

Australia - Queensland

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 - 10 November 2012



Noddy Terns



Sooty Terns



2012 Naturetrek Group Lunch



Michaelmas Cay

Report and images compiled by Carol Iles



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Day 1

Wednesday 30th October

Flight from UK to Australia

Day 2

Thursday 1st November

We all began by meeting to talk next to the pool in the Bay Village Resort, Cairns, but with two of the party desperate to stay awake to overcome their jetlag, we soon set off to walk to the Esplanade as the heat of the day waned, kicking off our bird list with a Yellow Honeyeater. The inevitable Magpie Lark, Willie Wagtail and Masked Lapwing were duly studied, to be noted almost every day from then on. With the tide about halfway out, there were extensive mudflats to scan, giving us numerous waders such as Eastern Curlew, Red-necked Stint, Red-capped Plover, Great Knot and a couple of Terek Sandpipers racing along the shallow gullies in the mud. After a deal of searching we finally got ourselves a little Striated Heron in the scope, before turning back towards the hotel, taking in the dapper Pied Imperial Pigeons, cheery Varied Honeyeaters and only-a-mother-could-love-'em Helmeted Friarbirds. We gathered at 6.30pm for Balinese style dinner in the hotel's Bayleaf Restaurant, before retiring in anticipation of an early start next day.

Day 3

Friday 2nd November

Breakfast in the open-sided restaurant provided crumbs for a few enterprising House Sparrows before our 7.30am minibus transfer to the port for a trip to the Great Barrier Reef's best birding spot. Stopped at traffic lights, I was able to point out a roost of Spectacled Flying Foxes, and while waiting to board our Ocean Spirit catamaran, we watched Welcome Swallows and White-breasted Woodswallows perching on the cables.

Seabirds we saw once on board with a cuppa in one hand included Crested and Gull-billed Terns and the regular Silver Gulls. As we left harbour, the marker posts had more of those birds perched as well as Little Black Cormorants. Then birds had to wait while we all attended the safety demo and those who wished to watched a video of the sea life we could expect to see. Our 2 hour trip to Michaelmas Cay was on a gloriously calm sea with perfect blue skies and on arrival we noticed how the Sooty Terns' white underwings in flight appeared to be light green due to the reflection from the water. Their nests and those of the Common Noddies were constantly at risk from Silver Gulls and the half dozen Great Frigatebirds cruising effortlessly overhead. We watched fish of all sizes and a couple of Green Turtles gather in the clear water at the side of the ship in expectation of a feed. At 11am we climbed down into the semi-submersible to seat ourselves for a commentated underwater cruise through the coral canyons, sighting several Green Turtles, huge clams and an array of beautiful fish including colourful Parrot Fish which we have to thank for munching up coral to make our white beaches.

Back on board ship we elected to be first in the queue for lunch – tasty and beautifully presented – before taking the tender at 12.10pm across to the cay at precisely the time when everyone else had just returned. It was lovely to walk along the beach, on our side of the dividing rope, with only the birds for company, many with delightful grey fluffy chicks. A couple of Ruddy Turnstones poked their way along the waterline and a few Brown Boobies dwarfed the terns as they took off from the cay. After photos of the birds it was wonderful to cool off in the clear water and a couple of us snorkelled out to get close to a Bridled Tern, perched on a buoy. Everyone took to the snorkelling but after the unaccustomed effort we were all happy to board the glass-bottomed boat I'd requested to take us on an exclusive tour round the back of the cay. There on the undisturbed side we saw a perched Great Frigatebird, ungainly Brown Boobies and diminutive Black-naped Terns at rest, as well as Lesser Crested Terns. With us last to board, the crew cast off for the return to Cairns, our route at times shared by dolphins knifing through the calm sea. As we sat on deck enjoying a complimentary drink, all of us agreed it had been a memorable day...

...and it wasn't over yet. After a shower in our rooms we elected to walk to the excellent and very close Captain Cook's Diner for the best fish and chips in NQ! It did seem a bit callous to eat fish after watching them all day but the Coral Trout was soooooo tasty, sorry! On our walk back past a playing field, I noticed 3 Bush Stone-curlews which ran from us but not before everyone had a look through binoculars by the light of the little torch I had. I knew we would see more (in fact 50% of our days had them on the list) but the first are always fun.

