



# Birding Ecotours

## AUSTRALIA EAST COAST TOUR AND TASMANIA EXTENSION TRIP REPORT

28<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER – 13<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2016  
AND  
14<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2016

By Andy Walker



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Spotted Pardalote – a common but simply stunning species seen frequently during the tour

This East Coast tour commenced on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2016 in Melbourne, Victoria, then continued through southern New South Wales and north through southern and then northern Queensland, and terminated in Cairns on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2016. The extension commenced in Hobart on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and terminated back there on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2016.

The mainland tour was designed to take in a wide range of the numerous different habitats present in the east of the country and to enjoy the plentiful endemic and key species in each of these regions/habitats, including rare and endangered species such as **Plains-wanderer** and **Mallee Emu-wren** in the south and the Atherton Tablelands endemics in the north, as well as some truly remarkable species such as **Superb Lyrebird**, **Great-billed Heron**, **Golden Bowerbird**, and **Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher**.

The focus of our time in Tasmania was to connect with the endemic birds found on the island state as well as with two Critically Endangered (IUCN) breeding endemics, **Orange-bellied Parrot** and **Swift Parrot**.

A total of 405 bird species was recorded, among them 181 endemics, along with an impressive list of 36 mammals including such emblematic species as short-beaked echidna, platypus, koala, and red kangaroo, 25 reptiles including a huge saltwater crocodile, and five amphibians. Complete lists are found at the end of this report.

### Australia: From the Outback to the Wet Tropics

#### **Day 1, 28<sup>th</sup> October 2016: Melbourne to Aireys Inlet**

We met Simon, our local guide, in the morning before driving to the huge Melbourne Water Western Treatment Plant located in Werribee. The tide was in, and so we got some really great, close-up views of **Red-necked Stint**, **Curlew Sandpiper**, **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper**, **Pied Oystercatcher**, and a single **Great Knot**. Wildfowl was generally noticeable for its absence, presumably due to there being so much water elsewhere this year. Two pairs of **Brolga** (each with a chick) proved early tour highlights. Several **Fairy** and **Little Terns** were noted, dwarfed by the much larger **Greater Crested Terns**.

Several raptors were seen and included a family party of **Black-shouldered Kites** along with **Little Eagle**, **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, **Swamp Harrier**, **Black Kite**, **Whistling Kite**, **Australian Hobby** (getting mobbed by a tenacious **Willie Wagtail**), and **Brown Falcon**. We had great views of **Shining Bronze Cuckoo** as one came and sat in a tree right next to us! A few good passerines were recorded, with showy **Striated Fieldwren**, **White-fronted Chat**, **Little Grassbird**, **Zebra Finch**, **Horsfield's Bush Lark**, and **Golden-headed Cisticola** being the highlights.

A post-lunch walk around a suburban wetland gave great looks at **Black-fronted Dotterel**, **Latham's Snipe**, **Cape Barren Goose**, **Chestnut Teal**, and **Australasian Swamphen**.

A couple of late-afternoon walks provided yet more new species and some quality in the form of **Hooded Dotterel**, **Kelp Gull**, **Blue-winged Parrot**, **Southern Emu-wren**, and **Chestnut-rumped Heathwren**.

#### **Day 2, 29<sup>th</sup> October 2016: Aireys Inlet to Central Victoria**

Our early-morning walk provided the hoped-for **Rufous Bristlebird** along with **Australian King Parrot**, **Sulphur-crested Cockatoo**, **Crimson Rosella**, **Shy Albatross**, **Australasian Gannet**, and some rather showy **Superb Fairywrens**.

As we drove along the stunning Great Ocean Road we picked up **Blue-winged Parrot**, **Little Wattlebird**, **Satin Bowerbird**, **Australian Golden Whistler**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Olive-backed Oriole**, **Eastern Yellow Robin**, **Scarlet Robin**, **Grey** and **Pied Currawongs**, and

the funky **Gang-gang Cockatoo**. A **Spotted Pardalote** showed exceptionally well, but a real highlight here were our first koalas – always a treat.

As we drove north a strategic stop along a river gave us excellent views of a family group of the immense **Powerful Owl**. We had two adults and a young bird roosting in some huge gum trees. Last year we saw these birds with a dead possum, this year one of the adults was keeping hold of a dead **Galah**! We continued to our accommodation, while en route we found some gorgeous **Common Bronzewing**s.



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Australian King Parrot showed rather well.

### Day 3, 30<sup>th</sup> October 2016: Central Victoria to Ouyen

Our pre-breakfast birding gave us some really great species, and several displaying **Painted Honeyeaters** were top of the bill. However, other highlights included the gorgeous **Diamond Firetail**, **Eastern Rosella**, **Sacred Kingfisher**, **Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo**, **Weebill** (Australia's smallest bird), **Black-chinned Honeyeater**, and a breeding pair of **Jacky Winter** that had set up a nest right next to a puddle that was heaving with mosquitoes. Their nest contained a couple of very well-fed, fat chicks! Another highlight was the **Black-eared Cuckoo** that flew into a roadside bush and showed rather nicely. This species can be somewhat tricky and nomadic, so it was nice to get it under the belt early in the tour.

After breakfast we made a quick stop and found **Shy Heathwren**, **Gilbert's Whistler**, **Southern Scrub Robin**, **White-browed Woodswallow**, and **White-browed Babbler**.

As the day progressed the wind increased to a constant gale, which made birding difficult. However, we still managed to find some new species with highlights including **Musk Duck**, **Banded Stilt**, **Red-necked Avocet**, **Red-capped Plover**, nesting **White-faced Herons**, a pair of **Tawny Frogmouth** with two fledglings, **Long-billed Corella**, and **White-breasted Woodswallow**.



A patch of mallee woodland sheltered from the gale-force wind gave us very nice views of **Red-capped Robin, Regent Parrot, Australian Ringneck, Eastern Bluebonnet, Rainbow Bee-eater, Variegated Fairywren, Splendid Fairywren, Yellow-throated Miner,** and the gorgeous **White-backed Swallow.**



The gorgeous Red-capped Robin

**Day 4, 31<sup>st</sup> October 2016: Hattah-Kulkyne National Park to Deniliquin**

This was a long but really enjoyable day with numerous highlights. First up was a nesting pair of **Major Mitchell's Cockatoos** seen at dawn; this is one seriously beautiful bird.



Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (a phone-scoped record shot of one pretty parrot)

We then moved into some scrub, where we enjoyed good views of plenty of **Rainbow Bee-eaters** packed tightly together in the morning sun trying to warm up. A few honeyeaters were busy feeding; **Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater**, **White-fronted Honeyeater**, and **Singing Honeyeater** all showed well. A walk around the mallee was generally quiet but did produce great views of the Endangered (IUCN) **Mallee Emu-wren** as well as the gorgeous **Mulga Parrot**.

We had some miles to cover for our evening adventure, so we hit the road with the odd stop along the way for **Emu**, showy **Striated Pardalote**, and **Brown Songlark** among a few others.

As we reached Deniliquin the last hour of light produced some more great birding, with very good looks at the stunning **White-winged Fairywren**, along with a pair of **Little Buttonquail** that walked out along a track, briefly allowing good views. As the sun set and we ate our picnic dinner a rather cute **Australian Owlet-nightjar** popped out of its roost hole to take a look at us!

Our evening consisted of walking and driving around some rather large paddocks with local expert Phil and landowner Robert, where our main target was located: the rare and Endangered (IUCN) **Plains-wanderer**, one of the most genetically diverse species on the planet. The only member of its family, it may have the look and habits of a quail, but its closest relatives are the South American seedsnipes. The statistics about the decline of this species make grim reading, though, and after spending time with Robert and Phil it's good to know there are people trying to conserve this intriguing species. After enjoying the **Plains-wanderer** we decided to have a look for some other wildlife and soon found **Banded Lapwing**, **Stubble Quail**, amazingly another **Little Buttonquail**, and finally **Eastern Barn Owl** and fat-tailed dunnart. After a great evening it was time to get some sleep!



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Plains-wanderer showed exceptionally well.



**Day 5, 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016: Deniliquin to Chiltern**

After a late night we had a late, relaxing start as we made our way back into Victoria. However, before we left NSW there was one other target – **Superb Parrot**, and we didn't have to wait long to find one that gave excellent views. There was a lot of breeding activity going on, and they were very flighty, but the males looked sensational! We also had our first **Western Gerygone**, **White-winged Triller**, and displaying **Rufous Songlark** here.

