

Trip Report — New Guinea & Australia 2024

October 12-31, 2024 with Jay VanderGaast & Alex Sundvall



The absolutely stunning view on our way to the Lesser Bird-of-Paradise spot. Photo by Diane Morton.

Australia and New Guinea host some of birding's most desired birds in the entire world. From marvels like Emu and cassowary, to stunning Birds-of-Paradise and Bowerbirds, it's hard to find a nature documentary that doesn't include a species from these two countries. This tour provides a unique experience to visit some of the highlights of both countries, giving people who might only have a single opportunity to visit this side of the world the ability to get the most for their time. With an impressive species total of over 400, this was truly a trip for the ages. We got incredibly lucky with a number of species, including watching the full successful display of a Victoria's

Riflebird to a female! This was such a memorable moment that this was ranked everyone's favorite moment through the entire tour!

From Jay and I and all of us at Field Guides, we thank you for choosing to travel with us to Australia and Papua New Guinea. After 17 long days of birding with 5 flights, Jay and I were so thankful that this group was a patient, kind, and thoughtful one. No one was left behind as we slowly worked through muddy and steep trails together, and everyone helped if someone was having a hard time getting on a bird. We hope you had a lovely time and we look forward to hopefully seeing all of you again sometime on the birding trail soon!



An incredible displaying Victoria's Riflebird, which we eventually saw copulate with a female!
Photo by guide Alex Sundvall.

Day 1: We started the tour after breakfast strolling along the Cairns Esplanade getting our first taste of Australian birds, with some highlights being Torresian Kingfisher, Mangrove Robin, our first Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove, and a magnificent look at a perched Gray Goshawk that flew right over our heads! After picking up a delayed Suan and enjoying our first Red-tailed Black-Cockatoos in the airport parking lot, we headed toward the Cattana Wetlands where we spent the rest of the morning. On our way there, we spotted a Black-necked Stork, a rare and irruptive species that can be very difficult to track down. This bird was on the wing and it was awesome to get such wonderful views! Once at the wetlands we had a nice mix of birds and dragonflies, with some of the better birds being Green Pygmy-Goose, Orange-footed Megapode, and our first Lovely Fairywrens. We also watched a female Sahul Sunbird actively building a nest right by the path. After lunch we checked Yorkey's Knob where we connected with a lovely flock of Crimson Finches and great looks at Little Bronze-Cuckoo. We ended the day walking around Centenary Lakes getting our first good looks at Australian Brushturkeys, Black Butcherbird, and Bush Thick-knee.

Day 2: Today we headed toward the Atherton Tablelands with our first intended stop being the Mareeba Golf Course. On the way, we stopped briefly to watch a couple families of Australian Bustards parading around a field. Once at the golf course, we saw our first flock of Double-barred Finches! This can be a very difficult species to track down, so we savored what we assumed would be our only experience with this species. Little did we know this was a great year for these finches and we would see them again later! We also had wonderful looks at Scaly-breasted Lorikeets and Red-winged Parrot. From there we headed to Granite Gorge which gave us good bird as well as mammal watching! We started with feeding the adorable endemic Mareeba Rock-Wallabies, which would often hold your hand while they ate. We then walked around the campgrounds watching Squatter Pigeons, Great Bowerbirds, and even lucked into an insane Black Bittern, catching glimpses as the branches swayed in the wind way up in a Casuarina tree. After a quick lunch we went to the main attraction for the afternoon: Hasties Swamp. Here we encountered huge flocks of waterfowl, mostly Magpie Geese but also both Plumed and Wandering Whistling-

Ducks! We also laid eyes on a few Buff-banded Rails, Black-fronted Dotterels, and our first Brown Cuckoo-Doves and Australian Spectacled Monarchs. Our first White-throated Gerygone was also around, but proved difficult for everyone to get their eyes on. Leaving Hasties we made a quick stop to watch a mixed group of both of Australia's crane species: Sarus Cranes and Brolgas. It was wonderful seeing both species so close to each other, getting great comparisons of these difficult to separate species. That evening, we waited at a creek crossing hoping to get a glimpse of a Platypus, and thankfully we did! Like a tiny crocodile, just barely surfacing to breathe before diving again into the murky depths.

Day 3: We started the morning with a little pre-breakfast birding right outside our rooms of the Chambers Rainforest Lodge. The feeders here attracted both Victoria's Riflebirds and Spotted Catbirds, with a couple of Rose-crowned Fruit-Doves in the nearby trees. After breakfast we headed to Lake Barrine for our first big target of the tablelands: Tooth-billed Bowerbird. This strange and incredibly restricted species is somewhat common there, and after a short walk we were treated to excellent views of a singing bird around eye level. We even saw a display ground, although compared to some of its cousins it was quite disappointing. When we got back to the parking lot there were a couple of Yellow-breasted Boatbills and a stunning Wompoo Fruit-Dove calling from an open perch! On the road again, we stopped at an overlook where our highlight was a Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo, one that's often missed on this tour. Our next big stop was Mount Hypipamee, where yet another big target awaited: Golden Bowerbird. Unlike the more muted Tooth-billed, adult male Golden Bowerbirds are incredibly striking! Unfortunately it's been years since a full adult male has been seen low down enough for us to hike to, so we'll have to settle for a slightly less shiny young male. It can take up to 6 years for Golden Bowerbirds to gain full adult plumage. For some it will take less, and some may never turn fully gold. It's not yet certain why there's this disparity between individuals! Regardless, after a small bit of bushwhacking, we were face to face with a slightly less than Golden Bowerbird doing it's full array of vocal sounds and imitations. On our way back down, we heard a Victoria's Riflebird displaying somewhere that sounded near the path. Sure enough, after tracking down his

perch it was right over our heads! Not only did we get to watch this bird display, a female came down to watch! Slowly she got closer and more interested in his display, until eventually they copulated! It can take people months of dedicated searching and waiting to see what we saw in mere minutes. To say we were lucky is an understatement! This will not be the last incredible sighting from Mount Hypipamee, but that will come on another visit. From here, it was off to lunch and then an afternoon at the Curtain Fig, this massive strangler fig that's one of the largest in the world! Here one of the most accommodating new birds for us were the handsome Gray-headed Robins that were hopping around the parking lot when we got there.



A Black Flying-Fox in flight! These are truly massive, almost like a vulture. Photo by Suan Yong.

