Bellbird Tours Pty Ltd
PO Box 2008
BERRI SA 5343
AUSTRALIA
Ph. 1800-BIRDING
Ph. +61409 763172
www.bellbirdtours.com
birds@bellbirdtours.com
ABN 40 159 352 002

Great Southern tour: simply brilliant birding

Report of the Great Southern tour 24 October – 4 November 2011

Leader: Peter Waanders

next tour: November 2012 go to our tour programs tour brochure

Introduction

The 'Great Southern Tour' has been specifically designed to concentrate on the many specialties of the southern coastal region of Australia and the South Australian outback. This was the first year this 12-day tour was run in its entirety, from Adelaide to Tasmania. Following two good seasons, birds were abundant throughout and the weather was reasonable too, resulting in an amazing total of 301 species. Highlights included Inland Dotterel, Plains-wanderer, Scarlet-chested Parrot, Swift Parrot, Chestnut-breasted Whiteface, Gibberbird, Mallee Emu-wren and all 12 Tasmanian endemics.

Banded Stilt, Scarlet Robin, Little Eagle
© P Waanders

Daily account

The tour commenced in Adelaide (SA) on **Oct 24** and we birded our way through the scenic Adelaide Hills. While it was cool and foggy at the Mt Lofty peak we managed good views of White-browed Treecreeper, Scarlet Robin, Adelaide Rosella, Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo and many species of Honeyeater. Here we were also fortunate to see a Koala with baby and an obliging Fan-tailed Cuckoo. Nearby, a Chestnut-rumped Heathwren was heard but only allowed glimpses. We turned north and along the samphire coast a pair of Slender-billed Thornbills put in an appearance and we observed small numbers of Blue-winged Parrots in the low dunes. A spectacular sight was an estimated 3,000 Banded Stilts congregating on coastal mudflats near Pt Augusta. Towards the end of the day we visited the Arid Lands Botanical Gardens where we were treated to our first White-winged Fairy-wrens, Chirruping Wedgebills and White-fronted Honeyeaters.

We made an early start the next morning **(25 Oct)** for our trip to the outback. While following the straight, seemingly endless road along the western flanks of the Flinders Ranges, we saw many Emus and a huge Wedge-tailed Eagle flew off from a roadside carcass. A pair of Little Eagle was observed soaring in the blue sky. Around lunchtime we arrived at Mt Lyndhurst, on the edge of

the Strzelecki desert, where after some searching we found a pair of Chestnut-breasted Whitefaces. We then checked a different site where we had good views of 2 pairs of Thick-billed Grasswrens and a very obliging pair of Rufous Fieldwrens. After some effort we eventually found a single Cinnamon Quail-thrush, sheltering under a dead bush, in the top of which sat another Chestnut-breasted Whiteface! As we had done so well we had time to explore the Strzelecki track a bit further, the main target being Gibberbird. Along the way we came across more Chirruping Wedgebills, some Orange Chats, Zebra Finches and Diamond Doves. In a large area of gibber plains we quickly located a single Gibberbird which, much to the delight of to the observers, was quite approachable.

26 Oct. As we had done so well yesterday there was no need to go back to Mt Lyndhurst and we headed straight into the Flinders Ranges. Here we found a small group of Grey-fronted Honeyeaters and soon afterwards we observed a few of the endangered Yellow-footed Rock-wallabies. At the same site, Inland Thornbill and Redthroat showed well. As we drove over creek beds and through the canyon-like rock formations we flushed a pair of Elegant Parrots. After lunch we arrived at an area of rolling hills covered in spinifex-grass where we set off to search for the elusive Short-tailed Grasswren. However within a minute from commencing the search we were staring at a Short-tailed Grasswren at about 5 m distance - unbelievable! We then went on to explore an area of rocky outcrops. Here we heard, and had short views of, a Painted Buttonquail, a very rare bird in this normally arid environment. After this nice surprise we continued on to the Wilpena Pound Resort, our destination for the night and scenically located within the National Park, where a spotlighting session after dinner resulted in nice views of a Southern Boobook.

