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

- Holds monthly meetings
- Distributes a monthly newsletter
- Conducts regular birding outings
- Holds camps at good birding spots
- Conducts promotional and educational activities

Visit our website to find out more: birdsqueensland.org.au
Copies of this brochure can be downloaded from our website.

Visitors are welcome at all events.

Birds Queensland meets monthly (except January) at 7.30 p.m. usually on the first Thursday of the month. Details of the date, location, speakers and topics can be found on our website www.birdsqueensland.org.au

Find us on Facebook facebook.com/BirdsQueensland

Field Guides and Apps
G. Pizzey and F. Knight: The Field Guide to the birds of Australia*
M. Marcomber: Field Guide to Australian Birds*
(*Both of these guides are also available as apps)
P. P. and R. Slater: The Slater Field Guide to Australian Birds
K. Simpson and N. Day: Field Guide to the Birds of Australia

Front Cover: Scaly-breasted Lorikeet (23cm) Feeds on nectar, sometimes with Rainbow Lorikeets

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

20. Eurasian Coot (37cm)

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

29. Australasian Swamphen (46cm)

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

32. Eastern Osprey (60cm)
Lives near the coast. Carries fish in its talons to roost or nest.
1. **Australian Brush Turkey** (65cm)
   Ground dweller, roosts in trees. Male builds a mound to incubate eggs.

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

3. **Plumed Whistling Duck** (29cm)
   Feeds on grasses and seeds. Often in large flocks near ponds, dams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. **Little Black Cormorant** (65cm)
    Dives to fish. Roosts communally, often fishes in large flocks. Dries its wings.

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

14. **Peaceful Dove** (29cm)
    Bush dove (pigeon). Feeds on the ground. Loud musical call.

15. **Rock Dove** (36cm)
    Introduced from Europe. Ancestor to homing and fancy pigeons.

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

17. **Straw-necked Ibis** (70cm)
    Feeds on insects and small creatures, scavenges. Common in cities.

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

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

20. **Pied Oystercatcher** (47cm)
    Dives for fish, crustaceans and insects in fresh-water ponds and lakes.

21. **Australian White Ibis** (75cm)
    Australia’s largest egret. Neck longer than body, sometimes kinked.

22. **Great Egret** (90cm)
    Dives to fish. Roosts communally. Dries its wings.

23. **White-faced Heron** (68cm)
    Forages in farm and grassland. Immature birds lack “straw” on breast.

24. **Pied Stilt** (36cm)
    Common on still coastal and inland waters. Breeds locally.

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

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

35. Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (40cm)
Inland bird that moved to the coast. Forages on the ground.

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

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

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

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

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

41. Regent Bowerbird (50cm)
Male shown - females - streaked brown. Males build bowers.

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

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

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

45. Satin Bowerbird (33cm)
Rainforest. Males build bowers, females nests. Females brown/green.

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

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

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

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

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

51. Lewin’s Honeyeater (20cm)

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

53. Blue-faced Honeyeater (17cm)
Adults have bare blue skin around eye, young have green.

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

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

56. Common Myna (24cm)
Introduced from Asia. Uses tree hollows needed by native birds.
57. Eastern Whipbird (28cm)
   Secretive with loud calls. Male starts call – female completes it.

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

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

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

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

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

63. Welcome Swallow (15cm)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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