Day 4: Again we started with some pre-breakfast birding in front of our rooms. We saw essentially the same birds as the day before, but we added a

Sahul Cicadabird and a couple Double-eyed Fig-Parrots. Our main birding this morning was at the Wondecla State Forest, which was a bit drier forest than where we'd previously been birding so far. Soon we were surrounded by Fuscous Honeyeaters and even saw a couple Varied Sittellas, Red-browed Firetails, and even a Dusky Woodswallow! Our lunch today was at a beautiful countryside farm with all fresh food, and a flock of Topknot Pigeons! Then in the afternoon, we headed back towards the coast where we hoped for a much larger bird than a pigeon or bowerbird. We arrived at Etty Bay hoping for greatness, and after a long walk down the beach, we spotted a legendary male Southern Cassowary with a baby in tow. We got to watch these mythical birds at fairly close range bathing and drinking in a small freshwater pool just off the beach. After these giants walked back into the woods, we left for Edmonton where we scoured some turf farms and ponds for a continuing Little Curlew. While searching, we saw our first male Red-backed Fairywren, Crimson Finches, Chestnut-breasted Munias, and Golden-headed Cisticolas. Eventually we were able to track down the Curlew, appearing more like an Upland Sandpiper than the longer billed curlews. With the curlew was a Yellow-billed Spoonbill and we heard a handful of White-browed Crakes, with a couple lucky folks getting brief glimpses as they darted between the grasses.

Day 5: Our morning was spent birding around our driver Clayton's work in Speewah. The sprawling greenhouse complexes were home to a host of great birds, including the recently described Cryptic Honeyeater. Next was a quick stop at Davies Creek where we saw the resident White-browed Robin and a handful of Lemon-bellied Flyrobins. In the afternoon, we birded along the Pickford Road where we saw our first Blue-winged Kookaburras and even a pair of giant Emus! We also had nice views of Red-winged Parrots, Little Friarbirds, a Sahul Brush Cuckoo, and some Blue-faced Honeyeaters. Then it was off to the rodeo grounds where we caught up with the local group of Apostlebirds. We even found a nest! Along with good sized groups of Double-barred Finches, Clayton ran out and grabbed a Filled Lizard to let us get an up close view of this magnificent reptile. We ended the day walking down the Cairns Esplanade scanning through the shorebird roost. 10 species of shorebirds were present with highlights being Red-capped Plover,

Greater Sand-Plover, Far Eastern Curlew, Terek Sandpiper, Great Knot, and a lone Sharp-tailed Sandpiper. We also had a small group of the newly minted Australian Tern, recently split from Gull-billed Tern. We spent the rest of our night packing for our flight the next day to Papua New Guinea!

Day 6: Today was primarily a travel day, however once we landed and got settled at Raintree Lodge, we headed toward the coast for some quick afternoon birding before it got dark. Instantly the feeling was quite different from Australia. The regions were much poorer and the infrastructure much worse, but the people were still incredibly friendly and curious about us. We had a few new species with a more New Guinea flair, and a few shorebirds that were good for our country lists, but the main highlights this afternoon were the flock of high flying Lesser Frigatebirds overhead, a Brown Goshawk and Australian Hobby zipping through, and the endemic and range restricted Silver-eared Honeyeater.



One of the major highlights of the tour, we got to watch this male Southern Cassowary with a chick take a bath and drink from a forest pool. Photo by guide Alex Sundvall.

Day 7: With an early breakfast and a picnic lunch in tow, we spent the entire day at the jewel of Port Moresby: Varirata National Park. A gift from the government to the people of New Guinea, this huge tract of protected foothills forest is home to an incredible diversity of birds. Every day you spend at Varirata will be different, and I think that is beautiful. Almost every bird we saw and heard today was new for us, and all were absolutely incredible. Highlights were 5 different species of Fruit-Doves including Beautiful, Pink-spotted, and Dwarf; Pheasant Pigeon; a family of Papuan Frogmouths; a Barred Owlet-Nightjar roosting in its hole; a family of Barking Owls; the incredibly tiny Papuan Dwarf Kingfisher; a huge flock of Blyth's Hornbills so close you could hear the whistling of the wind in their wings; Rufous-bellied Kookaburra; Papuan Eclectus; Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler; Trumpet and Glossy-mantled Manucodes; Growling Riflebirds; Raggiana Birds-of-Paradise (the national bird of PNG); a noisy group of sickly looking Gray Crows; Black Berrypecker; a nesting Olive Flyrobin; Yellow-faced Mynas...the list simply goes on and on and on! What an impressive group of birds and what a spectacular first full day impression of birding in Papua New Guinea. And only a teaser of what was yet to come.

Day 8: Another travel day for the most part as we dealt with the infamous Air Niugini. Thankfully the delays were reasonably short and we were off to Mount Hagen in no time. From there, we drove through the scenic countryside to the Kumul Lodge. We were birding on our way there of course, spotting Long-tailed Shrikes, Singing Starlings, Black Kites, Pied Bushchats, and Great Woodswallows along the way. Once we got to the lodge and settled in, we did some pre-dinner birding at the feeders. Amazingly the fruit feeders here in the highlands attract a few different species of Bird-of-Paradise amongst other fantastic and colorful birds. Well patterned Brehm's Tiger-Parrots and flashy Stella's Lorikeets flew around, Brown Sicklebills and Ribbon-tailed Astrapias gorged themselves on fruit, and Mountain Mouse-Warblers and Rufous-naped Bellbirds hopped on the ground. The highlands were much cooler and much wetter than the lowlands

we had been enjoying previously, but it was well worth it for the bird life here.

Day 9: Our morning was spent hiking out to attempt to see Lesser Bird-of-Paradise, Raggiana's smaller more montane cousin. However, Raggiana Birds-of-Paradise have actually started to move into this area and most of the birds we saw were unfortunately hybrids between the two! We did eventually track down a good pure looking Lesser. More highlights on this steep muddy trail were Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise, Yellow-breasted Bowerbird, White-shouldered Fairywren, and Ornate Melidectes. And of course the stunning views! After our hike we did a bit of shopping at the market the local tribe had put out for us, and then headed a little farther up the road. Here, we had much better views of Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise as well as our first Brown Falcon and Greater Lophorina (the former Superb Bird-of-Paradise). We made our way down toward the Lai River where it was difficult to hear over the roaring sound of water. Torrent Flyrobins love this habitat though, and there were many here, acting almost like a New Guinean Dipper. After lunch, we headed to Murmur Pass, a beautiful lookout in the highlands famous for its King-of-Saxony Birds-of-Paradise, the only bird in the world with 6 words in its name! And it certainly delivered! On our walk to the pass, we spotted a young male with only one antenna, but once we got to the pass a glorious adult male was calling from an exposed perch giving us all wonderful views of this exquisite bird-of-paradise. More highlights here included Plum-faced Lorikeets, Black-bellied Cicadabird, a calling Wattled Ploughbill, Tit Berrypeckers, a Black-breasted Boatbill right over our heads, Mottled Berryhunter, the outrageously tailed Stephenie's *Astrapia*, the nuthatch-like Blue-capped Ifrita, Lesser Melampitta, Loria's Satinbird, and a small flock of Blue-faced Parrotfinches. What an incredible afternoon!



