



## ***EASTERN AUSTRALIA***

Custom tour

23<sup>rd</sup> October – 10 November 2022

*Tour leader & Report - Charley Hesse*



The second of this year's Audubon Shop Eastern Australia custom tours was as fun and wildlife-packed as the first. It was a modular trip with the 3 sections being: The Cairns area, a huge loop inland starting in Brisbane and ending in Sydney, and the island of Tasmania. The widespread rains this year impacted us in good ways and bad. Flooding caused road closures which meant we had to adjust the itinerary, but the normally dry areas were so green and full of life. We sampled the many distinct habitats this island continent has to offer, from the lowland and montane rainforests of the northeast, the (usually) drier Eucalypt savannas and Mulga woodlands of the vast interior, the Mediterranean coastal heathlands, and the more temperate forests on Tasmania. We did particularly well on enigmatic mammals, with great views of some of the weirdest animals on earth, including Platypus, echidna, Koala and tree kangaroo. We saw the vast majority of the available bird species on this itinerary, including some real unexpected rarities, like Square-tailed and Black-breasted Kites, Spotted & Chestnut-breasted Quail-Thrushes, Little Buttonquail and Blue-winged Parrot. Some of the other unforgettable memories were being covered with wild parrots at O'Reilly's, snorkelling at the incredible Great Barrier Reef, and last but not least, watching Little Penguins mating just a few feet away from us on a Tasmanian beach in the final hours of the tour. It was truly the trip of a lifetime!

23<sup>rd</sup> October – Cairns



Our group met for the first time after lunch. We started our birding across from our hotel in a small town park, but the Buff-breasted Paradise-Kingfisher that Jerry had found yesterday seemed to have moved on already. We started knocking off the common Cairns birds straight away with both **Yellow & Brown Honeyeaters**, **Torresian Imperial-Pigeon** and **Scaly-breasted Munia**. We moved on to Centenary Lakes where we added **Orange-footed Scrubfowl** and **Australian Brushturkey**. The main target of the afternoon though was a lot larger. We drove south to ETTY Bay which was on the coast about an hour and a half away. On the way, we picked up a few nice birds including **Masked Lapwing**, **Australian Ibis**, **Rainbow Lorikeet** and **Bush Thick-Knee**. As we approached the forest, we saw an adult and juvenile **Southern Cassowaries** in the same place as 3 weeks ago. We couldn't stop for long, but we had good views before carrying on down to the beach. We spent half an hour walking around the campground and along the beach, but no more cassowaries showed up. We did have wonderful views of **Beach Thick-Knees** which ran along the edge of the water picking off small crabs. It had been a worthwhile trip and with our mission accomplished we set off back to Cairns where we enjoyed our first meal in a local steakhouse.

24<sup>th</sup> October – Great Barrier Reef



Today was our day to visit the Great Barrier Reef, one of the natural wonders of the world, and after a quick fast-food breakfast, we drove down to the harbour. We had a bit of extra time to check out the esplanade, but the tide was too high for any mud to be exposed. We still managed to see a few birds, including **Silver Gull**, **Caspian & Great Crested Terns** roosting on the helipad, some **Little Terns** feeding way out at sea and a **White-breasted Woodswallow** perched on top of a yacht's mast. We had our welcome speech by our boat's skipper, and we were soon headed out to sea. It was over an hour to get out to Michaelmas Cay and we were greeted with the site of thousands of birds either on or flying over the island. They took us straight out to the tiny island where they gave us some special 'birder time' with the very tame nesting birds, the most numerous of which were **Brown Noddy**, **Sooty Tern** and **Brown Booby** which had adorable, fluffy, white chicks. Also on the island were several **Great Frigatebirds**, **Ruddy Turnstones**, **Bridled Terns** and a few **Black-naped Terns** which had arrived since our last visit here. After a wonderful photoshoot we had a short time in the water before we were picked up for a special birding boat ride around the island on which we picked up **Common** and **Lesser Crested Terns** and had great photo ops of the birds we had already seen. After a nice lunch on board, we went on to Hastings Reef which was our main snorkeling destination. Here, the reef was deep, spectacular and we had an amazing time with our wonderful snorkel guides, Olivia and Naomi. What a privilege it was to visit this amazing place! After a wonderful day, we were taken back to the harbor. The tide was lower, and we added several shorebirds to our lists, including **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper**, **Great Knot**, **Gray-tailed Tattler**, **Whimbrel**, **Far Eastern Curlew** and **Bar-tailed Godwit**, along with **Australian Pelican** and **Black-necked Stork**. For one last spot of birding, we visited a local park where we tracked down a **Rufous Owl** chick, a nice pair of **Bush Thick-knees** and a **Laughing Kookaburra**.