After a leisurely breakfast the morning of **27 Oct.** we explored other parts of the Flinders Ranges, where we found a very obliging Southern Scrubrobin and a nice White-eared Honeyeater. Also active here were Yellow-rumped and Inland Thornbills, a beautiful male Red-capped Robin and Australian Ringnecks (intergrades between the Mallee and Pt Lincoln races). There were countless Kangaroos (Red, Western Grey and Euros) as well as Emus. On the way south we drove through open agricultural land where we had Rufous and Brown Songlark. Three Stubble Quail were heard calling from a wheatfield and views could only be obtained by flushing them through running fast towards them. After an uneventful drive south (Apostlebirds at Burra), we crossed Australia's largest river, the Murray, by ferry at Morgan later in the afternoon. No sooner had we reached the other side of the river or we saw some brilliant Regent Parrots flying. They landed in a tree and allowed great views. There were also plenty of other interesting birds here, including Yellow Rosellas, White-breasted Woodswallows and Spiny-cheeked Honeyeaters. We checked some more wetlands on the way to Waikerie, adding waterfowl such as Australian Shelduck, Australian Shoveler, Pink-eared Duck and Hardhead.

Chestnut-breasted Whiteface, Short-tailed Grasswren © H Kieskamp, Gibberbird, Thick-billed Grasswren, White-eared Honeyeater © P Waanders

The next morning, **Oct 28** we set off early for a day at Birds Australia's Gluepot Reserve. As we arrived at the reserve around sunrise, it didn't look promising at all with grey skies and some light drizzle. However if anything this probably increased bird activity, as we set off on a decent walk in search of three of our most difficult targets: Scarlet-chested Parrot, Red-lored Whistler and Striated Grasswren. After almost 2 km walking we heard a Red-lored Whistler singing and tracked it down through dense spinifex grass and shrubbery. We returned to the walking trail, where the next target was quickly found: Striated Grasswren. A pair of these normally skulking birds was running around between the spinifex clumps and much to everyone's delight the male then jumped up onto a branch and started singing. Satisfied we started the hike back to the car, when a brilliantly coloured male Scarlet-chested Parrot came flying straight towards us, flew low over our heads and disappeared into the mallee scrub. Amazing! Walking back to the car the birds kept coming thick and fast: small flocks of Budgerigars, a nice Crested Bellbird male, a pair of Grey-fronted Honeyeaters, another Painted Button-quail and a family of Chestnut Quail-thrushes… By the time we had reached the car people were losing count of their lifers! It was time for a coffee break but not until a calling Owlet-nightjar was tracked down and seen well peeping out of its hollow. We then finally had time to explore the rest of the reserve, which yielded other good species such as White-browed Treecreeper, Shy Heathwren, Gilbert's Whistler and Striped Honeyeater. Upon entering a bird hide, a Barn Owl came flying out! It took a drive all the way to the far end of the reserve to find a small flock of Black-eared Miners, while large flocks of White-browed and Masked Woodswallows were active in the low, shrubby mallee vegetation.

Another very early start the morning of **29 Oct** as we set off on our journey east. Again the weather didn't look too promising as it was cool, windy and showery. However once we arrived at Hattah-Kulkyne National Park the sun started coming out and it didn't take us long to track down a small family group of the beautiful, tiny Mallee Emu-wrens. After observing them on and off for almost half an hour we checked out the nearby lakes where we saw Blue Bonnets and a Nankeen Night-heron. After lunch we headed further east, birding along the way and we came across a party of Grey-crowned Babbler, Cockatiels and two feral Ostriches. We checked into our accommodation in Deniliquin late in the afternoon for a break and dinner, before heading out on a night spotlighting session on nearby plains. This turned out to be highly successful, with two Plains-wanderers seen well and also an Inland Dotterel, good numbers of Little Buttonquail and a few Horsfield's Bushlarks. Tired but satisfied we went to bed well after midnight…

After a not-so-early start the next morning (**30 Oct**) we birded the riverine floodplain forests where we had no trouble tracking down a pair of Superb Parrots, allowing good views. Here we also saw Western Gerygone and Diamond Firetail. We then headed south, checking out various red-gum and box-ironbark woodland sites along the way, picking up birds like Speckled Warbler, Painted, Black-chinned, Fuscous & Yellow-tufted Honeyeater, Eastern Spinebill, Flame, Scarlet & Eastern Yellow Robins, White-bellied

Red-lored Whistler, Owlet-nightjar, Mallee Emu-wren © P Waanders, Plains-wanderer, Inland Dotterel © K Hargreave

Cuckoo-shrike and many others. Late in the afternoon we reached the spectacular coastal scenery of the Great Ocean Road.