The quetzals of PNG! Incredible that these Ribbon-tailed Astrapias would come to feeders!
Photo by Suan Yong.

Day 10: This morning was devoted to an incredibly special bird of the New Guinea highlands: the Blue Bird-of-Paradise. We headed up the Tonga Trail where we were hoping to spot one, and waited. While we waited, we did see a great collection of new birds; highlighted by White-breasted Fruit-Dove, Yellow-billed Lorikeets, Marbled Honeyeater, Buff-faced Scrubwrens, a Black Fantail, and a Fan-tailed Monarch. Possibly most surprising was a couple of Eastern Yellow Wagtails, a migrant and wintering bird here in the highlands from much farther north. After 4 hours of waiting and nearly calling it a couple times, finally a Blue Bird-of-Paradise made itself known and came out for us to see. The views were a little distant, but it didn't make the bird any less glorious, especially after a long wait. It was well worth it! We spent the afternoon back at Murrumbidgee Pass where the birdlife was much the same as the day before. We did get better views of Black-bellied

Cicadabirds, Yellow-browed Melidectes, Blue-capped Ifrita, Rufous-backed Honeyeaters, and Blue-faced Parrotfinches. We also picked up Dimorphic Fantail, Fan-tailed Berrypecker, Canary Flyrobin, and a small group of Hooded Munias.

Day 11: Another long travel day! We started out with an optional walk around some of the Kumul Lodge trails, where we added Large Scrubwren and Gray-streaked Honeyeater. It's never too late to find new birds! From there we headed to Mount Hagen Airport where we again had to deal with Air Niugini delays. While we waited, we spotted a Papuan Harrier patrolling the airstrips, which even flushed an Australian Pipit. Once we landed in Port Moresby again, we quickly dropped off bags at Raintree Lodge and headed straight to the Pacific Adventist University for some more lowlands birding. A host of new birds awaited us here: with highlights like Radjah Shelduck, Channel-billed Cuckoo, Comb-crested Jacana, Pied Herons, Common Kingfisher, Common Paradise-Kingfisher, Red-cheeked Parrots, Yellow-streaked Lorys, Fawn-breasted Bowerbirds, Rufous-banded Honeyeaters, Black-backed Butcherbird, and our best looks yet at Coconut Lorikeets.

Day 12: Today was another long and full day exploring Varirata National Park. Like magic, even though we had already spent a full day here we had a number of new species for us. New highlights were both Purple-tailed and Zoe's Imperial-Pigeons, a calling Greater Black Coucal, fantastic views of a rare Dwarf Koel, multiple calling Chestnut-breasted Cuckoos, a Long-tailed Honey-Buzzard circling right overhead, a nesting Variable Goshawk, a stunning Brown-headed Paradise-Kingfisher, phenomenal views of Black-capped Lorys, an exceptional Eastern Hooded Pitta that hopped right into view for us, Plain Honeyeater, Stout-billed Cuckooshrike, Painted Quail-thrush, Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler, Piping Bellbird, some wailing Hooded Butcherbirds, Crinkle-collared Manucode, and a ridiculous Goldenface sitting motionless for minutes, something none of the guides have ever seen one do. Getting a scope view of a Goldenface is incredibly challenging, and everyone getting scope views and digiscoped photos is

unheard of. Fewer than 60 photos exist of the species on the Macaulay Library, and only one video of a bird briefly taking off exists.



The stunning Rose Robin, sitting in the sun in all its glory. Photo by Diane Morton.

Day 13: Today was primarily a travel day again, with an early flight to Brisbane. Since we were one of the first flights out, we thankfully didn't have too many delays. When we arrived in Brisbane, we caught a quick bite to eat and then headed out by boat to the local botanical gardens. I stayed back because I wasn't feeling great, but I was told that y'all had a lovely time walking around the grounds and saw a number of wonderful birds including our first of the Black-shouldered subspecies of Masked Lapwing, and baby Dusky Moorhens and baby Bush Thick-knees.

Day 14: We started the morning at Swan Lake near the Port of Brisbane, where it lived up to its name giving us our best views yet of Black Swans! In the raft of Gray Teal we also picked out a couple of Chestnut Teals, new for the list. We also had some great views of Australasian Grebes, Pied Cormorants, Royal Spoonbills, Mangrove Gerygone, Leaden Flycatcher, and Australian Reed Warbler. From here we started heading towards the mountains and to O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat. On the way we stopped at Daisy Hill hoping to spot some Koalas. Unfortunately, the center was closed so we were unsuccessful with that. We did however luck into some great birds here, with a nesting Tawny Frogmouth, Sacred Kingfishers, Channel-billed Cuckoos, and a Common Bronzewing perched motionless below eye level, offering us fantastic views of its namesake iridescent wing panel. On the drive, we spotted a few groups of Maned Ducks in the pastures and a handful of Dollarbirds perched up on the high wires. Upon entering Lamington National Park, we stopped on the side of the road where we spotted a small group of Glossy Black-Cockatoos perched far off in the distance. Once we got to O'Reilly's, we settled into our rooms and went for a quick walk on some of the shorter trails. We were quickly greeted by the Crimson Rosellas, Australian King-Parrots, and Satin and Regent Bowerbirds that are all used to getting fed and are quite accustomed to people. Some of us even had birds on our arms and heads! We also heard our first Noisy Pitta, Green Catbirds, and watched Australian Logrunners feeding a baby! A wonderful end to a long day of travel.

Day 15: Our plan was to spend the morning before breakfast walking the same trail as the previous night, but our walk was quickly interrupted by a displaying male Albert's Lyrebird just off the path! While it was a tad obscured, it was very close and very loud, mimicking a whole host of natural and unnatural sounds; even the sound of pattering raindrops! This was the star of the show, and for some the highlight of the entire trip! This species is incredibly range restricted, and O'Reilly's is one of the best places to see one. And getting to see a full display is incredibly rare! Our luck on this trip was on an entirely new level. After breakfast, our first stop was along the Wishing Tree Track where we had our first Paradise Riflebird, Rose Robin, heard more Noisy Pittas, and even discovered an Australian Owlet-Nightjar

roosting in a high up hole. Next on the morning's agenda was the Python Rock Track, where we finally got some views of White-headed Pigeon, Noisy Pitta, and even an Eastern Shrike-tit and a Bassian Thrush! We also got much improved views of Paradise Riflebird. Our last stop before lunch was down Duck Creek Road where we had our first Red-browed Treecreeper, Variegated Fairywrens, and Spotted Pardalotes. While the Pardalotes were a bit slippery for us, the other birds performed nicely! After lunch, we raced an impending rain storm and headed to Kamarun Lookout. Here we had our best looks yet at White-eared Monarch, a bright and beautiful adult perched at the top of a tree. We also had our first Fan-tailed Cuckoo of the trip. That evening, we walked around the grounds where we spotted an Australian Boobook by thermal scope, getting a spotlight on it before it flew away for everyone to see!