Laughing Kookaburra

25<sup>th</sup> October – Cairns to Daintree

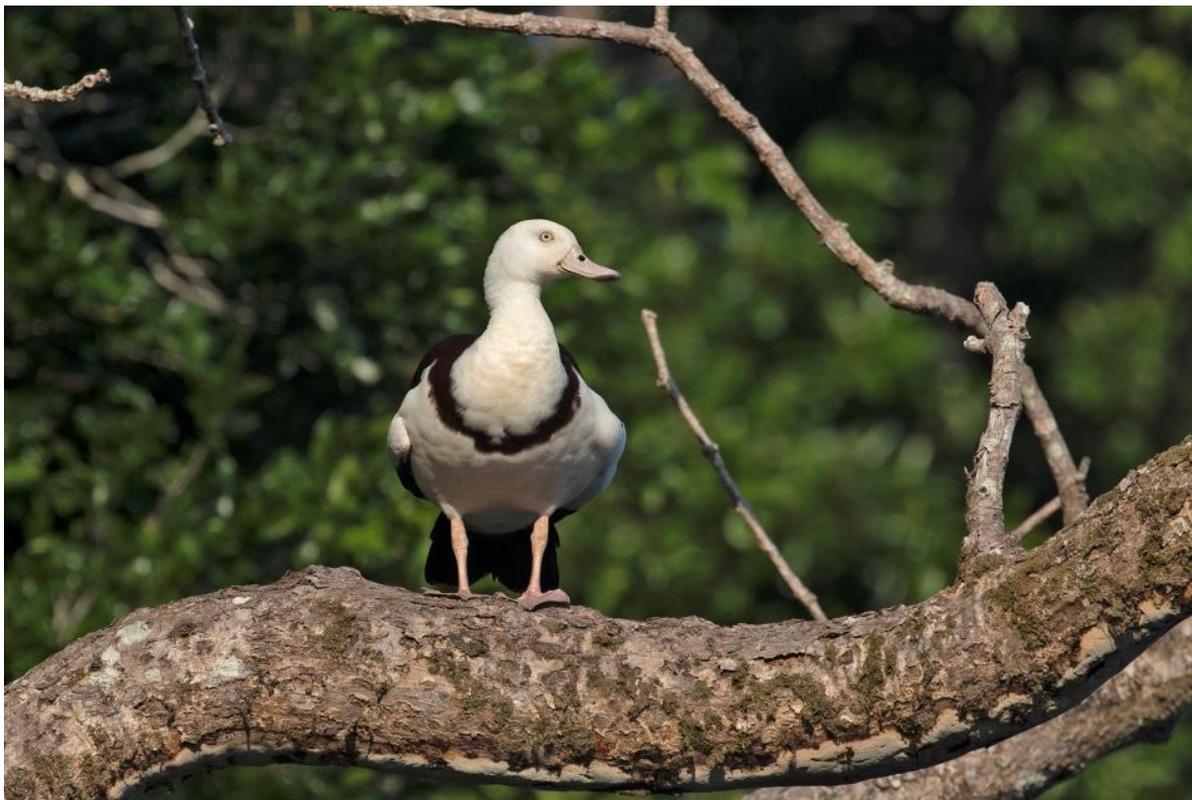


We started the day with some pre-breakfast birding at the mangroves next to the esplanade. We had to get there early to catch the **Mangrove Robin** singing. In the early morning, they sometimes come to the edge. It was already a bit late but we still managed good views inside the mangroves. Next, we found the noisy **Torresian Kingfisher** which perched out unafraid in the Casuarina trees with joggers running by. Our last target was the beautiful little **Rose-crowned Fruit Dove** which flew right into the call and showed very well. The tide was coming up and there was a bunch of shorebirds in close, including **Gray-tailed Tattler**, **Far Eastern Curlew**, **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Pied Oystercatcher**. We had a lovely breakfast at an Italian coffee shop before driving 15 minutes up to the Redden Island nature reserve looking for Lovely Fairywren. They were nowhere to be seen, but we did get **Varied Triller**, **Common Ciccadabird** and **Olive-backed Sunbird**. We drove back to our hotel before checkout, packed up the bags and drove along the Lake Morris road. It was pretty hot already, so we birded from the shade and picked up **Victoria Riflebird** (Shhhhhhh!), **Rufous Shrikethrush**, **Yellow-spotted Honeyeater**, and **MacCleay's Honeyeater**. We had a **Wompoo Fruit-Dove** calling but despite our efforts, we managed no more than a glimpse. We had a rather nice lunch in an Italian restaurant in a shopping centre before driving up to Granite Gorge in the tablelands seeing some **Rainbow Bee-eaters** and **Chestnut-breasted Munias** en route. The main attraction here, were the **Mareeba Rock Wallabies** some of which had a joey in their pouch. We also added several birds, with **Squatter Pigeon**, **Little & Noisy Friarbirds**, **Great Bowerbird** (with bowers), **Channel-billed Cuckoo** and **Olive-backed Oriole**. We had time for 1 last site which was a park in Mareeba where we saw **Black Butcherbird**, **Pacific Koel** and **Brush Cuckoo** before driving to Mossman for dinner, with **Red-tailed Black Cockatoo** on the way.



Mareeba Rock Wallaby with a joey

26<sup>th</sup> October – Daintree River to Mareeba



This morning was the Daintree River cruise with our knowledgeable boatman Murray. It was a beautiful day for it, and we had a great bird before even getting on the boat, **Spotted Whistling-Duck**. We had a few nice birds on the main channel including a splendid **Radjah Shelduck** and **Australasian Darter** perched above the water. Murray took us down a side channel where our main target was **Papuan Frogmouth**, and interestingly several other birds were all nesting next to it, for protection it seems. We had good views of **Australasian Figbird**, **Shining Flycatcher**, **Brown-backed Honeyeater** and **Large-billed Gerygone**. **Azure & Little Kingfishers** were firm favorites as usual, and another couple on the boat, also glimpsed a Southern Cassowary creeping into the forest. We added **Saltwater Crocodile** and **Green Treesnake** before getting back for a late breakfast of toasted sandwiches. We left Daintree and drove up to the tablelands and went to check out Carr Road near Julatten where we saw **Australian Brushturkey**, **Spectacled Monarch**, **Fairy & Brown Gerygones**, **Gray Whistler**, **Cryptic & McCleay's Honeyeaters**, **Dusky Myzomela**, **Large-billed Scrubwren**, **Forest Kingfisher** and **Brown Cuckoo-Dove**. After lunch at a Mexican place in Mt Molloy, we checked out the base of Mt Lewis, where we saw **Australasian Pipit**, **Royal Spoonbill**, **Magpie Goose**, **Northern Fantail** and **Pale Yellow Robin**. We tried to twitch **Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher** which we had heard about but only managed a couple of fleeting glimpses. We went on to Mt Lewis where it started raining. It soon eased off and we had good activity afterwards with **Lewin's & Bridled Honeyeaters**, **Yellow-throated Scrubwren**, **Tooth-billed Bowerbird**, **Gray Fantail**, and **White-throated Treecreeper**. We checked out the grass clearing and found **Victoria's Riflebird** around the edge, **White-headed Pigeons** flying over, **Shining Bronze-Cuckoo**, plus **Red-browed Firetail** and **Blue-faced Parrotfinches** feeding on seeding grass. Driving down I spotted a **Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher** flying across the road and we jumped out for good views. We even had a **Red-legged Pademelon** jumping across the road lower down. A fitting end to a great day.

27<sup>th</sup> October – Atherton Tablelands



We still had a number of montane rainforest birds to pick up, I decided that we would visit another excellent site called Mt Hypipamee. The birding started right around the parking lot where we saw **White-throated Treecreeper**, **Lewin's & Bridled Honeyeater**, **Victoria's Riflebird**, **Bower's Shrikethrush**, and **Gray-headed Robins**. This site held the MEGA **Golden Bowerbird**, and we had found a new bower on our last trip. We started walking along the road towards it and on the way found the wonderful **Wompoo Fruit-Dove**, **Topknot Pigeon**, **Atherton & Large-billed Scrubwrens**, **Mountain Thornbill**, and **Rufous Fantail**. We got to the start of the trail and walked quietly inside the forest, past the old disused bower and were soon looking at a beautiful adult male **Golden Bowerbird**. It flew away for a while but was soon back and showed brilliantly. Before we left, we took a walk to the crater lake where there had been a **Peregrine Falcon** nest on our last trip. The chick was nowhere to be seen, but an adult flew over noisily calling. Nearby we also saw **Golden Whistler**, **Pied Currawong** and **Scarlet Myzomela**. From here we drove down to Hasties Swamp near Atherton. Dark clouds were gathering and I thought it would be a good idea to bird along the road before going inside the bird hide, just in case it rained. We had some nice **Scaly-breasted Lorikeets** in the top of a flowering tree, and then our target **Red-backed Fairywrens** along the fence line. We had a number of good water birds here including **Wandering Whistling-Duck**, **Maned Duck**, **Gray Teal**, **Hardhead**, **Australasian Swamphen**, **Pied Stilt**, **Comb-crested Jacana**, **Australasian Darter**, **Australian Pelican** and **Royal Spoonbill**. The rain subsided and we drove to Atherton for lunch in my favourite café, after which we drove to the Nerada Tea Estate where Jerry found us a fantastic **Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo**. We picked up a family of **Sarus Cranes** on our way to the town of Yungaburra where we tried for Platypus without success. We did check out the colony of **Spectacled Flying Foxes** before heading back to the hotel.