As we continued our journey to Chiltern a few strategic stops gave tantalizing views of the spectacular **Turquoise Parrot** but better views of **Yellow-billed Spoonbill**, nesting **Rainbow Bee-eater**, **Crested Shrike-tit**, **Yellow-tufted Honeyeater**, **Little Friarbird**, **Noisy Friarbird**, **Blue-faced Honeyeater**, **Brown Treecreeper**, **White-throated Gerygone**, **Restless Flycatcher**, and **Eastern Yellow Robin**.

**Day 6, 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2016: Chiltern-Mt Pilot National Park to Healesville**

Our pre-breakfast birding produced some really nice birds. **Turquoise Parrot** was again elusive but gave several flyover views! Honeyeaters were all over the place, and we enjoyed watching **Yellow-tufted Honeyeater**, **Black-chinned Honeyeater**, **White-naped Honeyeater**, and **Fuscous Honeyeater**. Other species found included **Speckled Warbler**, **White-bellied Cuckooshrike**, **Black-faced Cuckooshrike**, **Varied Sittella**, and **Restless Flycatcher**.

After breakfast we found a gorgeous **Painted Buttonquail**, which gave very good views for everyone as we watched from the vehicle. As we looked for **Little Lorikeet** we noticed a short-beaked echidna that walked right up the track towards us, and as we were watching it a red-bellied black snake moved across the track too, and shortly afterwards we had another, even larger snake do the same. Great views of all!



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A Painted Buttonquail in the road was a nice surprise!

After lunch a brief walk gave us a few new birds, such as a small covey of **Brown Quail** and three **Fan-tailed Cuckoos** among many other by-now-familiar species like **Spotted Pardalote** and **White-browed Scrubwren**.

A late-afternoon walk in Toolangi State Forest provided yet more new species and some real stunners, set in some spectacular forest: **Lewin's Honeyeater**, **Eastern Spinebill**, **Rufous Fantail**, **Black-faced Monarch**, **Rose Robin**, and **Pink Robin** were all seen well.

#### **Day 7, 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016: Birding near Melbourne**

Our final day with Simon in Victoria was great fun. We visited a couple of nice forested areas and found numerous high quality birds. Many of these were brashly colorful, others more secretive and subtle but no less rewarding, such as **Superb Lyrebird**, **Pilotbird**, **Rufous Fantail**, **Satin Flycatcher**, **Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo**, **Australian Golden Whistler**, the very showy **Olive Whistler**, **Eastern Yellow Robin**, **Rose Robin**, **Flame Robin**, **Eastern Whipbird**, **Crimson Rosella**, **Australian King Parrot**, and great looks at a nest-building pair of **Red-browed Treecreeper**, possibly Australia's best-looking treecreeper.

As we bade farewell to Simon we enjoyed our best looks at **Rainbow Lorikeets** and **Musk Lorikeets** in his garden. Then we prepared for our flight to Brisbane the next morning.



This Eastern Yellow Robin sat out in the sun rather than in the usual shaded areas they like.

#### **Day 8, 4<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Melbourne to Brisbane, then Lamington National Park**

An early-morning flight saw us leaving a cold Melbourne and touching down in a much warmer Brisbane. We spent some time birding in the mangroves and around some waterbodies near the city, where we added a range of wildfowl and waders to our growing list of Australian birds. Our first stop gave great views of a **White-bellied Sea Eagle** that flew low overhead and then landed, giving prolonged views, along with several **Brahminy Kites**



and **Australasian Darters** overhead. We had great looks at **Mangrove Gerygone**; the best thing about this species is probably its song, which is beautifully musical! A pair of the recently-split (from Collared Kingfisher) **Torresian Kingfishers** showed well, and another pretty reptile, a bar-sided forest-skink, skulked out from its cavity in the mangroves.

Other new birds included **Red-backed Fairywren**, **Australasian Figbird** (the “Green” subspecies, *S. v. vieilloti*), **Spangled Drongo**, **Torresian Crow**, and **Tawny Grassbird**, although one of the star birds of the day were the gigantic and raucous **Channel-billed Cuckoos** that sat out for us to view as the **Torresian Crows** went crazy at their presence.

We then made the windy drive up to O’Reilly’s, our base for the next two nights, in time for a gorgeous sunset. However, the drive up the mountain did give us one very special species – a family group of the rare **Glossy Black Cockatoo**, busily feeding in a fruiting she-oak tree.

### Day 9, 5<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Lamington National Park

We spent the whole day birding around the various trails and roads near our base. As this was a new region for us, we got plenty of new and spectacular birds right from the start, mixed in with a few that we’d enjoyed before. Birds like **Australian Brushturkey**, **Wonga Pigeon**, **Satin Bowerbird**, **Regent Bowerbird**, **Crimson Rosella**, **Australian King Parrot**, **Superb Fairywren**, **Red-browed Finch**, **Pied Currawong**, and **Welcome Swallow** were all around our accommodation and made for a great morning!



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This male Satin Bowerbird was busy maintaining his impressive bower.



Forest birding at Lamington is always great fun, and one highlight of this day was finding a nesting pair of **Russet-tailed Thrushes** – a really beautiful bird and not always easy to see, so we soaked in views of these birds! Other birds enjoyed during the day included **Australian Logrunner**, **Large-billed Scrubwren**, **Yellow-throated Scrubwren**, **Green Catbird**, **Albert’s Lyrebird**, **Paradise Riflebird**, **Noisy Pitta**, **Eastern Whipbird**, **Rufous Fantail**, **Eastern Yellow Robin**, **White-headed Pigeon**, and **Brown Cuckoo-Dove**.

As the afternoon progressed into evening a huge windstorm blew through, bringing down several rather large trees across the trails. It also prevented much of a night walk, although we did see several possums in the vicinity of our rooms: short-eared brushtail possum, common brushtail possum, and common ringtail possum, as well as the usual red-legged pademelon and red-necked pademelon.

#### **Day 10, 6<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Lamington National Park to Brisbane, then Cairns**

We had an early-morning walk along the forest trails near the accommodation, where we enjoyed further looks at many of the species listed above. Yesterday we’d had good views of **Russet-tailed Thrush**, today we got the best looks you could dream of as one fed just six feet off the trail, totally oblivious to our presence. This really allowed careful study to note all the finer details of the species’ ID to distinguish it from the similar-looking Bassian Thrush.



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Exceptional views of Russet-tailed Thrush on two consecutive days were a real treat.

We also had **Pacific Baza**, incredible, prolonged views of a feeding **Albert’s Lyrebird** out in the open, several showy and vocal **Green Catbirds**, **Regent Bowerbirds** and **Satin Bowerbirds** attending their opulent bowers, a couple of confiding **Australian Logrunner** families, **Black-faced Monarch**, and **Paradise Riflebird**.

As we drove to Brisbane for our flight to Cairns we found a roadside-roosting **Tawny Frogmouth** and a **Noisy Pitta** that flew across the road before doing the decent thing by landing right next to the vehicle, allowing all to see this beautiful bird.

We took our flight to Cairns, arriving in the late afternoon. From our hotel we watched plenty of **Torresian Imperial Pigeons**, **Australasian Figbird** (the “Yellow” subspecies, *S. v. flaviventris*), **Metallic Starling**, **Varied Honeyeater**, and **White-breasted Woodswallow** and had a great view of the Cairns Esplanade down below us – complete with the hulking **Far Eastern Curlew** and numerous other shorebirds.

#### Day 11, 7<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is an ecosystem of many superlatives that no words can do justice, and it was a real privilege to be able to get out and enjoy it from above and below the water. We made our way to Michaelmas Cay, where we enjoyed fantastic close-up views of a large **Sooty Tern** and **Brown Noddy** breeding colony. Also scattered among these terns were breeding **Brown Boobies**, complete with their large, dumpy, pure-white nestlings. Making use of the cay were several **Ruddy Turnstones**, **Black Noddies**, **Silver Gulls**, and **Great Frigatebirds**, as well as **Greater Crested**, **Bridled**, and **Black-naped Terns**. Three **Red-footed Boobies** sat on a nearby boat briefly but unfortunately flew off rather too quickly.



