



NEWS-SHEET No. 100

APRIL 1984

"To encourage the observation  
and study of birds of the  
Toowoomba area"

## toowoomba bird club

### Postal Address

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### Club Officers

#### President:

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#### Editor:

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### Annual Subscription

Ordinary/Family membership ..... \$8.00  
Student membership ..... \$4.00

### Activities

Field Outing and Monthly Meeting - 4th Sunday of each  
month - usually leave from Pigott's Car Park at 7.30 am.

Camping trips, film and slide evenings.

### News-sheet

Published monthly, before the outing. Articles have a dead-  
line of the last day of the month and should be mailed to  
the editor.

EDITORIAL

This is our hundredth issue of the news-sheet. Originally, in October 1975, when the first issue went to press it was a single news-sheet. Nowadays every month a six page newsletter is produced. Often there are supplements and annually, an index. I've always expressed my feelings about the value of the news-sheet and I know from the letters and articles that continue to be sent, that it is a vital link for many of our members. So ... here's to our next one hundred issues.

Due to gremlins last month's news-sheet was too late for many of you to come to our film night. I apologize for that. The evening went ahead as scheduled with about fifteen people who thoroughly enjoyed the films presented by our president, Marilyn. "The Two Christmases" was voted the best of the evening for its variety of wildlife and brilliant cinematography.

For those people who are still undecided what to do over the Easter break there several campouts being organized by other clubs which I'm sure you'll be welcome at. Chinchilla Field Naturalists are visiting the Auburn River region, Toowoomba Field Nats are camping at Thulimba and Q.O.S. are going to a national park also at Auburn R. Please get in touch with me if you wish further details.

Lesley Beaton, Editor

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INJURED BIRDS

Ann, our secretary, has a small number of copies of the booklet "The Care of Sick, Injured and Orphaned Native Birds and Animals" by Jack Wheeler for sale. It is a very informative little booklet and, at only 60¢ is a good buy. Please contact Ann if you're interested in obtaining a copy.

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NOTES FROM 'GAMARREN'

Sue Patterson from 'Gamarren', Cunnamulla has written to let us know how some of our more distant Birdos are getting on. She tells us of "... budgerigars which were in such huge flocks last autumn, spent all last winter and spring and summer nesting, and are now tending to congregate in flocks again, though every nesting hole in every tree still seems to be busy. Maybe the flocks are of all the young that have been hatched during the past year and are either too young, or can't find room, to breed."

She continues "The Zebra Finches are here in their thousands, though strangely, I haven't seen one Double-bar since the beginning of the good season. Last winter we had an invasion of Plum-headed Finches and they chose a neglected, sucker-bound date palm as their nesting colony. I don't know how many nests there were in the tree as it was too prickly and dense to venture too close, but each day it was possible to find half a dozen nests which had either fallen out or been kicked out of the tree. ... flocks of 100 or more would move in very fast from all directions. We were amazed at the speed at which they flew, not slowing until they had disappeared completely into the tree. And what a noise of twittering ..."

Sue Patterson

---oo0oo---

BURRHRD ARTICLE BY RAHRAHBEE and called Burrhrd Oddities with apologies to Bill Oddie.