Day 4

Saturday 3rd November

After a 7.30am breakfast, I left the guests packing while I collected our minibus, and by 9am we were checked out and headed first into town for a better look at the Flying Foxes, noting a Spotted Turtle-Dove oblivious to the noise above. From here we moved to the north of the esplanade where a Mangrove Robin proved ridiculously easy. Stopping next at Centenary Lakes, the Freshwater Lake gave our first views of Magpie Goose, Pacific Black Duck, Orange-footed Scrubfowl, Brush Turkey and a lone Nutmeg Mannikin. While the guests walked the boardwalk through the pandanus and paperbarks I drove around to meet them at the Botanic Gardens. Stars of the show were a Black Butcherbird bathing in the creek, our first Spangled Drongo, and the array of butterflies which included an enormous female Cairns Birdwing laying eggs on an *Aristolochia tagala* vine. After a stop at Smithfield shopping centre for supplies and great views of the Metallic Starlings nesting in the palms, we headed uphill, under the cables of the Skyrail, to Kuranda. With it being Saturday the town was extra busy so we chose to picnic at a single table in the trees just outside. A Pale-yellow Robin kept an eye out for insects and a Graceful Honeyeater was calling but generally this was the hot part of the day, so quiet. With there being almost no water going over the Barron Falls, we voted to move on to better birding elsewhere, narrowly dodging a low-flying Coucal on the way.

Taking the quiet back road out of Mareeba, we climbed to the pile of boulders that make up Granite Gorge. Always a hit with guests, the Mareeba Rock Wallabies did not disappoint, clutching the guests fingers tightly in their paws until every morsel of the proffered wallaby-food was gone. Birding was as good as ever there too, with the usual Squatter Pigeons and Great Bowerbird at reception, then in the gorge were good views of Mistletoebird, Rainbow Bee-eater, female Rufous Whistler, an obliging Little Bronze-cuckoo and an unexpected Banded Honeyeater. Tearing ourselves away from the wallabies again, we took a walk above the gorge and found a Noisy Friarbird before a kind camper alerted us to the Tawny Frogmouth I'd been hoping for.

Knowing we still had some driving to do before dinner, we left by a different route, noting Laughing Kookaburra, Pied Butcherbird and Dollarbird on the way. At a small farm dam we encountered our first cranes, both Sarus and Brolga, and had a pair of Black-fronted Dotterels in the telescope. A field by the roadside further along had about a dozen Agile Wallabies staring at us, staring at them! Rejoining the highway we continued south before taking a shortcut towards Yungaburra which yielded Brown Falcon and Spotted Harrier, and still allowed us time for some successful Platypus viewing on our way into the village.

After checking in to Kookaburra Lodge we had dinner in Nick's Swiss-chalet restaurant, busy with weekenders, followed by spotlighting which we did at the nearby Curtain Fig. Walking gave us views of grey Common Brushtail Possums and the coppery colour-morph, as well as a Long-nosed Bandicoot at very close range, but a Red-legged Pademelon proved too quick for most. Tired by this time, we decided to head for bed.

Day 5

Sunday 4th November

Having decided on a 7am start, we headed out to the Cathedral Fig Tree, dodging Purple Swamphens on the access road through farmland. At the car park our first new bird was Brown Cuckoo-dove in a Bleeding Heart tree. The short walk to the colossal fig gave us looks at yowling Spotted Catbirds(E), the first wet tropics endemic bird (E) for our list. We also had Bower's Shrike-thrush(E), Golden Whistler, Victoria's Riflebird(E) on a display perch, then a family of Red-backed Fairywrens on the adjacent road as well as a perched King Parrot in the 'scope.

Hungry now, we left for Lake Barrine's historic teahouse where we sat with a view of the crater lake and its birdlife, eating a full Aussie breakfast to fuel us for a circular walk through the rainforest. We started with Dusky Honeyeaters in the gardens, before the loud song of a Tooth-billed Bowerbird(E), "the Stagemaker" led us to find him perched above his "court" or "stage" of carefully cut fresh leaves. Musky Rat Kangaroos were spotted bunny-hopping away on several occasions and one did finally sit still for us. A Pied Monarch(E) proved easy to see compared to a female Yellow-breasted Boatbill that was reluctant to hang around long at what was probably her nest. Brown Gerygones and Large-billed Scrubwrens were only a little less manic and Chowchillas(E) were seen only by some of the group scratching their way up a bank. Back at the teahouse we tallied up the waterbirds which included about 200 Great-crested Grebes, Australasian Grebe, Eurasian Coot, Australian Darter, Little Black, Little Pied and Great Comorants, Hardhead, Dusky Moorhen and a lone Australian Pelican. A quiet look from the jetty allowed us to see a huge Long-finned Eel that regularly lurks there.