Plenty of nesting Brown Noddies were covering Michaelmas Cay.

After spending plenty of time enjoying the birds we ventured into the water at nearby Hastings Reef, where we were all blown away by the underwater spectacle of amazing corals, giant clams, and beautiful tropical fish of all shapes, sizes, and colors (e.g. various clown fish, angel fish, and parrot fish among a lot more), a real highlight of the tour in its own right. A green turtle and a blacktip reef shark added a bit of excitement to the tropical fish and corals.

#### Day 12, 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Cairns to Atherton Tablelands

We took an early-morning walk along the Cairns Esplanade, notching up a long list of shorebirds including **Grey Plover**, **Lesser Sand Plover**, **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Whimbrel**, **Far**



**Eastern Curlew, Marsh Sandpiper, Grey-tailed Tattler, Great Knot, Red Knot, Red-necked Stint, and Sharp-tailed Sandpiper.** Several terns were offshore and included **Caspian Tern** and **Gull-billed Tern**.

It was soon time to head into some forest, so after a short drive we were enjoying **Orange-footed Scrubfowl**, nesting **Double-eyed Fig Parrot**, **Brown Cuckoo-Dove**, **Pacific Emerald Dove**, **Wompoo Fruit Dove**, **Superb Fruit Dove**, **Australian Swiftlet**, **Oriental Dollarbird**, **Forest Kingfisher**, **Noisy Pitta**, **Spotted Catbird**, **Dusky Myzomela**, **Scarlet Myzomela**, **Macleay's Honeyeater**, **Eastern Whipbird**, **Black Butcherbird**, **Spectacled Monarch**, and **Pied Monarch** – some pretty nice birds!

Roadside birding stops, as we made our way to our next accommodation in the Atherton Tablelands produced an impressive sight of 200 **Red-tailed Black Cockatoos** feeding in a ploughed peanut field (though this count would be blown away in a couple of days), several **Sarus Cranes**, and a hunting **Spotted Harrier** that gave exceptional views.



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This Spotted Harrier took a moment out from hunting to allow us great views.

A post-lunch wetland stop produced a female **Black-necked Stork**, a single roosting **Royal Spoonbill**, **Little Egret**, **Great Egret**, **Intermediate Egret**, **White-headed Stilt**, **Plumed Whistling Duck**, **White-cheeked Honeyeater**, **Bridled Honeyeater**, **White-bellied Cuckooshrike**, **Noisy Friarbird**, and **Varied Sittella**. An interesting sight here was a large number of **Black Kites** with the odd **Whistling Kite** that were coming down to the water to drink, occasionally flushing all the waterfowl.

We had one last stop near our accommodation, where we quickly found one of our main mammal targets of the tour – platypus. We had prolonged looks as one fed along the river, showing incredibly well at very close range. A fascinating sight! A good night walk gave us

some great animal sightings including **Southern Boobook**, striped possum, sugar glider, northern brown bandicoot, and chameleon gecko.



It's always a joy to find a platypus, especially when they show as well as this one did.

### Day 13, 9<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Atherton Tablelands

We spent the whole day birding at several sites in the Atherton Tablelands. An early-morning walk around our accommodation was very birdy, and it was difficult to know where to look at times! We got very good, close-range views of male and female **Victoria's Riflebird** as they fought with a pair of **Tooth-billed Bowerbirds** and **Spotted Catbirds** over a fruiting tree, while a pair of **Grey-headed Robins** hopped around on the ground at our feet. Flowering trees and shrubs in the gardens were bringing in **Macleay's Honeyeater**, **Lewin's Honeyeater**, and **Bridled Honeyeater**, along with **Scarlet Myzomela** and **Dusky Myzomela**; however, a stunning male **Banded Honeyeater** was a nice surprise.

Our next forest stop produced a stunning **Golden Bowerbird**, and more **Tooth-billed Bowerbirds** and **Victoria's Riflebirds**, along with the rather comical-looking **Australian Brushturkey** and **Orange-footed Scrubfowl**.

Afternoon birding produced more of the same as we got familiar with the region's birds and wildlife, including some particularly friendly **Pale-yellow Robins**. There seemed to be a plethora of musky rat-kangaroos around the Crater Lakes this year. They must have had a good breeding season, and we enjoyed looking at them.

### Day 14, 10<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Atherton Tablelands to Kingfisher Park

Today we made our way north, dropping into some very dry habitat, where we found a lake that was attracting some interesting birdlife such as **Cotton Pygmy Goose**, **Green Pygmy Goose**, **Australasian Darter**, **Comb-crested Jacana**, **Emu**, **Pacific Koel**, **Yellow Honeyeater**, **Leaden Flycatcher**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Lemon-bellied Flyrobin**, and **Double-barred Finch**. Prior to that we had a spectacular sight of at least 500 **Red-tailed Black**



**Cockatoos** feeding in a ploughed peanut field – we were totally surrounded by them and got some great looks at this huge parrot.

A bit further north we found a pair of **Great Bowerbirds**, the male attending to his new bower, and a stunning pair of **Red-winged Parrots**, and a bit further on we had several huge **Australian Bustards** walking across a paddock, always a fantastic sight.

We arrived at Kingfisher Park Birdwatchers Lodge in the late afternoon and had a quick recon of the forest. A pair of **Superb Fruit Doves** and a male **Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher** were the highlights of the last hour of light. These really are both superb-looking birds. A night walk produced northern brown bandicoot, long-nosed bandicoot, red-legged pademelon, eastern horseshoe bat, fawn-footed melomys, bush rat, chestnut tree mouse, and some roosting major skinks, but interestingly, and unfortunately, no owls – although **Bush Stone-curlews** were present and very vocal.



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The stunning Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher, a migrant from Papua New Guinea

### **Day 15, 11<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Mount Lewis National Park and Daintree River Cruise**

An action-packed day started with an early trip up Mount Lewis, where we had several Atherton endemics in mind. Our first target was the gorgeous **Blue-faced Parrotfinch**, and it didn't take long to get lucky as we found a pair foraging on some grass seed with a large flock of **Red-browed Finches** that remained there while we enjoyed a lovely picnic breakfast. New birds were plentiful here, and the trail was really busy with **Bassian Thrush**, **Chowchilla**, **Fernwren**, **Atherton Scrubwren**, **Bridled Honeyeater**, **Topknot Pigeon**, **Tooth-billed Bowerbird**, **Spotted Catbird**, **Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher**, **Noisy Pitta**, **Mountain Thornbill**, **Yellow-breasted Boatbill**, **Bower's Shrikethrush**, **Victoria's Riflebird**, and **Grey-headed Robin**. A few **White-throated Needle-tails** and **Pacific Swifts**

flew over a forest clearing, and a huge red-bellied black snake was a nice sight as it basked in the morning sunlight, unfortunately moving off too quickly for a photograph.



© Andy Walker/Birding Ecotours 2016  
This confiding male Blue-faced Parrotfinch was one of many highlights on this day.

As we dropped back down off the mountain for lunch a few stops produced **Grey Goshawk**, nesting **Northern Fantail**, an assortment of honeyeaters including **Banded Honeyeater** and **Brown-backed Honeyeater**, and a pair of **Squatter Pigeons** taking shelter from the scorching heat of the middle of the day.

Satisfied with our morning's haul we headed to the Daintree River, where we met up with the 'Daintree Boatman' for an afternoon boat ride along this beautiful river. Highlights were numerous, but some of the key species we enjoyed were **Great-billed Heron**, **Black Bittern**, a nesting **Papuan Frogmouth**, **Brahminy Kite**, **Azure Kingfisher**, **Black Butcherbird**, **Large-billed Gerygone**, **Green Oriole**, **Oriental Cuckoo**, and numerous nesting **Shining Flycatchers**. There was a constant stream of ibises, egrets, and **Torresian Imperial Pigeons** around us, and a huge saltwater crocodile even put in an appearance. The sun set as a **Blue-winged Kookaburra** flew in and a chorus of **Pale-vented Bush-hens** kicked off.

After dinner we drove back up the mountain to our accommodation after a long but successful day's birding and wildlife watching.