28<sup>th</sup> October – Atherton Tablelands



We started our birding today with another visit to Mt Lewis. The last part of the drive up the mountain, I drove slowly with the windows open listening, and I heard a **Fern Wren**, one of our targets. I pulled over and we all jumped out. It took a while to spot, but we finally all got some kind of views. Before continuing on, we also saw **Yellow-throated Scrubwren** and our best look at **Golden Whistler**. Up at the top, we saw a **Blue-faced Parrotfinch** as we passed the small grassy patch. We parked and walked back to the trail and entered the forest looking for **Chowchilla**. It didn't take long at all before we found them and we got great views. We also found our first **Spotted Catbird** although they gave us the run around for a while. Our targets in the bag, we drove back down the mountain. Our next stop was at a patch of monsoon forest at Hunter's creek, where we had great views of **Spectacled Monarch** and **Lemon-bellied Flycatcher**. The nearby Abattoir Swamp was productive too and we found **Northern Fantail**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Leaden Flycatcher** and in the flowering trees, **Dusky Myzomela**, **Brown-backed**, **White-cheeked**, **Yellow-faced & Yellow Honeyeaters**. It was onto Mt Carbine caravan park, and by the office we found a beautiful **Blue-faced Honeyeater** and after that, a **Tawny Frogmouth** on a nest. We took a nice walk around, and also picked up **Galah**, **White-throated Honeyeater** and **Forest Kingfisher**. Next, we went to check out a small pond by the highway where we found **Green Pygmy-Goose**, **Wandering Whistling-Duck**, **Comb-crested Jacana** and **Little Black Cormorant**. One last stop before lunch was to look for **Australian Bustards**. We had picked the right place to look, and we found them as soon as we lifted our binoculars. We stopped at the 9-Mile pie shop for one of their famous pies before driving south to the Yungaburra area. It rained off and on all the way there, but it mercifully stopped long enough for us to search for **Platypus**, and this time we were successful. We watched them from a low bridge for about 20 minutes, which was absolutely delightful, before we drove back to our hotel in Mareeba, picking up a **Blue-winged Kookaburra** flying across the road on the way.

29<sup>th</sup> October – Atherton Tablelands to Cairns



We checked out of our hotel in Mareeba then visited Jack Bethel park just a few minutes away. On our last visit, we had missed **White-browed Robin**, but this time we got it. We left Mareeba, heading south and stopped at an agricultural area where we had big numbers of **Red-tailed Black Cockatoos** in the trees and feeding in the plowed fields. It was a bit of a drive to our next site, Wondecla, but when we arrived there were plenty of birds around, including **Eastern Yellow Robin**, **Banded**, **Lewin's & Fuscous Honeyeaters**, **White-throated Treecreeper**, **Noisy Miner** and brief fly overs of **Little Lorikeet**. We tried hard for Crested Shrike-Tit but there seemed to be none around. On the way out we found a productive area with a lot of birds feeding on insects, with **Dusky Woodswallow**, **Pacific Swift** and Australia's smallest bird, **Weebill**. It had been a productive visit and on the way out we even added our first **Sacred Kingfisher**. After this, we paid our second visit to Hasties Swamp and it was nice not to have to bird in a downpour. We saw many of the birds as before, with some highlights being **Hardhead**, **Comb-crested Jacana**, **Dusky Moorhen**, **Pied Stilt**, **Intermediate Egret**, **Royal Spoonbill** plus a young **Sarus Crane**. Our favourite café in Atherton was closed today, but we found another good place for lunch and we got chatting to 2 interesting guys on the next table who were a poet and artist respectively. We were treated to an impromptu poetry reading and gifted a book including bird art by the artist. After lunch, we took a drive, looking for Brolga, but they all seemed to have moved out. We finished at the Curtain Fig again and had good views of **Large-billed Scrubwren** and heard some **Pied Monarchs**. This marked the end of our birding at the Atherton Tablelands and we drove back to Cairns early enough to give us time to repack for our early flight tomorrow.

30<sup>th</sup> October – Brisbane & O'Reilly's



We had a very early start this morning to make our flight to Brisbane. Everything went smoothly though, and we got there on time. Following a few obstacles on our last trip with the rental car, we were happy to be on the road in an expeditious manner. Our first birding destination were some mangroves at Nudgee Beach where we easily found **Mangrove Honeyeater**, **Mangrove Gerygone** and also added our first **Brahminy Kite**. Next, we followed a tip off for the MEGA rarity, **Square-tailed Kite** and had superb views of a pair at a local hill. Luck was certainly with us today and we moved on to Whites Hill where we very quickly found our target **Koala** which posed beautifully. We also had a few nice birds in the park, with **Pied & Gray Butcherbirds**, **Pied Currawong** and **Scaly-breasted Lorikeet**. At a quick lunch stop at a gas station we were on our way to O'Reilly's but stopped near the town of Canungra to pick up **Variegated Fairywren**. After that, we spotted a huge monitor climbing a dead tree and a medium-sized brown flew out from the hole and perched on a nearby branch. This turned out to be an **Australian Owlet-Nightjar** which had been flushed out of its tree cavity. Next, we heard some **Bell Miners** but we tried hard to spot them, with only a glimpse. We drove on up to O'Reilly's and were welcomed by some regulars like **Crimson Rosella**, **Australian King Parrot** and **Regent Bowerbird**. After a delicious dinner we did a short night walk which produced a **Southern Boobook** in flight and some **Red-necked Pademelons**.



Koala & Australian Owlet-Nightjar

31<sup>st</sup> October – O'Reilly's



We took a pre-breakfast bird walk hoping for our main target, **Albert's Lyrebird**. We had close views of common birds like **Eastern Whipbird**, **Australian Logrunner** and **White-browed Scrubwren**, and at the end, Jerry caught us up telling us that he had just found a lyrebird. We backtracked and relocated one for fine views. We made it back to the lodge for feeding time and enjoyed point blank views of **Crimson Rosellas**, **Australian King Parrots**, **Satin Bowerbird** and **Wonga Pigeon**. After breakfast, we drove to the start of the Python Rock track. We had a very enjoyable and productive morning, with **Rose Robin**, a female **Paradise Riflebird**, **Noisy Pitta**, **Green Catbird**, **Golden Whistler**, **Black-faced Monarch**, **Brown Thornbill** and **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**. Many of which we had scope views of. During lunch at the cafeteria, we were joined by **Pied Currawongs**, **Lewin's Honeyeater** and **Crimson Rosellas** which all had their eyes on our food. Afterwards, we took a rest in our rooms and ventured out in the afternoon for another walk. We went to check out a **Satin Bowerbird** bower, which consisted of a tower of sticks, a sort of mini gravel driveway and a huge pile of blue plastic, which I guess 'does it' for the female. From there we walked along the boardwalk. It was a pleasant stroll but having done so well in the morning, we only added **White-headed Pigeon**. After a nice dinner, we had another **Southern Boobook** calling, but it didn't come in.

November 1<sup>st</sup> - O'Reilly's to Goondiwindi

We took a walk in the morning along the entrance road. It had been raining hard overnight but eased off a little for a while. We saw some **White-headed Pigeons** again, and looked for the rare **Russet-tailed Thrush** but only heard them and the rain came back with a vengeance and left us scampering back to our rooms. After another wonderful breakfast buffet, we packed up, checked out and set off. I saw a thrush-sized bird fly across the road and we jumped out to spend some time looking for it again. This time we had more luck, but it was very skittish and we only really had brief views. We had a few birds during the drive in the morning, including our first **Black Swans** and stopped for lunch in the town of Warwick. Our main birding was scheduled for the afternoon, and we stopped in the Durikai forest where we saw both **White-throated** and **Brown Treecreepers**, **Red-browed Firetail** and our target **Yellow-tufted Honeyeater**. The main birding site was called Mosquito Creek Road and it started off well with views of **Pacific Heron**, **Greater Bluebonnet**, and **White-winged Fairywren**. I wanted to get further along into the forest, but we reached a creek which was almost overflowing and I deemed it unwise to drive through it. We birded on the forest edge there for a while and added **White-throated Gerygone** before turning back. We birded our way back and saw our first **Gray-crowned Babblers**, then carried on west towards Goondiwindi. One final stop was at Inglewood Park to check out the colony of **Gray-headed** and **Little Red Flying Foxes**. We also picked up our first Emus at the end of a long drive.

