picnic area & R to Bells Bay. Travel back to Kyogle via Murray Scrub on the Afterlee Rd or Benns Rd at the base of the dam & back to Iron Pot Creek Rd. **Birds seen include:** Musk Duck, Grey Teal, Whistling Kite, Comb-crested Jacana, White-naped & Scarlet Honeyeater, White-bellied Sea-Eagle.

### 5. -28.581177, 152.819765 (1)

### -28.580046, 152.756433 (2)

#### Afterlee Rd School & Iron Pot Creek

Travelling through mostly farmland to the school; a large lagoon can be scoped from the roadside near the school. Travel further along Afterlee Rd through farmland to Iron Pot Creek. Along the creek the habitat is mixed exotic & native trees & a small wetland of sedges/grasses. **Access:** If travelling from the Dam it is 4.5 km, turn L on the Afterlee Rd. If travelling from Kyogle; turn L at the BP station into the Anzac Dr travel 3 km, keep R onto the Afterlee Rd & travel 25 km to (1) **Afterlee school/village** & park roadside. Another 8 km keeping L at the Murray Scrub intersection to (2) **Iron Pot Creek Bridge** & park on the west side of bridge. Walk along road to a locked gate. **Birds seen include:** Shining Bronze-cuckoo, Jacky Winter, Mistletoebird, Variegated Fairy-wren.

#### Noisy Pitta



### 6. -28.521699, 152.748274 (1)

### -28.517565, 152.770956 (2)

#### Iron Pot Creek Camping Area & Murray Scrub Walk Toonumbar National Park

Part of the ancient Focal Peak shield volcano; the camping area vegetation includes Flooded Gums & rainforest species. The World Heritage listed Murray Scrub is largely undisturbed subtropical rainforest; Red Cedar, Aust. Teak and Booyong still exist. **Note:** The Toonumbar Forest Drive starts 5 km from Afterlee Rd turn-off & is 27 km to the Summerland Way via Coxes Rd; this drive is often closed so always check with Kyogle NP (02 66320000). **Access:** Approx. 40 km to Camping Area from Kyogle; from CBD L at the BP station onto Anzac Dr/Geneva Road; keep R onto the Afterlee Rd & travel 25 km to the Afterlee village/school another 4 km turn R onto Murray Scrub Rd, at 9 km either turn R onto (2) **Murray Scrub Carpark** Rd & another 500 m to the carpark & then head of the 5 km walking track, or continue for 2 km to (1) **Iron Pot Creek campground**. Stopping at the many side-road intersections can be rewarding. **Birds seen include:** Grey Goshawk, Brown Gerygone, Crested Shrike-tit, Rose Robin, Green Catbird.

#### Drive 2. Kyogle, Wiangaree, Lions Rd-Border Loop, Mt Lindsay, Woodenbong.

Full day round trip (210 km) Check the area around Cougal approx 2 km in on the Lions Rd.

### 7. -28.348334, 152.964468

#### Border Ranges NP Border Lookout

The drive to the lookout is mainly through farmlands on the flood plain of Grady's Creek. At the lookout is World Heritage-listed sub-tropical rainforest; dry sclerophyll with grassy understorey on the ridges leading to wetter & dense area in the lower reaches. A 1.5 km circuit track leads from the carpark. **Access:** From CBD travel 20 km W on Summerland Way, turn R into Grady's Creek Rd for 16 km, turn L onto Lions Rd, another 6 km L onto the Border Loop Rd for 600 m & park. Return the same way or continue on to Rathdowney & back to Kyogle via Woodenbong on the Mt Lindsay H'way & Summerland Way. **Birds seen include:** Eastern Bristlebird, Australian Logrunner, Crested Shrike-tit, Wompoo Pigeon, Striated Thornbill, Golden Whistler, Little Lorikeet, Pacific Baza.

### 8. -28.437639, 152.879255

#### Moore Park Nature Reserve

This 14-hectare reserve represents one of the last remnants of the once much-larger Boyds Scrub, the most important example of Black Bean rainforest in the state & an outstanding example of a gallery sub-tropical lowland rainforest formed on the edge of the Richmond River; Black Bean and Silky Oak dominate. **Access:** Visit as part of Drive 2 – 33 km on the L from Woodenbong or from Kyogle take the Summerland Way 29 km north to Old Grevillea. Turn R onto Findon Creek Road, another 500 m to the picnic area. **Birds seen include:** Brown-capped Emerald-Dove, Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove, Noisy Pitta, Barred Cuckoo-shrike, Golden Whistler, Azure Kingfisher.