I believe I am right in saying that the Magpie has been renowned for a bit of a clown through the ages, especially when tamed and taught tricks. It appears that they have this basic trait in the wild from my personal observations. The first instance happened about 3½ years ago whilst staying at Lane Cove Caravan Park in Sydney for several weeks. We were soon aware of the presence of a magpie family - the two adult birds and two offspring. Whilst they hang around the caravans in the hopes of tit-bits, or go foraging among the grass, twigs and leaves the youngsters seem the most persistent grizzlers in the bird world, and quite helpless providing they can keep Mum and Dad on the hop to fill the ever empty stomach. This constant 'gimme, gimme, gimme' plaintive mewing or, more rightly, constant grizzling, eventually gets through to you to the point of downright irritation. It apparently was getting on Mum's nerves too by late afternoon - no doubt she'd had this performance since dawn. At the end of her tether she would rush at this offending offspring, beak at the ready, whereupon the miserable little urchin would fall very smartly on its side to almost full on its back, crying the harder and scrabbling away with its feet as though saying "don't hit me, don't hit me". This would go on for some time - the adult bird constantly abandoning her attack at the last moment and returning to the ever-pressing business of motherhood and providing meals. But it had to happen sooner or later - she could stand it no longer - in she came, head down, beak firmly set, and she set about young grizzler in no uncertain terms. Being on his back and crying away, claws flaying the air was all to no avail - he was getting the pecking of his life. Peace and quiet reigned from then to dark - but I noticed he was at it again the next day.

You will have noticed of course I have related the above totally in human terms. No doubt some authoritative ornithologist will say it's something entirely different, and it may well be. But go shopping where there are mothers and young children and you can witness the same thing almost any day of the week - and please believe me I'm not trying to get some message across like hit all grizzling kids before they start or grow beaks like magpies.

The second incident concerning Magpies was just before last Christmas whilst staying on Bribie Island. It was a quiet residential road, one side of which was well kept council verge with large gums and bordered by some fairly dense bushland which formed part of the boundary of a lagoon. I was aware of two adults foraging about some 10-12 metres ahead but I was more interested in an unidentified scuffling going on in a small hollow in the ground somewhere nearer me. At first I did not identify it as birdlife, but they were so engrossed that I was able to get much nearer and look further into the hollow. Also, previously, I had noticed some multi-coloured object pop up now and again amid the scruffling and this turned out to be a scrap of a thong sole with red, black and blue laminations. The birdlife was two magpie immatures lying on their sides. One on each side of the scrap of thong grasping it and kicking it with their feet, and pecking at it amid chortlings of obvious delight. How long this playing had been going on before I appeared on the scene is unknown but I had a good ten minute sighting.

Like all youngsters at play they eventually tired of the game and got up and stumbled away to the bole of a nearby tree where the soil was very loose and sandy and here they dropped on their sides again

BURRHRD ARTICLE BY RAHRAHBEE

and played in the dirt. The walk to the tree I found most amusing as without warning either one or the other, or both almost simultaneously would suddenly fling itself on its side on the ground, have a moment or two scrabbling about then stagger on. This falling to the ground takes place almost imperceptibly and reminded me of the clip that appears in the T.V. comedy show "Laugh In". It is a back view of Artie Johnson peddling furiously on a child's tiny tricycle and then suddenly the view is cut drastically to him still attached to the tricycle but lying very still on its side on the ground. The whole scene takes about 3-4 seconds.

Unlike the harrassed parents of the previous story the female was having a friendly talk over a neighbouring fallen twig with another female, and the male was 'chatting up' some other bird further down the road.

Roy Beaton

--ooOoo--

FIELD DAY REPORT - LYTTON AND WYNNUM SEASHORE 25.3.84.

AMAZING!!

EXCELLENT!!

TERRIFIC!!

This outing provided a great opportunity for both experienced and non-experienced birdos to brush up their knowledge of seabirds. There were hundreds of birds seen on this outing and, dare I write it, "more birds seen on this outing than in the display cabinet at the P.F. Chicken Bar!!" (Sorry!)

It was a great morning down in Brisbane, cloudless blue sky which gave rise to a fabulously clear day. Seven people braved the early morning start in Toowoomba and trekked their way to Brisbane - Lesley Beaton, Lyn Rowan, Ann Shore, Don Gaydon, John Fletcher, Michael Atzeni and friend - to meet up with Rob Hobson, a bird club member from way back, Jane and Graham Corbin, and Janet Berners. (Me! If you're allergic to cold mornings as I am then you probably would have trekked to Brisbane the day before!)