November 2<sup>nd</sup> - Goondiwindi to Cunnamulla

We left early and stopped at a service station in Moonie for breakfast. It wasn't just any service station though. It celebrated the fact that Moonie was the feral boar hunting capital of the Australia and had boar heads mounted on the wall, with their associated stories displayed, plus T shirts and beer holders. Totally bizarre. Back on the road after breakfast we made a few birding stops during the morning. At the first, we picked up **Yellow-faced Honeyeater**, **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Leaden Flycatcher** and **White-throated Gerygone**. On the last tour we picked up **Brown Goshawk** here, and sure enough it seemed like they were nesting nearby and we had nice scope views. Another quick stop produced **Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater**, **Yellow Thornbill** and **Western Gerygone**. At the final stop of the morning, we added **Speckled warbler**, **Inland Thornbill**, plus a couple of very colorful species; **Splendid Fairywren** and **Red-capped Robin**. There had been water on the road during the morning, so it was a relief to get safely to the town of St George for lunch. It was an even longer drive in the afternoon with fewer stops, the first of which was after the town of Bollon where we had an **Echidna** crossing the road. We quickly pulled off the road and had great views of this strange animal. I thought we were in trouble when a police car pulled up behind us, but the friendly officer was just checking that we were OK. She too was excited about the Echidna. We stopped at the same spot we had seen **Budgerigars** on the last trip and sure enough they were in the same place again along with **Hooded Robin**, **Brown Treecreeper**, **Chestnut-rumped Thornbill**, and **Masked & White-browed Woodswallows**. A short distance later we had a nice **Brown Falcon** perched in a tree next to the road, and at our last stop, **Australian Ringneck** and **Greater Bluebonnet**. Closer to our destination of Cunnamulla, we got another new mammal, the **Red Kangaroo** before arriving at this outback town for a 2-night stay.

November 3<sup>rd</sup> - Cunnamulla & Eulo Bore



We had one full day to explore the outback and we set off on Adventure Way towards the town of Eulo. We passed some open areas where we saw **Black-shouldered Kite**, **Brown Songlark** and **Australian Pipit**, then passed into some more wooded areas where we picked up **White-winged Triller**, **Diamond Dove** and had our first **Cockatiels** flying over. A friend of mine had given me a GPS point where he had seen a pretty MEGA bird recently, the **Chestnut-breasted Quail-thrush**, and sure enough we found it. We also had another great bird, the **Chestnut-crowned Babbler** plus our first **Black-faced Woodswallows**. Our main birding site of the morning though was Paddabilla Bore near Eulo. We started at the waterhole, where we had **Black-tailed Nativehen** and **Black-fronted Dotterel**, plus **Singing Honeyeater** in the waterside vegetation, **Bourke's Parrot** and some lucky **Pink Cockatoos** flying over. We moved down towards the denser woodland. Here we flushed **Common Bronzewing**, **Little Buttonquail**, and had nice views of **Red-backed Kingfisher**, **Splendid Fairywren** and **Varied Sittella**. **Masked & White-browed Woodswallows** were everywhere, but we also found a pair of the rarer **Little Woodswallow**. I was playing for **Crested Bellbird** and we followed the call to the other side of the high way, where we got great views and also saw **Spotted Bowerbird**, **Brown Falcon**, **Mulga Parrot** and a pair of **Crimson Chats** which were doing a broken wing display to lure us away from their nest. We had time for one more site, which was a few kms further on. Another GPS stake out for **Hall's Babbler**, which we found quickly, along with **Spiny-cheeked & Brown Honeyeater**. On the way back to Cunnamulla, we had a nice family of **Emus** and a couple of very wild looking feral cats in the road. After lunch and a bit of rare downtime, we visited the Cunnamulla Bushlands Park where we saw **Sacred Kingfisher**, **Australian Ringneck**, **Greater Bluebonnet**, **Red-rumped Parrot**, **Spotted Bowerbird** feeding a chick that had left the nest, both **Purple-backed & White-winged Fairywrens**, **White-plumed Honeyeater**, **Australian Reed Warbler** and the delicious **Plum-headed Finch**. What a day it had been.

## November 4th - Cunnamulla to Cobar

**Black-faced Cuckooshrike**

We had quite a long drive today so only a short time to bird in the morning, so after breakfast I decided to visit a site called Allan Tannock Weir which was a short distance downstream from Cunnamulla. The river was very high, but it was fairly active with birds, and we saw dozens of **Fairy Martins** making their mud nests, a pair of **Black-faced Cuckooshrikes** feeding their chicks and some **Red-rumped Parrots** feeding on the ground. We drove a bit further downstream to find **Sacred Kingfisher**, **Brown Treecreeper**, **White-plumed Honeyeater**, **Restless Flycatcher**, which was new for the trip, and a pair of **Black-fronted Dotterels** flying by. One person wanted to photograph some **Emus**, so we explored a side road through grassland but instead found lots of **Brown Songlarks** and **Australian Pipits**, plus the rare **Spotted Harrier**. We went back to the hotel, packed up and hit the road south. It was an interesting drive and we saw a few interesting things, like **Common Bronzewing**, a huge **Wedge-tailed Eagle** in the road, **Swamp Harrier**, **Brown Falcon** and plenty of **Emus**. The highlight of the morning though was the very distinctive **Black-breasted Kite**, which looked like an overgrown nightjar with its huge white patches in the wing. After lunch at an award-winning pie shop in Bourke, we continued on with a short birding stop at a rest area, which produced **Yellow-throated Miner**, **Spiny-cheeked & Singing Honeyeaters**, **Chestnut-rumped Thornbill**, **Apostlebird** and **Red-capped Robin**. We arrived at the town of Cobar and enjoyed a hearty dinner at a local pub.

## November 5th - Cobar to Lithgow



Despite having checked the road status to Griffith yesterday online and found it open, this morning there was a sign saying it was closed. This was the same situation as our last tour, so we were a good deal less flustered and changing a couple of night's accommodation wasn't a big deal. Instead of birding the Mallee, we would now be visiting the Capertee Valley; a great birding destination itself. We had a long way to go, and the morning was just spent driving. Just before lunch, we stopped to look for **Superb Parrot** at a stakeout. I saw a couple of **Eastern Rosellas** landing in a tree and I put the scope on them. Jerry scanned to find them and put what he thought was one in the scope, only to find it was actually our target **Superb Parrot**. Two birds for the price of 1. We stopped for lunch at a coffee shop next to the Orange Botanical Gardens and afterwards took a walk inside. On the pond there we saw **Maned Duck**, **Pacific Black Ducks** with chicks, **Australasian Grebe**, and **Dusky Moorhen**, while in the trees we had **Laughing Kookaburra**, **Crimson & Eastern Rosellas**, **Rainbow Lorikeets**, **Red Wattlebird** and **Pied Currawong**. The best bird there though was the tiny **Spotted Pardalote**, which I spotted way up in the trees and put in the scope. We continued on and saw a flock of **Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos** flying across the road at a point. Our final stop of the day was at Lake Wallace. It was full of people camping and picnicking, and there were plenty of people on the lake fishing and sailing. We stopped by the edge of the water and scanned the lake, spotting **Great Crested Grebe**, **Little Black Cormorant** and our main target, the interesting **Musk Duck**. After a long driving day, we arrived at our comfortable motel only to find the areas gas supply had been cut off after a gas explosion, so I enjoyed a 'bucket shower' using hot water from the kettle.