#### Day 16, 12<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Kingfisher Park to Cairns

We had a morning birding session around the grounds of Kingfisher Park. This is a small site packed with amazing birds, and without covering much ground we had some very impressive birds such as **Red-necked Crake**, **Wompoo Fruit Dove** (feeding more or less at eye-level), **Noisy Pitta**, the stunning **Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher**, **Grey Whistler**, **Pied**



**Monarch, Spectacled Monarch, Black-faced Monarch, Little Shrikethrush, and Pale-yellow Robin**, among others.



It was great seeing eye-level-feeding Wompoo Fruit Doves.

As we made our way back to Cairns a couple of roadside stops produced **Buff-banded Rail, Spotless Crake, White-browed Crake, Channel-billed Cuckoo**, and another platypus. Late in the afternoon we took a walk around the Cairns Botanical Gardens and Centenary Lakes, where a wedding was in full flow, but we didn't let that distract us from a few nice birds like **Raja Shelduck, Black Butcherbird** (feeding a fledgling), **Double-eyed Fig Parrot, Scaly-breasted Lorikeet**, and **Olive-backed Sunbird**.

### **Day 17, 13<sup>th</sup> November 2016: East Coast Tour Concludes**

We took a final walk along the Cairns Esplanade before we needed to leave to head to the airport. The tide was not good for shorebirds, therefore we headed to the mangroves, where we found a pair of **Mangrove Robins**. But the sandflies were pretty intolerable, so we made a hasty retreat after we'd seen the robins.

Those participants taking part in the Tasmania tour extension flew to Hobart, or at least attempted to, and those leaving the tour went their own way. For those of us flying to Hobart we took a straightforward flight to Melbourne; however, at this point things took a turn for the worst due to a technical issue with the plane we were meant to take between Melbourne and Hobart. This resulted in a canceled flight, an unwanted extra night in Melbourne, and a very early flight the next morning!

## **Tasmania: Tour Extension**

### **Day 1, 14<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Melbourne to Hobart**

We took our unplanned, very early morning flight between Melbourne and Hobart, arriving a little after sunrise. We picked up our new vehicle (as a pair of **Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos** flew overhead) and headed to our hotel in the city, where after a quick breakfast we joined up with our new tour participant and headed into the mountains for some birding. Despite all the delays we were only a few hours behind schedule.

We headed out into the mountains near Hobart, where our first highlight of the day was not a bird but an exceedingly approachable short-beaked echidna busily feeding. However, we were soon onto our avian target species, with **Tasmanian Scrubwren**, **Scrubtit**, **Black Currawong**, **Tasmanian Thornbill**, **Brown Thornbill**, **Olive Whistler**, **Australian Golden Whistler**, **Forest Raven**, and the gorgeous **Pink Robin** all seen well.



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Pink Robin gave itself up well, in exactly in the same tree as in 2015!

An afternoon walk near the city gave good looks at **Tasmanian Nativehen**, **Pacific Gull**, **Kelp Gull**, **Green Rosella**, **Strong-billed Honeyeater**, **Black-headed Honeyeater**, **Eastern Spinebill**, **Yellow Wattlebird**, **Spotted Pardalote**, **Striated Pardalote**, **Dusky Woodswallow**, **Satin Flycatcher**, and **Flame Robin**.

We headed back into the city after a great day's birding.

### **Day 2, 15<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Hobart Environs**

Our initial plan for the day was to fly down to Melaleuca in southwestern Tasmania; however, due to poor weather (gale-force winds at Melaleuca) the flight was canceled. After a bit of consideration of the best option we decided to spend the day birding at some different



sites around Hobart, which proved successful with a few new birds found. Our first stop gave us great views of **Pied Oystercatcher** and **Sooty Oystercatcher** and a few other waterbirds. We then took a walk around a small waterbody that provided us with plenty to look at: **Black Swan**, **Freckled Duck**, **Australasian Shoveler**, **Chestnut Teal**, **Hardhead**, **Great Crested Grebe**, **Australasian Swamphen**, **Tasmanian Nativehen**, and **Eastern Rosella** all gave themselves up nicely, and it was great to find some wildfowl we'd missed in Victoria due to the vast amount of flooding there. A lowland copperhead (a snake) moved across the path but was not hanging around for photographs, but it was great to see it nevertheless. An afternoon walk produced many of the endemics seen the previous day, but we also had very good views of several **Yellow-throated Honeyeaters** that were very interested in our presence and showed incredibly well, as did a confiding **Grey Shrikethrush**.

### Day 3, 16<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Melaleuca to Bruny Island

An unforgettable day was in store. We boarded a small plane early in the morning, flying over some incredible scenery over southwestern Tasmania before we descended onto the remote airstrip at Melaleuca. Originally a tin mine, Melaleuca is now the center of conservation efforts aimed at restoring the wild population of the Critically Endangered (IUCN) **Orange-bellied Parrot**. A Tasmanian breeding endemic, these beautiful little parrots are in a dire situation, with fewer than fifty individuals left in the wild. This species was the main target of the day, and once we found them we spent time in the beautiful landscape admiring them, as well as learning about the methods and lengths taken to protect them. Over the course of the day we had a minimum of at least seven birds (likely a few more), including a 'flock' of three birds flying around together. This species really is living close to the edge of existence. It was an honor to see them (but tinged with immense sadness at their plight); hopefully conservation efforts will work and more people will get the opportunity to enjoy this beautiful *Neophema* in the wild.



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The exceedingly rare Orange-bellied Parrot

Other species noted during the day included **Green Rosella**, **Southern Emu-wren**, **Striated Fieldwren**, **Yellow-throated**, **New Holland**, and **Crescent Honeyeaters**, **Beautiful Firetail**, and **Olive Whistler**, but really the day was all about one very rare and beautiful parrot, some incredible scenery, and some exceptional (locally sourced) food and drink.

On arrival back in Hobart we drove south, reaching our base for the next couple of nights on Bruny Island, where a **Morepork** was present at night.



The Beautiful Firetail is rather beautiful indeed when seen as well as this.

#### **Day 4, 17<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Bruny Island**

We spent the day driving around various areas on beautiful Bruny Island. Around our accommodation **Swift Parrots** were busily racing around, giving just fleeting views, but we got excellent views of an amorous pair of **Green Rosellas**, **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**, and a small family party of the Endangered (IUCN) **Forty-spotted Pardalote** competing for territory with both **Spotted Pardalote** and **Striated Pardalote**, the latter being incredibly dominant.

A walk through some woodland to a lake gave **Musk Duck**, **Red-capped Plover**, another short-beaked echidna, some flyover **Blue-winged Parrots**, and a stunning male **Flame Robin**.

A stop in Adventure Bay resulted in a real trip highlight as a pod of at least 150 common bottlenose dolphins swam in from a distance as they hunted fish. They came very close to the shore, giving excellent views – some of them even jumping fully out of the water at times! Here we also enjoyed watching confiding **Yellow Wattlebirds** and **Tasmanian Scrubwrens**, but the avian highlight was easily the pair of **Hooded Dotterels** that were present.

After a very nice lunch at the Cheese Factory we spent some time on the North Island – here we did not need to walk very far to get great views of many species, including more **Forty-**



spotted Pardalotes, Dusky Robin, Bassian Thrush, Beautiful Firetail, Black Currawong, Olive Whistler, Tasmanian Thornbill, Tasmanian Scrubwren, Yellow Wattlebird, Strong-billed Honeyeater, Black-headed Honeyeater, Yellow-throated Honeyeater, and White-fronted Chat. A brief view of a perched Blue-winged Parrot was a treat, as were the nesting and bathing Swift Parrots that showed so well.



© Andy Walker/Birding Ecotours 2016

Yellow Wattlebird showing its impressive, large, yellow wattles

After having dinner we made our way to the ‘neck’ between North Island and South Island. Here we found several of the rather cute **Little Penguins** outside their nesting burrows. Unfortunately, the gale-force wind returned and prevented us from seeing much thereafter bar the usual red-necked (Bennett’s) wallabies and Tasmanian (rufous-bellied) pademelons.

#### Day 5, 18<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Bruny Island to Hobart

We had an enjoyable walk around the Inala Private Reserve, despite the cold weather, and it was interesting to learn about the work going on in Tasmania in order to conserve both **Forty-spotted Pardalote** and **Swift Parrot**, both of which we had further views of along with **Olive Whistler**, **Flame Robin**, **Scarlet Robin**, **Dusky Robin**, and most of the other Tasmanian endemics.

