1. Australian Brush-turkey (85cm) Ground dweller, roosts in trees. Male builds a mound to incubate eggs.

2. Australasian Grebe (34cm) Dives for fish, crustaceans and insects in fresh-water ponds and lakes.

3. Plumed Whistling-Duck (65cm) 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 (1.7m) Unique to Australia. Shows white under wings in flight. Cygnets are silver-grey.

6. Magpie Goose (64cm) Feeds on roots, tubers in swamps and grassland, at times in huge flocks.

7. Pacific Black Duck (95cm) Common dabbling duck of swamps, small dams and estuaries.


10. Crested Pigeon (52cm) A native of the inland, now common in towns. Wings noisy when flying.


12. Little Black Cormorant (63cm) Dives to fish. Roosts communally, often fishes in large flocks. Dries its wings.


15. Rock Dove (36cm) Introduced from Europe. Ancestor to bush dove (pigeon). Feeds on the ground.


17. Straw-necked Ibis (71cm) Forages in farm and grassland. Immature birds lack “straw” on breast.

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.


23. White-faced Heron (68cm) Hunts by waling for patiently for prey in fresh or salt wetlands.


Birds 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. Marcombre: Field Guide to Australian Birds
(Publications in this guide are also available as apps)
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.

Birds Queensland PO Box 3784
South Brisbane BC, 304 4101
Email: secretary@birdsqueensland.org.au

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34. Pale-headed Rosella (90cm)  Quiet birds found in pairs or small groups. Seed eaters.

35. Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (48cm)  Irregular bird that moved to the coast. Forages on the ground.


37. Australian King Parrot (48cm)  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.


41. Regent Bowerbird (60cm)  Male shown - females - streaked brown. Males build bower.

42. Laughing Kookaburra (44cm)  Largest kingfisher. Nest in termite's nests in trees.

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

44. Pheasant Coucal (66cm)  Long-tailed ground cuckoo. Rakes its own young. Loud descending call.

45. Satin Bowerbird (32cm)  Male shown - females - streaked brown. Males build bower.

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

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

48. Red-backed Fairy-wren (11cm)  Frequent 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 (7cm)  Noisy, all brown except for small yellow spot behind eye.


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

53. Blue-faced Honeyeater (21cm)  Adults have bare blue skin around eye, young have green.

54. Eastern Spinebill (15cm)  Frequent sand banks, parks, golf courses. Ground nesting.

55. Noisy Miner (35cm)  Communal nesting and breeding honeyeater. Territorially aggressive.

56. Common Myna (28cm)  Introduced from Asia. Uses tree hollows needed by native birds.

57. Eastern Whipbird (30cm)  Scentive 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)  Frequent grasslands, parks, golf courses. Ground nesting.

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


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


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. Pied Currawong (46cm)  Widely distributed. Eats insects, small reptiles and birds, carrion, berries.


68. Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, (33cm)  Undulating flight. Often on wires and antennas.

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

70. Australian Magpie (48cm)  Open country. Eats insects and beetles. Loves short grass, lawns.

71. Pied Butcherbird (54cm)  Feeds on animals, insects and nestlings. Good mimic. Black "yah."


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


75. Silvereye (1cm)  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.


80. Chestnut-breasted Mannikin (7cm)  (Finch) Eats grass seeds. Forages in grasses and low shrubs.
33. Rainbow Lorikeet (28cm)
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)
Large bird that moved to the coast. Forages on the ground.

36. Galah (66cm)
Widely spread. Ground feeder, sometimes in huge flocks. Male has brown eye, female red.

37. Australian King Parrot (40cm)
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 nests. Forked tail.

40. Tammy Froghmouth (42cm)

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

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

43. Variegated Fairy-wren (13cm)
Females and young brown.

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

45. Satin Bowerbird (32cm)
Male builds boxes, females nests. Females brown/green.

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

47. Superb Fairy-wren (11cm)
Females and young brown.

48. Red-backed Fairy-wren (11cm)
Females and young brown.

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

50. Brown Honeyeater (7cm)
Noisy. All brown except for small yellow dot behind eye.

51. Lewin's Honeyeater (21cm)

52. Brown Quail (20cm)
Small, inconspicuous ground dweller. Often on short grass hunting grubs.

53. Blue-faced Honeyeater (21cm)
Adults have bare blue skin around eye, yellow 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 (29cm)
Scentful 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. Pied Currawong (46cm)
Eats small animals, grubs and nestlings. Musical song.

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

68. Black-faced Cucko-shrike, (33cm)
Undulating flight. Often on wires and antennas.

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 “oh.”

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

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

74. Grey Fantail (15cm)
Always stops moving, tailing and rolling tail, chasing insects. Widely spread.

75. Silvereye (1cm)
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.

www.birdsqueensland.org.au
1. Australian Brush-turkey (65cm)
   Ground dweller, roosts in trees. Male builds a mound to incubate eggs.

2. Australasian Grebe (34cm)
   Dives for fish, crustaceans and insects in fresh-water ponds and lakes.

3. Plumed Whistling-Duck (65cm)
   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 (7.2m)
   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 (95cm)
   Common dabbling duck of swamps, small dams and estuaries.

8. Australian Wood 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 (52cm)
    A native of the island, now common in towns. Wings noisy when flying.

11. Australasian Darter (89cm)
    Dives, stabs fish with stiletto bill. Spreads wings to dry.

12. Little Black Cormorant (63cm)
    Dives to fish. Roosts communally, often fishes in large flocks. Dries its wings.

13. Spotted Dove (20cm)
    Introduced from Asia. Common about town.

14. Peaceful Dove (22cm)
    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 (71cm)
    Forages in farm and grassland. Immature birds lack “straw” on breast.

18. Cattle Egret (55cm)
    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)
    Conspicuous shorebird. Opens oysters and shells.

21. Australian White Ibis (70cm)
    Feeds on insects and small creatures, scavenges. Common in cities.

22. Eastern Great Egret (90cm)
    Australia’s largest egret. Neck longer than body, sometimes kinked.

23. White-faced Heron (68cm)
    Hunts by wading for patiently for prey in fresh or salt wetlands.

24. Black-winged Stilt (36cm)
    Common on still coastal and inland waters. Breeds locally.

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P. P. and R. Slater: The Slater Field Guide to Australian Birds
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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.

1. Australian Kestrel (23cm)
   Soars and hovers over grassland searching for food.

2. Eastern Oystercatcher (60cm)
   Lives near the coast. Carries fish in its talons to roost or nest.