Day 16: Another travel day, we started the morning walking around the grounds of O'Reilly's picking up our last remaining birds for the area. We finally got great views of Green Catbird and Rose Robin, with all the other usual birds hanging out as well. After breakfast we headed to Luke's Bluff where we spotted some distant nesting Peregrine Falcons, and had close encounters with Pale-headed Rosella and Spotted Pardalotes. On our way down off the mountain, we stopped at a little park for lunch where we finally got everyone caught up with White-throated Gerygone and added the elusive Tawny Grassbird to our list. From there we headed to the airport, and flew to Sydney for our final day of birding.

Day 17: Our plan for the day was to spend it all birding the famous Royal National Park. However, when we arrived at the trail we normally walk, we discovered that it was closed for the weekend due to prescribed burns in the area. Disappointed and scrambling a bit, we decided to walk a little on the other side of the creek the trail bordered, in hopes that we could see some of the same species. This turned out to be the perfect decision as we were treated to multiple Superb Lyrebirds drinking from the creek, getting marvelous views. With our main target for the morning out of the way, we headed to the coast getting an incredibly scenic look at the South Pacific

from steep blufftops. We did a bit of seawatching, spotting Wedge-tailed Shearwaters, a couple Australasian Gannets, and even a Black-browed Albatross between the waves. On our walk, we found Little and Red Wattlebirds, Eastern Spinebills, Southern Emuwrens, and had our best views of one of the most famous and charismatic of Australia's birds: the Laughing Kookaburra. Our final stop for the day, and our final stop for the tour was a small local park not too far from Royal where we found one of the local roosting Powerful Owls. An incredible end to a fantastic tour with over 400 species across two rich and diverse countries.



It takes some folks years of constant trying to see an Albert's Lyrebird display. We were incredibly lucky to see this on our first morning! Photo by guide Alex Sundvall.

Mammals:

Platypus

Long-nosed Bandicoot

Coppery Brushtail Possum

Short-eared Brush-tailed Possum

Sugar Glider

Common Ringtail Possum

Green Ringtail

Striped Possum

Red-necked Pademelon

Red-legged Pademelon

Mareeba Rock-Wallaby

Agile Wallaby

Eastern Gray Kangaroo

Spectacled Flying-Fox

Gray-headed Flying-Fox

White-tailed Giant Rat

Humpback Whale

Dingo



The group enjoying the very friendly parrots at O'Reilly's Rainforest Lodge. Photo by Suan Yong.

Herps

Eastern Water Dragon

Yellow-faced Whipsnake

Friilled Lizard

Carpet Python

Krefftt's River Turtle

Boyd's Forest Dragon

Lace Monitor

Jacky Dragon

Cunningham's Skink

White's Skink

Striped Marsh Frog

Whirring Tree Frog
Eastern Water Skink
Pale-lipped Shadestink
Eastern Saw-shelled Turtle
Northern Barred Frog
Eastern Short-necked Turtle
Red-bellied Short-necked Turtle
Cane Toad
Painted Keelback

You can see my complete trip report on eBird at this link:

<https://ebird.org/tripreport/336181>

Warm wishes and happy birding! Jay and Alex



Field Guides Birding Tours - PAPUA NEW GUINEA & AUSTRALIA, 2024 (Jay VanderGaast and Alex Sundvall)



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For a narrative summary of this tour, including a Field Guides photo gallery and additional...

 **407**
Species Observed























 **80**
Checklists





















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





Species





















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Observed





















- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 2 | Southern Cassowary <i>Casuarius casuarius</i>  |   1 |
| 2 | Emu <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> |   1 |
| 893 | Magpie Goose <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i> |   4 |
| 50 | Plumed Whistling-Duck <i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>  |   1 |
| 32 | Wandering Whistling-Duck <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>  |   2 |
| 50 | Black Swan <i>Cygnus atratus</i> |   1 |
| 2 | Radjah Shelduck <i>Radjah radjah</i> |   1 |
| 7 | Green Pygmy-Goose <i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>  |   2 |
| 56 | Maned Duck <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> |   4 |





















222 Pacific Black Duck <i>Anas superciliosa</i>	▶  13
69 Gray Teal <i>Anas gracilis</i>	▶  3
52 Chestnut Teal <i>Anas castanea</i>	▶  2
45 Hardhead <i>Aythya australis</i>	▶  2
33 Australian Brushturkey <i>Alectura lathami</i>	▶  11
4 Yellow-legged Brushturkey <i>Talegalla fuscirostris</i>	▶  2
10 Orange-footed Megapode <i>Megapodius reinwardt</i> ✓	▶  4
51 Rock Pigeon <i>Columba livia</i> *	▶  6
4 White-headed Pigeon <i>Columba leucomela</i> ✓	▶  3
4 Spotted Dove <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i> *	▶  2
33 Brown Cuckoo-Dove <i>Macropygia phasianella</i> ✓	▶  14
18 Amboyna Cuckoo-Dove <i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	▶  4
1 Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove <i>Macropygia nigrirostris</i>	▶  1
1 Pacific Emerald Dove <i>Chalcophaps longirostris</i> ✓	▶  1
1 Common Bronzewing <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	▶  1
13 Crested Pigeon <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	▶  3
4 Squatter Pigeon <i>Geophaps scripta</i> ✓	▶  1
7 Wonga Pigeon <i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	▶  4
53 Peaceful Dove <i>Geopelia placida</i>	▶  13
13 Bar-shouldered Dove <i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	▶  4





