A really nice highlight here was a 20-minute spell from a spot where we watched (open-mouthed!) **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, white-phased **Grey Goshawk**, **Swamp Harrier**, **White-bellied Sea Eagle**, **Australian Hobby** (with some prey), **Brown Falcon**, and **Peregrine Falcon**! The quality raptors just kept on coming.

After lunch we walked in some really beautiful old forest, where we found **Pink Robin**, **Scrubtit**, and several other Tasmanian endemics, but before long it was time to drive back to Hobart.

As we crossed the sea by ferry a **White-bellied Sea Eagle** and a few **Black-faced Cormorants** were noted.

We had our final group dinner and contemplated the best birds of the trip, which brought out a varied selection including **Plains-Wanderer**, **Orange-bellied Parrot**, **Victoria's Riflebird**, **Superb Fairywren**, **Welcome Swallow** (recorded on every day of the tour and extension and always present!), and **Albert's Lyrebird**. The platypus and dolphin sightings were also considered real highlights.



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Always recorded when in range, Superb Fairywren was a popular bird.

### **Day 6, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2016: Extension Concludes**

After breakfast we drove to Hobart International Airport for our lunchtime flights out of Tasmania, and the extension concluded.



**Bird, Mammal, Reptile, and Amphibian Lists****AUSTRALIA BIRD LIST OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2016**


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Bold = country endemic  
Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CE = Critically Endangered

<b>Common Name (IOC 6.4)</b>	<b>Scientific Name (IOC 6.4)</b>	<b>Trip</b>
<b>CASUARIIFORMES</b>		
<b><u>Dromaiidae</u></b>		
<b><u>Emu</u></b> Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	1
<b>ANSERIFORMES</b>		
<b><u>Anseranatidae</u></b>		
<b><u>Magpie Goose</u></b> Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	1
<b><u>Ducks, Geese and Swans</u></b>		
<b><u>Anatidae</u></b>		
Plumed Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	1
Wandering Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	1
<b>Cape Barren Goose</b>	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	1
<b>Black Swan</b>	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	1
<b>Freckled Duck</b>	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	1
Raja Shelduck	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>	1
<b>Australian Shelduck</b>	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	1
<b>Pink-eared Duck</b>	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	1
<b>Maned Duck</b>	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	1
Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	1
Green Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	1
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchos</i>	1
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	1
<b>Chestnut Teal</b>	<i>Anas castanea</i>	1
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	1
<b>Musk Duck</b>	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	1
<b>GALLIFORMES</b>		
<b><u>Megapodiidae</u></b>		
<b><u>Megapodes</u></b> <b>Australian Brushturkey</b>	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	1
Orange-footed Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i>	1
<b><u>Phasianidae</u></b>		
<b><u>Pheasants and Allies</u></b> <b>Stubble Quail</b>	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	1
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	1
<b>SPHENISCIFORMES</b>		
<b><u>Spheniscidae</u></b>		
<b><u>Penguins</u></b> Little Penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>	1
<b>PROCELLARIIFORMES</b>		

**Albatrosses**

Shy Albatross

**Grebes**

Australasian Grebe

**Hoary-headed Grebe**

Great Crested Grebe

**Storks**

Black-necked Stork - NT

**Ibises, Spoonbills**

Australian White Ibis

Straw-necked Ibis

Royal Spoonbill

Yellow-billed Spoonbill

**Hérons, Bitterns**

Black Bittern

Eastern Cattle Egret

White-necked Heron

Great-billed Heron

Great Egret

Intermediate Egret

White-faced Heron

Little Egret

**Pelicans**

Australian Pelican

**Frigatebirds**

Great Frigatebird

**Gannets, Boobies**

Australasian Gannet

Red-footed Booby

Brown Booby

**Cormorants, Shags**

Little Pied Cormorant

**Black-faced Cormorant**

Little Black Cormorant

Australian Pied Cormorant

Great Cormorant

**Anhingas, Darters**

Australasian Darter

**Ospreys****Diomedeidae***Thalassarche cauta* 1**PODICIPEDIFORMES****Podicipedidae***Tachybaptus novaehollandiae* 1*Poliocephalus poliocephalus* 1*Podiceps cristatus* 1**CICONIIFORMES****Ciconiidae***Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* 1**PELECANIFORMES****Threskiornithidae***Threskiornis moluccus* 1*Threskiornis spinicollis* 1*Platalea regia* 1*Platalea flavipes* 1**Ardeidae***Dupetor flavicollis* 1*Bubulcus coromandus* 1*Ardea pacifica* 1*Ardea sumatrana* 1*Ardea alba* 1*Ardea intermedia* 1*Egretta novaehollandiae* 1*Egretta garzetta* 1**Pelecanidae***Pelecanus conspicillatus* 1**SULIFORMES****Fregatidae***Fregata minor* 1**Sulidae***Morus serrator* 1*Sula sula* 1*Sula leucogaster* 1**Phalacrocoracidae***Microcarbo melanoleucos* 1*Phalacrocorax fuscescens* 1*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* 1*Phalacrocorax varius* 1*Phalacrocorax carbo* 1**Anhingidae***Anhinga novaehollandiae* 1**ACCIPITRIFORMES****Pandionidae**



Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	1
<b><u>Kites, Hawks and Eagles</u></b>	<b><u>Accipitridae</u></b>	
<b>Black-shouldered Kite</b>	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	1
Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	1
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	1
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>	1
Grey Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	1
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	1
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	1
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>	1
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	1
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	1
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	1
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	1
	<b>OTIDIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Bustards</u></b>	<b><u>Otididae</u></b>	
Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	1
	<b>GRUIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Rails, Crakes and Coots</u></b>	<b><u>Rallidae</u></b>	
Red-necked Crake	<i>Rallina tricolor</i>	1
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	1
Pale-vented Bush-hen	<i>Amaurornis moluccana</i>	1
Spotless Crake	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>	1
White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>	1
Australasian Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	1
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	1
<b>Tasmanian Nativehen</b>	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>	1
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1
<b><u>Cranes</u></b>	<b><u>Gruidae</u></b>	
Sarus Crane - VU	<i>Grus antigone</i>	1
Brolga	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	1
	<b>CHARDRIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Buttonquail</u></b>	<b><u>Turnicidae</u></b>	
Painted Buttonquail	<i>Turnix varius</i>	1
<b>Little Buttonquail</b>	<i>Turnix velox</i>	1
<b><u>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</u></b>	<b><u>Burhinidae</u></b>	
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	1
<b><u>Oystercatchers</u></b>	<b><u>Haematopodidae</u></b>	
Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	1
<b>Sooty Oystercatcher</b>	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	1
<b><u>Stilts, Avocets</u></b>	<b><u>Recurvirostridae</u></b>	
White-headed Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	1
<b>Banded Stilt</b>	<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i>	1

**Red-necked Avocet****Plovers****Banded Lapwing**

Masked Lapwing

Pacific Golden Plover

Grey Plover

Red-capped Plover

Lesser Sand Plover

**Hooded Dotterel - VU**

Black-fronted Dotterel

**Jacanas**

Comb-crested Jacana

**Plains-wanderer****Plains-wanderer - EN****Sandpipers, Snipes**

Latham's Snipe

Black-tailed Godwit - NT

Bar-tailed Godwit NT

Whimbrel

Far Eastern Curlew - EN

Marsh Sandpiper

Grey-tailed Tattler - NT

Common Sandpiper

Ruddy Turnstone

Great Knot – EN

Red Knot - NT

Red-necked Stint - NT

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper

Curlew Sandpiper - NT

Broad-billed Sandpiper

**Gulls, Terns and Skimmers**

Brown Noddy

Black Noddy

Silver Gull

**Pacific Gull**

Kelp Gull

Gull-billed Tern

Caspian Tern

Greater Crested Tern

Lesser Crested Tern

Little Tern

Fairy Tern - VU

Bridled Tern

Sooty Tern

*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae* 1**Charadriidae***Vanellus tricolor* 1*Vanellus miles* 1*Pluvialis fulva* 1*Pluvialis squatarola* 1*Charadrius ruficapillus* 1*Charadrius mongolus* 1*Thinornis cucullatus* 1*Elseyaornis melanops* 1**Jacanidae***Irediparra gallinacea* 1**Pedionomidae***Pedionomus torquatus* 1**Scolopacidae***Gallinago hardwickii* 1*Limosa limosa* 1*Limosa lapponica* 1*Numenius phaeopus* 1*Numenius madagascariensis* 1*Tringa stagnatilis* 1*Tringa brevipes* 1*Actitis hypoleucos* 1*Arenaria interpres* 1*Calidris tenuirostris* 1*Calidris canutus* 1*Calidris ruficollis* 1*Calidris acuminata* 1*Calidris ferruginea* 1*Limicola falcinellus* 1**Laridae***Anous stolidus* 1*Anous minutus* 1*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae* 1*Larus pacificus* 1*Larus dominicanus* 1*Gelochelidon nilotica* 1*Hydroprogne caspia* 1*Thalasseus bergii* 1*Thalasseus bengalensis* 1*Sternula albifrons* 1*Sternula nereis* 1*Onychoprion anaethetus* 1*Onychoprion fuscatus* 1

Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	1
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1
<b><u>Pigeons, Doves</u></b>	<b>COLUMBIFORMES</b>	
Rock Dove	<b><u>Columbidae</u></b>	
<b>White-headed Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba livia</i>	1
Spotted Dove	<i>Columba leucomela</i>	1
<b>Brown Cuckoo-Dove</b>	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	1
Pacific Emerald Dove	<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>	1
<b>Common Bronzewing</b>	<i>Chalcophaps longirostris</i>	1
<b>Brush Bronzewing</b>	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	1
<b>Crested Pigeon</b>	<i>Phaps elegans</i>	1
<b>Squatter Pigeon</b>	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	1
<b>Wonga Pigeon</b>	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>	1
Peaceful Dove	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	1
Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia placida</i>	1
Wompoo Fruit Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	1
Superb Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	1
Torresian Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ptilinopus superbis</i>	1
<b>Topknot Pigeon</b>	<i>Ducula spilorrhoa</i>	1
	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	1
<b><u>Cuckoos</u></b>	<b>CUCULIFORMES</b>	
Pheasant Coucal	<b><u>Cuculidae</u></b>	
Pacific Koel	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	1
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	1
Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	1
Black-eared Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	1
Shining Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx osculans</i>	1
Little Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>	1
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	1
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	1
Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	1
Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	1
	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	1
<b><u>Barn Owls</u></b>	<b>STRIGIFORMES</b>	
Eastern Barn Owl	<b><u>Tytonidae</u></b>	
<b>Owls</b>	<i>Tyto delicatula</i>	1
<b>Powerful Owl</b>	<b><u>Strigidae</u></b>	
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	1
Morepork	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	1
	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	1
<b><u>Frogmouths</u></b>	<b>CAPRIMULGIFORMES</b>	
Papuan Frogmouth	<b><u>Podargidae</u></b>	
<b>Tawny Frogmouth</b>	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>	1
	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	1



**Owlet-nightjars**

Australian Owlet-nightjar

**Swifts****Australian Swiftlet**

White-throated Needletail

Pacific Swift

**Rollers**

Oriental Dollarbird

**Kingfishers**

Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher

**Laughing Kookaburra**

Blue-winged Kookaburra

Forest Kingfisher

Torresian Kingfisher

Sacred Kingfisher

Azure Kingfisher

**Bee-eaters**

Rainbow Bee-eater

**Caracaras, Falcons**

Nankeen Kestrel

Australian Hobby

Brown Falcon

Peregrine Falcon

**Cockatoos**

Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

Glossy Black Cockatoo

Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo

Gang-gang Cockatoo

Galah

Major Mitchell's Cockatoo

Long-billed Corella

Little Corella

Sulphur-crested Cockatoo

**Old World Parrots**

Superb Parrot

Regent Parrot

Australian King Parrot

Red-winged Parrot

Red-rumped Parrot

Eastern Bluebonnet

**APODIFORMES****Aegothelidae***Aegotheles cristatus* 1**Apodidae***Aerodramus terraereginae* 1*Hirundapus caudacutus* 1*Apus pacificus* 1**CORACIIFORMES****Coraciidae***Eurystomus orientalis* 1**Alcedinidae***Tanysiptera sylvia* 1*Dacelo novaeguineae* 1*Dacelo leachii* 1*Todiramphus macleayii* 1*Todiramphus sordidus* 1*Todiramphus sanctus* 1*Ceyx azureus* 1**Meropidae***Merops ornatus* 1**FALCONIFORMES****Falconidae***Falco cenchroides* 1*Falco longipennis* 1*Falco berigora* 1*Falco peregrinus* 1**PSITTACIFORMES****Cacatuidae***Calyptorhynchus banksii* 1*Calyptorhynchus lathami* 1*Calyptorhynchus funereus* 1*Callocephalon fimbriatum* 1*Eolophus roseicapilla* 1*Lophochroa leadbeateri* 1*Cacatua tenuirostris* 1*Cacatua sanguinea* 1*Cacatua galerita* 1**Psittaculidae***Polytelis swainsonii* 1*Polytelis anthopeplus* 1*Alisterus scapularis* 1*Aprosmictus erythropterus* 1*Psephotus haematonotus* 1*Northiella haematogaster* 1

<b>Mulga Parrot</b>	<i>Psephotellus varius</i>	1
<b>Green Rosella</b>	<i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>	1
<b>Crimson Rosella</b>	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	1
<b>Pale-headed Rosella</b>	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	1
<b>Eastern Rosella</b>	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	1
<b>Australian Ringneck</b>	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	1
<b>Swift Parrot - CE</b>	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	1
<b>Blue-winged Parrot</b>	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	1
<b>Orange-bellied Parrot - CE</b>	<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	1
<b>Turquoise Parrot</b>	<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	1
<b>Little Lorikeet</b>	<i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>	1
<b>Rainbow Lorikeet</b>	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	1
<b>Scaly-breasted Lorikeet</b>	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	1
<b>Musk Lorikeet</b>	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	1
<b>Double-eyed Fig Parrot</b>	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>	1
	<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	
	<b><u>Pittidae</u></b>	
<b>Noisy Pitta</b>	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>	1
	<b><u>Menuridae</u></b>	
<b>Albert's Lyrebird - NT</b>	<i>Menura alberti</i>	1
<b>Superb Lyrebird</b>	<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	1
	<b><u>Ptilonorhynchidae</u></b>	
<b>Green Catbird</b>	<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>	1
<b>Spotted Catbird</b>	<i>Ailuroedus melanotis</i>	1
<b>Tooth-billed Bowerbird</b>	<i>Scenopoeetes dentirostris</i>	1
<b>Golden Bowerbird</b>	<i>Prionodura newtoniana</i>	1
<b>Regent Bowerbird</b>	<i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>	1
<b>Satin Bowerbird</b>	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	1
<b>Great Bowerbird</b>	<i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i>	1
	<b><u>Climacteridae</u></b>	
<b>White-throated Treecreeper</b>	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	1
<b>Red-browed Treecreeper</b>	<i>Climacteris erythrops</i>	1
<b>Brown Treecreeper</b>	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	1
	<b><u>Maluridae</u></b>	
<b>Lovely Fairywren</b>	<i>Malurus amabilis</i>	1
<b>Variegated Fairywren</b>	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	1
<b>Superb Fairywren</b>	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	1
<b>Splendid Fairywren</b>	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	1
<b>Red-backed Fairywren</b>	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	1
<b>White-winged Fairywren</b>	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	1
<b>Southern Emu-wren</b>	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	1
<b>Mallee Emu-wren - EN</b>	<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	1
	<b><u>Meliphagidae</u></b>	
<b>Dusky Myzomela</b>	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>	1