We started out from the Ampol Oil Refinery at Lytton and made our way along Pritchard Street where we stopped at a few small lakes. Birds such as the Australasian Grebe, Black Duck, Chestnut Teal, Wood Duck, Dusky Moorhen, and the Purple Swamphen were sighted, and having only seen these birds in books the colours of the ducks, especially the purple on the swamphen, were more brilliant than I expected.

One fascinating sighting was of two White-breasted Sea Eagles gliding together on the air currents.

Pritchard Street is surrounded by various vegetation communities such as coastal heath and swamp land\*, and because the Lytton area is bo by the Brisbane River and Moreton Bay a lot of land is tidal, exposing mud flats on which such birds as the Red-necked Stint, Black-winged Stilt, Curlew Sandpipers, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, Greenshank and hiding in the elephant grass - no not elephants - but Mangrove Warblers, can be seen.

From there we drove to Wynnum Esplanade. Along the way we stopped to look at Nutmeg Mannikins, White-throated Warblers, and Grey Fantails. The Wynnum Esplanade provided a feast of birdlife that even the most ardent birdwatcher would be surprised to see. Having never really been able to identify coastal birds this provided me with a good learning opportunity to do so. Birds such as the

FIELD DAY REPORT CONT'D

Caspian Tern, Fairy Tern, Pied Oystercatcher, Terek Sandpiper, Mongolian Dotterel (in breeding colours), and many more were seen.

We spent an idyllic afternoon - a quiet lunch on the esplanade with an afternoon of birdwatching. Then it was off home, and as in the movies "the convoy about faced and slowly headed off into the sunset".

\*In the swamp area there is a mangrove called the Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina var. australasica). It has an interesting story - the seeds which it bears formed an important part of the diet of some Coastal Aborigines who collected the seeds, steamed them for a few hours on hot stones covered with bark and soil, washed them, then ate them. It is said that they have a flavour likened to avocados or olives, but the more you eat them the more apparent becomes their bitterness.

Janet Berners

Species list:

Australasian Grebe, Little Pied Cormorant, White-faced Heron, Cattle Egret, Great Egret, Little Egret, Sacred Ibis, Straw-necked Ibis, Royal Spoonbill, Black Duck, Chestnut Teal, Maned Duck, Black-shouldered Kite, Australian Hobby, Australian Kestrel, Brahminy Kite, Osprey, White-breasted Sea-eagles, Dusky Moorhen, Purple Swamphen, Masked Lapwing, Curlew Sandpiper, Caspian Tern, Fairy Tern, Pied Oystercatcher, Silver Gull, Whimbrel, Red-capped Dotterel, Eastern Golden Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, Terek Sandpiper, Large Sand Dotterel, Mongolian Dotterel, Great Knot, Greenshank, Ruddy Turnstone, Grey-tailed Tattler, Feral Pigeon, Spotted Turtle-dove, Red-necked Stint, Sacred Kingfisher, Welcome Swallow, Tree Martin, Richard's Pipit, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Rufous Whistler, Grey Shrike-thrush, Grey Fantail, Willie Wagtail, Golden-headed Cisticola, Variegated Fairy-wren, Mangrove Warbler, White-throated Warbler, Brown Honeyeater, Mistletoebird, Striated Pardalote, Silvereye, Sparrow, Red-browed Firetail, Double-barred Finch, Chestnut-breasted Mannikin, Nutmeg Mannikin, Starling, Mynah, Fig-bird, Spangled Drongo, Magpie-lark, Pied Butcherbird, Magpie, Crow, Rainbow Bee-eater, Little Greenshank. 74 species

Ground Cuckoo-shrike seen on the drive down.