1	Pheasant Pigeon <i>Otidiphaps nobilis</i>	▶  1
13	Wompoo Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	▶  8
27	Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus perlatus</i>	▶  2
4	Superb Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>	▶  3
10	Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus regina</i> ✓	▶  6
7	Beautiful Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus pulchellus</i>	▶  2
1	White-breasted Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>	▶  1
13	Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus iozonus</i>	▶  2
4	Dwarf Fruit-Dove <i>Ptilinopus nainus</i>	▶  2
1	Purple-tailed Imperial-Pigeon <i>Ducula rufigaster</i>	▶  1
3	Zoe's Imperial-Pigeon <i>Ducula zoeae</i>	▶  1
204	Torresian Imperial-Pigeon <i>Ducula spilorrhhoa</i>	▶  9
29	Topknot Pigeon <i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	▶  7
10	Papuan Mountain-Pigeon <i>Gymnophaps albertisii</i>	▶  1
6	Australian Bustard <i>Ardeotis australis</i> ✓	▶  1
1	Greater Black Coucal <i>Centropus menbeki</i>	▶  1
10	Pheasant Coucal <i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	▶  3
1	Dwarf Koel <i>Microdynamis parva</i> ✓	▶  1
5	Pacific Koel <i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	▶  5
17	Channel-billed Cuckoo <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	▶  8

1	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo <i>Chalcites basalis</i>	▶  1
1	Rufous-throated Bronze-Cuckoo <i>Chalcites ruficollis</i> ✓	▶  1
5	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo <i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	▶  5
6	Little Bronze-Cuckoo <i>Chalcites minutillus</i> ✓	▶  6
3	White-crowned Cuckoo <i>Caliechthrus leucolophus</i>	▶  2
3	Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo <i>Cacomantis castaneiventris</i>	▶  1
3	Fan-tailed Cuckoo <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	▶  3
8	Sahul Brush Cuckoo <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i> ✓	▶  6
3	Tawny Frogmouth <i>Podargus strigoides</i>	▶  2
3	Papuan Frogmouth <i>Podargus papuensis</i> ✓	▶  1
1	Australian Owlet-nightjar <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> ✓	▶  1
1	Barred Owlet-nightjar <i>Aegotheles bennettii</i> ✓	▶  1
47	Glossy Swiftlet <i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	▶  9
3	Mountain Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus hirundinaceus</i>	▶  1
37	Australian Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus terraereginae</i> ✓	▶  9
5	Uniform Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>	▶  1
7	Buff-banded Rail <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> 3	▶  1
35	Dusky Moorhen <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	▶  7
43	Eurasian Coot <i>Fulica atra</i>	▶  5
61	Australasian Swamphen <i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	▶  6

6	White-browed Crake <i>Poliolimnas cinereus</i> ✓	▶ 1
88	Sarus Crane <i>Antigone antigone</i> ✓	▶ 2
47	Brolga <i>Antigone rubicunda</i>	▶ 3
16	Bush Thick-knee <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> ✓	▶ 3
26	Pied Stilt <i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	▶ 3
4	Pied Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	▶ 2
3	Black-bellied Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	▶ 1
8	Pacific Golden-Plover <i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	▶ 4
12	Black-fronted Dotterel <i>Thinornis melanops</i>	▶ 2
53	Masked Lapwing <i>Vanellus miles</i>	▶ 17
4	Siberian Sand-Plover <i>Anarhynchus mongolus</i>	▶ 1
12	Greater Sand-Plover <i>Anarhynchus leschenaultii</i> ✓	▶ 2
4	Red-capped Plover <i>Anarhynchus ruficapillus</i>	▶ 1
18	Comb-crested Jacana <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	▶ 6
30	Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	▶ 4
1	Little Curlew <i>Numenius minutus</i> ✓	▶ 1
8	Far Eastern Curlew <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	▶ 2
56	Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	▶ 2
2	Latham's Snipe <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> ✓	▶ 2
9	Terek Sandpiper <i>Xenus cinereus</i>	▶ 2

20	Gray-tailed Tattler <i>Tringa brevipes</i>	▶  3
3	Common Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	▶  2
30	Great Knot <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	▶  1
9	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper <i>Calidris acuminata</i>	▶  3
2	Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	▶  1
101	Silver Gull <i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	▶  4
15	Australian Tern <i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i> ✓	▶  3
2	Caspian Tern <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	▶  2
3	Whiskered Tern <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	▶  2
5	Lesser Crested Tern <i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i> ✓	▶  1
19	Great Crested Tern <i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	▶  4
34	Australasian Grebe <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	▶  8
20	Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	▶  1
1	Black-browed Albatross <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	▶  1
30	Wedge-tailed Shearwater <i>Ardenna pacifica</i> ✓	▶  1
2	Black-necked Stork <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> ✓	▶  2
8	Lesser Frigatebird <i>Fregata ariel</i> ✓	▶  1
3	Australasian Gannet <i>Morus serrator</i>	▶  1
1	Brown Booby <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	▶  1
18	Australasian Darter <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	▶  7

21 Little Pied Cormorant <i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	▶  10
7 Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	▶  4
272 Little Black Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	▶  7
6 Pied Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	▶  2
89 Australian Ibis <i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	▶  12
7 Straw-necked Ibis <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	▶  4
65 Royal Spoonbill <i>Platalea regia</i>	▶  5
1 Yellow-billed Spoonbill <i>Platalea flavipes</i>	▶  1
1 Black Bittern <i>Botaurus flavicollis</i> ✓	▶  1
2 Nankeen Night Heron <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	▶  1
15 Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	▶  6
6 Pied Heron <i>Egretta picata</i>	▶  1
14 White-faced Heron <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	▶  5
1 Striated Heron <i>Butorides striata</i>	▶  1
60 Eastern Cattle-Egret <i>Ardea coromanda</i>	▶  11
5 Pacific Heron <i>Ardea pacifica</i>	▶  4
9 Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	▶  6
37 Plumed Egret <i>Ardea plumifera</i>	▶  8
69 Australian Pelican <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	▶  7
2 Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	▶  2

1	Black-shouldered Kite <i>Elanus axillaris</i>	▶  1
9	Pacific Baza <i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	▶  4
1	Long-tailed Honey-buzzard <i>Henicopernis longicauda</i>	▶  1
9	Wedge-tailed Eagle <i>Aquila audax</i>	▶  5
2	Gray Goshawk <i>Tachyspiza novaehollandiae</i>	▶  2
1	Variable Goshawk <i>Tachyspiza hiogaster</i>	▶  1
1	Brown Goshawk <i>Tachyspiza fasciata</i>	▶  1
1	Papuan Harrier <i>Circus spilothorax</i>	▶  1
32	Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>	▶  12
8	Brahminy Kite <i>Haliastur indus</i>	▶  4
7	Whistling Kite <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	▶  5
4	White-bellied Sea-Eagle <i>Ichthyophaga leucogaster</i>	▶  3
1	Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i>	▶  1
10	Barking Owl <i>Ninox connivens</i>	▶  2
1	Australian Boobook <i>Ninox boobook</i>	▶  1
18	Blyth's Hornbill <i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>	▶  2
14	Rainbow Bee-eater <i>Merops ornatus</i>	▶  10
2	Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i> ✓	▶  1
4	Azure Kingfisher <i>Ceyx azureus</i> ✓	▶  3
5	Papuan Dwarf-Kingfisher <i>Ceyx solitarius</i>	▶  1





















