



**Birds,
Mammals and
other vertebrates
recorded on the
Grand Australia
Tour 2005**

© K. David Bishop

Male Australian King-Parrot

**Compiled and led by
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GRAND AUSTRALIA 2005

Part I: September 27 – October 13, 2005

Leader: K. David Bishop

How I envy Captain James Cook and his naturalist-surgeon friend, Sir Joseph Banks. Just imagine what it must have been like to discover “the great southern land,” to have been the naturalist aboard that valiant little ship, the *H.M.S. Endeavour*, and to realize that you are perhaps the first non-Aboriginal to bear witness to such a completely different and quite extraordinary fauna and flora. Make no mistake, Australia’s birds, mammals, reptiles, and plants are like nothing else on our planet.

Our month-long sojourn divided into two parts and covering the eastern two-thirds of the continent, graced us with an incomparable insight into what it means to be an Aussie! We garnered an extraordinary 446 species of birds in addition to a number of neat, peculiar, and heartwarmingly appreciated Australian mammals, reptiles, and invertebrates. But these are only the statistics; this tour was indelibly a great deal more. We commenced with a record number of 42—yes, 42—Wandering Albatrosses off the back of our Sydney catamaran and this in an age when, sadly, these great ocean beasts are in an inexorable decline. There were others, too: handsome Shy, Black-browed, and Yellow-billed albatrosses all seemingly within hands-reach, as well as ever-present shoals of petrels and shearwaters.

Royal National Park, second only after Yellowstone in the date of its declaration, was as evocatively Australian as our pelagic trip was exhilarating. One of the world’s truly great avian mimics sang and displayed from his mossy lectern; this Superb Lyrebird was indeed superb! Kookaburras sang their international refrain, and the air was filled with the liquid spring songs of Currawongs and Australian Magpies. Quite simply, wow!

Australia is indeed the land of the cockatoo and parrot, as we were to discover. We encountered an impressive total of 33 species including: scope-grabbing views of a stunning male Gang-Gang Cockatoo in lovely Grampians National Park; simply sensational views of arguably one of the most beautiful parrots on earth, the aptly named Superb Parrot (that male...Superb is right!); sixty Hooded Parrots—subtle, delicate, and rather rare—characterized the Top End’s propensity for elation-sprung surprises; and a pair of Major Mitchell’s Cockatoos prospecting at an ancient red gum brought gasps of awe and stunned silence—this is beauty personified. Oh yes, what about those Budgerigars migrating together with flocks of woodswallows in response to drought-due rain—so familiar as cage birds and yet, here amidst the aromatic scent of *Eucalypt* forests, cicada sonatas, and mobs of grey kangaroos, they are immediately so very Australian. If you love parrots, as I do, there is no better place than the Island Continent (although New Guinea might give it a good run for its money!).

In so many ways Australia surprises; it really is remarkably civilized. Everything works just as it does back home (well, nearly everything, and even some a little better!). Australia is delightfully free of concerns for personal safety, tummy upsets, and other travel ailments. Perhaps the only real concern is that there is so much out there to see that you don’t want to waste a moment of daylight, so when will you ever catch up on sleep?

An elongated and disarmingly easy excursion through the byways of the Blue Mountains took us to one of my favorite hideaways, the Capertee Valley. Tucked into a fold of these ancient worn down old mountains, this valley hosts a fine confection of coastal and midwestern birds and mammals. A glorious morn, surrounded by handsome sandstone escarpments, brought forth a seeming torrent of new and wonderful birds including Australia's rarest honeyeater (and arguably the most handsome), the Regent Honeyeater, along with a rich assortment of other nectar-eating species: Little Lorikeets by the dozen; and Blue-faced, Yellow-faced, Yellow-tufted, White-plumed, Fuscous, and New Holland honeyeaters to name but a few. A pair of Red-rumped Parrots glowed as they plucked seeds from a dry creek bed, and freshly arrived Rainbow Bee-eaters "pripped" overhead while Zebbies (Zebra Finches) stole the show, staging quite a "Fandango" on an aging cattle fence.

All too soon it was time to turn our heads north towards Australia's Top End and the immeasurable variety of these vast tropical lands. Just imagine 500,000—YES, half a million—Magpie Geese packed into one lagoon (you can almost smell them from here!). The Top End—including gigantic Kakadu National Park, the entire Darwin area, and our excursion out towards the Western Australia border at Victoria River—is an area so richly endowed with birds and other wildlife that a handful of highlights barely tells the story of what a truly wonderful experience this place provides: a Rainbow Pitta so confiding and exquisite made a complete travesty of all that pittas are supposed to be—"impossible to see"—I don't think so; a female Red Goshawk at the nest with young, her plumage sumptuous in the late afternoon sun; four rarely encountered Letter-winged Kites; brilliant spotting by Carolyn produced the save of the trip with a well-timed Great-billed Heron; a well-concealed rock pool failed to keep us from a fabulous Gouldian Finch, not to mention pastel-colored Masked and Long-tailed amidst hordes of Crimson and Double-barred finches, and seven delightful, teeny Little Kingfishers on a memorable Yellow-waters Cruise; alone at dawn with all of Kakadu spread before us, ancient cave paintings to explore and even older rocks, sun-burnt, glowing in the early sun, thrumming to stories imbibed over camp fires and retold over millennia; and delicate fairywrens, their names alone entrancing. This, then, is Australia.

Part II: October 11-27, 2005

The second part of this remarkable odyssey found us in the hills (Australians call them mountains; however, after you've been to the Himalayas...) above Brisbane. Here amidst statuesque trees of enormous girth, many festooned with seemingly impossibly huge vines and epiphytes, we treated ourselves to a wonderland of birds and mammals. Hordes of Crimson Rosellas and King Parrots vied for handouts whilst male Regent Bowerbirds just glowed. So many birds, so many highlights, but those Top-knot Pigeons we scoped at length stuck in our memories. But then, what about the totally endearing male Rose Robin; pretty-faced wallabies; pairs of Australian Logrunners, Whipbirds, and the infrequently seen Spotted Quail-thrush; exceptional views of a pair of rarely seen Marbled Frogmouths; our first Noisy Pitta; and, much to everyone's relief, an Albert's Lyrebird. But O'Reilly's is so much more: a fabulous staff—Tim is a joy to work with, and his gentle manner and local knowledge is truly impressive; scrumptious food; and just a joyous place at which to stay.

Despite pouring rain as we departed Ayer's Rock and again at O'Reilly's, as luck would have it we managed to always be at an airport, so it never mattered. And who would begrudge Australian farmers?

Cairns and the Australian wet tropics, characteristically the most bio-diverse spots on our trip, did not disappoint us. An all-day boat trip to the Great Barrier Reef was a major hit for everyone; tropical coral reefs are even richer than rainforests in the number of species they support, as anyone could see! Not to be outdone, the birding on Michaelmas Cay, albeit brief, gave us close-up views of several tropical seabirds including a totally unexpected immature Red-footed Booby. Back on dry land, one of my personal favorite spots, the Mareeba Wetland Centre, put on a delightful show: delicious morning “tea” all ready and waiting for us after our excursions; a dapper group of five Black-throated Finches; several Squatter Pigeons; a total of six Freckled Ducks—we don’t see those everyday; and a fine scope view of an Australian Hobby; all were the icing on a very big cake.

Kingfisher Park with the bird-laden forests of Mt. Lewis rising above, the Atherton Tablelands (a charming mix of forest and farmland), our Daintree River trip with the incomparable Chris Dahlberg, and even a quick dash to Cairns to catch the tide and the shorebirds—it was all too much, but somehow we managed. Who will ever forget our afternoon with 124 Australian Bustards feeding in a Lucerne Paddock—and the kindness of a local lady farmer, and an incredible evening that included point-blank views of two Lesser Sooty Owls and an amazingly cooperative Masked Owl—quite a rarity. There were, of course, disappointments; with the exception of lucky ole Phil, no one got to see the male Golden Bowerbird. However, just when we were beginning to think things were running against us, our final few hours in Cairns produced an immature Great-billed Heron on the Cairns esplanade—the first I have ever seen there! And within just a couple of hours over breakfast at Cassowary House we had garnered Red-necked Rail, Pied Monarch, Yellow-breasted Boatbill, Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-shrike, and, literally at the eleventh hour, an enormous, adult female CASSOWARY. Thank you Sue. Phew! That was too close. What a bird!