<b>Scarlet Myzomela</b>	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	1
<b>Eastern Spinebill</b>	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	1
<b>Banded Honeyeater</b>	<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i>	1
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	1
<b>Crescent Honeyeater</b>	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	1
<b>New Holland Honeyeater</b>	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	1
<b>White-cheeked Honeyeater</b>	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>	1
<b>Painted Honeyeater</b>	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	1
<b>Striped Honeyeater</b>	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	1
<b>Macleay's Honeyeater</b>	<i>Xanthotis macleayanus</i>	1
Little Friarbird	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	1
<b>Hornbill Friarbird</b>	<i>Philemon yorki</i>	1
Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	1
Blue-faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	1
<b>Black-chinned Honeyeater</b>	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	1
<b>Strong-billed Honeyeater</b>	<i>Melithreptus validirostris</i>	1
<b>Brown-headed Honeyeater</b>	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	1
White-throated Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	1
<b>White-naped Honeyeater</b>	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	1
<b>Black-headed Honeyeater</b>	<i>Melithreptus affinis</i>	1
<b>White-eared Honeyeater</b>	<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>	1
<b>Yellow-throated Honeyeater</b>	<i>Nesoptilotis flavicollis</i>	1
<b>White-fronted Chat</b>	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	1
Brown-backed Honeyeater	<i>Ramsayornis modestus</i>	1
<b>Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater</b>	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	1
<b>Little Wattlebird</b>	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	1
<b>Red Wattlebird</b>	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	1
<b>Yellow Wattlebird</b>	<i>Anthochaera paradoxa</i>	1
<b>Bridled Honeyeater</b>	<i>Bolemoreus frenatus</i>	1
<b>Yellow-faced Honeyeater</b>	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	1
<b>Yellow-tufted Honeyeater</b>	<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	1
<b>Noisy Miner</b>	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	1
<b>Yellow-throated Miner</b>	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	1
<b>White-fronted Honeyeater</b>	<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	1
<b>Yellow Honeyeater</b>	<i>Stomiopera flava</i>	1
Varied Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis versicolor</i>	1
<b>Singing Honeyeater</b>	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	1
<b>Fuscous Honeyeater</b>	<i>Ptilotula fusca</i>	1
<b>Yellow-plumed Honeyeater</b>	<i>Ptilotula ornata</i>	1
<b>White-plumed Honeyeater</b>	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	1
Graceful Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga gracilis</i>	1
<b>Yellow-spotted Honeyeater</b>	<i>Meliphaga notata</i>	1
<b>Lewin's Honeyeater</b>	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	1
<b><u>Bristlebirds</u></b>	<b><u>Dasyornithidae</u></b>	



<b>Rufous Bristlebird</b>	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i>	1
<b><u>Pardalotes</u></b>	<b><u>Pardalotidae</u></b>	
<b>Spotted Pardalote</b>	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	1
<b>Forty-spotted Pardalote - EN</b>	<i>Pardalotus quadragintus</i>	1
<b>Striated Pardalote</b>	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	1
<b><u>Australasian Warblers</u></b>	<b><u>Acanthizidae</u></b>	
<b>Fernwren</b>	<i>Oreoscopus gutturalis</i>	1
<b>Pilotbird</b>	<i>Pycnoptilus floccosus</i>	1
<b>Scrubtit</b>	<i>Acanthornis magna</i>	1
<b>Chestnut-rumped Heathwren</b>	<i>Calamanthus pyrrhopygius</i>	1
<b>Shy Heathwren</b>	<i>Calamanthus cautus</i>	1
<b>Striated Fieldwren</b>	<i>Calamanthus fuliginosus</i>	1
<b>Rufous Fieldwren</b>	<i>Calamanthus campestris</i>	1
<b>Speckled Warbler</b>	<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>	1
<b>Atherton Scrubwren</b>	<i>Sericornis keri</i>	1
<b>White-browed Scrubwren</b>	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	1
<b>Tasmanian Scrubwren</b>	<i>Sericornis humilis</i>	1
<b>Yellow-throated Scrubwren</b>	<i>Sericornis citreogularis</i>	1
<b>Large-billed Scrubwren</b>	<i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>	1
<b>Weebill</b>	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	1
<b>Brown Gerygone</b>	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	1
<b>Mangrove Gerygone</b>	<i>Gerygone levigaster</i>	1
<b>Western Gerygone</b>	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	1
<b>Large-billed Gerygone</b>	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>	1
<b>White-throated Gerygone</b>	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	1
<b>Fairy Gerygone</b>	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>	1
<b>Mountain Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza katherina</i>	1
<b>Brown Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	1
<b>Tasmanian Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza ewingii</i>	1
<b>Buff-rumped Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	1
<b>Yellow-rumped Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	1
<b>Yellow Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	1
<b>Striated Thornbill</b>	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	1
<b>Southern Whiteface</b>	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	1
<b><u>Australasian Babblers</u></b>	<b><u>Pomatostomidae</u></b>	
<b>White-browed Babbler</b>	<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	1
<b><u>Logrunners</u></b>	<b><u>Orthonychidae</u></b>	
<b>Australian Logrunner</b>	<i>Orthonyx temminckii</i>	1
<b>Chowchilla</b>	<i>Orthonyx spaldingii</i>	1
<b><u>Whipbirds, Jewel-babblers, Quail-thrushes</u></b>	<b><u>Psophodidae</u></b>	
<b>Eastern Whipbird</b>	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	1
<b><u>Boatbills</u></b>	<b><u>Machaerirhynchidae</u></b>	
<b>Yellow-breasted Boatbill</b>	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>	1
<b><u>Woodswallows, Butcherbirds and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Artamidae</u></b>	

White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	1
<b>White-browed Woodswallow</b>	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	1
<b>Dusky Woodswallow</b>	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	1
Black Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus quoyi</i>	1
<b>Grey Butcherbird</b>	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	1
<b>Pied Butcherbird</b>	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	1
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	1
<b>Pied Currawong</b>	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	1
<b>Black Currawong</b>	<i>Strepera fuliginosa</i>	1
<b>Grey Currawong</b>	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	1
<b><u>Cuckooshrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Campephagidae</u></b>	
Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	1
Barred Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina lineata</i>	1
White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	1
Common Cicadabird	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>	1
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	1
Varied Triller	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>	1
<b><u>Sittellas</u></b>	<b><u>Neosittidae</u></b>	
<b>Varied Sittella</b>	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	1
<b><u>Australo-Papuan Bellbirds</u></b>	<b><u>Oreoicidae</u></b>	
<b>Crested Bellbird</b>	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	1
<b><u>Whistlers and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Pachycephalidae</u></b>	
<b>Crested Shriketit</b>	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	1
<b>Olive Whistler</b>	<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	1
<b>Gilbert's Whistler</b>	<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	1
Grey Whistler	<i>Pachycephala simplex</i>	1
Australian Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	1
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	1
<b>Bower's Shrikethrush</b>	<i>Colluricincla boweri</i>	1
Little Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>	1
Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	1
<b><u>Figbirds, Orioles</u></b>	<b><u>Oriolidae</u></b>	
Australasian Figbird	<i>Sphecothebes vieilloti</i>	1
Olive-backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	1
Green Oriole	<i>Oriolus flavocinctus</i>	1
<b><u>Drongos</u></b>	<b><u>Dicruridae</u></b>	
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	1
<b><u>Fantails</u></b>	<b><u>Rhipiduridae</u></b>	
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	1
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>	1
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	1
Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	1
<b><u>Monarchs</u></b>	<b><u>Monarchidae</u></b>	
Spectacled Monarch	<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>	1

Black-faced Monarch	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	1
<b>Pied Monarch</b>	<i>Arses kaupi</i>	1
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	1
Leaden Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	1
Satin Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	1
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	1
<b>Restless Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	1
<b><u>Crows, Jays</u></b>	<b><u>Corvidae</u></b>	
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	1
<b>Forest Raven</b>	<i>Corvus tasmanicus</i>	1
<b>Little Raven</b>	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	1
<b>Australian Raven</b>	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	1
<b><u>Australian Mudnesters</u></b>	<b><u>Corcoracidae</u></b>	
<b>White-winged Chough</b>	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	1
<b><u>Birds-of-paradise</u></b>	<b><u>Paradisaeidae</u></b>	
<b>Paradise Riflebird</b>	<i>Ptiloris paradiseus</i>	1
Victoria's Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris victoriae</i>	1
<b><u>Australasian Robins</u></b>	<b><u>Petroicidae</u></b>	
<b>Grey-headed Robin</b>	<i>Heteromyias cinereifrons</i>	1
Mangrove Robin	<i>Peneoenanthe pulverulenta</i>	1
<b>Pale-yellow Robin</b>	<i>Tregellasia capito</i>	1
<b>Eastern Yellow Robin</b>	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	1
<b>Dusky Robin</b>	<i>Melanodryas vittata</i>	1
Lemon-bellied Flyrobin	<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>	1
Jacky Winter	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	1
<b>Rose Robin</b>	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	1
<b>Pink Robin</b>	<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>	1
<b>Flame Robin - NT</b>	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	1
<b>Scarlet Robin</b>	<i>Petroica boodang</i>	1
<b>Red-capped Robin</b>	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	1
<b>Southern Scrub Robin</b>	<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	1
<b><u>Larks</u></b>	<b><u>Alaudidae</u></b>	
Horsfield's Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	1
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	1
<b><u>Swallows, Martins</u></b>	<b><u>Hirundinidae</u></b>	
<b>White-backed Swallow</b>	<i>Chermoecca leucosterna</i>	1
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	1
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	1
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	1
<b><u>Reed Warblers and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Acrocephalidae</u></b>	
Australian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	1
<b><u>Grassbirds and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Locustellidae</u></b>	
<b>Rufous Songlark</b>	<i>Megalurus mathewsi</i>	1
<b>Brown Songlark</b>	<i>Megalurus cruralis</i>	1



Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	1
Tawny Grassbird	<i>Megalurus timoriensis</i>	1
<b><u>Cisticolas and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Cisticolidae</u></b>	
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	1
<b><u>White-eyes</u></b>	<b><u>Zosteropidae</u></b>	
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	1
<b><u>Starlings, Rhabdornis</u></b>	<b><u>Sturnidae</u></b>	
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>	1
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	1
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1
<b><u>Thrushes</u></b>	<b><u>Turdidae</u></b>	
Russet-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera heinei</i>	1
<b>Bassian Thrush</b>	<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	1
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1
<b><u>Flowerpeckers</u></b>	<b><u>Dicaeidae</u></b>	
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	1
<b><u>Sunbirds</u></b>	<b><u>Nectariniidae</u></b>	
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	1
<b><u>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches</u></b>	<b><u>Passeridae</u></b>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
<b><u>Waxbills, Munias and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Estrildidae</u></b>	
<b>Beautiful Firetail</b>	<i>Stagonopleura bella</i>	1
<b>Diamond Firetail</b>	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	1
<b>Red-browed Finch</b>	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	1
Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	1
<b>Double-barred Finch</b>	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	1
Blue-faced Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>	1
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	1
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	1
<b><u>Wagtails, Pipits</u></b>	<b><u>Motacillidae</u></b>	
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i>	1
<b><u>Finches</u></b>	<b><u>Fringillidae</u></b>	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>405</b>

#### AUSTRALIA MAMMAL LIST OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2016

Common Name (IUCN)	Scientific Name (IUCN)	Trip
	<b>MONOTREMATA</b>	
<b>Echidnas</b>	<b>Tachyglossidae</b>	
Short-beaked echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	1
<b>Platypus</b>	<b>Ornithorhynchidae</b>	
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	1

<b>Dasyurids</b>	<b>DASYUROMORPHIA</b>	
Fat-tailed dunnart	<b>Dasyuridae</b>	
	<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>	1
<b>Bandicoots and echymiperas</b>	<b>PERAMELEMORPHIA</b>	
Northern brown bandicoot	<b>Peramelidae</b>	
Long-nosed bandicoot	<i>Isoodon macrourus</i>	1
	<i>Perameles nasuta</i>	1
<b>Koalas</b>	<b>DIPROTODONTIA</b>	
Koala	<b>Phascolarctidae</b>	
	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	1
<b>Brushtail possums and cuscuses</b>	<b>Phalangeridae</b>	
Short-eared brushtail possum	<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>	1
Common brushtail possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	1
Coppery brushtail possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula johnstonii</i>	1
<b>Gliders and striped possums</b>	<b>Petauridae</b>	
Striped possum	<i>Dactylopsila trivirgata</i>	1
Sugar glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	1
Yellow-bellied glider	<i>Petaurus australis</i>	1
<b>Ringtail possums</b>	<b>Pseudocheiridae</b>	
Common ringtail possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	1
<b>Musky rat kangaroo</b>	<b>Hypsiprymnodontidae</b>	
Musky rat kangaroo	<i>Hypsiprymnodon moschatus</i>	1
<b>Kangaroos, wallabies and relatives</b>	<b>Macropodidae</b>	
Agile wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>	1
Whiptail wallaby	<i>Macropus parryi</i>	1
Eastern grey kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	1
Western gray kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	1
Red kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>	1
Red-necked wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	1
Swamp wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	1
Tasmanian pademelon	<i>Thylogale billardierii</i>	1
Red-legged pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>	1
Red-necked pademelon	<i>Thylogale thetis</i>	1
<b>Old World fruit bats</b>	<b>CHIROPTERA</b>	
Black flying fox	<b>Pteropodidae</b>	
Spectacled flying fox	<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	1
Little red flying fox	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>	1
	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	1
<b>Horseshoe bats</b>	<b>Rhinolophidae</b>	
Eastern horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus megaphyllus</i>	1
<b>Old World mice and rats and allies</b>	<b>RODENTIA</b>	
Fawn-footed melomys	<b>Muridae</b>	
Bush rat	<i>Melomys cervinipes</i>	1
	<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	1

Canefield rat	<i>Rattus sordidus</i>	1
Chestnut tree mouse	<i>Pogonomys macrourus</i>	1
<b>CARNIVORA</b>		
<b>Coyotes, dogs, foxes, jackals, and wolves</b>		
<b>Canidae</b>		
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1
<b>LAGOMORPHA</b>		
<b>Hares and rabbits</b>		
<b>Leporidae</b>		
European rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	1
<b>CETARTIODACTYLA</b>		
<b>Deer</b>		
<b>Cervidae</b>		
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1
<b>Dolphins</b>		
<b>Delphinidae</b>		
Common bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36</b>

### AUSTRALIA REPTILE LIST OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2016

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
<b>TESTUDINES</b>		
<b>Sea turtles</b>		
<b>Cheloniidae</b>		
Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	1
<b>SQUAMATA</b>		
<b>Knob-tail geckos</b>		
<b>Carphodactylidae</b>		
Chameleon gecko	<i>Carphodactylus laevis</i>	1
Northern leaf-tail gecko	<i>Saltuarius cornutus</i>	1
<b>Geckos</b>		
<b>Gekkonidae</b>		
Common house gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	1
<b>Skinks</b>		
<b>Scincidae</b>		
Shingleback lizard	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	1
Blotched bluetongue	<i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i>	1
Land mullet	<i>Egernia major</i>	1
Major skink	<i>Egernia frerei</i>	1
Eastern water skink	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	1
Bar-sided forest-skink	<i>Eulamprus tenuis</i>	1
Red-throated rainbow-skink	<i>Carlia rubrigularis</i>	1
White's rock-skink	<i>Liopholis whitii whitii</i>	1
Metallic cool-skink	<i>Niveoscincus metallicus</i>	1
<b>Monitor lizards</b>		
<b>Varanidae</b>		
Southern heath monitor	<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	1
<b>Agamids</b>		
<b>Agamidae</b>		
Australian water dragon	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	1
Mallee dragon	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	1
Central bearded dragon	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	1
Boyd's forest dragon	<i>Hypsilurus boydii</i>	1



White-lipped two-line dragon	<i>Diporiphora albilabris</i>	1
Mountain heath dragon	<i>Rankinia diemensis</i>	1
<b>Elapids</b>	<b>Elapidae</b>	
Red-bellied black snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	1
Eastern brown snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	1
Lowland copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbis</i>	1
<b>Pythons</b>	<b>Pythonidae</b>	
Eastern carpet python	<i>Morelis spilota mcdowelli</i>	1
	<b>CROCODYLIA</b>	
<b>Crocodyles</b>	<b>Crocodylidae</b>	
Salt-water crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

### AUSTRALIA AMPHIBIAN LIST OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2016

Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
	<b>ANURA</b>	
<b>Australian ground frogs</b>	<b>Myobatrachidae</b>	
Mottled barred frog	<i>Mixophyes coggeri</i>	1
<b>Australian ground frogs</b>	<b>Limnodynastidae</b>	
Giant banjo frog	<i>Limnodynastes interioris</i>	1
<b>Tree frogs and allies</b>	<b>Hylidae</b>	
White-lipped tree frog	<i>Litoria infrafrenata</i>	1
Growling grassfrog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	1
<b>True toads</b>	<b>Bufonidae</b>	
Cane toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>



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We saw several short-beaked echidnas; this one in Tasmania really wasn't bothered by us!