23 Laughing Kookaburra <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	▶ 15
12 Blue-winged Kookaburra <i>Dacelo leachii</i>	▶ 5
8 Rufous-bellied Kookaburra <i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>	▶ 2
11 Forest Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	▶ 9
4 Torresian Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus sordidus</i> ✓	▶ 3
6 Sacred Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	▶ 5
13 Yellow-billed Kingfisher <i>Syma torotoro</i>	▶ 2
1 Common Paradise-Kingfisher <i>Tanysiptera galatea</i>	▶ 1
1 Brown-headed Paradise-Kingfisher <i>Tanysiptera danae</i>	▶ 1
3 Dollarbird <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	▶ 2
4 Nankeen Kestrel <i>Falco cenchroides</i>	▶ 4
1 Australian Hobby <i>Falco longipennis</i>	▶ 1
1 Brown Falcon <i>Falco berigora</i>	▶ 1
5 Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	▶ 2
1 Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo <i>Zanda funerea</i>	▶ 1
59 Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	▶ 3
6 Glossy Black-Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i> ✓	▶ 1
13 Galah <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	▶ 2
16 Little Corella <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	▶ 2
104 Sulphur-crested Cockatoo <i>Cacatua galerita</i>	▶ 24

29 Australian King-Parrot <i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	▶ 📊 8
4 Papuan King-Parrot <i>Alisterus chloropterus</i>	▶ 📊 2
3 Red-winged Parrot <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> ✓	▶ 📊 2
4 Papuan Eclectus <i>Eclectus polychloros</i>	▶ 📊 3
21 Red-cheeked Parrot <i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>	▶ 📊 3
8 Brehm's Tiger-Parrot <i>Psittacella brehmii</i>	▶ 📊 3
53 Crimson Rosella <i>Platyercus elegans</i>	▶ 📊 9
7 Pale-headed Rosella <i>Platyercus adscitus</i> ✓	▶ 📊 3
8 Double-eyed Fig-Parrot <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i> ✓	▶ 📊 5
7 Plum-faced Lorikeet <i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i> ✓	▶ 📊 2
4 Stella's Lorikeet <i>Charmosyna stellae</i> ✓	▶ 📊 2
18 Yellow-billed Lorikeet <i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>	▶ 📊 1
5 Orange-billed Lorikeet <i>Neopsittacus pullicauda</i> ✓	▶ 📊 2
9 Black-capped Lory <i>Lorius lory</i>	▶ 📊 2
2 Yellow-streaked Lory <i>Chalcopsitta scintillata</i> ✓	▶ 📊 1
32 Scaly-breasted Lorikeet <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i> ✓	▶ 📊 3
69 Coconut Lorikeet <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	▶ 📊 6
184 Rainbow Lorikeet <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	▶ 📊 16
2 Eastern Hooded Pitta <i>Pitta novaeguineae</i> ✓	▶ 📊 1
6 Noisy Pitta <i>Pitta versicolor</i> ✓	▶ 📊 4

3	Albert's Lyrebird <i>Menura alberti</i> ✓	▶ 📄 2
3	Superb Lyrebird <i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	▶ 📄 1
11	Spotted Catbird <i>Ailuroedus maculosus</i> ✓	▶ 📄 7
18	Green Catbird <i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>	▶ 📄 6
7	Tooth-billed Bowerbird <i>Scenopoeetes dentirostris</i> ✓	▶ 📄 4
1	Golden Bowerbird <i>Prionodura newtoniana</i> ✓	▶ 📄 1
9	Regent Bowerbird <i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i> ✓	▶ 📄 3
18	Satin Bowerbird <i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	▶ 📄 5
5	Great Bowerbird <i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i> ✓	▶ 📄 2
5	Yellow-breasted Bowerbird <i>Chlamydera lauterbachi</i> ✓	▶ 📄 3
6	Fawn-breasted Bowerbird <i>Chlamydera cerviniventris</i>	▶ 📄 1
10	White-throated Treecreeper <i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	▶ 📄 7
1	Red-browed Treecreeper <i>Climacteris erythroptera</i> ✓	▶ 📄 1
2	Southern Emuwren <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	▶ 📄 1
6	Variegated Fairywren <i>Malurus lamberti</i>	▶ 📄 2
7	Lovely Fairywren <i>Malurus amabilis</i> ✓	▶ 📄 2
17	Superb Fairywren <i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	▶ 📄 8
10	Red-backed Fairywren <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> ✓	▶ 📄 4
7	White-shouldered Fairywren <i>Malurus alboscapulatus</i>	▶ 📄 4
5	Eastern Spinebill <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	▶ 📄 2





















4	Plain Honeyeater <i>Pycnopygius ixoides</i> ✓	▶ 2
1	Marbled Honeyeater <i>Pycnopygius cinereus</i>	▶ 1
6	Streak-headed Honeyeater <i>Pycnopygius stictocephalus</i>	▶ 2
6	Yellow-spotted Honeyeater <i>Meliphaga notata</i> ✓	▶ 2
84	Lewin's Honeyeater <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	▶ 19
3	Mimic Honeyeater <i>Meliphaga analoga</i>	▶ 1
6	Cryptic Honeyeater <i>Meliphaga imitatrix</i> ✓	▶ 1
3	Elegant Honeyeater <i>Meliphaga cinereifrons</i>	▶ 1
18	Yellow Honeyeater <i>Stomiopera flava</i> ✓	▶ 8
5	Yellow-faced Honeyeater <i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	▶ 2
46	Noisy Miner <i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	▶ 6
6	Ornate Melidectes <i>Melidectes torquatus</i>	▶ 2
16	Belford's Melidectes <i>Melidectes belfordi</i> ✓	▶ 5
4	Yellow-browed Melidectes <i>Melidectes rufocrissalis</i> ✓	▶ 2
7	Bridled Honeyeater <i>Bolemoreus frenatus</i> ✓	▶ 2
5	Little Wattlebird <i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	▶ 1
1	Red Wattlebird <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	▶ 1
7	Varied Honeyeater <i>Gavicalis versicolor</i> ✓	▶ 3
12	Fuscous Honeyeater <i>Ptilotula fusca</i> ✓	▶ 1
4	Brown-backed Honeyeater <i>Ramsayornis modestus</i> ✓	▶ 3