Our final geographic point of call was the garden state of Victoria. Looking lush and fresh after all the rain Australia had finally been getting, it was quite “civilized” by comparison to what we had been doing to date. Never fear, it didn’t last long. A delightful day of driving amidst a remarkably changing landscape took us from rolling farmland to Grampians National Park, and on finally to the fascinating Mallee habitat of Victoria’s northwest. Highlights included a delicious lunch in Halls’ Gap surrounded by eastern grey kangaroos, a very obliging male Gang-Gang Cockatoo, flights of huge Yellow-tailed Cockatoos, and our first Pink-eared Ducks. A morning with the equally fascinating Wimpey at his Little Desert Lodge gave us an insightful introduction to this region and, in particular, the plight of the Malleefowl which, to my relief, performed admirably, even working his huge mound for us. Despite a rather overcast day, Hattah Kulkayne performed generously, not only keeping temperatures low (the flies loved it, though), but showing us some of its most elusive specialties including dainty Mallee Emuwrens, Chestnut Quail-thrush and, after a bit of work, a fine pair of Striated Grasswrens. But, as so often was the case, it was parrots that held sway; we enjoyed fine, multiple views of Mulga Parrot (now that bird is quite something), Regent Parrot, and hordes of Long-billed Corellas, to mention but a few.

Plains-wanderer and Deniliquin have become synonyms, and, with the help of Phil and Robert, we achieved our goal beyond our wildest dreams. This seriously endangered grassland specialist, the sole member of its family, is virtually impossible to see anywhere else; even in Deniliquin it’s not guaranteed. However, we were lucky and enjoyed relaxed, long, lingering views of a handsome female. Deniliquin, however, is a great deal more. The rains bringing birds in that had been absent for so long provided a huge finale to our tour. Just some of the species that come to mind include Superb Parrots —sensational views of what is surely one

of the world's most beautiful species; hordes of endearing Budgies migrating with White-browed and Dusky woodswallows, while we were carefully studied by a mob of 150+ eastern grey kangaroos; an Inland or Australian Dotterel that dropped in right next to the bus—arguably one of Australia's most difficult species to find anywhere; several Orange Chats—classic harbingers of rain; unbelievable scope views of an Australian Owlet-Nightjar; a surprise pair of gigantic Australian Bitterns; and an equally surprising male Blue-winged Parrot still on his winter grounds. In a word, fantastic!

My heartfelt thanks to all the birders, farmers, drivers, and innumerable other folks who all contributed to making this Grand Australia trip THE trip of a lifetime.

It is my great pleasure to thank all participants: Larry and Carolyn Broeren; Phil and Beverly Guthrie, Ben Olewine; Alexa Sulak (and not forgetting Jack!); Britt and Steve Thal; and Dom Toms for helping to make the VENT Grand Australia trip such a wonderful and enjoyable success. It was a real pleasure traveling with each and every one of you and I very much look forward to traveling with you again.

K, David Bishop

ITINERARY

PART I

- 28 September - PM Centenary Lakes.
- 29 September - Sydney Pelagic Boat trip.
- 30 September - AM Royal National Park, PM Barren Grounds National Park.
- 1 October - All day birding and driving through Blue Mountains to Lithgow.
- 2 October - AM Capertee Valley; PM drive to Sydney and fly to Darwin.
- 3 October - PM Darwin Botanical Gardens, mangroves and Knuckey's Lagoon.
- 4 October - AM Howard Springs Reserve, Buffalo Creek; PM East Point Reserve.
- 5 October - AM Fogg Dam, PM Kakadu National Park.
- 6 October - AM Yellow Waters billabong cruise, Ubirr Rock.
- 7 October - AM Nourlangie Rock, PM Drive to Katherine via Pine Creek.
- 8 October - Victoria River and Timber Creek.
- 9 October - AM Drive to Darwin, PM Fly to Alice Springs.
- 10 October - MacDonnell Ranges National Park.
- 11 October - Drive to Ayer's Rock.
- 12 October - AM Ayer's Rock and The Olgas, PM Fly via Sydney to Brisbane.

PART II

- 13 October - Drive to O'Reillys.
- 14 October - O'Reillys Guest House and Lamington National Park.
- 15 October - Midday fly to Cairns.
- 16 October - AM Mareeba Wetlands and drive to Kingfisher Park, PM Kingfisher Park.
- 17 October - AM Kingfisher Park and Mt Lewis, PM Mt Molloy area.
- 18 October - AM Daintree River boat trip, Kingfisher Park/Mt Molloy area.
- 19 October - Great Barrier Reef boat trip.
- 20 October - AM Cassowary House; PM fly to Melbourne.
- 21 October - All day birding and driving via Grampians National Park to Little Desert. Lodge.
- 22 October - AM Little Desert Lodge area; PM drive and bird to Ouyen.
- 23 October - Hattah Lakes National Park.
- 24 October - Drive and bird via Kerang to Deniliquin; PM and evening birding until 10.00PM.
- 25 October - Denilquin area.
- 25 October - Early AM drive to Melbourne. Tour ends.

KEY

PART I

- Syd = Sydney area.
- RNP = Royal National Park.
- BG = Barren Grounds National Park.
- BM = Blue Mtns.
- CV = Capertee Valley.
- D = Darwin area (East Point Reserve, Howard Springs, mangroves etc).
- FG = Fogg Dam.
- K = Kakadu National Park.
- >Ka = En route to Katherine.
- VR = Victoria River & Timber Creek.
- >D = En route to Darwin.
- MRNP = MacDonnell Ranges National Park.

>AR = En route to Ayer's Rock including the site near Erldunda.

AR = Ayer's Rock.

PART II

O'R = O'Reilly's Lodge, Lamington National Park.

C = Cairns.

MW = Mareeba Wetlands.

ML = Mt. Lewis.

DR = Daintree River.

GBR = Great Barrier Reef.

KP = Kingfisher Park.

>LD = Melbourne to Little Desert Lodge.

LD = Little Desert.

HTLNP = Hattah Lakes National Park.

>Deni = Drive to Demiliquin.

Deni = Deniliquin area.

E = Endemic to Australia.

Bold face = Species of special interest.

ANNOTATED LIST OF BIRDS

1. Emu *Dromaius novaehollandiae* E - **PART I:** BM; **PART II:** MW; >LD – 100s; LD; HLNP; >Deni; Deni.
2. **Southern Cassowary** *Casuarius casuarius* T - **PART II:** Sensational views of an adult female at Cassowary House.
3. Australasian Little Grebe *Tachybaptus novaehollandiae* - **PART I:** Syd; BM. **PART II:** O'R; MW; DR.
4. Hoary-headed Grebe *Poliiocephalus poliocephalus* E - **PART II:** >LD; Deni.
5. Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus* - **PART II:** O'R; MW – 20.
6. **Wandering Albatross** *Diomedea exulans* - **PART I:** 42+ Syd. Pelagic. Increasingly uncommon on a global scale.
7. Black-browed Albatross *Diomedea melanophris* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic – 2.
8. Shy Albatross *Diomedea cauta* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic – 1.
9. Yellow-nosed Albatross *Diomedea chlororhynchus* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic – 4.
10. Cape Petrel *Daption capense* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic – 4.
11. Great-winged Petrel *Pterodroma macroptera* - **PART I:** Common Syd. Pelagic – 10.
12. Solander's Petrel *Pterodroma solandri* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic – ca. 50.