Early the morning of **31 Oct**. we birded the coastal heath along the Great Ocean Road. Rufous Bristlebirds were heard singing in the undergrowth here and we were fortunate when one decided to hop onto a bush to sing, allowing photographic views. We birded along the stunning scenery of the Great Ocean Road (beaches, floral heathlands, and spectacular rock formations such as the famous Twelve Apostles) for most of the day, pulling in at various places picking up other good species including Tawny-crowned and White-eared Honeyeater, Southern Emu-wren, Little Wattlebird, Striated Fieldwren and Olive Whistler.

We started the morning of **1 Nov.** with a tour of the extensive Werribee sewage farm, between Geelong and Melbourne. This is one of Australia's best-known sites for sedentary and migratory waterbirds and waders and we weren't disappointed. The network of sewage treatment lagoons, lakes, creeks and salt marshes delivered us species such as Cape Barren Goose, Musk Duck, Freckled Duck, Pink-eared Duck, Australasian Shoveler, Australian Spotted, Spotless and Baillon's Crake, Buff-banded Rail, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Red-necked Avocet, Banded Stilt, Little Grassbird, Golden-headed Cisticola and others. We then proceeded to pretty Healesville, in the hills to the east of Melbourne, where we picked up Satin Bowerbird and Pink Robin.

The next morning (**2 Nov.**) the tall, dense hill forests around Healesville were quite a contrast to yesterday's vast sewage farm. A Superb Lyrebird was heard singing and after some effort first a female, foraging in the leaflitter, followed by a nice male showing its amazing tailfeathers were seen. We gradually picked up more species including Red-browed Treecreeper, Large-billed Scrubwren, Eastern Whipbird and Rufous Fantail. As we headed to Melbourne airport it started raining and we flew to Hobart, Tasmania, where it was much colder but dry. We checked out the forests on the slopes of Mt Wellington, picking up Tasmanian Scrubwren, Tasmanian Thornbill and after some effort, Black Currawong. We drove up to the top of Mt Wellington where it was a mere 3°C but the wind made it feel even colder, and returned to our warm accommodation in Hobart.

3 Nov. Due to the weather, Melaleuca flights had been cancelled. However, clients that had done a private tour with us a week earlier had returned from Melaleuca having seen and photographed at least 4 Orange-bellied Parrots. We drove a little way south and took the ferry to Bruny Island. Close to the ferry terminal a pair of Tasmanian Native-hen with young were foraging in the grass. From the ferry we saw Black-faced Cormorant, Kelp Gull and Forest Raven. The first bird we saw once we got across was a Swift Parrot! We birded our way across the island, picking up Dusky Robin, Strong-billed, Black-headed and Yellow-throated Honeyeaters, Green Rosella and Beautiful Firetail. Some time in the afternoon we arrived at Inala, our accommodation for the night, on a privately owned wildlife sanctuary which has many of the above-mentioned species as well as a colony of Forty-

Rufous Bristlebird © K Hargreave, Sooty Oystercatcher, Black-faced Cormorant, Pink Robin, Superb Lyrebird © P Waanders

spotted Pardalote. It didn't take us long to find the pardalotes, although they were foraging high up in tall trees, but after some patience they were observed lower down. Here we also saw Olive Whistler, Shining Bronze-cuckoo and more Tasmanian Scrubwrens. That evening we observed the unique albino wallabies here as well as Little Penguins and Short-tailed Shearwaters returning to their burrows after dark.

The last day: **4 Nov.** The weather was still inclement, so we birded the remainder of Bruny Island, picking up most of yesterday's species again. Walking around in the tall, dense forests people commented on the vast diversity of habitats we'd covered in a relatively short period – from the vast open stony outback plains of Lyndhurst, the endless mallee of Gluepot to the spectacular Great Ocean Road and now forests containing some of the world's tallest trees. One of Tasmania's most difficult to find species, Scrubtit, didn't live up to its reputation as we came across a pair within 10 minutes of commencing the search! They even allowed photographic opportunities (although due to the weather and dense forest it was very dark). A great conclusion to the trip, having picked up all of Tasmania's 12 endemics. The Swift Parrot was still present in the trees near the ferry and we returned to Hobart where everyone said goodbye to go their own way after a highly successful inaugural Great Southern Tour!

Note: Melaleuca Orange-bellied Parrot flights often get cancelled at the last minute because of the weather. To improve tour logistics this has been made an optional extra for future tours. We can book you onto a Melaleuca flight the day after the tour finishes (or any other date), payment is to be made on the day if the flight goes ahead.