## November 6th – Capertee Valley



We had a full day to bird the Capertee Valley. It was such a famous place to bird that all the individual birding spots have been given numbers. On the way down the valley, we scored a couple of plump **Common Bronzewings** which posed nicely for photos before we got to birding site #1. We had plenty of good birds here, with **White-naped & White-eared Honeyeaters**, plus both **Spotted & Striated Pardalotes**. Birding site #2, despite being just a short distance away help quite different birds, and we saw **White-plumed & Black-chinned Honeyeaters**, and **Eastern Yellow Robin**. We did however get much better looks at **Striated Pardalote** here. You'll never guess where we went next. That's right, birding site #3, also known as Coco Creek. This was very productive, and we saw **Sacred Kingfisher**, **White-throated Treecreeper**, **Superb Fairywren**, **Eastern Spinebill**, **Olive-backed Oriole**, **Red-browed Firetail**, but only heard our target **Eastern Shrike-tit**. We also enjoyed some nesting **Restless Flycatchers**, and Ed spotted a special bird, **Little Eagle**, which turned out to be his 2000<sup>th</sup> species. We also met another couple of birders here that told us about a local guest house where there had been a recent record of Regent Honeyeater. This seemed like a good opportunity, and we drove straight there with a quick stop for a **Diamond Firetail**. The owner was kind enough to let us take a walk around the garden which was full of flowering Iron Bark trees, the favourite food plant of the Regent Honeyeater. Unfortunately, it hadn't been seen for a couple of weeks, but we gave it a go anyway. The trees were full of **Musk Lorikeets**, plus other birds like **Eastern Spinebill**, **Noisy Friarbird** and a really close **Spotted Pardalote**. It was a small chance, but it had been worth a shot. No Regent, so we started driving back towards the town of Capertee for lunch, with a quick stop at Glen Alice for **Speckled Warbler**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Dusky Woodswallow** and **Hooded Robin**. After a nice lunch from the very friendly staff of the general store, we drove back down the valley and birded Crown Station Road for a while, adding another couple of targets, **Brown-headed Honeyeater** and **White-browed Babbler**. We also checked out The Glen Davis campground where we saw a nice family of **White-winged Choughs**, before calling it a day and driving back to Lithgow for a nice dinner at the Lithgow Working Man's Club.

## November 7th – Lithgow to Sydney



After an early breakfast at one of the few establishments not effected by the gas explosion, we went to check out the Lithgow Wastewater Treatment Plant. We bumped into the other Tropical Birding tour group and exchanged some gen. We picked up an impressive 4 new ducks for the trip list, namely: **Chestnut Teal**, **Pink-eared & Blue-billed Ducks**, and **Australasian Shoveler**, along with some other repeats like **Hardhead**, **Maned Duck**, **Gray Teal** and **Australasian Grebe**. The overgrown ditches and trees along the road also held plenty of interesting species, like **Superb Fairywren**, **White-browed Scrubwren**, **Yellow Thornbill**, **Australian Reed Warbler**, **Silvereeye** and **Eurasian Blackbird**. We moved on to our next site, which was Mount Victoria Cemetery. It was a small but wonderfully located cemetery surrounded by great forest. We saw **Buff-rumped**, **Brown & Striated Thornbill**, plus the beautiful **Scarlet Robin**. These were all regularly occurring species, but there were just a few records of **Spotted Quail-thrush**, a real rarity. Not expecting that we would see it, I played the call a couple of times and a bird shot in and landed almost at my feet. It was a female quail-thrush! I froze, but it soon realized its mistake and took off. Only a couple of people saw it, but it was a thrilling encounter. From here we drove over the Blue Mountains, passed Sydney and carried on down to Shell Harbour where we stopped in a supermarket to buy supplies for our picnic. We drove to Bass Point, a peninsular sticking out into the sea. Here we had plenty of seabirds, including **Silver Gull**, **Great Crested Tern**, **Wedge-tailed & Short-tailed Shearwaters**, **Australasian Gannet** and **Great Cormorant**, plus great views of a pair of **Superb Fairywrens** in the scrub vegetation. We finished the day at the Wattamolla section of the Royal National Park where we explored the coastal heathland, to find **Little Wattlebird**, **New Holland Honeyeater**, **Brown Thornbill** and the New South Wales endemic **Rockwarbler**. We finished a great day with one of the best meals of the trip in a local Italian restaurant.

## November 8th – Sydney to Hobart



The road from Minnamurra Rainforest up to Barren Grounds was still closed due to a landslide. There did seem to be another way around, but when we got there this morning, it looked like the road was open in the early morning but then closed during the day. Presumably for road work. This meant that we could get to Barren Grounds, but might not be able to get out. With our flights to Tasmania in the afternoon, this seemed like a very bad idea, so we settled this morning just on a visit to Minnamurra to look for **Superb Lyrebird**. This left us with some time before the gate opened at 9am, but we birded along the road a bit to find **Large-billed & White-browed Scrubwrens** and **Brown Thornbill**. We then walked up a trail to a clearing which was very productive, and there we found **Topknot Pigeon**, **Crimson Rosella**, **Eastern Spinebill**, **Gray Shrikethrush**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Gray Fantail**, and **Black-faced Monarch**. The gate opened a little before 9am and we drove up to the parking lot. We started our search where we had seen the lyrebirds last time, at a viewpoint over the river. I did a short recce around the parking lot too but no sign and we didn't have much time to play with. Chatting with the ladies in the interpretive centre, they felt we had a good chance along trails, so we set off expective to walk the full mile-long loop. After a couple of hundred yards I heard a **Superb Lyrebird** and we crept forward to see 3 birds crossing the boardwalk. Not everybody saw them, but we found another 3 birds very close and watched them at our leisure. So, everything turned out great in the end and we drove back to our motel in Sydney with smiles on our faces. After a bit of repacking, we set off for the airport and the rest of the day was filled with flights, airport food and sitting around. Luckily, we had better connections and got in not too late, to get some rest ahead of our 2 days of Tasmanian birding.