13. Wedge-tailed Shearwater *Puffinus pacificus* - **PART I**: Common Syd. Pelagic – ca. 200.
14. Flesh-footed Shearwater *Puffinus carneipes* - **PART I**: Syd. Pelagic – 4.
15. Sooty Shearwater *Puffinus griseus* - **PART I**: Syd. Pelagic – 1.
16. Short-tailed Shearwater *Puffinus tenuirostris* - **PART I**: Common Syd. Pelagic.
17. Fluttering Shearwater *Puffinus gavia* - **PART I**: Syd. Pelagic – ca. 100.
18. Wilson's Storm-petrel *Oceanites oceanicus* - **PART I**: Syd. Pelagic – 6.
19. Australian Pelican *Pelecanus conspicillatus* - Widespread and generally common except in the Red Centre.
20. Australian Gannet *Sula serrator* - **PART I**: Syd. Pelagic – 10.
21. Red-footed Booby *Sula sula* - **PART II**: One immature, Michaelmas Cay – an exceptional record.
22. Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster* - **PART II**: GBR.
23. Australian Darter *Anhinga novaehollandiae* - **PART I**: FG; K; MRNP. **PART II**: O'R; MW; DR; >LD; Deni.
24. Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* – **PART I**: Syd.
25. Little Black Cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* - **PART I**. **PART II**.
26. Little Pied Cormorant *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos* - **PART I**: Widespread and mod. common except in the Red Centre. **PART II**.
27. Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel* - **PART I**: GBR.
28. White-necked Heron *Ardea pacifica* E - **PART I**: D; FG; K. **PART II**: >LD; >Deni; Deni.
29. **Great-billed Heron *Ardea sumatrana* - PART I: K – Superb spotting by Carolyn. PART II: C – One immature on the beach; an exceptional record.**
30. Great Egret *Egretta alba* - **PART I**. **PART II**.
Placed by some authorities in *Casmerodius* or *Ardea*.
31. Pied Heron *Ardea picata* - **PART I**: D; FG; K.
32. Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia* - **PART I**. **PART II**.
33. White-faced Heron *Egretta novaehollandiae* E - **PART I**: **PART II**: Widespread and moderately common.
34. Little Egret *Egretta garzetta* - **PART I**. **PART II**.

35. Eastern Reef Egret *Egretta sacra* - **PART I:** D; **PART II:** C.
36. Little Heron *Butorides striatus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
- NOTE:** The AOU treats North American populations as a separate species *B. virescens*.
- This species is also known as Striated Heron.
37. Eastern Cattle Egret *Bulbulcus coromandus* - Widespread and common except in the Red Centre. **PART I:** **PART II:**
38. Rufous Night Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
39. **Black Bittern *Ixobrychus flavicollis* - PART I: Outstanding views of an adult and immature, Yellow Waters Cruise. PART II: One adult along the Daintree River – the first of the year.**
- NOTE:** Placed by some authorities in *Dupetor*.
40. **Australasian Bittern *Botaurus poiciloptilus* - PART II: Two seen superbly in flight, Deni. An increasingly threatened species.**
41. **Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* - PART I: K – 16 at Mammakala Lagoon; Yellow Waters Cruise - 3 imms. 2 ads. PART II: MW – One ad. male, 2 imms; DR - 2 imms.**
42. Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
43. Australian White Ibis *Threskiornis molucca* - **PART I.** **PART II:** >Deni – extraordinary numbers attending the Kerang nesting colony.
44. Straw-necked Ibis *Threskiornis spinicollis* - **PART I.** **PART II:** >Deni – Extraordinary numbers attending the Kerang nesting colony.
45. Royal Spoonbill *Platalea regia* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
46. Yellow-billed Spoonbill *Platalea flavipes* - **PART II:** Deni.
47. Magpie Goose *Anseranas semipalmatus* - **PART I:** K – Unbelievable numbers, possibly 500,000 packed into Mamakala Lagoon, K. **PART II.**
48. Plumed Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna eytoni* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
49. Wandering Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
50. Musk Duck *Biziura lobata* E - **PART I:** Two females, Centenary Lakes, Syd.
51. **Freckled Duck *Stictonetta naevosa* E - PART II: Great looks at a total of six on Pandanus Lagoon, MW. By far the rarest of the Australian ducks.**

52. Black Swan *Cygnus atratus* E - **PART I:** Syd; BM. **PART II:** MW; >LD; LD; >Deni.
53. Australian Shelduck *Tadorna tadornoides* E - **PART II.**
54. Radjah Shelduck *Tadorna radjah* - **PART I:** D, K, VR. **PART II.**
55. Green Pygmy-goose *Nettapus pulchellus* - **PART I:** D, K, VR. **PART II.**
56. Cotton Pygmy-goose *Nettapus cormandelianus* - **PART II:** MW.
57. Australian Wood Duck *Chenonetta jubata* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
58. Pink-eared Duck *Malacorhynchus membranaceus* E - **PART II:** Widespread in small numbers.
59. Australian Grey Tea *Anas gracilis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**

NOTE: Most authorities now treat Australian populations as a separate species from populations resident in Indonesia (Sunda Teal *A. gibberifrons*).

60. Chestnut Teal *Anas castanea* E - **PART I:** Syd. **PART II:** Kerang; Deni.
61. Pacific Black Duck *Anas pacificus* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common; seen almost daily.
62. Australian Shovelar *Anas rhynchos* E - **PART II:** Just one individual seen *en route* Little Desert Lodge.
63. Hardhead *Aythya australis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
64. Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus axillaris* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
65. Letter-winged Kite *Elanus scriptus* E - A group of four seen and ‘scoped superbly *en route* to Fogg Dam. Thanks once again to Niven for some good local info. This is one of Australia’s most enigmatic and rarely seen species.
66. Black Kite *Milvus migrans* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common except around Sydney.
67. Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* - **PART II.**
68. Whistling Kite *Haliastur sphenurus* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common throughout the Northern Territory.
69. White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* - **PART I:** **PART II:** 1 >BG, 5 K, >MB.
70. Spotted Harrier *Circus assimilis* - **PART I:** One adult male near FG.
71. Swamp Harrier *Circus approximans* - **PART II:** Two *en route* to Little Desert Lodge and Deni.
72. Grey Goshawk *Accipiter novaehollandiae* E - **PART I:** Superb views of a pair hunting and soaring below us at the Bulli Lookout *en route* to the Jamberoo Valley.

73. Brown Goshawk *Accipiter fasciatus* - **PART I:** D; **PART II:** HKNP.
74. Collared Sparrowhawk *Accipiter cirrhocephalus* - **PART I:** K; VR.
75. Wedge-tailed Eagle *Aquila audax* - **PART I:** BM; VR; MRNP; >AR. **PART II:** O'R; MW; >LD; >Deni.
76. Little Eagle *Hieraaetus morphonoides* - **PART II:** Deni.
77. **Black-breasted Buzzard *Hamirostra melanosternon* E - PART I: Very distant views of one on the ground during the Yellow Waters cruise, K.**
78. **Square-tailed Kite *Lophoictinia isura* E - PART II: Superb views of an adult at the nest and nearby richly plumaged juvenile near Mt Molloy.**
79. **Red Goshawk *Erythrotriorchis radiatus* E - PART I: Sensational views of a gorgeous female at the nest with young. Many thanks again to Niven. This is undoubtedly Australia's rarest species of raptor.**
80. Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* - **PART II:** Several pairs nesting on power poles on the Atherton Tablelands; DR.
81. Brown Falcon *Falco berigora* E - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common.
82. Australian Kestrel *Falco cenchroides* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common.
83. Australian Hobby *Falco longipennis* - **PART II:** A superb 'scope study of one individual at MW; HKNP; Deni.
84. Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
85. Orange-footed Scrubfowl *Megapodius reinwardt* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
86. **Malleefowl *Leipoa ocellata* E - PART II: Fabulous views of one bird foraging and then working on his mound. Many thanks to Wimpey. An increasingly globally threatened species.**
87. Australian Brush-turkey *Alectura lathami* E - **PART II:** O'R; KP; CH.
88. Brown Quail *Coturnix ypsilophora* - **PART I:** CV; K.
89. **Little Buttonquail *Turnix velox* E - PART II: Amazingly close views of this tiny bird near Deni.**
90. Brolga *Grus rubicundus* - **PART I:** 60 FD; 100K.
91. Sarus Crane *Grus antigone* - **PART II:** Atherton Tablelands.
92. **Red-necked Crake *Rallina tricolor* - PART II: Two seen sensationally well at Cassowary House; also heard at KP.**
93. Buff-banded Rail *Gallirallus philippensis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**

