

A selection of
**Queensland
 Birds**

30c



**Birds
 Queensland**

www.birdsqueensland.org.au



25. Eurasian Coot (37cm)
 White bill/forehead shield. Swims, often in huge flocks. Dives for plant food.



26. Dusky Moorhen (37cm)
 Red forehead shield with yellow tip. Swims, searches for food near fresh water.



27. Whistling Kite (55cm)
 Distinctive white "M" underwing markings. Soars over grasslands and sea-shores.



28. Black-shouldered Kite (36cm)
 Small hovering kite. Eats insects and small animals.



29. Purple Swamphen (46cm)
 Feeds in reeds and grasslands. Constantly flicks tail. Red forehead shield and bill.



30. Masked Lapwing (36cm)
 Frequents open grassland and shores. Calls in flight often at night.



31. Australian Kestrel (33cm)
 Soars and hovers over grassland searching for food.



32. Eastern Osprey (60cm)
 Lives near the coast. Carries fish in its talons to roost or nest.

Birds Queensland is a non-profit organization, which promotes the appreciation, conservation and scientific study of birds.

- Holds monthly meetings
- Distributes a monthly newsletter
- Conducts regular bird outings
- Holds camps at good birding spots
- Conducts "Bird Identification" classes
- Distributes information brochures
- Gives presentations on birds to groups/clubs.

Visit Birds Queensland's web site www.birdsqueensland.org.au to find out more.

Visitors are welcome at all events.
 Meetings are held at the Royal Geographical Society, 273 Milton Rd, Milton (beside the brewery) on the first Thursday of each month at 7:30pm (Except January). Meetings consist mostly of talks about birds. See web site.

Field guides will help you identify birds.

The Field Guide to the Birds of Australia; Graham Pizzey, Frank Knight.
Field Guide to Australian Birds; Michael Morcombe
The Slater Field Guide to Australian Birds; Peter Slater, Pat Slater, Raoul Slater.
Field Guide to the Birds of Australia; Ken Simpson, Nicholas Day.
Birds of Brisbane. A Queensland Museum Wild Guide; Gregory Czechura.

Bird Names:The names used here are widely accepted by Australian birding organizations and government departments. Many people use "local" names for birds.

Measurements: (24cm) indicate the bird's length from tip of bill to tip of the tail in a straight line.

**Birds
 Queensland**

To join Birds Queensland write to:
 The Secretary, Birds Queensland
 P.O. Box 2273 Milton Qld 4064.
 Email: secretary@birdsqueensland.org.au

Copies of this brochure can be down loaded from www.birdsqueensland.org.au



1. Australian Brush-turkey (65cm)
Ground dweller, roosts in trees. Male builds a mound to incubate eggs.



2. Australasian Grebe (24cm)
Dives for fish, crustaceans and insects in fresh-water ponds and lakes.



3. Plumed Whistling-Duck (55cm)
Feeds on grasses and seeds. Often in large flocks near ponds, dams.



4. Hardhead (48cm)
A diving duck. Male has white eyes, female brown.



5. Black Swan (1.2m)
Unique to Australia. Shows white underwings in flight. Cygnets are silver-grey.



6. Magpie Goose (84cm)
Feeds on roots, tubers in swamps and grassland, at times in huge flocks.



7. Pacific Black Duck (55cm)
Common dabbling duck of swamps, small dams and estuaries.



8. Australian Wood Duck (47cm)
Feeds in water and on grasslands. Nests in tree hollows.



9. Bar-shouldered Dove (28cm)
Inconspicuous, ground feeder. Builds very flimsy nests.



10. Crested Pigeon (32cm)
A native of the inland, now common in towns. Wings noisy when flying.



11. Australasian Darter (90cm)
Dives, stabs fish with stiletto bill. Spreads wings to dry.



12. Little Black Cormorant (62cm)
Dives to fish. Roosts communally, often fishes in large flocks. Dries its wings.



13. Spotted Dove (30cm)
Introduced from Asia. Common about town.



14. Peaceful Dove (20cm)
Bush dove (pigeon). Feeds on the ground. Loud musical call.



15. Rock Dove (35cm)
Introduced from Europe. Ancestor to homing and fancy pigeons.



16. Little Pied Cormorant (62cm)
Dives to fish. Roosts communally. Dries its wings.



17. Straw-necked Ibis (70cm)
Forages in farm and grassland. Immature birds lack "straw" on breast.



18. Cattle Egret (50cm)
Orange-brown head - neck when breeding. Self introduced.



19. Royal Spoonbill (77cm)
Sweeps black bill from side to side in shallow water to find food.



20. Pied Oystercatcher (47cm)
Conspicuous shorebird. Opens oysters and shells.



21. Australian White Ibis (70cm)
Feeds on insects and small creatures, scavenges. Common in cities.



22. Eastern Great Egret (90cm)
Australia's largest egret. Neck longer than body, sometimes kinked.



23. White-faced Heron (68cm)
Hunts by waiting patiently for prey in fresh or salt wetlands.



24. Black-winged Stilt (36cm)
Common on still coastal and inland waters. Breeds locally.



33. Rainbow Lorikeet (29cm)
Common in flocks around towns. Special tongue licks nectar from flowers.



34. Pale-headed Rosella (30cm)
Quiet birds found in pairs or small groups. Seed-eaters.



35. Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (48cm) Inland bird that moved to the coast. Forages on the ground.



