



Bellbird

BIRDING, WILDLIFE & PHOTOGRAPHY TOURS

BIRDING TOUR IN TROPICAL QUEENSLAND (October 2023) – Leader: Tim Dolby

Day 1.

We began the tour with an afternoon trip to Cairns' wonderful Esplanade. The tide was well out, but we still managed to see dozens of waders feeding on the mudflats, including Red Knot, Far Eastern Curlew, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, and smaller shorebirds such as Black-fronted Dotterel, Great and Little Egret, as well as Australian Pelican. In the central part of Esplanade, a dozen or so Varied Honeyeater called loudly as they flew from tree to tree. A pair of Double-eyed Fig-Parrot flew past, and flying above were Torresian Imperial-Pigeon and White-bellied Woodswallow. Several Masked Lapwing paraded on the grass (northern subspecies - with longer legs and a larger mask), as well as half a dozen families of Bush Stone-Curlew. A pair of Laughing Kookaburra made an appearance, and seeing Spangled Drongo is always excellent value. Finally, towards the end of the esplanade, we managed to find two Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove, certainly one of Australia's prettiest birds!



Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove – there were several two roosting at the north end of the Cairns Esplanade.

Day 2.

On day two, we were up early for a trip to Michaelmas Cay on the Great Barrier Reef. The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef and stretches over 2300 km! Just before we reached the Michaelmas Cay, a highlight was seeing Red-footed Booby and Bridled Tern roosting on various rafts.

At Michaelmas Cay itself, we saw hundreds of Common Noddy and Sooty Tern, dozens of Brown Booby, Great Frigatebird, Ruddy Turnstone, and Silver Gull. Other terns included Greater and Lesser

Crested Tern, Black-naped Tern, Common Tern, and Little Tern. Four people snorkelled at the reef, seeing a range of fish including Parrot Fish, Clown Fish, Angle Fish, and many others. At least two Green Sea Turtle were seen from the boat. Overall, it was an excellent day on the Great Barrier Reef, and we enjoyed our complimentary glass of champagne on the way back!

Day 3.

We began day three at Cattana Wetlands, which was excellent as usual. Waterbirds on the ponds included Australian Pelican, Green Pygmy-Goose, Black-fronted Dotterel, Masked Lapwing (northern ssp. *V. m. miles*, with longer legs and large facial wattle), Pacific Black Duck, Great Egret, and Australasian Darter, while good numbers of Comb-crested Jacana walked on Catana's water lilies. At Catana, we had excellent views of a pair of Double-eyed Fig-Parrot (ssp. *C. d. macleayana*) feeding in a cluster fig, as well as good views of Little and Shining Bronze-Cuckoo. We also encountered our first Goanna, a large Lace Monitor, trying to dig out the eggs from the mound nest of an Orange-footed (Scrubfowl) Megapod.



Olive-backed Sunbird – one of the birding highlights from our stay in Yungaburra, Atherton Tableland

At Cairns Botanical

Garden waterbirds included Radjah Shelduck, Magpie Goose, Royal Spoonbill Australian Darter, Little Pied and Little Black Cormorant, and three species of egrets. The surrounding trees yielded Yellow Oriole, White-breasted Woodswallow, Black Butcherbird, Olive-backed Sunbird, Spangled Drongo.

After a pleasant lunch at a café at the Cairns Botanical Gardens we headed up to Barron Falls. Although there was little water flowing at Barron River Falls, the view was still spectacular. At the falls we saw Rufous (Little) Shrike-thrush, Fairy and Large-billed Scrubwren, Spectacled Monarch, Leaden Flycatcher, Varied Triller, Spangled Drongo, Helmeted Friarbird, Lewin's Honeyeater, Fan-tailed Cuckoo and White-rumped (Australian) Swiftlet.

At the end of the day, we headed to the beautiful township of Yungaburra, known for being a birdwatcher's paradise! All birding tours would spend at least two nights there, and we were lucky to be spending three!

Day 4.