11	Rufous-banded Honeyeater <i>Conopophila albogularis</i>	2
30	Smoky Honeyeater <i>Melipotes fumigatus</i> ✓	5
6	Dusky Myzomela <i>Myzomela obscura</i> ✓	4
2	Elfin Myzomela <i>Myzomela adolphinae</i>	2
14	Scarlet Myzomela <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	5
5	Rufous-backed Honeyeater <i>Ptiloprora guisei</i>	2
2	Gray-streaked Honeyeater <i>Ptiloprora perstriata</i> ✓	2
31	Brown Honeyeater <i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	9
2	Silver-eared Honeyeater <i>Lichmera alboauricularis</i> ✓	1
12	New Holland Honeyeater <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	1
12	White-cheeked Honeyeater <i>Phylidonyris niger</i>	2
17	Blue-faced Honeyeater <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	3
13	White-throated Honeyeater <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	4
5	Tawny-breasted Honeyeater <i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>	2
2	Macleay's Honeyeater <i>Xanthotis macleayanus</i> ✓	2
4	Little Friarbird <i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	2
40	Helmeted Friarbird <i>Philemon buceroides</i>	7
31	Noisy Friarbird <i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	5
10	Spotted Pardalote <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	4
3	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	1





















2	Goldenface <i>Pachycare flavogriseum</i>	▶  1
3	Yellow-throated Scrubwren <i>Neosericornis citreogularis</i>	▶  3
4	Mountain Mouse-Warbler <i>Origma robusta</i>	▶  3
4	Rusty Mouse-Warbler <i>Origma murina</i>	▶  2
16	White-browed Scrubwren <i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	▶  7
2	Atherton Scrubwren <i>Sericornis kerri</i> ✓	▶  1
19	Large-billed Scrubwren <i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>	▶  7
4	Large Scrubwren <i>Sericornis nouhuysi</i> ✓	▶  1
2	Buff-faced Scrubwren <i>Aethomyias perspicillatus</i>	▶  1
1	Yellow-rumped Thornbill <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	▶  1
4	Mountain Thornbill <i>Acanthiza katherina</i> ✓	▶  1
13	Brown Thornbill <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	▶  3
1	Yellow-bellied Gerygone <i>Gerygone chrysogaster</i>	▶  1
40	Brown Gerygone <i>Gerygone mouki</i>	▶  14
8	Green-backed Gerygone <i>Gerygone chloronota</i>	▶  2
4	Fairy Gerygone <i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>	▶  2
1	Large-billed Gerygone <i>Gerygone magnirostris</i> ✓	▶  1
2	White-throated Gerygone <i>Gerygone olivacea</i> ✓	▶  2
10	Mangrove Gerygone <i>Gerygone levigaster</i> ✓	▶  2
5	Gray-crowned Babbler <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> ✓	▶  1





















6	Australian Logrunner <i>Orthonyx temminckii</i> ✓	▶ 3
2	Chowchilla <i>Orthonyx spaldingii</i> ✓	▶ 1
2	Painted Quail-thrush <i>Cinclosoma ajax</i>	▶ 2
3	Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler <i>Ptilorrhoa castanonota</i>	▶ 2
1	Stout-billed Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina caeruleogrisea</i>	▶ 1
13	Barred Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina lineata</i>	▶ 5
7	Boyer's Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina boyeri</i>	▶ 2
6	Black-faced Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	▶ 4
7	White-bellied Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina papuensis</i>	▶ 6
15	Varied Triller <i>Lalage leucomela</i>	▶ 11
5	Black-bellied Cicadabird <i>Edolisoma montanum</i>	▶ 2
6	Black Cicadabird <i>Edolisoma melas</i>	▶ 2
5	Sahul Cicadabird <i>Edolisoma tenuirostre</i>	▶ 5
3	Varied Sittella <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	▶ 1
32	Eastern Whipbird <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	▶ 15
1	Wattled Ploughbill <i>Eulacestoma nigropectus</i> ✓	▶ 1
5	Rufous-naped Bellbird <i>Aleadryas rufinucha</i>	▶ 4
2	Piping Bellbird <i>Ornorectes cristatus</i>	▶ 1
1	Eastern Shrike-tit <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	▶ 1
3	Tit Berrypecker <i>Oreocharis arfaki</i>	▶ 1




















7	Bower's Shrikethrush <i>Colluricincla boweri</i> ✓	▶ 3
8	Gray Shrikethrush <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	▶ 7
1	Variable Shrikethrush <i>Colluricincla fortis</i>	▶ 1
13	Rufous Shrikethrush <i>Colluricincla rufogaster</i> ✓	▶ 6
5	Regent Whistler <i>Pachycephala schlegelii</i>	▶ 3
40	Golden Whistler <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	▶ 15
3	Gray Whistler <i>Pachycephala simplex</i>	▶ 2
2	White-bellied Whistler <i>Pachycephala leucogastra</i>	▶ 2
5	Black-headed Whistler <i>Pachycephala monacha</i>	▶ 1
9	Rufous Whistler <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	▶ 3
3	Hooded Pitohui <i>Pitohui dichrous</i>	▶ 2
8	Brown Oriole <i>Oriolus szalayi</i>	▶ 3
6	Olive-backed Oriole <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	▶ 6
6	Green Oriole <i>Oriolus flavocinctus</i> ✓	▶ 2
56	Australasian Figbird <i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	▶ 15
3	Black-breasted Boatbill <i>Machaerirhynchus nigripectus</i>	▶ 3
9	Yellow-breasted Boatbill <i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>	▶ 6
7	Great Woodswallow <i>Artamus maximus</i>	▶ 5
59	White-breasted Woodswallow <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	▶ 15
1	Dusky Woodswallow <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	▶ 1

2	Black-backed Butcherbird <i>Cracticus mentalis</i>	▶  2
7	Gray Butcherbird <i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	▶  2
11	Hooded Butcherbird <i>Cracticus cassicus</i>	▶  2
8	Pied Butcherbird <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	▶  1
6	Black Butcherbird <i>Melloria quoyi</i>	▶  3
19	Australian Magpie <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	▶  10
12	Pied Currawong <i>Strepera graculina</i>	▶  7
2	Mottled Berryhunter <i>Rhagologus leucostigma</i>	▶  2
1	Black Fantail <i>Rhipidura atra</i>	▶  1
51	Willie-wagtail <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	▶  19
1	Dimorphic Fantail <i>Rhipidura brachyrhyncha</i> ✓	▶  1
15	Australian Rufous Fantail <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> ✓	▶  6
3	Friendly Fantail <i>Rhipidura albolimbata</i>	▶  3
2	Chestnut-bellied Fantail <i>Rhipidura hyperythra</i>	▶  1
12	Gray Fantail <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	▶  9
38	Spangled Drongo <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	▶  9
1	Trumpet Manucode <i>Phonygammus keraudrenii</i> ✓	▶  1
2	Crinkle-collared Manucode <i>Manucodia chalybatus</i>	▶  1
2	Glossy-mantled Manucode <i>Manucodia ater</i>	▶  2
5	King-of-Saxony Bird-of-Paradise <i>Pteridophora alberti</i> ✓	▶  2