Leaving one lake we drove to another, Lake Eacham, also a volcanic crater lake but accessible to people for swimming. The attraction for us was the Saw-shelled Turtles with their unusual way of harvesting extra oxygen, and the attractive lake fish including the Angler Fish. We moved on to quiet little Winfield Park for a picnic lunch by the river to the strains of Scarlet Honeyeaters found later feeding in the startlingly contrasted purple flowers of the Jacaranda trees. Peter spotted our first Eastern Water Dragon on a sloping trunk over the river.

Moving on into Malanda we stopped at the Tree Kangaroo Cafe for up-to-date info on the movements of the local tree 'roos. After ice-cream we set off for a walk in the forest where we certainly smelled a Tree Kangaroo but that was all! Having reason to speak to the owners at Malanda Caravan Park I was pleased to find a feeder full of Chestnut-breasted Mannikins and Red-browed Finches for all to see.

A short drive to the dramatic mini-Ngorongoro Crater known as Bromfield Swamp failed to provide what I'd hoped but did have a nice Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike close by, a Black-shouldered Kite hovering, and various cranes, ducks and egrets in the marsh. A little-used side road back to Yungaburra allowed us to surprise a big Agile Wallaby which sat for us, closer than those the day before. After a shower and some email-checking we headed for Nick's again for another nice three-course meal, followed by a short drive and walk at Allumbah Pocket where we heard a Rufous Night Heron, saw a very confused rat of some kind (did anyone get a photo?), a very confiding Long-nosed Bandicoot and heard a distant Barking Owl. With a very early start planned we decided that would do for the day.

Day 6

Monday 5th November

All but one of the guests decided to come to the bus for our 5am departure to experience the dawn chorus at the Cathedral Fig Tree. With the 20 minute drive, and despite getting up at 4.40am in summertime, it still wasn't just quite early enough and many of the birds were in full swing by the time we arrived. Nevertheless, coffee in hand, we were able to hear the early morning calls of dozens of species including charismatic Chowchillas(E), and once light levels improved we were able to see Wompoo Fruit-dove, Bower's Shrike-thrush(E) again, Barred Cuckoo-shrike and the keasti subspecies of Grey Fantail, as well as what proved to be our only Torresian Crow of the tour!

After returning to Kookaburra Lodge for breakfast served on our individual verandas, we left for the rest of our day out around the Tableland. Hasties Swamp with its excellent 2-storey hide was our first stop, and while those who wanted to bird stayed there, Gill and I dashed off to shop in Atherton for the evening's picnic dinner. On our return, we were directed to look out of the window where I saw two Dingoes, a mother and half-grown pup. We watched them walk along the edge of the lake, the pup keen to lie in the mud but not prepared to be left behind. Later it transpired that what I was meant to have looked out on was a White-necked Heron but apparently the Dingoes scared that off. The swamp did have its usual complement of Plumed Whistling-Ducks, plus a couple of Wandering Whistling-Ducks, Grey Teal, Black-winged Stilts, Black-fronted Dotterels, half a dozen Sharp-tailed Sandpipers, and one dozing Royal Spoonbill. Bush birds included White-cheeked Honeyeaters, a male Rufous Whistler, Grey Shrike-thrush, Silvereyes and Chestnut-breasted Mannikins.

Having discussed the possibility, the guests said they would like to visit the Bat Hospital so the next hour was spent learning about Flying Foxes and seeing recuperating adults and bottle-fed youngsters in the dedicated care of world-expert Jenny Maclean and her team. These essential pollinators and propagators of the rainforest are often caught on barbed wire fences but are most at risk around October/November through contact with paralysis ticks, natural but probably rarely encountered if the bats have tall forest to feed in. Felling of rainforest has allowed non-native Tobacco trees to flourish and it's thought that their fruit tempts the bats lower and closer to ticks. When females succumb, their babies fall to the ground and would starve were it not for volunteers who patrol the roost sites regularly through the breeding season.