Total 75 species

--ooOoo--

MEMBERS' BIRD NOTES

Great Crested Grebe & young. 2.3.84. Lake Broadwater. PB, RB.  
Grey Goshawk. 27.2.84. Kalbar. PB, RB.  
Gull-billed Tern. 8.3.84. Lake Broadwater, Dalby. PB, RB.  
Little Lorikeet. 8.3.84. Lake Broadwater. PB, RB.  
Pink Cockatoo. 25.3.84. Charleville. PB, RB.  
Red-winged Parrot. 29.2.84. Lake Broadwater. PB, RB.  
Mallee Ringneck. 17.3.84. Bungewogara Ck, Roma. PB, RB.  
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo (imm.). in callistemon outside 15 Dunmore Street. LB, AK.  
White-throated Nightjar. 4.2.84. Jimboomba. PB, RB.  
Fork-tailed Swift. 29.12.83. "Lingalonga" via Blanchview. AS.  
Ground Cuckoo-shrike. 25.3.84. Grantham. MA, JF, DG.  
Red-capped Robin. 20.3.84. Maranoa River, Miles. PB, RB.  
Varied Sitella. 11.2.84. Redwood. GG, AK.  
Weebill. 25.2.84. Redwood (building nest). JH, GG.

MEMBERS' BIRD NOTES CONT'D

MA: Michael Atzeni, LB: Lesley Beaton, PB: Peggie Beaton,  
RB: Roy Beaton, JF: John Fletcher, DG: Don Gaydon, GG: Gloria  
Glass, JH: Joan Humphrey, AK: Angela Kilmartin, AS: Audrey  
Sorensen.

Last month the initials DJM stood for D.J. Mears. Sorry for the  
omission.

--ooOoo--

S.S.S. MONTH

Please remember that April is a Seasonal Species Survey Month. Jot  
down the birds you see in our study area. If you're unsure of the  
eight sub-divisions phone our Records Officer, Michael, on 35 9433.  
Send your returns to him also. If you are interested in sighting  
an unusual bird, glance at the Annual Bird Summary for the birds  
that haven't been seen for a while.

APRIL FIELD OUTING

Date: Sunday, 29th April 1984

Place: The Escarpment,  
Sub-divisions 3 & 4.

Assembly Point: Pigott's Car Park

Time: 7.15am for departure at 7.30 am. sharp.

A little closer to home this month. Because of the Seasonal Species  
Survey we'll stay within our study area and try to record as many  
birds as possible in the parks along the escarpment.

--ooOoo--

NEW MEMBERS

Antony Browne, West St, T'mba.

Mary Ann Law, Ramsay St, T'mba.

Welcome to these new members. Antony came to the film evening and  
Mary Ann, a T'mba Field Nats member, was on the joint outing.

--ooOoo--

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

The Bird Observer. March & April 1984. (Newsletter of the Bird  
Observers Club)

Birds. Winter 1983. (Magazine of the Royal Society for the  
Protection of Birds)

The Darling Downs Naturalist. March & April 1984. (Newsletter of  
the Toowoomba Field Naturalists)

The Geelong Field Naturalists' Club Newsletter. March 1984.

Queensland Ornithological Society Newsletter. February & March 1984

Urimbirra. February & March 1984. (Newsletter of the Chinchilla  
Field Naturalists' Club)

There are several interesting articles. Urimbirra has a piece on  
the spread of the Indian or Common Mynah. Q.O.S. has an article  
about a visit to Barren Grounds Bird Observatory which makes good  
reading. The British Birds always has excellent articles and  
photographs. All the above and more are available from Michael.

## SUPPLEMENT

### 1983 ANNUAL BIRD SUMMARY

The following summary is a compilation of members' monthly sightings within the Toowoomba/Helidon region during 1983.

A total of 208 species were seen, of which five were new species. These were Brown-headed Honeyeater, Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, Apostlebird, Musk Duck and Red-necked Stint.

The official club list now stands at a healthy 240 species.

With the breaking of the drought, a degree of stability settled upon our local bird population. There was a noticeable absence of nomadic and vagrant species - quite the opposite in 1982. Our local waterbird mecca, Hood's Lagoon, had very little to boast, bar a Black-necked Stork (second club record) and the Red-necked Stint, after the rains. Its prolonged high water level was discouraging to both birds and birders.