After an excellent breakfast, we headed to Mount Hypipamee, one of the Australia's best areas of high-altitude rainforest. Here we saw Bridled Honeyeater, Mountain Thornbill, Brown Gerygone, Atherton Scrubwren, Eastern Yellow, Pale-yellow and Grey-headed Robin, Spotted Catbird, and Wompoo Fruit-Dove (high in the canopy), but the absolute highlight was a male Victoria's Riflebird! For everyone in the group, this was their group's first Bird-of-Paradise! We were fortunate to see Pied, Black-faced and Spectacled Monarch, all iconic species of Queensland's tropical

rainforests. We also saw White-throated Treecreeper and Grey Fantail - both these being the small mountain subspecies. We were also fortunate to find a Golden Bowerbird's bower, located about 50 m into the rainforest. At the crater at Mount Hypipamee, where a magnificent volcanic crater drops a hundred metres below a viewing platform, a male Peregrine Falcon sat on the edge of its nest, balanced precariously on the cliff face. We also came across a Boyd's Forest Dragon, an incredible lizard that looks more like a small dinosaur than a lizard.



Double-eyed Fig-Parrot feeding on Cluster Figs – Cattana Wetland, Cairns



Daintree River near Daintree Village

After lunch, we ventured down to Petersen's Creek, just 100 metres from our accommodation. This produced one of the absolute highlights of the trip; two Platypus were swimming in the shallows of the creek. One of only two monotreme species in the world (mammals that lay eggs) the other being the Echidna. When first encountered by Europeans in 1798, British scientists assumed the Platypus was a hoax, with the head that of a duck and the body that of a beaver. Along the creek, there was also a colony of Spectacled Flying-fox, as well as birds such as Black-faced and Spectacled Monarch, Pale-yellow Robin, Golden Whistler, and Scarlet Honeyeater.

Hasties Swamp was brimming with waterbirds, thousands of Wandering and Plumed Whistling-Duck and Magpie Geese. Other birds included Great, Intermediate, Little and Cattle Egret, White-necked Heron, Glossy, White and Straw-necked Ibis, Australasian Grebe, Australasian Darter, Comb-crested Jacana, Black-winged Stilt, Red-kneed and Black-fronted Dotterel. Just before we left, from the side window of the bird hide, a sharp-eyed guest noticed a pair of Red-backed Fairy-wren. A stunning little bird!



Platypus – a pair was swimming along Petersen's Creek in the Atherton Tableland

Day 5.

At our accommodation at Yungaburra, Bottlebrush and Grevillea were flowing, attracting a range of honeyeaters such as Scarlet, Dusky, Brown, Tawny-breasted and Lewin's Honeyeater, Australian Figbird as well as colourful parrots such Rainbow and Scaly-breasted Lorikeet, and Australian King

Parrot. Another highlight here was a constant stream of Magpie Geese flying in V formations high overhead.



Brown Booby, one of the birding highlights from Michaelmas Cay, Great Barrier Reef

At Lake Tinaroo, we encountered a wide range of honeyeaters feeding in flowering Crimson Bottlebrush. These included Blue-faced, Dusky, Scarlet, Lewin's and White-cheeked Honeyeater, and we also saw a pair of distant Sarus Crane.

The next stop was Lake Eacham in Crater Lakes National Park. While driving the country road to the park, we had one of those 'birding moments!' Firstly, a Spotted Harrier was seen hunting over a paddock. Stopping to have a look, almost immediately, an Australian Hobby zoomed past. As this happened, both Black and Whistling Kite circles overhead. Finally, a Grey Goshawk flew over the forest nearby. Not bad, five raptors in one spot!

Lake Eacham, in Crater Lakes National Park, was another highlight, particularly because we had stunning views of Tooth-billed Bowerbird calling above their bowers. The bower of the Tooth-billed Bowerbird is unusual; it consists of placing around two dozen Pomaderris (tree) leaves face down. If you were to turn one of the leaves over (i.e., shining side up), the Tooth-billed Bowerbird would return and turn it face down again. Also here were Yellow-breasted Boatbill, Brown Cuckoo-Dove, Wompoo Fruit-Dove, Scarlet Honeyeater, Mistletoebird, and a Cicadabird, a dark member of the cuckoo-shrike family.

In the afternoon, we had a pleasant walk in the afternoon sun along Pinnacle Pocket Rd. White-throated Gerygone, Rufous Whistler, Laughing Kookaburra, Yellow-faced, Scarlet and White-throated Honeyeater were the highlights.

A brief visit to the Curtain Fig Tree was essential. The Curtain Fig Tree is a magnificent rainforest fig tree the size of a small skyscraper! Here, a Yellow-bellied Boatbill flew around the tree, while Double-eyed Fig-Parrot nested in its lower branches.