## November 9th – Bruny Island



Today was our day trip to Bruny Island. After an early breakfast at a great local bakery, we drove down to the ferry pier. It was a short crossing, but we had time to get out and scan a bit from the top deck where we saw **Australasian Gannet** and **Black-faced Cormorant**. Arriving on Bruny, we drove up to the north of the island, spotting our first **Swamp Harrier** on the way. We stopped at a Forty-spotted Pardalote stakeout, but unfortunately they were not at home. We did get **New Holland, Yellow-throated & Black-headed Honeyeaters** and **Black Currawong**. Ed spotted two pardalotes, but they turned out to be **Spotted Pardalote** rather than Forty-spotted. We walked along the road a bit nearby. Still no pardalote, but we did get scope views of **Blue-winged Parrot** which is one of the most difficult Tazzie endemics, and we also saw **Brown Thornbill, Gray Butcherbird** and **Gray Fantail**. We had a long drive now, all the way to the south of the island and on the way, had close **Black Swans, Pied & Sooty Oystercatchers, White-bellied Sea-Eagle, Yellow Wattlebird** and **Silvereyes**. We arrived at Jetty Beach which had been empty on our last trip but was full of campers on this one. It was still amazing birding and we saw **Shining Bronze- & Pallid Cuckoos, Strong-billed Honeyeater, Tasmanian Scrubwren, Brown Thornbill, Olive Whistler, Satin Flycatcher** and **Dusky Robin**; most of which were new for the trip. We stopped in quickly at the Lighthouse at Cape Bruny which had some nice views and a few **Tree Martins** before continuing up to Adventure Bay for lunch. We bought some sandwiches and snacks at the village store and ate them on the picnic tables across the road. We scanned the nearby flowering Eucalyptus trees and eventually found a **Swift Parrot**. A walk along the beach afterwards produced a pair of **Hooded Plovers, Pacific Gulls** and a very close **Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo**. After lunch we took a road up into the mountains where perseverance paid off and rewarded us with a male **Pink Robin**, although we only heard **Tasmanian Thornbill**. After a fairly long drive and ferry ride, we arrived back in Hobart and had a bit of downtime before heading to the Waterworks Reserve at night where we had a brief view of **Tasmanian Boobook** in flight, plus a lawn full of **Bennett's Wallabies** and **Rufous-bellied Pademelons**. What a great day it had been!

## November 10th – Mt Wellington &amp; Tasman Peninsular



It was our last day of birding, and we were spending the morning just around Hobart. We started at Truganini Park where we picked up **Yellow Wattlebird** and some nesting **Green Rosellas**, before walking the trail. On the last tour we saw **Brush Bronzewing** along here but today they were strangely quiet. We saw a few other birds, including **Tasmanian Thornbill**, **Gray Currawong** and **Gray Fantail**, before turning back. Just then we finally heard the **Brush Bronzewings** and they lead us a merry dance for a while. I glimpsed one briefly walking off into the thicker brush, but it soon disappeared. The rest of the morning was spent on Mt Wellington, also known by the local name “Kumanya”. Here our main target was the **Crescent Honeyeater**. They were calling all over, but we couldn’t seem to spot any. We did pick up some **Yellow-throated Honeyeaters**, which some people had missed previously and **Black Currawong**, before we finally found a responsive individual that came in. We drove higher up and found the same beautiful male **Flame Robin** which gave us such a good show on the last trip. We drove all the way to the top and walked along a short trail to a beautiful viewpoint where we pressure some Aussie tourists into taking a group photo for us. We had just 1 more spot for the morning, which was a trail lower down on the mountain where the Tasmanian endemic Scrubtit could be found. It had been very easy to find last time, but today it was nowhere to be found. We did get good looks at the endemic **Tasmanian Scrubwren** and **Tasmanian Thornbill**, before we headed back down to Hobart for a nice healthy lunch. After a bit of downtime, we took our last drive of the tour, to the Tasman Peninsular. On the way we stopped briefly for a few birds, including **Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo**, **Swamp Harrier** and **Tasmanian Nativehen**. After scoping out the **Little Penguin** nesting site for later, we drove to The Blowhole, a geological feature on the coast where water shoots up into the air. From the viewpoint here, we scanned the sea and found **White-capped Albatross** and **Australasian Gannet**, and flying over the forest, our first **Collared Sparrowhawk**.

The main target of the afternoon was the **Little Penguin** colony at Pirates Bay Beach. The penguins came in after dark, so we went there at sunset, after an early dinner at the local golf club. They normally come ashore an hour after sunset but we were lucky enough to have them just half an hour after so we could still see them clearly. They were very nervous, and one got chased back into the water by a Pacific Gull which was feeding along the beach. We waited for more to arrive, then walked back from where we had been sitting, past the colony. Night observation is permitted here, but only with red flashlights and no flash photography. We got great views of several birds and the highlight was a pair mating on the stairs, right in front of us. It was a late night but a great way to end an amazing trip.



**Platypus was voted mammal of the trip**

**BIRD OF THE TRIP**

- 1 – LITTLE PENGUIN
- 2 – SPOTTED QUAIL-THRUSH
- 3 – DIAMOND FIRETAIL
- 4 – CHESTNUT-BREADED QUAIL-THRUSH
- 4 – SUPERB FAIRYWREN

**MAMMAL OF THE TRIP**

- 1 – PLATYPUS
- 2 – LUMHOLTZ'S TREE KANGAROO
- 3 – MAREEBA ROCK WALLABY
- 3 – ECHIDNA

**BIRD LIST**

View the **eBird** trip report here, with photos & locations:

[Australia Audubon Shop tour - eBird Trip Report](#)

**CASSOWARIES AND EMU: Casuariidae**

Southern Cassowary	<i>Casuarius casuarius</i>
Emu (E)	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>

**MAGPIE GOOSE: Anseranatidae**

Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>
--------------	------------------------------

**DUCKS, GEESE AND WATERFOWL: Anatidae**

Spotted Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>
Wandering Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>
Green Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>
Maned Duck (E)	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Australian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>
Gray Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
Chestnut Teal (E)	<i>Anas castanea</i>
Pink-eared Duck (E)	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>
White-eyed Duck	<i>Aythya australis</i>
Blue-billed Duck (E)	<i>Oxyura australis</i>
Musk Duck (E)	<i>Biziura lobata</i>

**MEGAPODES: Megapodiidae**

Australian Brushturkey (E)	<i>Alectura lathamii</i>
Orange-footed Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i>

**PHEASANTS, GROUSE AND ALLIES: Phasianidae**

Brown Quail	<i>Synoicus ypsilophorus</i>
-------------	------------------------------

**GREBES: Podicipedidae**

Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>

**PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae**

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
White-headed Pigeon (E)	<i>Columba leucomela</i>

Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Brown Cuckoo-Dove (E)	<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>
Pacific Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps longirostris</i>
Common Bronzewing (E)	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>
Brush Bronzewing (E)	<i>Phaps elegans</i>
Crested Pigeon (E)	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
Squatter Pigeon (E)	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>
Wonga Pigeon (E)	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>
Diamond Dove (E)	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>
Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia placida</i>
Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>
Wompoo Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>
Superb Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus superbus</i>
Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>
Torresian Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula spilorrhhoa</i>
Topknot Pigeon (E)	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>

**BUSTARDS: Otididae**

Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

**CUCKOOS: Cuculidae**

Pheasant Coucal	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>
Pacific Koel	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>
Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>

**FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae**

Tawny Frogmouth (E)	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>
Papuan Frogmouth	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>

**OWLET-NIGHTJARS: Aegothelidae**

Australian Owlet-Nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>
---------------------------	-----------------------------

**SWIFTS: Apodidae**

Australian Swiftlet (E)	<i>Aerodramus terraereginae</i>
Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>

**RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS: Rallidae**

Australasian Swamphehen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>

Black-tailed Native-hen (E)	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>
Tasmanian Native-hen (TE)	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>

**CRANES: Gruidae**

Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>
-------------	--------------------------

**THICK-KNEES: Burhinidae**

Bush Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>
Beach Thick-knee	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>

**STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae**

Pied Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>
------------	---------------------------------

**OYSTERCATCHERS: Haematopodidae**

Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>
Sooty Oystercatcher (E)	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae**

Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
Hooded Plover (E)	<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseyaornis melanops</i>

**JACANAS: Jacanidae**

Comb-crested Jacana	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>
---------------------	------------------------------

**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae**

Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Gray-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>

**BUTTONQUAIL: Turnicidae**

Little Buttonquail (E)	<i>Turnix velox</i>
------------------------	---------------------

**GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: Laridae**

Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>
Pacific Gull (E)	<i>Larus pacificus</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>

**PENGUINS: Spheniscidae**

Little Penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>
----------------	------------------------

**ALBATROSSES: Diomedeidae**

White-capped Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>
------------------------	---------------------------

**SHEARWATERS AND PETRELS: Procellariidae**

Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>
Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>

**STORKS: Ciconiidae**

Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
--------------------	-----------------------------------

**FRIGATEBIRDS: Fregatidae**

Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>
-------------------	----------------------

**BOOBIES AND GANNETS: Sulidae**

Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>

**ANHINGAS: Anhingidae**

Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>
---------------------	--------------------------------

**CORMORANTS AND SHAGS: Phalacrocoracidae**

Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>
Black-faced Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i>

**PELICANS: Pelecanidae**

Australian Pelican *Pelecanus conspicillatus*

**HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNS: Ardeidae**

Pacific Heron (E) *Ardea pacifica*  
Great Egret *Ardea alba*  
Intermediate Egret *Mesophoyx intermedia*  
White-faced Heron *Egretta novaehollandiae*  
Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*  
Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*  
Striated Heron *Butorides striata*  
Rufous Night-Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

**IBISES AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae**

Australian Ibis *Threskiornis moluccus*  
Royal Spoonbill *Platalea regia*

**OSPREY: Pandionidae**

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus cristatus*

**HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES: Accipitridae**

Australian Kite (E) *Elanus axillaris*  
Square-tailed Kite (E) *Lophoictinia isura*  
Black-breasted Kite (E) *Hamirostra melanosternon*  
Pacific Baza *Aviceda subcristata*  
Little Eagle (E) *Hieraaetus morphnoides*  
Wedge-tailed Eagle *Aquila audax*  
Swamp Harrier *Circus approximans*  
Spotted Harrier *Circus assimilis*  
Brown Goshawk *Accipiter fasciatus*  
Collared Sparrowhawk *Accipiter cirrocephalus*  
Black Kite *Milvus migrans*  
Whistling Kite *Haliastur sphenurus*  
Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*  
White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*

**OWLS: Strigidae**

Rufous Owl *Ninox rufa*  
Southern Boobook *Ninox boobook*  
Morepork *Ninox novaeseelandiae leucopsis*

**KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae**

Azure Kingfisher *Ceyx azureus*

Little Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx pusillus</i>
Laughing Kookaburra (E)	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Blue-winged Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>
Red-backed Kingfisher (E)	<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>
Forest Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
Torresian Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sordidus</i>
Buff-breasted Paradise-Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera sylvia sylvia</i>

**BEE-EATERS: Meropidae**

Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
-------------------	-----------------------

**ROLLERS: Coraciidae**

Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
------------	------------------------------

**FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae**

Australian Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

**COCKATOOS: Cacatuidae**

Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (E)	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo (E)	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>
Pink Cockatoo (E)	<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>
Galah (E)	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Cockatiel (E)	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>

**OLD WORLD PARROTS: Psittaculidae**

Superb Parrot (E)	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>
Australian King-Parrot (E)	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>
Bourke's Parrot (E)	<i>Neophema bourkii</i>
Blue-winged Parrot (E)	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>
Swift Parrot (E)	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>
Australian Ringneck (E)	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>
Green Rosella (TE)	<i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>
Crimson Rosella (E)	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
Eastern Rosella (E)	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Pale-headed Rosella (E)	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>
Greater Bluebonnet (E)	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>
Red-rumped Parrot (E)	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>

Mulga Parrot (E)	<i>Psephotus varius</i>
Budgerigar (E)	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>
Musk Lorikeet (E)	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>
Little Lorikeet (E)	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet (E)	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet (E)	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>

**PITTAS: Pittidae**

Noisy Pitta (E)	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>
-----------------	-------------------------

**LYREBIRDS: Menuridae**

Albert's Lyrebird (E)	<i>Menura alberti</i>
Superb Lyrebird (E)	<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>

**BOWERBIRDS: Ptilonorhynchidae**

Spotted Catbird (E)	<i>Ailuroedus maculosus</i>
Green Catbird (E)	<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>
Tooth-billed Catbird (E)	<i>Scenopoeetes dentirostris</i>
Golden Bowerbird (E)	<i>Amblyornis newtoniana</i>
Regent Bowerbird (E)	<i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>
Satin Bowerbird (E)	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>
Spotted Bowerbird (E)	<i>Chlamydera maculata</i>
Great Bowerbird (E)	<i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i>

**AUSTRALASIAN TREECREEPERS: Climacteridae**

White-throated Treecreeper (E)	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>
Brown Treecreeper (E)	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>

**FAIRYWRENS: Maluridae**

Variegated Fairywren (E)	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>
Purple-backed Fairywren (E)	<i>Malurus assimilis</i>
Splendid Fairywren (E)	<i>Malurus splendens</i>
Superb Fairywren (E)	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>
White-winged Fairywren (E)	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>
Red-backed Fairywren (E)	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>

**HONEYEATERS: Meliphagidae**

Eastern Spinebill (E)	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>
Yellow-spotted Honeyeater (E)	<i>Meliphaga notata</i>
Lewin's Honeyeater (E)	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>
Cryptic Honeyeater (E)	<i>Microptilotis imitatrix</i>
Yellow Honeyeater (E)	<i>Stomiopera flava</i>
Yellow-faced Honeyeater (E)	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>

Yellow-tufted Honeyeater (E)	<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>
Bell Miner (E)	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>
Noisy Miner (E)	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>
Yellow-throated Miner (E)	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>
Bridled Honeyeater (E)	<i>Bolemoreus frenatus</i>
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater (E)	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>
Little Wattlebird (E)	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>
Red Wattlebird (E)	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>
Yellow Wattlebird (TE)	<i>Anthochaera paradoxa</i>
Mangrove Honeyeater (E)	<i>Gavicalis fasciogularis</i>
Singing Honeyeater (E)	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>
White-plumed Honeyeater (E)	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>
Fuscous Honeyeater (E)	<i>Ptilotula fusca</i>
Brown-backed Honeyeater	<i>Ramsayornis modestus</i>
Crimson Chat (E)	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>
Dusky Myzomela	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>
Scarlet Myzomela (E)	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>
Banded Honeyeater (E)	<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i>
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>
Crescent Honeyeater (E)	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>
New Holland Honeyeater (E)	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>
White-cheeked Honeyeater (E)	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>
White-eared Honeyeater (E)	<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>
Yellow-throated Honeyeater (TE)	<i>Nesoptilotis flavicollis</i>
Blue-faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>
White-throated Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>
White-naped Honeyeater (E)	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>
Black-headed Honeyeater (TE)	<i>Melithreptus affinis</i>
Brown-headed Honeyeater (E)	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>
Black-chinned Honeyeater (E)	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>
Strong-billed Honeyeater (TE)	<i>Melithreptus validirostris</i>
Macleay's Honeyeater (E)	<i>Xanthotis macleayanus</i>
Little Friarbird	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>
Helmeted Friarbird	<i>Philemon buceroides yorki</i>
Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>

**PARDALOTES: Pardalotidae**

Spotted Pardalote (E)	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>
Striated Pardalote (E)	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>

**THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae**

Rockwarbler (E)	<i>Origma solitaria</i>
-----------------	-------------------------