This tour can be broken up as follows: you can do the first 6 days of this tour only (= our Highlights tour). Alternatively you can do the Vic-Tas component (ie. the second 6 days) only. See our website for details www.bellbirdtours.com.

Tasmanian Scrubwren, Forty-spotted Pardalote, Swift Parrot, Green Rosella
© P Waanders

.

	Common Name	*Scientific Name*
1	Ostrich	*Struthio camelus*
2	Emu	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*
3	Stubble Quail	*Coturnix pectoralis*
4	Musk Duck	*Biziura lobata*
5	Freckled Duck	*Stictonetta naevosa*
6	Cape Barren Goose	*Cereopsis novaehollandiae*
7	Black Swan	*Cygnus atratus*
8	Australian Shelduck	*Tadorna tadornoides*
9	Australian Wood Duck	*Chenonetta jubata*
10	Pink-eared Duck	*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*
11	Australasian Shoveler	*Anas rhynchotis*
12	Grey Teal	*Anas gracilis*
13	Chestnut Teal	*Anas castanea*
14	Northern Mallard[I]	*Anas platyrhynchos*
15	Pacific Black Duck	*Anas superciliosa*
16	Hardhead	*Aythya australis*
17	Blue-billed Duck	*Oxyura australis*
18	Australasian Grebe	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*
19	Hoary-headed Grebe	*Poliocephalus poliocephalus*
20	Great Crested Grebe	*Podiceps cristatus*
21	Rock Dove[I]	*Columba livia*
22	Spotted Dove[I]	*Streptopelia chinensis*
23	Common Bronzewing	*Phaps chalcoptera*
24	Brush Bronzewing	*Phaps elegans*
25	Crested Pigeon	*Ocyphaps lophotes*
26	Diamond Dove	*Geopelia cuneata*
27	Peaceful Dove	*Geopelia striata*
28	Spotted Nightjar	*Eurostopodus argus*
29	Australian Owlet-nightjar	*Aegotheles cristatus*
30	Black-browed Albatross	*Thalassarche melanophris*
31	Short-tailed Shearwater	*Ardenna tenuirostris*
32	Little Penguin	*Eudyptula minor*
33	Australasian Gannet	*Morus serrator*
34	Australasian Darter	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*
35	Little Pied Cormorant	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*
36	Great Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax carbo*
37	Little Black Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*
38	Pied Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax varius*
39	Black-faced Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax fuscescens*
40	Australian Pelican	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*
41	White-necked Heron	*Ardea pacifica*
42	Eastern Great Egret	*Ardea modesta*
43	Cattle Egret	*Ardea ibis*
44	White-faced Heron	*Egretta novaehollandiae*
45	Little Egret	*Egretta garzetta*
46	Nankeen Night-Heron	*Nycticorax caledonicus*
47	Glossy Ibis	*Plegadis falcinellus*
48	Australian White Ibis	*Threskiornis molucca*
49	Straw-necked Ibis	*Threskiornis spinicollis*
50	Royal Spoonbill	*Platalea regia*
51	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	*Platalea flavipes*
52	Black-shouldered Kite	*Elanus axillaris*
53	Whistling Kite	*Haliastur sphenurus*
54	Black Kite	*Milvus migrans*
55	Brown Goshawk	*Accipiter fasciatus*
56	Grey Goshawk	*Accipiter novaehollandiae*
57	Collared Sparrowhawk	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*
58	Spotted Harrier	*Circus assimilis*
59	Swamp Harrier	*Circus approximans*
60	White-bellied Sea-eagle	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*
61	Wedge-tailed Eagle	*Aquila audax*