Western species such as Red-capped Robins and Spiny-cheeked Honeyeaters did not appear and there seemed to be smaller numbers of both Brown and Rufous Songlarks.

There was a welcome return of good numbers of Musk Lorikeets mid-year, having been rather scarce in previous years.

Less common species for our area were Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove (Redwood Park, June & November), Barking Owl (Blanchview, December), Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-shrike (Helidon, April) and Plum-headed Finch (Helidon, November).

Thankyou to all contributing members. I am very pleased with our species coverage considering our club's size and hope 1984 is even more comprehensive with our Seasonal Species Surveys underway.

Michael Atzeni, Records Officer

#### Species not seen during 1983.

(The month and year previously seen is in brackets)

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Great Crested Greb (7.81)          | ✓ Silver Gull (8.82)               |
| ✓ Rufous Night-heron (11.82)       | ✓ Sooty Tern (1.76)                |
| ✓ Little Bittern (11.77)           | ✓ Turquoise Parrot (4.80)          |
| ✓ Black Bittern (3.79)             | ✓ Oriental Cuckoo (1.79)           |
| ✓ Mallard (12.75)                  | ✓ Powerful Owl (8.82)              |
| ✓ Magpie Goose (9.82)              | ✓ White-throated Nightjar (9.82)   |
| ✓ Cotton Pygmy-Goose (1.82)        | ✓ Red-backed Kingfisher (8.81)     |
| ✓ Square-tailed Kite (10.82)       | Red-capped Robin (9.82)            |
| ✓ Red Goshawk (4.77)               | ✓ Scarlet Robin (4.80)             |
| ✓ Little Eagle (4.82)              | ✓ Spotted Quail-thrush (9.82)      |
| ✓ Black Falcon (4.81)              | ✓ Little Grassbird (8.82)          |
| ✓ Little Button-Quail (3.82)       | ✓ Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater (8.82)  |
| ✓ Red-chested Button-Quail (11.77) | White-browed Woodswallow (9.80)    |
| ✓ Black-tailed Native-Hen (11.82)  | Masked Woodswallow (9.80)          |
| ✓ Curlew Sandpiper (10.82)         | White-breasted Woodswallow (10.76) |
| ✓ Marsh Sandpiper (12.82)          | Black-faced Woodswallow (10.82)    |





1983

Species	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black-fronted Plover	1	2	3	4						10	11	12
Black-winged Stilt	1	2	3	4						10	11	12
Latham's Snipe	1	2	3								11	
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	1	2	3									
Whiskered Tern		2										
Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove						6				10		
Topknot Pigeon	1				5	7		9		10		
White-headed Pigeon			3		5	6	7	8	9	10		
Feral Pigeon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Spotted Turtledove	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12
Brown Cuckoo-dove					5	7	8	9	10		11	
Peaceful Dove	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bar-shouldered Dove	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Emerald Dove		2						9	10	11	12	
Common Bronzewing		2		4	5	7	8		10	11	12	
Crested Pigeon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Squatter Pigeon						7						12
Wonga Pigeon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo				4								
Red-tailed Black Cockatoo												12
Glossy Black Cockatoo						7						
Galah	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo			3	4	6	7			10	11		
Rainbow Lorikeet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Musk Lorikeet						6	7	9	10			
Little Lorikeet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australian King Parrot		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	12
Cockateil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Crimson Rosella				4				9				
Eastern Rosella						7		9				
Pale-headed Rosella	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Red-rumped Parrot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pallid Cuckoo	1							9	10	11	12	
Brush Cuckoo		2	3						10			12
Fantailed Cuckoo	1		3	4	5	6		9	10	11	12	
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo								9	10	11	12	
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	1					6	7	9	10	11	12	
Common Koel	1	2	3					9	10	11	12	
Channel-billed Cuckoo	1	2						9	10	11	12	
Pheasant Coucal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Southern Boobook	1	2	3	4	5	7		9			11	12
Barking Owl												12
Barn Owl				4								
Tawny Frogmouth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australian Owlet-Nightjar												12
White-throated Needletail	1	2	3	4			7				11	12
Azure Kingfisher						6	7	9	10	11		
Laughing Kookaburra	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sacred Kingfisher	1	2	3	4	5	6		9	10	11	12	
Rainbow Bee-eater	1	2	3					9	10	11	12	
Dollarbird	1	2	3		5		7	8	9	10	11	12
Musk Duck												12
Red-necked Stint											11	
Noisy Pitta								9				
Singing Bushlark								9	10			
White-backed Swallow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12
Welcome Swallow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tree Martin			3	4	5	6	7	8		10	11	12
Fairy Martin	1	2					7	8	9	10	11	12
Richard's Pipit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