94. Australian Spotted Crake *Porzana flaminea* E - **PART II**; Deni.
95. Spotless Crake *Porzana tabuensis* - **PART II**; Deni.
96. White-browed Crake *Porzana cinerea* - **PART I**; D; FD.
97. Chestnut Rail *Eulabeornis castaneiventris* - **PART I**; Heard only at Buffalo Creek, D ... despite our best efforts.
98. Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio* - **PART I. PART II.**
99. Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa* - **PART I. PART II.**
100. Black-tailed Nativehen *Gallinula ventralis* E - **PART I. PART II.**
101. Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra* - **PART I. PART II.**
- 102. Australian Bustard *Ardeotis australis* - PART II: An amazing total of 124 counted along the East Mary Road near Mt Lewis. Several males giving their spectacular displays.**
- 103. Plains Wanderer *Pedionomus torquatus* - PART II: World class studies of a gorgeous female, Deni. This is the sole member of its family which is endemic to Australia.**
104. Comb-crested Jacana *Irediparra gallinacea* - **PART I**; D; FD; K. **PART II**; MW; C.
105. Bush Stone-Curlew *Burhinus grallarius* - **PART I. PART II**; 42 counted, C.
106. Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* - **PART I. PART II.**
- NOTE:** Some times treated as a separate species White-headed Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*.
107. Red-necked Avocet *Recurvirostra novaehollandiae* E - **PART II**; Ten near Little Desert Lodge.
108. Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva* - **PART I**; D.
109. Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus* - **PART I**; D. **PART II**; C.
110. Greater Sand-Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii* - **PART I**; D. **PART II**; C.
111. Oriental Plover *Charadrius veredus* - **PART I**; D.
- 112. Inland Dotterel *Charadrius australis* E - PART II: Arguably the single biggest surprise of the entire tour. A very handsome individual literally dropped in right next to our bus – the first in the Deni. area for some time.**
113. Black-fronted Dotterel *Charadrius melanops* E - **PART I**; Syd; D. **PART II**; DR; >Ouyen; Deni.
114. Red-kneed Dotterel *Erythrogonys cinctus* E - **PART II**; >Ouyen; Deni.

115. Banded Lapwing *Vanellus tricolor* E - **PART II:** Deni. – It was worth it just to see the antics that Steve and David got up to!
116. Masked Lapwing *Vanellus miles* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common, seen almost daily.
117. Japanese (Latham's) Snipe *Gallinago hardwickii* - **PART II:** O'R; DR.
118. Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
119. Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
120. Little Curlew *Numenius minutus* - **PART I:** D; FD; K.
121. Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
122. Eastern Curlew *Numenius madagascariensis* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
123. Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* - **PART I:** D; FD. **PART II:** C; LD area.
124. Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* - **PART I:** D.
125. Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* - **PART I:** D; FD.
126. Terek Sandpiper *Tringa terek* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
127. Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
128. Grey-tailed Tattler *Tringa brevipes* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
129. Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
130. Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
131. Red Knot *Calidris canutus* - **PART II:** C.
132. Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
- Also called Rufous-necked Stint.
133. Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta* - **PART I:** D – Excellent views of this rare migrant to Australia.
134. Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *Calidris acuminata* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
135. Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
136. Australian Pratincole *Stiltia Isabella* D; FD; K.
137. Brown Skua *Catharacta lonnbergi* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic.

NOTE: Sometimes lumped with Great Skua.

138. Arctic Jaeger *Stercorarius parasiticus* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic.
139. Silver Gull *Larus novaehollandiae* - **PART I. PART II.**
140. Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
141. Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia* - **PART II:** MW; C; GBR.
142. Lesser Crested Tern *Sterna bengalensis* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** MW; C; GBR.
143. Great Crested Tern *Sterna bergii* - **PART I:** Syd. Pelagic; D. **PART II:** C; GBR.
144. Black-naped Tern *Sterna sumatrana* - **PART II:** GBR.
145. Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* - **PART II:** C.
146. Little Tern *Sterna albifrons* - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** C.
147. Bridled Tern *Sterna anaethetus* - **PART II:** GBR.
148. Sooty Tern *Sterna fuscata* - **PART II:** GBR.
149. Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida* - **PART I:** Syd. – sev. **In near breed. plumage;** D; FD; K. **PART II:** >LD.
150. Common Noddy *Anous stolidus* - **PART II:** GBR.

Also known as Brown Noddy.

151. Feral Pigeon *Columba livia* - **PART I. PART II.**
152. White-headed Pigeon *Columba leucomela* - **PART I:** BG. **PART II:** O'R.
153. Spotted Turtle-Dove *Streptopelia chinensis* - **PART I: PART II:** Introduced.
154. Brown Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia phasianella* - **PART II:** >O'R; O'R; ML.

NOTE: Treated by some authorities as the same species as Amboina Cuckoo-Dove *M. amboinensis* of New Guinea .

155. Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica* - **PART I:** D; K. **PART II:** MW; KP; CH.

Also known as Green-winged Ground-Dove.

156. Common Bronzewing *Phaps chalcoptera* E - **PART I:** CV. **PART II:** O'R; LD; HLNP; Deni.
157. Crested Pigeon *Ocyphaps lophotes* E - **PART I: PART II:** Widespread and common except in the Top End.

158. Spinfex Pigeon *Petrophassa plumifera* E - **PART I:** MRNP – Fabulous views of a group of four of these stunning birds. Incidentally I met someone the other day who actually knows that race course! They agreed it's a real investment opportunity – Phil may get the occasional call from Argentina or Antarctica about it
159. Partridge Pigeon *Geophaps smithii* E - **PART I:** Amazingly common this year with very confiding flocks of 15 and 12 seen on two days, K.
160. Squatter Pigeon *Geophaps scripta* E - **PART II:** Superb views of several birds MW.
161. Chestnut-quilled Rock-Pigeon *Petrophassa rufipennis* E - **PART I:** Fabulous views of two pairs at our new sight following a simply gorgeous walk, K.
162. Diamond Dove *Geopelia cuneata* E - **PART I:** VR; MRNP.
163. Peaceful Dove *Geopelia striata* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common.
164. Bar-shouldered Dove *Geopelia humeralis* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common, seen daily except around Sydney, the Red Centre, O'R and Victoria.
165. Wonga Pigeon *Leucosarcia melanoleuca* E - **PART I:** Syd – Heard only. **PART II:** O'R.
166. Superb Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus superbus* - **PART II:** C; KP; Heard only. Seen briefly, CH.
167. Wompoo Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus magnificus* - **PART II:** Heard only. O'R, KP; DR; CH.
168. Rose-crowned Fruit-dove *Ptilinopus regina* - **PART I:** D – Heard only. **PART II:** Seen all too briefly CH; heard O'R.
169. Pied Imperial Pigeon *Ducula bicolor* - **PART I:** D; FD; K. **PART II:** C; ML; KP; DR.
- NOTE:** Treated by some authorities as a separate species Torres Strait Imperial Pigeon *D. spilorrhoea*.
- 170. Topknot Pigeon *Lopholaimus antarcticus* E - **PART II:** Sensational views of several birds as they fed at fruiting trees, O'R; also ML; CH.**
171. Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus banksii* E - **PART I:** Widespread and common, flocks of 6-30 seen daily throughout the Top End. **PART II:** 60+ MW. A fabulously evocative species!
172. Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus* E - **PART II:** Ten in the Grampians; six at Little Desert.
- 173. Gang-Gang Cockatoo *Callocephalon fimbriatum* E - **PART I:** Fabulous 'scope views of a male of this spectacular species, Grampian N. P.**
174. Galah *Cacatua roseicapilla* E - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common, seen most days except in the Red Centre and in NE Qld.