62	Little Eagle	*Hieraaetus morphnoides*
63	Nankeen Kestrel	*Falco cenchroides*
64	Brown Falcon	*Falco berigora*
65	Australian Hobby	*Falco longipennis*
66	Black Falcon	*Falco subniger*
67	Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*
68	Purple Swamphen	*Porphyrio porphyrio*
69	Buff-banded Rail	*Gallirallus philippensis*
70	Baillon's Crake	*Porzana pusilla*
71	Australian Spotted Crake	*Porzana fluminea*
72	Spotless Crake	*Porzana tabuensis*
73	Black-tailed Native-hen	*Tribonyx ventralis*
74	Tasmanian Native-hen	*Tribonyx mortierii*
75	Dusky Moorhen	*Gallinula tenebrosa*
76	Eurasian Coot	*Fulica atra*
77	Australian Pied Oystercatcher	*Haematopus longirostris*
78	Sooty Oystercatcher	*Haematopus fuliginosus*
79	Black-winged Stilt	*Himantopus himantopus*
80	Red-necked Avocet	*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*
81	Banded Stilt	*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*
82	Hooded Plover	*Thinornis rubricollis*
83	Red-capped Plover	*Charadrius ruficapillus*
84	Inland Dotterel	*Charadrius australis*
85	Black-fronted Dotterel	*Elseyornis melanops*
86	Red-kneed Dotterel	*Erythrogonys cinctus*
87	Banded Lapwing	*Vanellus tricolor*
88	Masked Lapwing	*Vanellus miles*
89	Plains-wanderer	*Pedionomus torquatus*
90	Bar-tailed Godwit	*Limosa lapponica*
91	Common Sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos*
92	Common Greenshank	*Tringa nebularia*
93	Wood Sandpiper	*Tringa glareola*
94	Red-necked Stint	*Calidris ruficollis*
95	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	*Calidris acuminata*
96	Little Button-quail	*Turnix velox*
97	Painted Button-quail	*Turnix varius*
98	Little Tern	*Sternula albifrons*
99	Fairy Tern	*Sternula nereis*
100	Gull-billed Tern	*Gelochelidon nilotica*
101	Caspian Tern	*Hydroprogne caspia*
102	Whiskered Tern	*Chlidonias hybrida*
103	White-winged Black Tern	*Chlidonias leucopterus*
104	Crested Tern	*Thalasseus bergii*
105	Pacific Gull	*Larus pacificus*
106	Kelp Gull	*Larus dominicanus*
107	Silver Gull	*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae*
108	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	*Calyptorhynchus funereus*
109	Gang-gang Cockatoo	*Callocephalon fimbriatum*
110	Galah	*Eolophus roseicapillus*
111	Long-billed Corella	*Cacatua tenuirostris*
112	Little Corella	*Cacatua sanguinea*
113	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	*Cacatua galerita*
114	Cockatiel	*Nymphicus hollandicus*
115	Rainbow Lorikeet	*Trichoglossus haematodus*
116	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	*Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*
117	Musk Lorikeet	*Glossopsitta concinna*
118	Little Lorikeet	*Glossopsitta pusilla*
119	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	*Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*
120	Australian King-parrot	*Alisterus scapularis*
121	Superb Parrot	*Polytelis swainsonii*
122	Regent Parrot	*Polytelis anthopeplus*
123	Eastern Rosella	*Platycercus eximius*