Fernwren (E)	<i>Oreoscopus gutturalis</i>
Yellow-throated Scrubwren (E)	<i>Sericornis citreogularis</i>
White-browed Scrubwren (E)	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>
Tasmanian Scrubwren (TE)	<i>Sericornis humilis</i>
Atherton Scrubwren (E)	<i>Sericornis keri</i>
Large-billed Scrubwren (E)	<i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>
Speckled Warbler (E)	<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>
Buff-rumped Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>
Mountain Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza katherina</i>
Brown Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>
Tasmanian Thornbill (TE)	<i>Acanthiza ewingii</i>
Inland Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>
Yellow-rumped Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>
Chestnut-rumped Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>
Yellow Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>
Striated Thornbill (E)	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>
Weebill (E)	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>
Fairy Gerygone	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
White-throated Gerygone	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>
Large-billed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>
Brown Gerygone (E)	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>
Western Gerygone (E)	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>
Mangrove Gerygone (E)	<i>Gerygone levigaster</i>

**PSEUDO-BABLERS: Pomatostomidae**

Gray-crowned Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>
White-browed Babbler (E)	<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>
Hall's Babbler (E)	<i>Pomatostomus halli</i>
Chestnut-crowned Babbler (E)	<i>Pomatostomus ruficeps</i>

**LOGRUNNERS: Orthonychidae**

Australian Logrunner (E)	<i>Orthonyx temminckii</i>
Chowchilla (E)	<i>Orthonyx spaldingii</i>

**QUAIL-THRUSHES AND JEWEL-BABLERS: Cinclosomatidae**

Spotted Quail-thrush (E)	<i>Cinclosoma punctatum</i>
Chestnut Quail-thrush (E)	<i>Cinclosoma castanotum</i>

**CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae**

Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>
Varied Triller	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>

Common Cicadabird *Edolisoma tenuirostre tenuirostre*

**SITELLAS: Neosittidae**

Varied Sittella *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*

**WHIPBIRDS AND WEDGEBILLS: Psophodidae**

Eastern Whipbird (E) *Psophodes olivaceus*

**AUSTRALO-PAPUAN BELLBIRDS: Oreoicidae**

Crested Bellbird (E) *Oreoica gutturalis*

**SHRIKE-TIT: Falcunculidae**

Crested Shrike-tit (E) *Falcunculus frontatus*

**WHISTLERS AND ALLIES: Pachycephalidae**

Rufous Shrikethrush *Colluricincla rufogaster*

Gray Shrikethrush *Colluricincla harmonica*

Bower's Shrikethrush (E) *Colluricincla boweri*

Olive Whistler (E) *Pachycephala olivacea*

Golden Whistler (E) *Pachycephala pectoralis*

Gray Whistler *Pachycephala simplex*

Rufous Whistler *Pachycephala rufiventris*

**OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae**

Olive-backed Oriole *Oriolus sagittatus*

Green Oriole *Oriolus flavocinctus*

Australasian Figbird (E) *Sphecotheres vieilloti*

**BOATBILLS: Machaerirhynchidae**

Yellow-breasted Boatbill *Machaerirhynchus flaviventer*

**WOODSWALLOW, BELLMAGPIES & ALLIES: Artamidae**

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

Masked Woodswallow (E) *Artamus personatus*

White-browed Woodswallow (E) *Artamus superciliosus*

Black-faced Woodswallow *Artamus cinereus*

Dusky Woodswallow (E) *Artamus cyanopterus*

Little Woodswallow (E) *Artamus minor*

Gray Butcherbird (E) *Cracticus torquatus*

Pied Butcherbird (E) *Cracticus nigrogularis*

Black Butcherbird *Cracticus quoyi*

Australian Magpie (E) *Gymnorhina tibicen*

Pied Currawong (E)	<i>Strepera graculina</i>
Black Currawong (TE)	<i>Strepera fuliginosa</i>
Gray Currawong (E)	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>

**FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae**

Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Willie-wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>
Gray Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>

**DRONGOS: Dicruridae**

Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
-----------------	----------------------------

**BIRDS-OF-PARADISE: Paradisaeidae**

Paradise Riflebird (E)	<i>Ptiloris paradiseus</i>
Victoria's Riflebird (E)	<i>Ptiloris victoriae</i>

**MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae**

Black-faced Monarch	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>
Spectacled Monarch	<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>
Pied Monarch (E)	<i>Arses kaupi</i>
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>
Leaden Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>
Satin Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>
Restless Flycatcher (E)	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>

**WHITE-WINGED CHOUGH AND APOSTLEBIRD: Corcoracidae**

White-winged Chough (E)	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>
Apostlebird (E)	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>

**CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: Corvidae**

Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Australian Raven (E)	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>
Forest Raven	<i>Corvus tasmanicus</i>

**AUSTRALASIAN ROBINS: Petroicidae**

Jacky-winter	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>
Lemon-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>
Scarlet Robin (E)	<i>Petroica boodang</i>
Red-capped Robin (E)	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>
Flame Robin (E)	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>
Rose Robin (E)	<i>Petroica rosea</i>

Pink Robin (E)	<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>
Hooded Robin (E)	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>
Dusky Robin (TE)	<i>Melanodryas vittata</i>
Pale-yellow Robin (E)	<i>Tregellasia capito</i>
Eastern Yellow Robin (E)	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>
Mangrove Robin	<i>Eopsaltria pulverulenta</i>
White-browed Robin (E)	<i>Poecilodryas superciliosa</i>
Gray-headed Robin (E)	<i>Heteromyias cinereifrons</i>

**CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae**

Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
-------------------------	-------------------------

**REED-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Acrocephalidae**

Australian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>
-------------------------	-------------------------------

**GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae**

Brown Songlark (E)	<i>Megalurus cruralis</i>
Tawny Grassbird	<i>Cincloramphus timoriensis alisteri</i>
Rufous Songlark (E)	<i>Megalurus mathewsi</i>

**SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae**

Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Welcome Swallow (E)	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>

**WHITE-EYES, YUHINAS, AND ALLIES: Zosteropidae**

Silver-eye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
------------	----------------------------

**STARLINGS: Sturnidae**

Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>

**THRUSHES AND ALLIES: Turdidae**

Russet-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera heinei</i>
Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>

**FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae**

Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>
---------------	------------------------------

**SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae**

Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
----------------------	---------------------------

**WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae**

Diamond Firetail (E)	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>
Red-browed Firetail (E)	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>
Plum-headed Finch (E)	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>
Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>
Blue-faced Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Chestnut-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>

**OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae**

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
---------------	--------------------------

**WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae**

Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>
--------------------	-------------------------------

**FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES: Fringillidae**

European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
--------------------	----------------------------

**MAMMALS****ECHIDNA: Tachyglossidae**

Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>
----------------------	-------------------------------

**PLATYPUS: Ornithorhynchidae**

Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>
----------	---------------------------------

**KOALA: Phascolarctidae**

Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>
-------	-------------------------------

**KANGAROOS, WALLABIES AND TREE-KANGAROOS:****Macropodidae**

Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo	<i>Dendrolagus lumholtzi</i>
Agile Wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>
Red Kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>
Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>
Bennett's Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus rufogriseus</i>
Mareeba Rock Wallaby	<i>Petrogale mareeba</i>
Rufous-bellied Pademelon	<i>Thylogale billardierii</i>
Red-legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>
Red-necked Pademelon	<i>Thylogale thetis</i>

**FRUIT BATS: Pteropodidae**

Spectacled Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>
Gray-headed Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>
Little Red Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>

**RABBITS AND HARES: Leporidae**

European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>

**RORQUALS: Balaenopteridae**

Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
----------------	-------------------------------