Southern Cassowary – always hard to find, we were lucky to have a close encounter in the Daintree.

Later that night, we spotlighted along the roads near the Curtain Fig Tree, being rewarded with views of Green Ringtail Possum and the rare Lemuroids Possum, with its enormous tail hanging down a couple of feet below its body. Returning to our accommodation, we were surprised to find a family of Eastern Barn Owl nesting just 50 m from our rooms. We were alerted to their presence by the screeching calls of a young bird wanting food.

Day 6.

Up until now, we had not seen Brolga, an Australian endemic crane. So, searching for cranes along the Atherton Tablelands roadsides, we came across a paddock with a massive flock of Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, a magnificent cockatoo the size of an eagle. And guess what – our first Brolga, around eight of them!

On the drive into Granite Gorge, we came across a pair of Blue-winged Kookaburra, and immediately upon arrival at Granite Gorge, we met two of our target bird species for this site, Grey-crowned Babbler and Yellow Honeyeater. Then we scrambled up nearby rocks and looked down upon the

mammal highlight for Granite Gorge, four small Mareeba Rock-Wallaby. In the distance, we also saw a pair of majestic Wedge-tailed Eagle, the world's third-largest eagle. Our main target here is Squatter Pigeon, and we found one of these comical pigeons feeding inside a chicken's cage! Another highlight was seeing thirty or more Channel-billed Cuckoo. This was a stunning sight; it is unusual to see such a big gathering of the world's largest cuckoo in one place.

Stopping at Lake Mitchell produced our first Black Swan, while a pair of White-bellied Sea-Eagle circled in a thermal high above us. The final spot for the day was stopping at two small dams (ponds) just northeast of Lake Mitchell. Here we were lucky to encounter our first Pale-headed Rosella, a beautiful parrot with a white and yellow head, a blue body, and a red vent.



Day 7.

An early boat trip on the Daintree River produced nesting Papuan Frogmouth, as well as Green Pygmy-Goose, Rudjah Shelduck, Australasian Darter, Wompoo Fruit-Dove, Shining Flycatcher, and nesting Large-billed Gerygone. One of the birds we wanted to see on this boat trip was the majestic Great-billed Heron, which looks more like a pterodactyl than a bird. Some members of the group were fortunate to see one just before the end of the trip. A pleasant walk along Stewart Creek Rd produced Cryptic and Yellow-spotted Honeyeater, Spectacled Monarch, Wompoo Fruit-Dove, Pacific Koel, Yellow Oriole, Spangled Drongo and our first Chestnut-breasted Mannikin.



Papuan Frogmouth – the world's largest frogmouth, Kingfisher Park

From there, we headed across the Daintree River by car ferry, venturing into the incredible Daintree Rainforest, the world's oldest rainforest and a World Heritage Area. This is where the rainforest meets the sea and is bordered by the Great Barrier Reef, also a World Heritage Area. After lunch at the Daintree Visitor Centre, we walked a couple of the trails at the centre and walked up the five-story-high viewing tower, providing wonderful views across the rainforest. The highlight here was Wompoo Fruit-Dove and seeing a Musky Rat-Kangaroo, the world's smallest kangaroo.

Day 8.

Day eight started with a bang! A Hercules Moth clung to a door wire screen at our accommodation. The world's largest moth, it is enormous, the size of a dinner plate.

This was a great find, especially considering several of our group were serious moth experts. The morning was spent walking the pleasant Marrdja and Dubuji Boardwalks,

passing through a spectacular rainforest with towering Fan Palms. Here we were entertained by a pair of Shining Monarch. The walk provided magnificent views across Cape Tribulation and the Coral Sea, the spot where Captain Cook first saw land in Australia in 1770.

Then, the day provided the major highlight of the trip! Southern Cassowary!! Fortunately for us, it crossed the road directly in front of us as we were leaving the Daintree. Fortunate for us, this magnificent bird stopped beside the road, so we could all have a good look. Southern Cassowary are such an incredible bird; they stand at the height of a small man. They have an incredible presence; within minutes of us seeing this bird, a dozen or so cars had also stopped to have a look. They are truly the rock stars of the birds in Australia.

Day 9.