4	Greater Lophorina <i>Lophorina latipennis</i>	2
5	Paradise Riflebird <i>Ptiloris paradiseus</i> ✓	4
9	Victoria's Riflebird <i>Ptiloris victoriae</i> ✓	6
10	Growling Riflebird <i>Ptiloris intercedens</i>	2
10	Brown Sicklebill <i>Epimachus meyeri</i> ✓	3
3	Stephanie's Astrapia <i>Astrapia stephaniae</i> ✓	2
7	Ribbon-tailed Astrapia <i>Astrapia mayeri</i> ✓	3
3	Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise <i>Diphyllodes magnificus</i>	3
1	Blue Bird-of-Paradise <i>Paradisornis rudolphi</i> ✓	1
1	Lesser Bird-of-Paradise <i>Paradisaea minor</i> ✓	1
25	Raggiana Bird-of-Paradise <i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>	2
10	Blue-capped Ifrita <i>Ifrita kowaldi</i>	3
2	White-eared Monarch <i>Carterornis leucotis</i> ✓	2
13	Black-faced Monarch <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	7
1	Fan-tailed Monarch <i>Symposiachrus axillaris</i>	1
11	Australian Spectacled Monarch <i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i> ✓	6
2	Spot-winged Monarch <i>Symposiachrus guttula</i>	2
5	Frilled Monarch <i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>	2
2	Pied Monarch <i>Arses kaupi</i> ✓	2
27	Magpie-lark <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	11

6	Leaden Flycatcher <i>Myiagra rubecula</i>		▶  5
1	Shining Flycatcher <i>Myiagra alecto</i>		▶  1
5	Apostlebird <i>Struthidea cinerea</i>		▶  1
2	Lesser Melampitta <i>Melampitta lugubris</i>		▶  1
4	Long-tailed Shrike <i>Lanius schach</i>		▶  3
9	Gray Crow <i>Corvus tristis</i>		▶  2
34	Torresian Crow <i>Corvus orru</i>		▶  12
5	Australian Raven <i>Corvus coronoides</i>		▶  4
4	Loria's Satinbird <i>Cnemophilus loriae</i> ✓		▶  2
1	Black Berrypecker <i>Melanocharis nigra</i>		▶  1
1	Fan-tailed Berrypecker <i>Melanocharis versteri</i>		▶  1
3	Rose Robin <i>Petroica rosea</i>		▶  2
1	Canary Flyrobin <i>Devioeca papuana</i>		▶  1
1	Olive Flyrobin <i>Kempiella flavovirescens</i>		▶  1
5	Torrent Flyrobin <i>Monachella muelleriana</i> ✓		▶  1
7	Lemon-bellied Flyrobin <i>Microeca flavigaster</i>		▶  2
11	Gray-headed Robin <i>Heteromyias cinereifrons</i> ✓		▶  4
1	White-browed Robin <i>Poecilodryas superciliosa</i> ✓		▶  1
2	Mangrove Robin <i>Melanodryas pulverulenta</i> ✓		▶  1
3	White-winged Robin <i>Melanodryas sigillata</i> ✓		▶  1

3	Blue-gray Robin <i>Melanodryas cyanus</i>	▶  3
17	Eastern Yellow Robin <i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	▶  6
8	Pale-yellow Robin <i>Eopsaltria capito</i> ✓	▶  6
3	White-faced Robin <i>Eopsaltria leucops</i>	▶  1
5	Golden-headed Cisticola <i>Cisticola exilis</i>	▶  1
4	Australian Reed Warbler <i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	▶  2
3	Tawny Grassbird <i>Cincloramphus timoriensis</i> ✓	▶  1
4	Papuan Grassbird <i>Cincloramphus macrurus</i>	▶  3
34	Pacific Swallow <i>Hirundo javanica</i>	▶  6
164	Welcome Swallow <i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	▶  20
23	Fairy Martin <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	▶  4
22	Tree Martin <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	▶  3
7	Island Leaf Warbler <i>Phylloscopus poliocephalus</i>	▶  3
23	Black-fronted White-eye <i>Zosterops minor</i>	▶  4
31	Silvereeye <i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	▶  5
10	New Guinea White-eye <i>Zosterops novaeguineae</i>	▶  1
85	Metallic Starling <i>Aplonis metallica</i>	▶  4
19	Singing Starling <i>Aplonis cantoroides</i>	▶  3
27	Yellow-faced Myna <i>Mino dumontii</i>	▶  3
38	Common Myna <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> *	▶  8

1	Bassian Thrush <i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	▶  1
7	Papuan Island-Thrush <i>Turdus papuensis</i> ✓	▶  2
7	Pied Bushchat <i>Saxicola caprata</i> ✓	▶  4
12	Red-capped Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum geelvinkianum</i>	▶  4
11	Mistletoebird <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	▶  7
24	Sahul Sunbird <i>Cinnyris frenatus</i>	▶  7
8	Crimson Finch <i>Neochmia phaeton</i> ✓	▶  3
14	Red-browed Firetail <i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	▶  4
55	Double-barred Finch <i>Stizoptera bichenovii</i> ✓	▶  4
2	Scaly-breasted Munia <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> *	▶  1
1	Gray-headed Munia <i>Lonchura caniceps</i>	▶  1
3	Hooded Munia <i>Lonchura spectabilis</i> ✓	▶  1
16	Chestnut-breasted Munia <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> ✓	▶  5
8	Blue-faced Parrotfinch <i>Erythrura trichroa</i> ✓	▶  2
13	House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i> *	▶  5
32	Eurasian Tree Sparrow <i>Passer montanus</i> *	▶  4
2	Eastern Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	▶  1
7	Australian Pipit <i>Anthus australis</i>	▶  3
HYBRIDS		
2	Lesser x Raggiana Bird-of-Paradise (hybrid) <i>Paradisaea minor x raggiana</i>	▶  1

ADDITIONAL TAXA

30	lorikeet sp. <i>Psittaculidae</i> sp. (lorikeet sp.)	▶  2
8	Meliphaga sp. <i>Meliphaga</i> sp.	▶  1
5	Zosterops . <i>Zosterops</i> . sp sp	▶  1
2	Bassian/Russet-tailed Thrush <i>Zosterops</i> /heinei <i>lunulata</i>	▶  1