

# A Selection of SUNSHINE COAST BIRDS



The Living Smart program promotes the creation and protection of habitat for local native wildlife in urban backyards through its Backyard Biodiversity module. Wherever you live we can all play a part in helping our local native animals by providing safe, suitable habitat and feeding opportunities for them.



<http://www.birdsaustralia.com.au>



<http://www.birdsinbackyards.net>



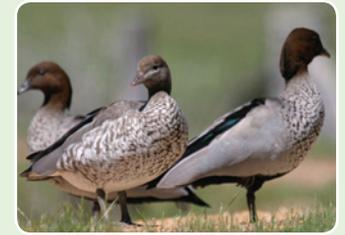
<http://www.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au>



Photographers: W Dabwroka and K Vang © Bird Explorers (1-3, 6, 10, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 35, 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, 49, 52, 55, 56, 58-61, 63, 65, 66, 68, 71, 72, 76, 78); R Major © Australian Museum (7, 17, 19, 22, 23, 47, 48, 54, 57, 80); T Oliver (4, 9, 32, 37, 44, 53, 64, 67, 69, 75, 77); Á Lumnitzer (21, 34, 46, 51, 73, 79); E Pierce (28, 31, 62); N Caldwell (15, 42); M Bartlow (5); J Irvine (8); A Beleski (11); A Los Baños (12); G Gowing © Australian Museum (24); A Kittilia (25); I and J Brown (39); B Gow (40); G Gates (50); B Ravich (70); C Tzaros (74)



**1. Pacific Black Duck** (55cm)  
Common duck often found on lawns and around lakes.



**2. Australian Wood Duck** (47 cm)  
Seen on grassland and away from water. Nests in hollows.



**3. Australian Brush-turkey** (65 cm)  
Large black ground forager. Males build mounds for females to lay eggs. Common in gardens.



**4. Brown Quail** (18 cm)  
Largest native quail. Found in groups in grasses near water.



**5. White-faced Heron** (65 cm)  
Most common heron. Can be found anywhere with water. Often seen on lawns.



**6. Great Egret** (80 cm)  
Hunts alone in water but nests in a treetop colony.



**7. Australian White Ibis** (72 cm)  
Common in towns and cities. Will roost in palms and can become a pest.



**8. White-bellied Sea Eagle** (80 cm)  
Very large eagle that soars in large circles. 'Honking' call.



**9. Brahminy Kite** (50 cm)  
Found along coasts and rivers. Distinct white head.



**10. Whistling Kite** (55 cm)  
Shaggy appearance. Underwings have pale 'M' shape.



**11. Osprey** (66 cm)  
Large fishing hawk found on coastline. Bold brown eye stripe.



**12. Australian Hobby** (33 cm)  
Small, fast, dark falcon with square tail. Takes prey on wing.



**13. Purple Swamphen** (46 cm)  
Large conspicuous hen with bright red beak and legs.



**14. Dusky Moorhen** (37 cm)  
Medium sized dark hen with red beak. Swims but is unable to dive.



**15. Bush Stone-curlew** (55 cm)  
Unusual, bush dwelling wader. Wailing call at night. Skulks when alarmed.



**16. Masked Lapwing** (36 cm)  
Large, conspicuous, noisy and aggressive plover. Common around lawns and parks with short grass.



**17. Rock Dove\*** (34 cm)  
Introduced species also called the Feral Pigeon. Originally from Europe.



**18. Bar-shouldered Dove** (28 cm)  
Commonly seen feeding on the ground. Builds flimsy nests.



**19. Crested Pigeon** (32 cm)  
Grey pigeon with distinct black crest. Feeds on the ground. Distinct whistling sound on take off.



**20. Spotted Dove\*** (30 cm)  
Previously known as Spotted Turtle-dove. Introduced from Asia around 1860. Mostly in parks and gardens.



**21. Superb Fruit-dove** (23 cm)  
Small colourful dove. Rainforest and fringes, lantana thickets.



**22. Sulphur-crested Cockatoo** (48 cm)  
Familiar, noisy white cockatoo. Often feeds on ground. Can be destructive.



**23. Galah** (36 cm)  
Widespread and common bird. Feeds on ground or low foliage in small flocks.



**24. Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo** (60 cm)  
Feeds in small to large noisy flocks on native seeds, trees and pine cones.



**25. Glossy Black-Cockatoo** (48 cm)  
Classified as Vulnerable. Reliant on casuarina seeds.



**26. Rainbow Lorikeet** (30 cm)  
Familiar colourful lorikeet. Feeds on fruit and nectar from flowers.



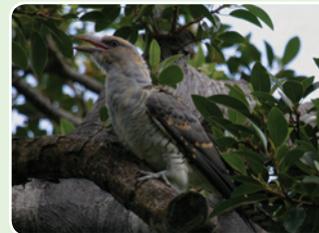
**27. Scaly-breasted Lorikeet** (23 cm)  
Feed in flocks, sometimes with rainbow lorikeets. Found in well-treed suburbs.



**28. Pale-headed Rosella** (31 cm)  
Quiet parrot. Feeds mostly on seeds and sometimes fruits in grassy woodlands and trees near water.



**29. Australian King-parrot** (42 cm)  
Males are bright red (shown), females have a green head.



**30. Channel-billed Cuckoo** (62 cm)  
Huge, pale grey with large curved bill. Migratory species, spring/summer.



**31. Common Koel** (42 cm)  
Males are black (shown), females and young are mottled brown. Migratory species spring/summer.



**32. Pheasant Coucal** (60 cm)  
Carnivorous species with long tail. The only Australia cuckoo to build its own nest.