At midday we had to get on the road again and headed for Herberton, truly high and dry. Some of us saw a Collared Sparrowhawk chased by 2 Pacific Bazas over the main street during lunch. Leaving town, we headed out to Wondecla where on the road into the State Forest I was surprised to see an orchard had been recently felled. I was more pleasantly surprised to see two beautifully-marked Whiptail Wallabies sitting amidst the destruction.

When I spotted a Jacky Winter on a fence we stopped and flushed a covey of Brown Quail which gave several views, as did Red-backed Fairywrens, and a small dam had Sarus Cranes and Comb-crested Jacana. Moving on into the dry eucalypt woodland, we stopped at a creek where Crested Shrike-tit, Fuscous Honeyeater and Brown Treecreeper were all very obliging. Our return route added Noisy Miner (uncommon up here), Noisy Friarbird, acrobatic Scaly-breasted Lorikeets and a wonderful Square-tailed Kite rocking on high-swept wings, first spotted by Joan.

On the tarmac again, our circuit continued, passing through tall Rose Gums strung with tatters of old bark, into the high, cool rainforest of Mt Hypipamee. Here we decided first to walk to the eerie crater for photos with some sun. Lucky we did, as a twig snapping stopped me in my tracks and I caught a glimpse of thick fur. I'd just pointed, when a large Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo hopped up onto a fallen tree and looked over its shoulder at us for a few moments before casually hopping off and disappearing. Wow! Back at the car park we still had some daylight to play with so we set off along the road where although we saw a few birds, all paled into insignificance compared to a male Golden Bowerbird(E) singing at his bower. Wow again! By this time the day really was ending so we laid out our picnic dinner and prepared to fend off the possums. None dared to steal but a Common and a Coppery Brushtail watched us hopefully, the latter with a baby in the pouch.

Having eaten and cleared the table we set off to spotlight along the road, finding three Green Ringtail Possums (one with a baby), a couple more Commons and a Herbert River Ringtail, so intent on reaching for the tastiest leaves it gave us wonderful views of its white stomach. Walking then to the crater and back failed to produce another tree 'roo but we did see an aptly-named White-kneed King Cricket. Our drive back via the Curtain Fig road gave those awake a view of another Long-nosed Bandicoot and a Red-legged Pademelon on the roadside. As we left the bus at Kookaburra Lodge, Spectacled Flying Foxes in the palms got added to the mammal list before we hit the sack.

Day 7

Tuesday 6th November

A drive was arranged for those that wanted to look again for Platypus but when none showed and Silvereyes stole the show, we returned for a 7.30am breakfast. After we'd checked out I suggested everyone walk to the Gem Gallery past a Willie Wagtail on its nest while I shopped for supplies. Our first stop was at the now quiet boat ramp on man-made Lake Tinaroo. Among the waterbirds the only new species for us was a Caspian Tern which we spotted across the lake, following its progress around the edge until it flew right past us, while Brown Honeyeaters provided their endless accompaniment. In bushes on the way out we found Fairy Gerygone and Rufous Fantail before starting our drive north out of this area once called "The Big Scrub" and into dry open forest once more. Rocky Creek Reserve was convenient for a coffee stop but proved to be much more, its trees busy with numerous feeding Red-tailed Black Cockatoos, all happy to pose for the cameras. Nardello's Lagoon, in passing, gave our first distant but unmistakable Black Swans, before a stop at the Golf Course in Mareeba for Eastern Grey Kangaroos, a little suspicious of us since we had no golf clubs....

Carrying on north we paused at a small muddy pool where we added Glossy Ibis to our list, before taking the dirt road in to Mareeba Wetlands. En route we stopped for Grey-crowned Babblers and at the Visitor Centre saw Double-barred Finches, a male Koel, Blue-faced Honeyeater and a Frill-necked Lizard, while Green Pygmy-geese were new for us on Clancy's Lagoon. Knowing we still had more driving to do, we left the centre after a picnic lunch, sorry to have missed out on Emu.

Stopping next on the shores of Lake Mitchell we viewed an Osprey near its colossal nest, before driving into sleepy Mt Molloy where Red-winged Parrots and the best Great Bowerbird bower proved colourful. A dirt road detour allowed us for Richard's benefit to pass through a cattle station breeding Droughtmaster cattle, followed by greener country with Brahmans, before we began our descent to Daintree Village near the coast. As we stepped out of the bus at Riverview for our 2-night stay a couple of Olive-backed Sunbirds provided a welcome. After a drink with a view of the Daintree River, we strolled across the road to eat at the village restaurant/pub and store where the food got a thumbs up and the beer was nice 'n' cold.

