Ducks rarely encountered in coastal SEQ

Cotton Pygmy-goose *Nettapus coromandelianus* with bright and greener male (left) and dull and browner female (right).





R Inglis

R Inglis

Pink-eared Duck *Malacorhynchus membranaceus* (left) and **Freckled Duck** *Stictonetta naevosa* (right).





R Inglis

W Jolly



Pink-eared Ducks at times show brilliant pink "ear", which at other times is less apparent.

W Jolly

Blue-billed Duck Oxyura australis with breeding-plumaged male (left) and female/immature displaying 'stiff tail' (right).





R Inglis

R Inglis

Musk Duck *Biziura lobata* with male displaying flap below bill (left) and female/immature (right).







R Inglis



Male Musk Ducks have a most unusual half-submerged courtship display (left) during which they splash, grunt and whistle.

R Inglis

Brolga

Grus rubicunda

Uncommon resident 77-134 cm



R Inglis

Tall, graceful and unmistakeable crane. Silvery-grey plumage. Bare head with pale grey crown and red across face from bill to nape. Dark flap of skin (dewlap) under chin, larger in males. Yellow eyes and straight horn-coloured bill. Long grey legs. Majestic flight reveals dark flight feathers. Dancing display and bugling call, often given in duets.



R Inglis

Purple Swamphen

Porphyrio porphyrio

Very common resident 44-48 cm



W Jolly

Blackish above with broad dark blue collar and dark blue to purple below. White under tail, which it flicks habitually. Robust scarlet bill and forehead shield and long reddish legs and feet. Laboured flight. Aggressive, with rasping and nasal calls. Young birds duller and blacker.



R Inglis

Buff-banded Rail

Gallirallus philippensis

Common resident 30-33 cm



R Inglis

Colourful and elegant. Mottled black and brown above with white spots, and barred black and white below, extending under tail. Grey breast with buff-orange band. Rich chestnut streaks from bill through eyes to nape. White eyebrows, red eyes. red bill and pinkish legs.



N Bowman



W Jolly

Similar species: **Lewin's Rail** *Lewinia pectoralis* is smaller and darker, lacking white eyebrows and buff breastband. Barring extends on to wings. Proportionately longer pink bill (compare with crakes). Rare and secretive.

Baillon's Crake

Porzana pusilla

Uncommon resident 15-18 cm



W Jolly

Tiny. Tawny above with black streaks and fine white flecks. Pale grey face and breast with black and white barring on flanks and under tail. Red eyes, greenish bill and olive-green legs. Secretive but sometimes seen in open on edge of reedbeds or foraging on floating vegetation. Habitually flicks tail.



T Tarrant



Similar species: Larger and rarer **Australian Spotted Crake** *Porzana fluminea* is darker above and below, with white under tail. Green bill has red base. Similar habits to Baillon's Crake.

C Barnes

Spotless Crake

Porzana tabuensis

Uncommon resident 17-20 cm



T Tarrant

Compact and dark. Plain olive-brown above and blackish below with distinctive black and white barring under tail. Red eyes, black bill and pinkish-red legs. Secretive and easily alarmed, but sometimes seen foraging in open on muddy margins of swamps and reedbeds. Flicks tail.



R Inglis

Similar species: **Black-tailed Native-hen** *Tribonyx ventralis* (left) and **Pale-vented Bush-hen** Amaurornis moluccana



48



(right). Both of these rarely-seen species are larger than Spotless Crake.

R Inglis G Jones

Dusky Moorhen

Gallinula tenebrosa

Very common resident 35-40 cm



R Inglis

Dusky-brown above and dark slaty-grey below with white under tail. Dark eyes, yellow-tipped bright red bill and red forehead shield. Reddish legs and feet. White patches each side of undertail help to distinguish from Eurasian Coot. Young birds duller and browner.



R Inalis

Eurasian Coot

Fulica atra

Common resident 35-39 cm



R Ingli

Plain sooty-grey with darker head. Conspicuous snowy-white bill and forehead shield. Red eye, silvery-grey legs and feet. Lobed toes. Lack of white patches on undertail help to distinguish from Dusky Moorhen. Young birds paler. Habitually dives for plant material.