175. Long-billed Corella *Cacatua tenuirostris* E - **PART I:** Feral birds feeding and nesting, RNP. **PART II:** Widespread and common throughout Victoria.
176. Little Corella *Cacatua sanguinea* - **PART I:** Widespread and common in the Top End.
177. **Major Mitchell's Cockatoo *Cacatua leadbeateri* E - PART I: Sensational close views of five of this spectacular but uncommon species, >AR.**
178. Sulphur-crested Cockatoo *Cacatua galerita* - **PART I: PART II:** Widespread and common except around the Red Centre.
179. Cockatiel *Nymphicus hollandicus* E - **PART I:** K; VR; >AR. **PART II:** O'R; Deni.
180. Rainbow Lorikeet *Trichoglossus haematodus* - **PART I. PART II.**
181. Red-collared Lorikeet *Trichoglossus rubritorquis* E - **PART I:** Widespread and common throughout the Top End.
- NOTE:** Treated by some authorities as a subspecies of Rainbow Lorikeet.
182. Scaly-breasted Lorikeet *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus* E - **PART II:** O'R; C.
183. Varied Lorikeet *Psitteuteles versicolor* E - **PART I:** FD; K; VR.
184. Musk Lorikeet *Glossopsitta concinna* E - **PART II:** Superb 'scope views of these lovely birds as they fed at a flowering tree, >Ouyen – and amazingly they remained completely oblivious to the cricket match!
185. Little Lorikeet *Glossopsitta pusilla* E - **PART I:** ca. 30 CV. **PART II:** O'R.
186. Purple-crowned Lorikeet *Glossopsitta pusilla* E - **PART II:** Superb 'scope studies of this easily overlooked species, southern end of Grampian Nat. Pk.
- Seeing all three species of these small but ever so lovely lorikeets in the space of one tour is exceptional.**
187. Double-eyed Fig-Parrot *Opopsitta diophthalma* - **PART II:** DR – Thanks to some great spotting by Beverly.
188. Australian King-Parrot *Alisterus sacularis* E - **PART I:** RNP; BM; CV. **PART II:** O'R.
189. Red-winged Parrot *Aprosmictus erythropterus* **PART I:** Widespread and moderately common throughout the Top End. **PART II:** C.
- 190. Superb Parrot *Polytelis swainsonii* E - PART II: Surely one of the most beautiful of all parrots. We enjoyed superb views of several in the Deni. area. This is an increasingly local and globally threatened species.**
191. Regent Parrot *Polytelis anthopeplus* E - **PART II:** A total of six seen including one that flew down the road in front of the bus, HLNP.

192. Crimson Rosella *Platycercus elegans* E - **PART I.** **PART II:** O'R – Amazingly confiding!
193. Yellow Rosella *Platycercus flaveolus* E - **PART II:** Deni.
194. Eastern Rosella *Platycercus eximius* E - **PART I:** BM; CV. **PART II:** >LD; LD; Deni.
195. Pale-headed Rosella *Platycercus adscitus* E - **PART II:** O'R; MW.
196. Western Ringneck *Barnardius zonariusi* E - **PART I:** MRNP, >AR. Fine views of these striking birds.
- NOTE:** Some authorities treat Western *Barnardius zonariusi* and Mallee *Barnardius bonardius* Ringnecks as one species viz Australian Ringneck *Barnardius zonarius*.
197. Eastern Ringneck *Barnardinus barnardi* E - **PART II:** >LD; HKNP.
198. Blue Bonnet *Northiella haematogaster* E - **PART II:** >LD; LD; HKNP; Deni.
199. Red-rumped Parrot *Psephotus haematonotus* E - **PART I:** CV – Superb views of two glowing birds. **PART II:** >LD; LD; >Ouyen; HKNP: >Deni; Deni.
200. Mulga Parrot *Psephotus varius* E **PART I:** >AR. **PART II:** Several of these beautiful parrots seen well, HKNP.
- 201. Hooded Parrot *Psephotus dissimilis* E - PART I: More than fifty of these adorable parrots on both visits to Pine Creek. Thanks initially to some great spotting by Beverly.**
202. Budgerigar *Melopsittacus undulatus* E - **PART I:** 40+ >AR. **PART II:** ca. 100 Deni. – Fabulous views of several small flocks migrating together with woodswallows.
- 203. Blue-winged Parrot *Neophema chrysostoma* E - PART II: Yet another wonderful surprise as this species should by this time have returned to the coast. Superb views of a single male in Box woodland near Deni.**
204. Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus saturatus* E - **PART I:** One seen well but all too briefly, D. Botanical Gardens. The first of the year.
205. Pallid Cuckoo *Cuculus pallidus* E - **PART I:** CV; K; MRNP.
206. Fan-tailed Cuckoo *Cuculus flabeliformis* - **PART I:** RNP; CV. **PART II:** Heard only O'R.
207. Black-eared Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx osculans* E - **PART II:** Heard only HKNP.
208. Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx basalis* E - **PART I:** BG; K; MRNP.
209. Shining Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx lucidus* - **PART II:** Heard only, O'R; ML.
210. Little Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus* - **PART II:** KP.

211. Gould's Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx russatus* - **PART II:** DR.
NOTE: Some authorities treat this species as a subspecies of Little Bronze-Cuckoo.
212. Australasian Koel *Eudynamys subcyanocephala* E - **PART I:** Heard only, VR. **PART II:** O'R; KP; ML; DR.
NOTE: Most authorities currently treat this species as a subspecies of Common Koel, however, the accumulating evidence strongly suggests that Australo-Papuan populations are best treated as a separate species.
213. Channel-billed Cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae* - **PART II:** O'R; C; KP; DR.
214. Pheasant Coucal *Centropus phasianus* - **PART I:** K; VR. **PART II:** O'R; MW; KP; DR; C.
215. **Rufous Owl *Ninox rufa* - PART I: 1 adult and 1 juvenile Darwin Botanical Gardens – many thanks to Niven McCrie for help with finding this rarely seen and spectacular owl.**
216. Barking Owl *Ninox connivens* - **PART I:** Great looks at a pair at a daytime roost thanks to Niven McCrie, D.
217. Southern Boobook *Ninox novaeseelandiae* - **PART II:** Wonderful views of one of these birds, O'R.
218. **Lesser Sooty Owl *Tyto multipunctata* E – PART II: Fabulous looks at two beautifully marked immatures. KP.**
219. **Masked Owl *Tyto novaehollandiae* - PART II: Exceptional views of an adult at its nest. KP. This is a very rarely seen species.**
220. Barn Owl *Tyto alba* - **PART II:** Deni.
221. Tawny Frogmouth *Podargus strigoides* E - **PART I:** Syd – One on the nest, thanks to Dion. **PART II:** Two adults seen including one on the nest, thanks to Wimpey, LD.
222. **Papuan Frogmouth *Podargus papuensis* - PART II: Fabulous looks at this weird bird at the nest, KP; DR.**
223. **Marbled Frogmouth *Podargus ocellatus* - PART II: Exceptional close views of a pair of these birds, thanks to Tim. O'R.**
224. White-throated Nightjar *Eurostopodus mystacalis* - **PART II:** One seen distantly in flight, O'R.
225. Australian Owlet-Nightjar *Aegotheles cristatus* - **PART II:** Fabulous 'scope studies of this fascinating bird – and new family for everyone! Many thanks to Robert. Deni.
226. White-rumped Swiftlet *Collocalia terraereginae* E - **PART II:** KP.
NOTE: Australian populations are sometimes lumped with White-rumped Swiftlet *C. spodiopygia*.