124	Green Rosella	*Platycercus caledonicus*
125	Crimson (Adelaide) Rosella	*Platycercus (elegans) adelaidea*
	Crimson (Yellow) Rosella	*Platycercus (elegans) flaveolus*
	Crimson (Crimson) Rosella	*Platycercus (elegans) elegans*
126	Australian (Pt Lincoln) Ringneck	*Barnardius (zonarius) zonarius*
	Australian (Mallee) Ringneck	*Barnardius (zonarius) barnardi*
127	Blue Bonnet (yellow-vented)	*Northiella h. haematogaster*
128	Swift Parrot	*Lathamus discolor*
129	Red-rumped Parrot	*Psephotus haematonotus*
130	Mulga Parrot	*Psephotus varius*
131	Budgerigar	*Melopsittacus undulatus*
132	Blue-winged Parrot	*Neophema chrysostoma*
133	Elegant Parrot	*Neophema elegans*
134	Scarlet-chested Parrot	*Neophema splendida*
135	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	*Chalcites basalis*
136	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	*Chalcites lucidus*
137	Pallid Cuckoo	*Cacomantis pallidus*
138	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*
139	Brush Cuckoo	*Cacomantis variolosus*
140	Southern Boobook	*Ninox novaeseelandiae*
141	Eastern Barn Owl	*Tyto javanica*
142	Laughing Kookaburra	*Dacelo novaeguineae*
143	Azure Kingfisher	*Ceyx azureus*
144	Red-backed Kingfisher	*Todiramphus pyrrhopygius*
145	Sacred Kingfisher	*Todiramphus sanctus*
146	Rainbow Bee-eater	*Merops ornatus*
147	Superb Lyrebird	*Menura novaehollandiae*
148	White-throated Treecreeper	*Cormobates leucophaea*
149	White-browed Treecreeper	*Climacteris affinis*
150	Red-browed Treecreeper	*Climacteris erythrops*
151	Brown Treecreeper	*Climacteris picumnus*
152	Satin Bowerbird	*Ptilonorhynchus violaceus*
153	Superb Fairy-wren	*Malurus cyaneus*
154	Splendid Fairy-wren	*Malurus splendens*
155	White-winged Fairy-wren	*Malurus leucopterus*
156	Variegated Fairy-wren	*Malurus lamberti*
157	Southern Emu-wren	*Stipiturus malachurus*
158	Mallee Emu-wren	*Stipiturus mallee*
159	Striated Grasswren	*Amytornis striatus*
160	Short-tailed Grasswren	*Amytornis merrotsyi*
161	Thick-billed Grasswren	*Amytornis modestus*
162	Rufous Bristlebird	*Dasyornis longirostris*
163	White-browed Scrubwren	*Sericornis frontalis*
164	Large-billed Scrubwren	*Sericornis magnirostra*
165	Tasmanian Scrubwren	*Sericornis humilis*
166	Scrubtit	*Acanthornis magna*
167	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	*Hylacola pyrrhopygia*
168	Shy Heathwren	*Hylacola cauta*
169	Rufous Fieldwren	*Calamanthus campestris*
170	Striated Fieldwren	*Calamanthus fuliginosus*
171	Speckled Warbler	*Chthonicola sagittata*
172	Western Gerygone	*Gerygone fusca*
173	White-throated Gerygone	*Gerygone albogularis*
174	Redthroat	*Pyrrholaemus brunneus*
175	Weebill	*Smicrornis brevirostris*
176	Striated Thornbill	*Acanthiza lineata*
177	Yellow Thornbill	*Acanthiza nana*
178	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*
179	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	*Acanthiza uropygialis*
180	Buff-rumped Thornbill	*Acanthiza reguloides*
181	Slender-billed Thornbill	*Acanthiza iredalei*
182	Inland Thornbill	*Acanthiza apicalis*

183	Brown Thornbill	*Acanthiza pusilla*
184	Tasmanian Thornbill	*Acanthiza ewingii*
185	Southern Whiteface	*Aphelocephala leucopsis*
186	Chestnut-breasted Whiteface	*Aphelocephala pectoralis*
187	Spotted Pardalote	*Pardalotus punctatus*
188	Forty-spotted Pardalote	*Pardalotus quadragintus*
189	Striated Pardalote	*Pardalotus striatus*
190	Eastern Spinebill	*Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*
191	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus chrysops*
192	Singing Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus virescens*
193	White-eared Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus leucotis*
194	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus melanops*
195	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus ornatus*
196	Grey-fronted Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus plumulus*
197	Fuscous Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus fuscus*
198	White-plumed Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus penicillatus*
199	Black-chinned Honeyeater	*Melithreptus gularis*
200	White-fronted Honeyeater	*Purnella albifrons*
201	White-cheeked Honeyeater	*Phylidonyris niger*
202	Blue-faced Honeyeater	*Entomyzon cyanotis*
203	Little Friarbird	*Philemon citreogularis*
204	Noisy Friarbird	*Philemon corniculatus*
205	Lewin's Honeyeater	*Meliphaga lewinii*
206	Noisy Miner	*Manorina melanocephala*
207	Yellow-throated Miner	*Manorina flavigula*
208	Black-eared Miner	*Manorina melanotis*
209	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*
210	Striped Honeyeater	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*
211	Red Wattlebird	*Anthochaera carunculata*
212	Little Wattlebird	*Anthochaera chrysoptera*
213	Yellow Wattlebird	*Anthochaera paradoxa*
214	Orange Chat	*Epthianura aurifrons*
215	White-fronted Chat	*Epthianura albifrons*
216	Gibberbird	*Ashbyia lovensis*
217	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	*Glyciphila melanops*
218	Crescent Honeyeater	*Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus*
219	New Holland Honeyeater	*Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*
220	Strong-billed Honeyeater	*Melithreptus validirostris*
221	Yellow-throated Honeyeater	*Lichenostomus flavicollis*
222	Brown-headed Honeyeater	*Melithreptus brevirostris*
223	White-naped Honeyeater	*Melithreptus lunatus*
224	Black-headed Honeyeater	*Melithreptus affinis*
225	Painted Honeyeater	*Grantiella picta*
226	Grey-crowned Babbler	*Pomatostomus temporalis*
227	White-browed Babbler	*Pomatostomus superciliosus*
228	Chestnut-crowned Babbler	*Pomatostomus ruficeps*
229	Cinnamon Quail-thrush	*Cinclosoma cinnamomeum*
230	Chestnut Quail-thrush	*Cinclosoma castanotum*
231	Chirruping Wedgebill	*Psophodes cristatus*
232	Eastern Whipbird	*Psophodes olivaceus*
233	Varied Sittella	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*
234	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	*Coracina novaehollandiae*
235	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	*Coracina papuensis*
236	White-winged Triller	*Lalage sueurii*
237	Crested Shrike-tit	*Falcunculus frontatus*
238	Olive Whistler	*Pachycephala olivacea*
239	Gilbert's Whistler	*Pachycephala inornata*
240	Red-lored Whistler	*Pachycephala rufogularis*
241	Golden Whistler	*Pachycephala pectoralis*
242	Rufous Whistler	*Pachycephala rufiventris*
243	Grey Shrike-thrush	*Colluricincla harmonica*
244	Crested Bellbird	*Oreoica gutturalis*