R Inglis

Eastern Osprey

Pandion cristatus

Very common resident 50-66 cm



T Siggs

Fish-eating hawk. Dark brown above and white below. Black band through eye continues to neck and separates pale crown from white throat. Female has obvious brown-streaked 'necklace'. Eyes pale yellow, bill and legs greyish. In flight, underwings white with barred flight feathers and black carpal patches. Wings long and kinked.



R Inglis

Black-shouldered Kite

Elanus axillaris

Fairly common resident 33-37 cm



W Joll

Pale grey above with pure white head, body and tail and black shoulders. Red eyes with black patches in front and thin black lines above and behind. Blackish-horn bill and yellow legs. In flight, underwings white with blackish wing tips. Habitually hovers. Refer to page 61 for photograph of immature bird.



C Barnes

Pacific Baza

Aviceda subcristata

Fairly common resident 35-46 cm



R Inglis

Slate-grey above with brown wash on wings and back. Small dark crest on plain grey head. Pale grey breast and white belly barred with dark brown bands. Rufous-buff thighs and undertail. Yellow eyes, greyish bill and legs. In flight, underwings white with rufous-buff leading edges, black-barred wing tips and black trailing edges. Descending double-whistle call.



W Jolly

White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Haliaeetus leucogaster

Common resident 75-85 cm



R Inalis

Majestic, powerful and adult unmistakeable. Grey above and white below, with white head and short wedge-shaped white tail, black at base. Heavy grey bill and unfeathered cream legs. Male smaller than female. In flight, broad wings conspicuous and underwings show distinctive black and white triangular patterns. Refer to page 61 for photograph of immature bird.



W Jolly



Soars with curved upswept wings, a distinctive feature. When soaring together, size difference between male and female is very apparent.

Wedge-tailed Eagle

Aguila audax

Uncommon resident 85-104 cm



C Barnes

Magnificent and huge. Blackish plumage with distinctive long wedge-shaped tail and large bill. Bill and feet creamy white. with heavily-feathered legs. Hackles on nape and band on upperwing tawny. Male smaller and darker than female. In flight, underwings show pale bases of flight feathers as wingbars. Refer to page 61 for photograph of immature bird.



W Jolly



N Bowman

Soars with upswept wings, a distinctive feature. Becomes blacker with age.

Whistling Kite

Haliastur sphenurus

Very common resident 51-59 cm



R Inglis

Sandy-brown to gingery-brown plumage with brown wings and black outer flight feathers. Pale streaks on body and pale rounded tail. Greyish bill and unfeathered pale legs. In flight, shows pale 'M' pattern on underwings, with pale leading edges, and dark trailing edges separated from dark wingtips by pale patches. Glides with bowed wings. Piercing whistled calls.



R Inalis

Similar species: Little Eagle Hieraaetus morphnoides is larger, has broad wings with chestnut leading edge and



56



cleaner 'M' pattern on underwings. Legs feathered. Two colour morphs. Rare winter visitor.

R Inglis R Inglis

Brahminy Kite

Haliastur indus

Very common resident 45-51 cm



R Inglis

Handsome and unmistakeable. Rich chestnut-brown plumage with white head, neck and breast and black outer flight feathers. Eyes brown, bill and short unfeathered legs cream. In flight, underwings show pale and rich chestnut-brown triangular patterns with black wingtips, and short dark tail is pale-tipped. Refer to page 61 for photograph of immature bird.



R Inglis





Square-tailed Kite Lophoictinia isura is a rarely-seen breeding resident.

C Barnes C Barnes

57

Brown Goshawk

Accipiter fasciatus

Fairly common resident 40-55 cm





W Jolly

Slate-grey to brown above with rufous half-collar and finely barred rufous and white below. Yellow eyes, greyish bill and yellow legs. Heavy hooded brows (beetle-brows) give fierce and menacing expression. In flight, shows long barred rounded tail. Thick stocky legs and toes with central toe longer. Acquires adult plumage after two years. Refer to page 61 for photograph of immature bird.