227. Azure Kingfisher *Ceyx azureus* - - **PART I:** Syd; D; FD; K. **PART II:** ML; DR.
- 228. Little Kingfisher *Ceyx pusillus* - PART I: Fabulous views of at least seven birds on Yellow Waters billabong, K.**
229. Laughing Kookuburra *Dacelo gigas* E - **PART I:** Syd; BM; CV. **PART II:** Widespread, seen daily.
230. Blue-winged Kookuburra *Dacelo leachi* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and moderately common in the Top End and NE Qld.
231. Forest Kingfisher *Todiramphus (Halcyon) macleayi* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common except around Syd. O'R. and Victoria.
232. **Red-backed Kingfisher *Todiramphus pyrrhopygia* E - PART I: >AR.**
233. Sacred Kingfisher *Todiramphus (Halcyon) sancta* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
234. Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus (Halcyon) chloris* - **PART I:** D.
235. Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus* E - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common.
236. Common Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and moderately common except in the Darwin area and Red Centre.
237. Noisy Pitta *Pitta versicolor* E - **PART II:** Several individuals seen superbly well at KP also O'R.
238. **Rainbow Pitta *Pitta iris* E - PART I: Fabulous views of an incredibly confiding individual, D.**
- 239. Albert's Lyrebird *Menura alberti* E - PART I: Fabulous views of a male following and enchanting walk, O'R.**
- 240. Superb Lyrebird *Menura novaehollandiae* E - PART I: Wonderful looks at a displaying male thanks to some great spotting by Carolyn. RNP.**
241. White-throated Treecreeper *Climacteris leucophaea* E - **PART I:** RNP. **PART II:** ML.
242. Red-browed Treecreeper *Climacteris erythroptis* E - **PART II:** O'R – Fine looks at a pair of this rather local and uncommon species.
243. Brown Treecreeper *Climacteris picumnus* E - **PART I:** CV. **PART II:** MW; LD; HKNP; Deni.
244. Black-tailed Treecreeper *Climacteris melanura* E - **PART I:** A total of eight, K.
245. **Purple-crowned Fairy-Wren *Malurus coronatus* E - PART I: Fabulous views of two family groups including the cosmic adult male, VR.**
246. Superb Fairy-Wren *Malurus cyaneus* E - **PART I:** Syd; CV. **PART II:** O'R; >LD; LD; >Deni; Deni.

247. Splendid Fairy-Wren *Malurus splendens* E - **PART I:** Totally stunning close views of one of Australia's most beautiful birds, MRNP.
248. Variegated Fairy-Wren *Malurus lamberti* E - **PART I:** RNP. **PART II:** O'R.
249. White-winged Fairy-Wren *Malurus leucopterus* E - **PART I:** MRNP. **PART II:** Deni – locally very common.
250. Red-backed Fairy-Wren *Malurus melanocephalus* E - **PART I:** K. **PART II:** O'R. Fabulous!
251. Southern Emu-Wren *Stipiturus malachurus* E - **PART I:** BG.
252. Mallee Emu-Wren *Stipturus mallee* E - **PART II:** HKNP.
253. Striated Grasswren *Amytornis striatus* E - **PART II:** Thanks to some very useful and timely information from Susan Myers, we finally found a pair of these endearing and difficult to find 'grass-wrens', HKNP.
254. Red Wattlebird *Anthochaera carunculata* E - **PART I:** RNP; BM; CV. **PART II:** > LD; LD; >Ouyen; HKNP; >Deni.
255. Brush Wattlebird *Anthochaera chrysoptera* E - **PART I:** RNP. **PART II:** LD; >Ouyen; HKNP.
- NOTE:** Split from Little Wattlebird of Western Australia.
256. Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater *Acabthagenys rufogularis* E - **PART I:** MRNP; >AR. **PART II:** HKNP.
257. Striped Honeyeater *Acanthagenys rufogularis* E - **PART II:** O'R; Deni.
258. Helmeted Friarbird *Philemon bucceroides* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
259. Silver-crowned Friarbird *Philemon aregenticeps* E - **PART I:** D, K.
260. Noisy Friarbird *Philemon corniculatus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
261. Little Friarbird *Philemon citreogularis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
262. Regent Honeyeater *Xanthomyza phrygia* E - **PART I:** Fabulous views of one bird foraging at length. CP. Australia's rarest and most endangered honeyeater.
263. Blue-faced Honeyeater *Entomyzon cyanotis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
264. Bell Miner *Manorina melanophrys* E - **PART I:** BM. **PART II:** O'R.
265. Noisy Miner *Manorina melanocephala* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
266. Yellow-throated Miner *Manorina flavigula* E - **PART I:** VR, MRNP, >AR, AR. **PART II:** >LD.
267. Macleay's Honeyeater *Xanthotis macleayana* E - **PART II:** KP, ML, CH.

268. Lewin's Honeyeater *Meliphaga lewinii* E - **PART I. PART II.**
269. Yellow-spotted Honeyeater *Meliphaga notata* E - **PART II:** KP, ML, DR.
270. Graceful Honeyeater *Meliphaga gracilis* E - **PART II:** KP, ML, DR.
271. White-lined Honeyeater *Meliphaga albilineata* E - **PART I:** K.
272. Bridled Honeyeater *Lichenostomus frenatus* E - **PART II:** KP, ML.
273. Yellow-faced Honeyeater *Lichenostomus chrysops* E - **PART I. PART II.**
274. Singing Honeyeater *Lichenostomus virescens* E - **PART I:** VR. **PART II:** LD, HKNP.
275. Varied Honeyeater *Lichenostomus versicolor* - **PART II:** C.
276. White-gaped Honeyeater *Lichenostomus unicolor* E - **PART I:** D, K, VR.
277. Yellow Honeyeater *Lichenostomus flavus* E - **PART II:** MW; KP; C.
278. White-eared Honeyeater *Lichenostomus leucotis* E - **PART II:** Beverly and Phil only.
279. Yellow-tufted Honeyeater *Lichenostomus melanops* E - **PART I:** One seen nicely, Capertee Valley.
280. Purple-gaped Honeyeater *Lichenostomus cratitus* E - **PART II:** It took a bit of work but we finally managed to get good looks at a couple of these rather localized species, LD.
281. Grey-headed Honeyeater *Lichenostomus keartlandi* E - **PART I:** MRNP.
282. Yellow-plumed Honeyeater *Lichenostomus ornatus* E - **PART II:** Common, HKNP.
283. Fuscous Honeyeater *Lichenostomus fuscus* E - **PART I:** Several in the Capertee Valley and good find.
284. Yellow-tinted Honeyeater *Lichenostomus flavescens* - **PART I:** VR.
285. White-plumed Honeyeater *Lichenostomus penicillatus* E - **PART I:** CV; MRNP; >AR. **PART II:** >LD; LD; HKNP; Deni.
286. White-throated Honeyeater *Melithreptus albogularis* - **PART I. PART II.**
287. White-naped Honeyeater *Melithreptus lunatus* E - **PART II:** O'R; LD.
288. Brown Honeyeater *Lichmera indistincta* - **PART I:** Widespread and common. **PART II:** ML.
289. New Holland Honeyeater *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae* E - **PART I. PART II.**
290. White-fronted Honeyeater *Phylidonyris albifrons* E - **PART I:** One immature, MRNP.

291. Brown-backed Honeyeater *Ramsyornis modestus* - **PART II**; DR.
292. Bar-breasted Honeyeater *Ramsyornis fasciatus* E - **PART I**; FD; K.
293. Rufous-banded Honeyeater *Conopophila albogularis* - **PART I**; D; FD; K; VR.
294. Rufous-throated Honeyeater *Conopophila rufogularis* E - **PART I**; FD; K; VR – Many hundreds.
295. Eastern Spinebill *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris* E - **PART I, PART II**.
296. Banded Honeyeater *Certhionyx pectoralis* E - **PART I**; VR.
297. Dusky Myzomela *Myzomela obscura* - **PART I, PART II**.
298. Red-headed Myzomela *Myzomela erythrocephala* - **PART I**; D.
299. Scarlet Myzomela *Myzomela sanguinolenta* E - **PART II**; O’R.
- 300. Orange Chat *Epthianura aurifrons* E - PART II; Deni. A gorgeous and infrequently seen species.**
301. White-fronted Chat *Epthianura albifrons* E - **PART II**; Deni.
302. Spotted Pardalote *Pardalotus punctatus* E - **PART I**; A sensational little bird that provide incredibly close views, Syd; BM; CV. **PART II**; O’R; >LD; Deni.
303. Striated Pardalote *Pardalotus striatus* E - **PART I**; BM. **PART II**; O’R; >LD; HKNP; Deni.
- 304. Eastern Bristlebird *Dasyornis brachypterus* E - PART I; Our excursion to Barren Grounds NP paid off handsomely with superb views of this increasingly threatened species.**
305. Rock Warbler *Origma solitaria* E - **PART I**; Heard only, RNP.
306. Fernwren *Crateroscelis gutturalis* E - **PART II**; Fabulous looks at several, ML.
307. Yellow-throated Scrubwren *Sericornis citreogularis* E - **PART II**; O’R; ML.
308. White-browed Scrubwren *Sericornis frontalis* E - **PART I, PART II**.
309. Atherton Scrubwren *Sericornis kerri* E - **PART II**; Common, ML.
310. Large-billed Scrubwren *Sericornis magnirostris* E - **PART II**; O’R; DR; KP.
311. Shy Heathwren *Hylacola cauta* E - **PART II**; LD.
312. Redthroat *Pyrrholaemus brunneus* E - **PART I**; MRNP.
313. Speckled Warbler *Chthonicola sagittata* E - **PART II**; O’R.
314. Weebill *Smicornis brevirostris* E - **PART I, PART II**.