#### Drive 3. Kyogle, Homeleigh, Cawongla, Hanging Rock Falls.

Half day round trip (40 km). The Homeleigh/ Sargents Rd loop (14 km) is worth a drive, check out the riparian habitat at the small creek crossing 2 km from the turn-off. **Birds:** Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo & raptors.

### 9. -28.560077, 153.116450

#### Hanging Rock Falls – on Leicester Creek

Mostly roadside viewing along the road/creek & a short walk to the falls. Riparian vegetation includes a mixture of exotic & native trees & under-story of lantana. **Access:** From CBD travel NE turn R at the bottom of the hill into Kyogle Rd, 2 km turn R, keeping on Kyogle Rd travel 4 km (start of the 14 km Homeleigh Loop) or 15 km to Cawongla & 1.6 km to Williams Rd turn L, 3 km to the Falls carpark. Complete the loop, travel another 2 km, R onto Link Rd, R & back onto the Kyogle Rd. Continuing on Williams Rd will take you to the Border Ranges –gravel road (steep & winding). **Birds seen include:** Eastern Yellow Robin, Grey Fantail, White-browed Scrubwren, Brown Cuckoo-Dove.

#### Drive 4. Kyogle, Lynches Creek, Border Ranges (East) Full day round trip (100 km).

**10. -28.413642, 153.022964 (1)**  
**-28.387593, 153.064168 (2)**  
**Border Ranges National Park – Scenic Rim KBA**  
A remnant landform of the Tweed Shield Volcano/caldera & the subtropical

rainforests are part of the World Heritage listed Gondwana Rainforests. They harbour a concentration of primitive, endemic & threatened species which have survived from the time when Australia was still part of the super continent of Gondwana. Over 170 bird species have been identified. **Access:** From the CBD take the Summerland Way N 9 km to Wiangaree, R into Lynches Creek Road & 17 km to (1) **Sheepstation Creek Camping Area** turn-off & go L, continuing on is the start of the Tweed Range Scenic Drive; a standard gravel road winds for 45 km through the rainforests of the park. (2) **Forest Tops Campground** (6 km), from here there are numerous good walking tracks, lookouts & picnic facilities; Brindle Creek, Antarctic Beech, Blackbutts & Bar Mountain Picnic areas. Return to Kyogle the same way or continue to the Kyogle Rd & turn R. **Birds seen include:** Superb Fruit-Dove, Marbled Frogmouth, Albert's Lyrebird, Rufous Scrub-bird, Sooty Owl, Pale-Yellow Robin, Yellow-throated & Large-billed Scrubwren, Black-faced, Spectacled and White-eared Monarch, Paradise Riflebird.

#### Drive 5. Kyogle, Dyraaba, Bruxner H'way, Casino. Half day round trip (80 km).

### 11. -28.754125, 152.88650

#### Dyraaba Area

This is roadside birding wherever you can stop, in an open agricultural landscape with scattered paddock trees, patches of woodland, lagoons, dams and electrical wires which can be good for raptors. **Access:** From CBD travel S on Summerland Way 14 km, R into McDonald Bridge Rd. (Alternatively travel 10 km, R onto Omagh Rd, after 500 m L onto Edenville Rd, 9 km, R at McDonald Bridge Rd.) Travel 5.5 km to Sextonville Rd (see Site No3) turn R, 400 m, L onto Dyraaba Rd, keep on Dyraaba Rd for 17 km L into Taylors Lane for 1 km, L onto Sextonville Rd & back to Kyogle or another 6 km to Casino & check out the sites in Richmond Valley Bird Brochure. **Birds seen include:** Crested Pigeon, Swamp Harrier, Eastern Rosella, Black-shouldered Kite, Intermediate Egret.

#### Drive 6. Kyogle, Woodenbong, Urbenville, Bonalbo, Mallangane. Full day round trip (234 km). See site 7 - Moore Pk on route.

### 12. -28.512201, 152.962526 (1)

### -28.392228, 152.663725 (2)

#### Wiangaree Lagoon & Glen Creek Lagoon

Permanent lagoons are on private property but can be scanned from the roadside. **Access:** From CBD travel W on the Summerland Way, travel 12 km (1) **Wiangaree Lagoon** on R, travel another 44 km (2) **Glen Creek Lagoon**, L onto Glen Rd & park on roadside. **Birds seen include:** Australasian Shoveler, Royal Spoonbill, Latham's Snipe, Eurasian Coot, Black-fronted Dotterel, Grey-crowned Babbler.