C Barnes

Collared Sparrowhawk

Accipiter cirrocephalus

Uncommon resident 29-38 cm





T Tarrant

Slate-grey to brown above with rufous half-collar and finely barred rufous and white below. Yellow eyes, greyish bill and yellow legs. Staring wide-eyed expression. Lacks hooded brows of Brown Goshawk. In flight, shows long barred square-tipped tail. Thin fine legs and toes with central toe much longer. Acquires adult plumage after one year. Refer to page 61 for photograph of immature bird.



W Jolly

Grey Goshawk

Accipiter novaehollandiae

Uncommon resident 38-55 cm



T Tarrar

Two colour morphs, one pure white, the other grey above and whitish below, with finely-barred grey breast and underwings. Both morphs have red eyes, blackish bill with yellow base and yellow legs. In flight, shows broader wings and shorter squarer tail than Brown Goshawk. More often seen perched in open than Brown Goshawk or Collared Sparrowhawk.



T Tarrant



P Walbridge

Grey morph birds appear to outnumber white morph birds in the region.

A selection of immature raptors

White-bellied Sea-Eagle (left) and Brahminy Kite (right).



R Inglis



R Inglis

Wedge-tailed Eagle (left) and Black-shouldered Kite (right).



R Inglis



R Inglis

Brown Goshawk (left) and Collared Sparrowhawk (right).



W Jolly



W Jolly

Swamp Harrier

Circus approximans

Uncommon winter visitor 50-61 cm



Dark brown plumage with buff-streaked breast and prominent white rump. Distinctive facial disk. Yellow eves, grevish bill and yellow legs. Male paler and greyer than female. In flight, underwings show brown on leading edges with rest of wings lightly barred. Tail rounded and barred. Buoyant flight, glides on long upswept wings.



D Davies

Similar species: Spotted Harrier Circus assimilis (left and centre) and Black Kite Milvus migrans (right). Both are rare.







R Inglis W Jolly

Nankeen Kestrel

Falco cenchroides

Uncommon resident 30-35 cm



R Inglis

Pale rufous-brown above and whitish-buff below. Black flight feathers and dark 'teardrop' below each eye. Yellow eye-ring, greyish bill and yellow legs. Male has pale grey crown and tail (both rufous-brown in female). In flight, shows pale underwings with black wingtips and black band on white-tipped tail. Habitually hovers.



R Inalis

Similar species: **Brown Falcon** *Falco berigora* is larger with various different colour morphs. Rare visitor, mostly in winter.



T Tarrant

R Inglis

Australian Hobby

Falco longipennis

Fairly common resident 30-35 cm



R Inglis

Dark slate-grey above and rufous-buff below with dark rufous streaks. Black crown and cheeks give helmet-like appearance. Pale forehead, throat and half-collar and darker flight feathers. Bluish eye-ring, greyish bill and yellow legs. In flight, shows curved scythe-shaped wings and barred rufous underwings with contrasting white throat.



T Tarrant



R Inalis



C Barnes

Black Falcon *Falco subniger* is a rarely-seen visitor.

Peregrine Falcon

Falco peregrinus

Uncommon resident 36-50 cm



C Barnes

Stocky and powerful. Slate-blue above and whitish below with breast to tail finely-barred black. Black crown and cheeks together with white 'bib' give helmet-like appearance. Yellow eye-ring, yellowish black-tipped bill and yellow legs. In flight, shows buffy-white underwings barred black with contrasting white throat and 'bib'. Rapid flight, stoops with wings closed.



C Barnes

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Identification tips - confusion species

Northern Mallards have been introduced into Australia and their ability to hybridise with Pacific Black Ducks has caused concern. They also hybridise with domestic ducks and their offspring can display a wide range of plumage variations.

Although Northern Mallards may now be extinct in the region, birdwatchers should be aware of the plumage of their pure form. Illustrated below are the male (left) and the female (right).







N Rowman

Grey Falcon (left) and Red Goshawk (centre) are extremely rare in coastal SEQ and some reports may be cases of mistaken identity. Grey Goshawk is often misidentified as Grey Falcon. Square-tailed Kite and immature Little Eagle, both of which have rufous underparts, are often misidentified as Red Goshawk.

Australasian Bittern (right) is also rare in coastal SEQ, so be aware of potential confusion with both immature Striated Heron and immature Nankeen Night-Heron.



R Inalis





W Jolly