315. Brown Gerygone *Gerygone mouki* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
316. Mangrove Gerygone *Gerygone levigaster* - **PART I:** D – Heard only.
317. Western Gerygone *Gerygone fusca* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
318. Large-billed Gerygone *Gerygone magnirostris* E - **PART I:** D. **PART II:** DR.
319. Green-backed Gerygone *Gerygone chloronota* - **PART I:** D.
320. Fairy Gerygone *Gerygone palpebrosa* - **PART II:**ML
321. White-throated Gerygone *Gerygone olivacea* - **PART I:** CV – Heard only. **PART II:** O’R; MW.
322. Brown Thornbill *Acanthiza pusilla* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
323. Inland Thornbill *Acanthiza apicalis* E - **PART I:** MRNP. **PART II:** LD.
324. Chestnut-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza uropygialis* E - **PART I:** MRNP.
325. Buff-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza reguloides* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
326. Yellow-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza chysorrhoea* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
327. Yellow Thornbill *Acanthiza nana* E **PART I:** Syd. **PART II:** Deni.
328. Striated Thornbill *Acanthiza lineata* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
329. Southern Whiteface *Aphelocephala leucopsis* E - **PART I:** MRNP, >AR. **PART II:** HKNP.
330. Jacky Winter *Microeca leucophaea* - **PART II.** **PART II.**
331. Lemon-bellied Flycatcher *Microeca flavigaster* - **PART I:** K – Nesting. The smallest nest of any Australian bird. **PART II.**
332. Scarlet Robin *Petroica multicolor* E - **PART II:** LD; HKNP.
333. Red-capped Robin *Petroica goodenovii* E - **PART I:** One sensational male, MRNP.
334. Rose Robin *Petroica rosea* E - **PART I:** O’R – Fabulous.
335. Hooded Robin *Melanodryas cucullata* E - **PART I:** CV; MRNP.
336. Pale-yellow Robin *Tregallasia capito* E - **PART II:** ML; KP.
337. Eastern Yellow Robin *Eopsaltria australis* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
338. Mangrove Robin *Eopsaltria pulverulenta* - **PART I:** Heard only, D.

339. Buff-bellied Robin *Poecilodryas cerviniventris superciliosa* E - **PART I:** Several, Yellow Waters billabong, K.

NOTE: Recently split from White-browed Robin.

340. White-browed Robin *Poecilodryas superciliosa* E - **PART II:** Atherton Tablelands.

341. Grey-headed Robin *Poecilodryas albispecularis* E - **PART II:** KP; ML.

342. Southern Scrub-Robin *Drymodes brunneopygia* E - **PART II:** LD.

343. Australian Logrunner *Orthonyx temminckii* E - **PART II:** O'R.

NOTE: Split from the New Guinea population and thus becomes endemic to Australia.

344. Chowchilla *Orthonyx spaldingii* E - **PART II:** Superb views of a couple of duetting pairs, ML.

345. Grey-crowned Babbler *Pomatostomus temporalis* **PART I:** K. **PART II:** MW; Deni.

346. White-browed Babbler *Pomatostomus superciliosus* E - **PART I:** >AR. **PART II:** LD.

347. Eastern Whipbird *Psophodes olivaceus* E - **PART I:** RNP; BM; CV. Heard only. **PART II:** O'R – incredibly close views of confiding views; ML.

348. Chimming Wedgebill *Psophodes cristatus* E - **PART I:** >AR.

349. **Spotted Quail-Thrush** *Cinclosoma punctatum* E - **PART II:** Fabulous looks at a pair, O'R.

350. **Chestnut Quail-Thrush** *Cinclosoma castanotus* E - **PART II:** A group of three seen very nicely thanks to some fine spotting by Ben.

351. Varied Sittella *Daphoenositta chrysoptera* - **PART II:** O'R.

352. Crested Bellbird *Oreoica gutturalis* E - **PART I:** >AR; AR. **PART II:** HKNP.

353. Gilbert's Whistler *Pachycephala inornatus* E - **PART II:** Exceptionally close views of a male, LD.

354. Common Golden Whistler *Pachycephala pectoralis* - **PART I:** K. **PART II:**

355. Mangrove Golden Whistler *Pachycephala melanura* - **PART I:** K.

356. Grey Whistler *Pachycephala (griseiceps) simplex* - **PART I.** **PART II.**

357. Rufous Whistler *Pachycephala rufiventris* - **PART I.** **PART II.**

358. Little Shrike-Thrush *Colluricincla megarhyncha* - **PART I:** K. **PART II:** ML; KP; CH.

359. Bower's Shrike-Thrush *Colluricincla boweri* E - **PART II:** ML.

360. Sandstone Shrike-Thrush *Colluricincla woodwardii* E - **PART I:** K – Frustratingly fleeting glimpses only.
361. Grey Shrike-Thrush *Colluricincla harmonica* - **PART I. PART II.**
362. Yellow-breasted Boatbill *Macherirhynchus flaviventer* - **PART II:** Outstanding views of a very responsive couple of adult males, CH.
363. Black-faced Monarch *Monarcha melanopsis* E - **PART I:** RNP. **PART II:** O’R.
364. Spectacled Monarch *Monarcha trivirgatus* - **PART II:** O’R; KP.
365. Pied Monarch *Arses kaupi* E - **PART II:** Great looks a one bird feeding like a Nuthatch, Cassowary House.
366. Broad-billed Flycatcher *Myiagra ruficollis* - **PART I:** K.
367. Leaden Flycatcher *Myiagra rubecula* - **PART I. PART II.**
368. Shining Flycatcher *Myiagra alecto* - **PART I. PART II.**
369. Restless Flycatcher *Myiagra inquieta* - **PART II:** Deni.
370. Paperbark Flycatcher *Myiagra nana* **PART I:** FD; K.
NOTE: Split from Restless Flycatcher.
371. Australian Magpie-Lark *Grallina cyanoleuca* - **PART I: PART II:** Widespread and very common, seen daily.
372. Rufous Fantail *Rhipidura rufifrons* - **PART I:** RNP. **PART II:** O’R; ML.
373. Arafura Rufous Fantail *Rhipidura dryas* - **PART I:** Yellow waters Cruise, K.
NOTE: Split from Rufous Fantail.
374. Grey Fantail *Rhipidura fuliginosa* - **PART I. PART II.**
375. Mangrove Grey Fantail *Rhipidura phasiana* - **PART I:** Heard only – D.
376. Northern Fantail *Rhipidura rufiventris* - **PART I:** Several including one on a nest, Yellow waters cruise, K.
377. Willie Wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys* - **PART I: PART II:** Widespread and common, seen almost daily. Undoubtedly Australia’s finest!
378. Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus bracteatus* - **PART I:** Heard only – D. **PART II:** O’R; MW; KP; ML; DR.

379. Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike *Coracina novaehollandiae* - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common.
380. Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-Shrike *Coracina lineata* - **PART II:** A pair near Cassowary House..
381. White-bellied Cuckoo-Shrike *Coracina papuensis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
382. Common Cicadabird *Coracina tenuirostris* - **PART I.** **PART II:** DR – an adult male seen superbly.
383. White-winged Triller *Lalage tricolor* - **PART I:** D; K. **PART II:** HKNP.
384. Varied Triller *Lalage leucomela* - **PART I:** FD; K. **PART II:** D.
385. Yellow Oriole *Oriolus flavocinctus* - **PART I:** D; K.
386. Olive-backed Oriole *Oriolus sagittatus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
387. Common Figbird *Sphecotheres viridis* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
388. White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
389. White-browed Woodswallow *Artamus superciliosus* E - **PART II:** A fine experience with migrating flocks of this species plus Dusky and Budgies at Deni.
390. Black-faced Woodswallow *Artamus cinereus* - **PART I:**
391. Dusky Woodswallow *Artamus cyanopterus* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
392. Little Woodswallow *Artamus minor* E - **PART I:** K- Thanks to some great spotting by Don; ca. 20 MRNP.
393. Black Butcherbird *Cracticus quoyi* - **PART I:** D, FD. **PART II:** DR; KP.
394. Grey Butcherbird *Cracticus torquatus* E - **PART II:** Surprisingly just one, HKNP.
395. Pied Butcherbird *Cracticus nigrogularis* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
396. Australian Magpie *Gymnorhina tibicen* - **PART I.** **PART II.**
397. Pied Currawong *Strepera graculina* E - **PART I.** **PART II.**
398. Grey Currawong *Strepera versicolor* E - **PART II:** Two seen in Grampians National Park.
399. Paradise Riflebird *Ptiloris paradiseus* E - **PART II:** O'R.
400. Victoria's Riflebird *Ptiloris victoriae* E - **PART II:** ML.
401. Australian Raven *Corvus coronoides* E - **PART I:** **PART II:** Widespread and common.
402. Little Raven *Corvus mellori* E - **PART II:** LD; Deni.

403. Little Crow *Corvus bennetti* E - **PART I:** MRNP.
404. Torresian Crow *Corvus orru* - **PART I. PART II.**
405. White-winged Chough *Corcorax melanorhamphus* E - **PART I:** BM, CV. **PART II:** >LD; LD; HKNP; Deni.
406. Apostlebird *Struthidea cinerea* E - **PART I:** One of 12 just outside Katherine. **PART II:** HKNP; Deni.
407. Spotted Catbird *Ailuroedus melanotis* - **PART II:** ML; CH.
408. Green Catbird *Ailuroedus crassirostris* E - **PART II:**O'R.
409. Tooth-billed Bowerbird *Ailuroedus dentirostris* E - **PART II:**
Two attending their distinctive bowers and several others seen and heard, ML.
410. Golden Bowerbird *Prionodura newtonia* E - **PART II:** Phil only, ML.
- 411. Regent Bowerbird *Sericulus chrysocephalus* E - **PART II:** Is there a more striking bird? O'R.**
412. Satin Bowerbird *Ptilonorhynchus violaceus* E - **PART I:**RNP; BM. **PART II:** O'R.
413. **Great Bowerbird *Chlamydera nuchalis* E - **PART I:** K – Lunch-time companions. **PART II:** Mt Molloy. **Several wonderful bowers found.****
414. Australasian Bush-Lark *Mirafra javanica* - **PART I. PART II.**
415. Richard's Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae* - **PART I. PART II.**
416. House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* I - **PART I:** Syd; BM. **PART II.**
417. Zebra Finch *Taenopygia guttata* - **PART I:** CV; MRNP.
418. Double-barred Finch *Taenopygia bichenovii* E - **PART I:** K- 200 attending a small rock pool; VR **PART II:** MW; DR.
419. Long-tailed Finch *Poephila acuticauda* E - **PART I:** FD; K; K.
- 420. Black-throated Finch *Poephila cincta* E - **PART II:** Five in woodland near the Mareeba Wetlands Centre; a globally threatened species.**
421. Masked Finch *Poephila personata* E - **PART I:** K; VR
422. Crimson Finch *Neochmia phaeton* - **PART I:** Notably common; FD; K.
423. Red-browed Firetail *Emblema temporalis* E - **PART I. PART II.**
424. Diamond Firetail *Stagonopleura guttata* E - **PART I:** CV. **PART II:** Deni. A real gem.

425. Yellow-rumped Munia *Lonchura flaviprymna* E - **PART I:** Two above Timber Creek.
426. **Gouldian Finch** *Erythrura gouldiae* E - **PART I:** Two individuals seen well as they came to a small rock pool, K. A very difficult and species bird to see. And globally threatened.
427. European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis* I - **PART II.**
428. Olive-backed Sunbird *Nectarinea jugularis* - **PART II:** Mt Molloy.
429. Mistletoebird *Dicaeum hirundinaceum* - **PART I: PART II:** Several superb encounters with this handsome species.
430. Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* - **PART I:** D – Two of these uncommon migrants to Australia.
431. Welcome Swallow *Hirundo neoxena* - **PART I: PART II:** Widespread and common except in the Top End and Red Centre.
432. Tree Martin *Hirundo nigricans* - **PART I. PART II.**
433. Fairy Martin *Hirundo ariel* E - **PART I. PART II.**
434. Australian Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus australis* - **PART I:** Syd; FD. **PART II:** >LD; Deni.
435. Tawny Grassbird *Megalurus timoriensis* - **PART I:** FD.
436. Little Grassbird *Megalurus grammineus* - **PART II:**Deni.
437. Rufous Songlark *Cinclorhamphus mathewsi* E - **PART I. PART II.**
438. Brown Songlark *Cinclorhamphus cruralis* E - **PART II:** Deni.
439. Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis* - **PART I:** D; FD.
440. Yellow White-eye *Zosterops lutea* E - **PART I:** D.
441. Silveryeye *Zosterops lateralis* - **PART I:** RNP. **PART II:** O'R; DR; KP; CH.
442. Bassian Thrush *Zoothera lunulata* E - **PART II:** Outstanding views of a one at O'R.
443. Common Blackbird *Turdus merula* I - **PART II:** Melbourne; Deni.
444. Metallic Starling *Aplonis metallica* - **PART II:** Atherton Tablelands; KP; ML; DR; C; CH.
445. Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* I - **PART I. PART II.**
446. Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis* I - **PART I. PART II.**

Mammals

1. Platypus *Ornithorhynchus anatinus*
2. Common Ringtail Possum *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*
3. Mountain Brushtail Possum *Trichosurus caninus*
4. Common Ringtail Possum *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*
5. Musky Rat-Kangaroo *Hypsiprymnodon moschatus*
6. Agile Wallaby *Acropus agilis*
7. Pretty-faced or Whiptail Wallaby *Macropus parryi*
8. Eastern Grey Kangaroo *Macropus giganteus*
9. Western Grey Kangaroo *Macropus fuliginosus*
10. Red Kangaroo *Macropus rufus*
11. Red-necked Wallaby *Macropus rufogriseus*
12. Swamp Wallaby *Wallabia bicolor*
13. Short-eared Rock Wallaby *Petrogale brachyotis*
14. Black-flanked or Black-footed Rock Wallaby *Petrogale lateralis*
15. Red-necked Pademelon *Thylogale thetis*
16. Grey-headed Flying-Fox *Pteropus poliocephalus*
17. Black Flying-Fox *Pteropus scapulatus*
18. Spectacled Flying Fox *Pteropus conspicillatus*
19. Giant White-tailed Giant Rat *Uromys caudimaculatus*
20. Fawn-footed Melomys *Melomys cervinipes*
21. Delicate Mouse *Pseudomys delicatulus*
22. Bush Rat *Rattus fuscipes*
23. Common Dolphin *Delphinus delphis*
24. Dingo *Canis lupus dingo*

25. European Hare *Lepus capensis* **Intro**
26. European Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculatus* **Intro**
27. Wild Pig *Sus scrofa* **Intro**

Reptiles and Amphibians

1. Cann's Long-necked Turtle *Chelodina canni*
2. Asian House Gecko *Hemidactylus frenatus*
3. Major Skink *Egernia frerei*
4. Eastern Water Skink *Eulamprus quoyi*
5. Shingle-backed Lizard *Tiliqua rugosa*
6. Gilbert's Dragon *Amphibolurus gilberti*
7. Jacky Lizard *Amphibolurus muricatus*
8. Central Military Lizard *Ctenophorus isolepis*
9. Common Bearded Dragon *Pogona barbata*
10. Sand Goanna *Varanus gouldi*
11. Lace Monitor *Varanus varius*
12. Saltwater Croc *Crocodylus porosus*

Not to mention a wonderful array of butterflies, moths, beetles and other invertebrates plus, of course, many wonderful flowering trees, shrubs and plants.