At Kingfisher Park birdwatchers' lodge, an early morning walk around the property was very productive. We were delighted to come across a family of Lovely Fairy-wren; we had earlier dipped on seeing them along Stewart Creek Rd in the Daintree. Fairy-wrens are incredibly cute; it is not surprising that so many participants on our birding tours say they are their favourite Australian birds. Other birds at Kingfisher Park included Grey Whistler, Metallic Starling (hurtled through the property), Cryptic Honeyeater, Yellow-breasted Boatbill, and Spectacled and Black-faced Monarch.



Cape Tribulation – the coastline where Captain Cook first sighted Australia in 1770.

After morning tea, we headed up to Mount Lewis, a mountain that has incredibly high habitat and species diversity. On the way up, at our first stop near a creek line, we had good views of Barred Cuckoo-Shrike, while at our second stop we had a very vocal Noisy Pitta circled around us. After that, we headed to the top of the mountain. The beautiful upland rainforest dates back to the early days

of the evolution of flowering plants on earth. We spent our time searching the ground in the rainforest for Chowchilla and were finally rewarded with six birds scurrying through the rainforest's leaf litter. Other birds seen here included Bridled and Lewin's Honeyeater, Helmeted Friarbird, Atherton and Large-billed Scrubwren, Mountain Thornbill, Brown Gerygone, White-headed and Topknot Pigeon, and Grey-headed Robin.

A final stop at Abattoir Swamp produced a range of birds, including honeyeaters such as Brown-backed, White-cheeked, Cryptic (Graceful), Scarlet and Yellow-faced Honeyeater, as well as Olive-backed Sunbird, Leaden Flycatcher and we heard a Northern Fantail.

Day 10.

A final early morning around Kingfisher Park produced a pair of Papuan Frogmouth down by the creek on the western side of the property, while a Pacific Baza (also known as Crested Hawk) hunted along the road on the eastern side of the property. Also seen were Australian Brush-turkey, Peaceful and Bar-shouldered Dove, Grey Whistler, Yellow-breasted Boatbill, Blue-faced Honeyeater, Chestnut-breasted Mannikin, Red-browed Finch, Australian Figbird, Rufous Shrike-thrush, Olive-backed Sunbird, Little Bronze-Cuckoo, and Pale-yellow Robin.

A highly successful tour ended around noon with drop-offs at the hotel and Cairns's airport.

Tim Dolby for Bellbird Tours



A magnificent Hercules Moth – the world's largest moth.

List of species seen on the tour

SOUTHERN CASSOWARY	<i>Casuarius casuarius</i>
AUSTRALASIAN GREBE	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>
ORANGE-FOOTED SCRUBFOWL	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i>
AUSTRALIAN BRUSH-TURKEY	<i>Alectura lathamii</i>
MAGPIE GOOSE	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>
PLUMED WHISTLING-DUCK	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>
WANDERING WHISTLING-DUCK	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
BLACK SWAN	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>
RADJAH SHELDUCK	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>
AUSTRALIAN WOOD DUCK	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
GREEN PYGMY-GOOSE	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>
PACIFIC BLACK DUCK	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
GREY TEAL	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
BROWN BOOBY	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
RED-FOOTED BOOBY	<i>Sula sula</i>
AUSTRALASIAN DARTER	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>
LITTLE PIED CORMORANT	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>
LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
AUSTRALIAN PELICAN	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
GREAT FRIGATEBIRD	<i>Fregata minor</i>
WHITE-FACED HERON	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>
LITTLE EGRET	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
EASTERN REEF EGRET	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
GREAT-BILLED HERON	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>
GREAT EGRET	<i>Ardea alba</i>
INTERMEDIATE EGRET	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
EASTERN CATTLE EGRET	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
NANKEEN NIGHT-HERON	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
AUSTRALIAN WHITE IBIS	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>
STRAW-NECKED IBIS	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>
ROYAL SPOONBILL	<i>Platalea regia</i>
EASTERN OSPREY	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
PACIFIC BAZA	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
BLACK-SHOULDERED KITE	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>
BLACK KITE	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
WHISTLING KITE	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>
WHITE-BELLIED SEA-EAGLE	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
SPOTTED HARRIER	<i>Circus assimilis</i>
BROWN GOSHAWK	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>
GREY GOSHAWK	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>

WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE	<i>Aquila audax</i>
BROWN FALCON	<i>Falco berigora</i>
AUSTRALIAN HOBBY	<i>Falco longipennis</i>
PEREGRINE FALCON	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
NANKEEN KESTREL	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>
SARUS CRANE	<i>Grus antigone</i>
BROLGA	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>
PURPLE SWAMPHEN	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
DUSKY MOORHEN	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>
EURASIAN COOT	<i>Fulica atra</i>
AUSTRALIAN BUSTARD	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>
BAR-TAILED GODWIT	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
WHIMBREL	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
EASTERN CURLEW	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>
GREY-TAILED TATTLER	<i>Heteroscelus brevipes</i>
RUDDY TURNSTONE	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
GREAT KNOT	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
RED KNOT	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
RED-NECKED STINT	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
COMB-CRESTED JACANA	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>
BUSH STONE-CURLEW	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>
AUSTRALIAN PIED OYSTERCATCHER	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>
WHITE-HEADED STILT	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>
BLACK-FRONTED DOTTEREL	<i>Elseya melanops</i>
RED-KNEED DOTTEREL	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>
MASKED LAPWING	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
SILVER GULL	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>
GULL-BILLED TERN	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>
CASPIAN TERN	<i>Sterna caspia</i>
LESSER CRESTED TERN	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>
CRESTED TERN	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
BLACK-NAPED TERN	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
COMMON TERN	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
LITTLE TERN	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
BRIDLED TERN	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>
SOOTY TERN	<i>Sterna fuscata</i>
COMMON NODDY	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
ROCK DOVE	<i>Columba livia</i>
WHITE-HEADED PIGEON	<i>Columba leucomela</i>
SPOTTED TURTLE-DOVE	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
BROWN CUCKOO-DOVE	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
PACIFIC EMERALD DOVE	<i>Chalcophaps longirostris</i>

CRESTED PIGEON	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
SQUATTER PIGEON	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>
PEACEFUL DOVE	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
BAR-SHOULDERED DOVE	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>
WOMPPOO FRUIT-DOVE	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>
ROSE-CROWNED FRUIT-DOVE	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>
TORRESIAN IMPERIAL-PIGEON	<i>Ducula spilorrhoa</i>
TOPKNOT PIGEON	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>
RED-TAILED BLACK-COCKATOO	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>
SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
RAINBOW LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
SCALY-BREASTED LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>
DOUBLE-EYED FIG-PARROT	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>
AUSTRALIAN KING-PARROT	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>
CRIMSON ROSELLA	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
PALE-HEADED ROSELLA	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>
FAN-TAILED CUCKOO	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>
SHINING BRONZE-CUCKOO	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>
LITTLE BRONZE-CUCKOO	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>
EASTERN KOEL	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>
CHANNEL-BILLED CUCKOO	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>
PHEASANT COUCAL	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>
BARN OWL	<i>Tyto alba</i>
PAPUAN FROGMOUTH	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>
WHITE-RUMPED SWIFTLET	<i>Collocalia spodiopygius</i>
AZURE KINGFISHER	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>
LAUGHING KOOKABURRA	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
BLUE-WINGED KOOKABURRA	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>
FOREST KINGFISHER	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>
SACRED KINGFISHER	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
COLLARED KINGFISHER	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
RAINBOW BEE-EATER	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
DOLLARBIRD	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
NOISY PITTA	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>
WELCOME SWALLOW	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>
TREE MARTIN	<i>Hirundo nigricans</i>
WHITE-THROATED TREECREEPER	<i>Cormobates leucophaeus</i>
LOVELY FAIRY-WREN	<i>Malurus amabilis</i>
RED-BACKED FAIRY-WREN	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>
YELLOW-THROATED SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis citreogularis</i>
WHITE-BROWED SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>
ATHERTON SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis keri</i>