245	Olive-backed Oriole	*Oriolus sagittatus*
246	White-breasted Woodswallow	*Artamus leucorynchus*
247	Masked Woodswallow	*Artamus personatus*
248	White-browed Woodswallow	*Artamus superciliosus*
249	Black-faced Woodswallow	*Artamus cinereus*
250	Dusky Woodswallow	*Artamus cyanopterus*
251	Grey Butcherbird	*Cracticus torquatus*
252	Pied Butcherbird	*Cracticus nigrogularis*
253	Australian Magpie	*Cracticus tibicen*
254	Pied Currawong	*Strepera graculina*
255	Black Currawong	*Strepera fuliginosa*
256	Grey Currawong	*Strepera versicolor*
257	Rufous Fantail	*Rhipidura rufifrons*
258	Grey Fantail	*Rhipidura albiscapa*
259	Willie Wagtail	*Rhipidura leucophrys*
260	Australian Raven	*Corvus coronoides*
261	Forest Raven	*Corvus tasmanicus*
262	Little Raven	*Corvus mellori*
263	Little Crow	*Corvus bennetti*
264	Satin Flycatcher	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*
265	Restless Flycatcher	*Myiagra inquieta*
266	Magpie-lark	*Grallina cyanoleuca*
267	White-winged Chough	*Corcorax melanorhamphos*
268	Apostlebird	*Struthidea cinerea*
269	Jacky Winter	*Microeca fascinans*
270	Red-capped Robin	*Petroica goodenovii*
271	Scarlet Robin	*Petroica boodang*
272	Flame Robin	*Petroica phoenicea*
273	Rose Robin	*Petroica rosea*
274	Pink Robin	*Petroica rodinogaster*
275	Hooded Robin	*Melanodryas cucullata*
276	Dusky Robin	*Melanodryas vittata*
277	Eastern Yellow-robin	*Eopsaltria australis*
278	Southern Scrub-robin	*Drymodes brunneopygia*
279	Horsfield's Bushlark	*Mirafra javanica*
280	Eurasian Skylark[I]	*Alauda arvensis*
281	Golden-headed Cisticola	*Cisticola exilis*
282	Australian Reed-Warbler	*Acrocephalus australis*
283	Little Grassbird	*Megalurus gramineus*
284	Rufous Songlark	*Cincloramphus mathewsi*
285	Brown Songlark	*Cincloramphus cruralis*
286	Silvereye	*Zosterops lateralis*
287	Welcome Swallow	*Hirundo neoxena*
288	Fairy Martin	*Petrochelidon ariel*
289	Tree Martin	*Petrochelidon nigricans*
290	Bassian Thrush	*Zoothera lunulata*
291	Common Blackbird[I]	*Turdus merula*
292	Common Starling[I]	*Sturnus vulgaris*
293	Common Myna	*Sturnus tristis*
294	Mistletoebird	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*
295	Zebra Finch	*Taeniopygia guttata*
296	Red-browed Finch	*Neochmia temporalis*
297	Diamond Firetail	*Stagonopleura guttata*
298	Beautiful Firetail	*Stagonopleura bella*
299	House Sparrow[I]	*Passer domesticus*
300	Australasian Pipit	*Anthus novaeseelandiae*
301	European Goldfinch[I]	*Carduelis carduelis*