Day 8

Wednesday 7th November

Early alarms were hardly necessary with the Yellow Orioles and Black Butcherbirds to wake us for our 6am cruise on the river with Ian "Sauce" Worcester. Our boat provided a moving perch for a pair of Welcome Swallows and a moving hide for us to approach birds such as Shining Flycatcher, Azure Kingfisher, Brown-backed and Yellow-faced Honeyeater, Large-billed Gerygone, Nankeen Night Heron and three Papuan Frogmouths sitting on nests. Surprise of the trip was in the form of a pair of Cotton Pygmy-geese, seen twice and well. The weather held for us, with just a light sprinkle of rain before we returned for breakfast at the store, where I spotted Pete, Riverview's owner and a cattle farmer. Richard was able to ask him all the questions I couldn't have answered about farming here...

At 10.15 we set off to cross the Daintree via the ferry where one of the posts in the river had a White-breasted Woodswallow snuggled down on a nest, safe from predators. At Alexandra's Lookout we stopped to view the mouth of the river with its long sandbar, where a Pied Imperial Pigeon glowed like a pearl set in emeralds in one of the nearby trees. Moving on, we stopped at Jindalba boardwalk, hoping of course for a Cassowary, but finding instead a Boyd's Forest Dragon gripping a small tree trunk next to a Bumpy Satinash tree I'd stopped to point out. The cycads, ferns and amazing fruit, such as Cassowary Plums, provided our entertainment, and an Emerald Dove waddled through the picnic area on our return.

We decided to visit the Discovery Centre before lunch so we did the aerial boardwalk and most climbed up the tower. In the canopy at the top we found a colony of noisy Metallic Starlings, a female Olive-backed Sunbird building a nest and saw a couple of Brahminy Kites cruise by. We were kindly taken by one of the staff to see a White-lipped Green Treefrog in the shed – our first.

Returning to Jindalba to eat our picnic, hoping for a Pitta or a Cassowary, we discussed our options and decided to carry on north to Cape Tribulation. We stopped at Thornton's Beach where Crested Terns sat on the island offshore, then pressed on north to stroll out onto Cape Tribulation beach where a dark phase Eastern Reef Egret was our birdy reward. A detour on a side road on our way back to the ferry provided the view of a pile of Cassowary droppings so at least we knew the birds had been there!

Rather than be late for dinner, we voted to go straight to the Daintree Teahouse for our tasty and beautifully presented meal in a rainforest setting where the owners' knowledge of tropical fruits and plants is guaranteed to interest guests. Suitably fed we returned to the village and parted company by 9pm.

Day 9

Thursday 8th November

We were all up at 6.30 and in the bus by 7.00. Dropping the others to look for kingfishers and herons at Stewart Creek Bridge, I took Richard and Gill up to Riverview owners, Sally and Pete's farm for horse-talk, then returned to bird with the others along Stewart Creek Road. New birds came in the form of Varied Triller and a family of Lovely Fairywrens - a real treat. After Sally brought the others to join us, and we'd all birded together, we returned to Daintree for breakfast and check-out by 9.50am. A team effort and some phone calls meant we had a prescription to collect in Mossman but first we had some birds to see, like Radjah Shelduck at Wonga Barramundi Farm, a Brush Cuckoo at Wonga itself, and a Great and a Little Egret together for comparison at Newell Beach boat ramp on the Mossman River. After each of us ran our own errand in Mossman we drove the 20 minutes up the Range to Julatten by 1.15 where Lindsay had lunch waiting for us at Kingfisher Park Birdwatchers Lodge. As always there, it was impossible not to look at birds while eating, with Macleay's(E) and Yellow-spotted Honeyeaters in the birdbath, and Red-browed Finches along with Bar-shouldered and Emerald Doves on the seed-feeder.

With so much to see from the veranda I'm not sure how much snoozing was done in the time off after lunch, but we met again at 4pm for a walk around the lodge grounds, most time spent at the creek watching birds such as Large-billed Scrubwren, Brown-backed Honeyeater, Large-billed Gerygone, and both Spectacled and Black-faced Monarchs bathing. A walk through to my garden next door gave us a great view of a newly-arrived Buff-breasted Paradise Kingfisher sitting at eye-level, followed by an inquisitive Pied Monarch clinging to a palm trunk.