1983

Species	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike							7					
Yellow-eyed Cuckoo-shrike				4								
Cicadabird	1	2	3							10	11	12
Ground Cuckoo-shrike				4								
White-winged Triller						6				10	11	12
Varied Triller	1		3	4	5			8	9		11	12
White's Thrush								8	9	10		
Rose Robin					5	6	7	8				
Eastern Yellow Robin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jacky Winter			3	4			7	8		10		
Crested Shrike-tit								8		10	11	
Golden Whistler		2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rufous Whistler	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Grey Shrike-thrush	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Black-faced Monarch	1	2	3	4					9	10	11	12
Spectacled Monarch		2	3						9	10	11	
Leaden Flycatcher			3						9	10	11	12
Satin Flycatcher	1									10		12
Restless Flycatcher			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rufous Fantail	1	2	3	4					9	10	11	12
Grey Fantail	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Willie Wagtail	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Eastern Whipbird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Grey-crowned Babbler	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12
Clamorous Reed Warbler			3						9	10	11	
Golden-headed Cisticola	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12
Rufous Songlark										10		12
Brown Songlark										10		12
Superb Fairy-wren	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Variiegated Fairy-wren	1		3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Red-backed Fairy-wren	1		3			6	7		9	10	11	12
Large-billed Scrubwren	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
White-browed Scrubwren	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Speckled Warbler		2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12
Weebill	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Brown Gerygone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
White-throated Gerygone	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10	11	12
Brown Thornbill	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Buff-rumped Thornbill				4			7	8		10	11	
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yellow Thornbill			3	4		6	7					
Striated Thornbill				4			7	8	9	10		12
Varied Sitella	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10		12
White-throated Treecreeper	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Red Wattlebird	1	2		4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12
Striped Honeyeater	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Noisy Friarbird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Little Friarbird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Blue-faced Honeyeater	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Noisy Miner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lewin's Honeyeater	1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fuscous Honeyeater							7			10		
Brown-headed Honeyeater				4								12
White-throated Honeyeater				4				8		10		12
White-naped Honeyeater		2		4								
Brown Honeyeater	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Scarlet Honeyeater			3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Mistletoebird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Eastern Spinebill				4	5	6	7	8	9			
Spotted Pardalote	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Species	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Striated Pardalote	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Silvereye	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
House Sparrow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Red-browed Firetail	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Zebra Finch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Double-barred Finch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plum-headed Finch											11	
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	1		3	4						10	11	12
Common Starling	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Common Mynah	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Olive-backed Oriole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Figbird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Spangled Drongo	1	2	3	4					9	10	11	12
Satin Bowerbird			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Regent Bowerbird	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10	11	12
White-winged Chough		2					7	8	9		11	12
Apostlebird								8				
Australian Magpie-lark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dusky Woodswallow		2	3		5		7	8	9	10		12
Grey Butcherbird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pied Butcherbird	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australian Magpie	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pied Currawong	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australian Raven		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	
Torresian Crow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12