LARGE-BILLED SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis magnirostris</i>
BROWN GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>
LARGE-BILLED GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>
FAIRY GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
WHITE-THROATED GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>
MOUNTAIN THORNBILL	<i>Acanthiza katherina</i>
HELMETED FRIARBIRD	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>
NOISY FRIARBIRD	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>
BLUE-FACED HONEYEATER	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>
NOISY MINER	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>
MACLEAY'S HONEYEATER	<i>Xanthotis macleayana</i>
LEWIN'S HONEYEATER	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>
YELLOW-SPOTTED HONEYEATER	<i>Meliphaga notata</i>
GRACEFUL HONEYEATER	<i>Meliphaga gracilis</i>
BRIDLED HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus frenatus</i>
YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>
VARIED HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus versicolor</i>
YELLOW HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus flavus</i>
WHITE-THROATED HONEYEATER	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>
BROWN HONEYEATER	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>
WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER	<i>Phylidonyris nigra</i>
BROWN-BACKED HONEYEATER	<i>Ramsayornis modestus</i>
DUSKY HONEYEATER	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>
SCARLET HONEYEATER	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>
PALE-YELLOW ROBIN	<i>Tregellasia capito</i>
EASTERN YELLOW ROBIN	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>
GREY-HEADED ROBIN	<i>Heteromyias albispecularis</i>
CHOWCHILLA	<i>Orthonyx spaldingii</i>
GREY-CROWNED BABBLER	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>
EASTERN WHIPBIRD	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>
VARIED SITTELLA	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>
GOLDEN WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
GREY WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala simplex</i>
RUFIOUS WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>
LITTLE SHRIKE-THRUSH	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
BOWER'S SHRIKE-THRUSH	<i>Colluricincla boweri</i>
GREY SHRIKE-THRUSH	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>
YELLOW-BREASTED BOATBILL	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>
BLACK-FACED MONARCH	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>
SPECTACLED MONARCH	<i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>
PIED MONARCH	<i>Arses kaupi</i>
LEADEN FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>

SHINING FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
MAGPIE-LARK	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>
RUFIOUS FANTAIL	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>
GREY FANTAIL	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>
WILLIE WAGTAIL	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
SPANGLED DRONGO	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
BARRED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	<i>Coracina lineata</i>
WHITE-BELLIED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
CICADABIRD	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>
VARIED TRILLER	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>
YELLOW ORIOLE	<i>Oriolus flavocinctus</i>
OLIVE-BACKED ORIOLE	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>
FIGBIRD	<i>Sphecotheres viridis</i>
WHITE-BREASTED WOODSWALLOW	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
MASKED WOODSWALLOW	<i>Artamus personatus</i>
DUSKY WOODSWALLOW	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>
BLACK BUTCHERBIRD	<i>Cracticus quoyi</i>
PIED BUTCHERBIRD	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>
AUSTRALIAN MAGPIE	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>
PIED CURRAWONG	<i>Strepera graculina</i>
VICTORIA'S RIFLEBIRD	<i>Ptiloris victoriae</i>
TORRESIAN CROW	<i>Corvus orru</i>
SPOTTED CATBIRD	<i>Ailuroedus melanotis</i>
TOOTH-BILLED BOWERBIRD	<i>Scenopoeetes dentirostris</i>
GOLDEN BOWERBIRD	<i>Prionodura newtoniana</i>
GREAT BOWERBIRD	<i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i>
AUSTRALASIAN PIPIT	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>
HOUSE SPARROW	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
RED-BROWED FINCH	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>
NUTMEG MANNIKIN	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
CHESTNUT-BREASTED MANNIKIN	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>
OLIVE-BACKED SUNBIRD	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
MISTLETOEBIRD	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>
SILVEREYE	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
METALLIC STARLING	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
COMMON MYNA	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
YELLOW WHITEEYE	<i>Zosterops luteus</i>
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus arratinus</i>
Yellow-footed Antechinus	<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>
Green Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus archeri</i>

Lemuroid Ringtail Possum	<i>Hemibelideus lemuroides</i>
Musky Rat-kangaroo	<i>Hypsiprymnodon moschatus</i>
Agile Wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Mareeba Rock Wallaby	<i>Petrogale mareeba</i>
Red-Legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>
Black Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus alecto</i>
Spectacled Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Common (Green) Tree Snake	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>
Australian Scrub Python	<i>Morelia kinghorni</i>
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenotus</i>
Boyd's Forest Dragon	<i>Hypsilarus boydii</i>
Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>
Saw-shelled Turtle	<i>Wollumbinia latisternum</i>
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
White-lipped Tree Frog	<i>Litoria infrafrenata</i>
Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>
Ulysses Swallowtail	<i>Papilio ulysses</i>
Cairns Birdwing	<i>Ornithoptera euphorion</i>
Hercules Moth	<i>Coscinocera hercules</i>



Bellbird

BIRDING, WILDLIFE & PHOTOGRAPHY TOURS