### 13. -28.468073, 152.549338

#### Urbenville Forest Park

A good place to stop for a cuppa; a leafy treed picnic & camping area on the edge of Toooloom Creek; mixture of exotic, rainforest species, riparian shrubs & grass. **Access:** From CBD travel W on the Summerland Way for 55 km, L at Mt Lindsay H'way intersection, another 5 km to Woodenbong L onto the Clarence Valley Way for 17 km to Urbenville. Park is on the L as you enter town. **Birds seen include:** Australian Wood Duck, Australian King-Parrot.

### 14. -28.512795, 152.526774

#### Toooloom Falls

Designated an Aboriginal Place & significant to the Githabel people; picnic & camping area on Toooloom Creek. Tall trees (eucalypts & casuarinas) & riparian vegetation on both sides of creek are worth exploring. Planted pine forest on southern side of park. **Access:** From Urbenville town centre travel W on Urbens St/Toooloom Rd for 3 km, L onto Toooloom Falls Rd & 6 km to the Falls. **Note:** Park may be closed for rehabilitation – though still accessible by foot. **Birds seen include:** White-winged Chough, Spotted Pardalote, Brush Cuckoo, Dollarbird.

### 15. -28.520967, 152.571125 (1)

### -28.570359, 152.585001 (2)

### -28.643597, 152.596978 (3)

### -28.738524, 152.628617 (4)

**Yabba Forest, Bean Creek Falls & Pioneer Park (Old Bonalbo) & Bonalbo**  
Travelling mostly through agricultural land; Yabba Forest, the Falls (impressive after rains) & Pioneer Park offer dry eucalyptus & casuarina forest with mixed exotic & native riparian vegetation along both the permanent creeks (Bean & Duck Creek). In Bonalbo, old growth red gums at the Village Common &



Showground. **Access:** From Urbenville, travel S on Clarence Valley Way for 12 km, (1) **Yabba State Forest** (stop where you can), another 7 km (2) turn R into Mills Rd, keep L for the falls, 600 m & park. Mill Rd takes you across Bean Creek – on L space for 1 car to park. Continue on Clarence Valley Way for 7 km to (3) **Pioneer Park**, on the R before entering Old Bonalbo, another 17 km to (4) **Bonalbo** & then 71 km back to Kyogle via Casino. **Birds seen include:** Little Lorikeet, White-browed Scrubwren, Regent Bowerbird, Double-barred & Red-browed Finch, Brown Goshawk.

#### Drive 7. Kyogle, Tabulam, Pretty Gully, Paddys Flat, Urbenville

(Bonalbo). Full day round trip (251 km); half on dirt & winding roads. Paddys Flat was 100% burnt in the December 2019 fires.

### 16. -28.785007, 152.447463 (1)

### -28.718613, 152.419350 (2)

### -28.716167, 152.414333 (3)

### -28.621177, 152.421573 (4)

#### Clarence Valley Way & Paddys Flat Road

Mostly roadside birding; travelling through either farmland or mixed wet & dry forest communities with grassland understorey. Includes small pockets of river oak, red & grey gum, ironbark, brush box, messmate & grey box forest with some old growth tallowwood & bloodwood. A Flora Reserve at Pretty Gully was saved because of the striking subtropical rainforest. **Access:** From CBD travel to Tabulam on the Bruxner H'way, go over the bridge then 3 km, R into Paddys Flat Road, 84 km to Toooloom Rd, turn R, 19 km to Urbenville & 72 km back to Kyogle. Suggested stops; travel 18 km (1) **Pretty Gully**, another 8 km to (2) **Clarence River**, 800 m to (3) **road pull-out/ bend & gully** good if water flowing, then 19 km to (4) **Toooloom Creek** & 28 km to Toooloom Rd & R to Kyogle. **Birds seen include:** Banded Lapwing, Painted Button-quail, White-winged Chough, Grey Goshawk, Varied Sittella, Brown Quail.