36. Galah (36cm)
Widespread. Ground feeder, sometimes in huge flocks. Male has brown eye, female red.



37. Australian King Parrot (42cm)
Male shown - female has green head and chest, red belly.



38. Crimson Rosella (35cm)
Birds of higher bushland. Immature birds are greener.



39. Little Corella (37cm)
Ground feeder, sometimes in huge flocks. Yellowish underwing in flight.



40. Tawny Frogmouth (42cm)
Perches in trees during daylight. Well camouflaged. Not an owl.



41. Regent Bowerbird (32cm)
Male shown - females - streaked brown. Males build bower.



42. Laughing Kookaburra (45cm)
Largest kingfisher. Nests in termites' nests in trees.



43. Variegated Fairy-wren (13cm)
Frequents tall grass, shrubs and thick-ets. Females and young brown.



44. Pheasant Coucal (60cm)
Long-tailed ground cuckoo. Raises its own young. Loud descending call.



45. Satin Bowerbird (30cm)
Rainforest. Males build bowers, females nests. Females brown/green.



46. Sacred Kingfisher (22cm)
Perches in the open looking for prey, near water or mangroves.



47. Superb Fairy-wren (14cm)
Frequents tall grass, shrubs and thick-ets. Females and young brown.



48. Red-backed Fairy-wren (11cm)
Frequents tall grass, shrubs and thick-ets. Females and young brown.



49. Noisy Friarbird (33cm)
Honeyeater. Bare skin on head and knob on bill are distinctive.



50. Brown Honeyeater (13cm)
Noisy, all brown except for small yellow dot behind eye.



51. Lewin's Honeyeater (20cm)
Frequents wetter bushland. Noisy "machine-gun" call. Yellow ear patch.



52. Brown Quail (20cm)
Small, inconspicuous ground dweller. Mostly in family groups.



53. Blue-faced Honeyeater (31cm)
Adults have bare blue skin around eye, young have green.



54. Eastern Spinebill (15cm)
Extracts nectar with its long fine bill. Coastal and mountain habitats.



55. Noisy Miner (25cm)
Communal nesting and breeding honeyeater. Territorially aggressive.



56. Common Myna (24cm)
Introduced from Asia. Uses tree hollows needed by native birds.



57. Eastern Whipbird (28cm)
Secretive with loud calls. Male starts call – female completes it.



58. Australasian Figbird (29cm)
Eats figs and fruit. Mostly in small flocks. Females less coloured.



59. Bush Stone-Curlew (58cm)
Frequents grasslands, parks, golf courses. Ground nesting.



60. Willy Wagtail (19cm)
Common fantail, always moving. Watch the white eyebrow.



61. Grey Shrike-thrush (24cm)
Large eye, heavy bill. Melodious calls.



62. Olive-backed Oriole (27cm)
Musical call. Eats fruits and figs. Adults have pinkish bill.



63. Welcome Swallow (15cm)
Catches insects on the wing. Builds mud nests. Forked tail.



64. White-breasted Woodswallow (17cm)
Catches insects in the air. Perches on power lines, high branches.



65. Torresian Crow (51cm)
Common in Queensland. Scavenger, often soaks food in water.



66. Pied Currawong (46cm)
Widely distributed. Eats insects, small reptiles and birds, carrion, berries.



67. Grey Butcherbird (27cm)
Hunts small animals, grubs and nestlings. Musical song.



68. Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike. (33cm)
Undulating flight. Often on wires and antennae.



69. Spangled Drongo (31cm)
Distinctive glossy plumage, red eye and “fish tail”. Aerial acrobat and mimic.



70. Australian Magpie (42cm)
Open country. Eats insects and beetles. Loves short grass, lawns.



71. Pied Butcherbird (34cm)
Feeds on animals, insects and nestlings. Good mimic. Black “bib.”



72. Magpie-lark (28cm)
Often on short grass hunting grubs. Builds mud nests. “PeeWee”.



73. Golden Whistler (17cm)
Male coloured - female dull, lemon-washed grey. Forages in wet forest.



74. Grey Fantail (15cm)
Never stops moving, fanning and flicking tail, chasing insects. Widely spread.



75. Silvereye (11cm)
Small flocks, always moving and calling to keep in contact.



76. Red-browed Finch (11cm)
Eats grass seeds. Forages in native grasses, low shrubs near water.



77. Rufous Whistler (17cm)
Female has streaked front. Forages in open woodland. Common.



78. Eastern Yellow Robin (15cm)
Inquisitive and colourful. Clings to tree trunks to scan ground.



79. Double-barred Finch (10cm)
Eats grass seed. Forages in grass and low shrubs. Common.



80. Chestnut-breasted Mannikin (12cm)
(Finch) Eats grass seeds. Forages in grasses and low shrubs.