#### Drive 8. Kyogle, Koreelah NP, Toooloom NP. Full day round trip (234 km) via Urbenville.

### 17. -28.311356, 152.468769

#### Koreelah NP

The park is co-managed with the Githabul people (Native Title owners) & is part of the Scenic Rim KBA. The day-use area & campground are situated alongside Koreelah Creek, shaded by eucalypt & casuarinas. A short walk along the creek takes you to the head of the gorge. Platypus are in the creek. **Access:** From CBD travel W on the Summerland Way for 85 km, R at Old Koreelah onto White Swamp Road, another 12 km & campground on your left- return to Old Koreelah. **Birds seen include:** Sooty Owl, Southern Boobook, Glossy Black-Cockatoos, Grey Shrike-thrush.

### 18. -28.476925, 152.390478

#### Toooloom NP

Being World Heritage listed as part of Gondwana Rainforests of Australia, the park has a rich diversity of vegetation communities of sub-tropical rainforest, resulting in the number of species of mammals occurring within the Park being greater than for any other area of comparable size in Australia. **Access:** From Old Koreelah travel W on Summerland Way for 8.4 km, L onto Toooloom Rd & 12 km & to picnic area on L.

**Birds seen include:** Sooty Owl, Yellow-throated Scrubwren.

#### Drive 9. Kyogle, Clarence Valley Way, Yates Crossing, Plains Station Rd, Urbenville. Full day round trip (215 km).

### 19. -28.945895, 152.587292 (1)

### -29.040940, 152.576693 (2)

### -28.990053, 152.552160 (3)

### -28.883044, 152.573673 (4)

#### Clarence Valley Way, Plains Station Rd & Tabulam

Mostly roadside birding; driving through agricultural lands, some wooded areas, dams, lagoons & across the Clarence River, so stop where habitat is suitable. Also included are a couple of sites around Tabulam. **Access:** From Kyogle travel S on Summerland Way to Casino turn S though CBD, then W along the Bruxner Highway for 48 km, L onto Clarence Valley Way, travel 23.5 km turn L into Plain Station Rd to Tabulam 33 km & back to Kyogle. Suggested stops include; (1) **Wallaby Rd**, 18 km on Clarence Valley Way; small parking area; walk/drive down the road to locked gates, another 14 km & turn R onto (2) **Plains Station Rd & Yates Crossing**; another 9 km from river to (3) **Cornelian Crk Lagoon**; roadside viewing then onto (4) **Tabulam** - wetlands before the bridge, riparian vegetation along the river & **Juballum Flat Camp Aboriginal Area** on Tabulam Rivulet- L off the Bruxner H'way onto Tabulam Rd, R into Charles St, park at gate & walk. **Birds seen include:** Australian Shoveler, Yellow Thornbill, Dollarbird, Double-barred Finch, White-necked Heron.

#### Drive 10. Kyogle-Mallangane, Richmond Range NP, via Sextonville Rd (165 km) or via Bonalbo (212 km).

Full day round trip.

### 20. -28.900428, 152.741335

#### Mallangane National Park

Best example of Dry Rainforest in NSW and is World Heritage listed. (See Richmond Valley Brochure Site No 11). **Access:** From Kyogle travel S on Summerland Way to Casino, then S though CBD then W along the Bruxner Highway for 38.7 km to the top of the Richmond Range L onto Bulmer Road & 300 m L to the lookout. Another 600 m on Bulmer Road brings you to the edge of the park. **Birds seen include:** Barred Cuckoo-shrike & fruit-eating pigeons.

### 21. -28.806935, 152.743576 (1)

### -28.660197, 152.716139 (2)

#### Richmond Range NP

Offers a wide range of forest types from World Heritage listed Subtropical dry rainforest to wet & dry Sclerophyll Forests. Roadside stopping, especially at management trail junctions & a long & short walk through the rainforest from the Cambridge Plateau Picnic Area is worthwhile. **Access:** From Kyogle travel S on Summerland Way to Casino, then S though CBD then W off roundabout onto the Bruxner Highway for 38.5 km to the top of the Richmond Range, R into Richmond Range/Cambridge Plateau Forest Drive (sometimes closed due to weather). It is 12 km to (1) **Cambridge Lookout**, then 32 km to Sextonville Rd & back to Kyogle (47 km) or another 3 km on Peacock Creek Rd to (2) **Peacock Creek Campground**. Continue on same road to Bonalbo (18 km) & back to Kyogle. **Birds seen include:** Wedge-tailed Eagle, Glossy Black-Cockatoo, Black-chinned Honeyeater, Masked Owl, Brush and Shining Bronze-Cuckoo, Australian Owlet-nightjar.