Meeting at 6.30 for dinner, we had our soup then headed off to the adjacent park where, right on cue, an Eastern Barn Owl popped out of its roost hole and landed in a gum tree for us all to see before we returned for the rest of dinner where the resident Northern Brown Bandicoots, Fawn-footed Melomys and Bush Rats were munching through their own provisions under the nearby feeder. Afterwards, we all went for a night walk which didn't turn up anything new but some of us did get a quick view of a Platypus and fireflies were a delight to see.

Day 10

Friday 9th November

After a night, punctuated by the crowing of Orange-footed Scrubfowl, we met at 6am for a walk in search of a Noisy Pitta. This being the start of the season, they advertise from high in the trees and sure enough, we found one so high its black belly was the part we saw best! Following a 7.30 breakfast in the pergola we headed up Mt Lewis in the bus to the well-known Clearing. Our time spent walking up there gained everyone multiple views of Chowchilla(E), Fernwren(E), Atherton Scrubwren(E), Yellow-throated Scrubwren and Mountain Thornbill(E), as well as Toothbilled Bowerbird(E), Grey-headed Robin(E), and to finish off after lunch at the Clearing, various butterflies, Topknot Pigeon, Eastern Spinebill in the Lantana, and good looks in the scope at Shining Bronze-cuckoo. On the mountain we also saw another Golden Bowerbird bower but didn't stay for fear of upsetting the owner who was heard calling. A brown male or a female Golden Bowerbird(E) at a different spot proved curious and easier to see. Another pile of Cassowary droppings, though not fresh, proved these birds patrol the tracks up there. We did well for reptiles with two Eastern Water Dragons and then two separate Boyd's Forest Dragons that were playing chicken on the roadway, as well as one snake on the path (probably not a Whipsnake as I suggested, but maybe a Marsh Snake) and one on the road (likely a Common Tree Snake), which without photos are notoriously hard to positively identify.

Leaving the relative cool of the montane forest, we descended to 430m once more and headed for Mt Carbine on the Peninsula Development Rd. We stopped to try and get onto a Brown Goshawk but it circled away, then did slightly better with a Wedge-tailed Eagle that we managed to catch up with flying over Maryfarms. This was our venue for seeing Australian Bustard, Straw-necked Ibis, White-winged Triller and unexpectedly, two black-faced Woodswallows that sat for the 'scope. Our next stop at Mt Carbine was on a private property where the owner kindly showed us a male Blue-winged Kookaburra, waiting for best steak.... plus we saw our first Galahs, Apostlebirds, Pale-headed Rosella and a singing Olive-backed Oriole. One last visit to Maryfarms added Australian Pratincole and Diamond Doves heading to roost, plus a large Agile Wallaby, making us a little late for dinner at Kingfisher Park. Nevertheless, three of the party were keen afterwards to try night-spotting again and almost immediately we spotted a Giant White-tailed Rat, motionless up a tree, then a Papuan Frogmouth which perched low down for great views. Continuing on we were able to watch a Fawn-footed Melomys climbing into the sheltering spines of a Wait-a-while palm, and had a goofy Northern Brown Bandicoot lollop casually across the path between us as we stood with the light on it. I was sorry I couldn't conjure up a Striped Possum, but it would be far less fun if animals could be guaranteed.

Day 11

Saturday 10th November

The group's last morning in north Queensland dawned dry again so we started by waiting at a Double-eyed Fig Parrot nest in my garden for good views of a female, before walking up the road where we saw a Yellow-faced Honeyeater low in a bush, followed by a Dollarbird in a Forest Red Gum housing a Metallic Starling colony, and had awkward looks at a Lemon-bellied Flycatcher before 7.30 breakfast beckoned. Packed up for the last time, we made the decision to take the least winding route to Cairns via Mareeba. This allowed us, as I'd hoped, to catch up with a Black-necked Stork on Lake Mitchell and at the lookout between Kuranda and Cairns, the massing clouds brought us a group of White-throated Needletails, one of the world's fastest birds, (so not easy to keep in the binos!)

Once more on the coastal plain and close to Cairns airport, we called in at newly-created Cattana Wetlands where we had a cuppa in the shade, with Magpie Geese and a final Yellow Oriole before I reluctantly drove the last couple of kilometres to the airport, with my final called-out ID being a Little Curlew, which I later returned on my own to verify. Over the road then was a Pacific Golden Plover - just proving there will always be yet another bird to see! However, by this time my guests were in Departures, awaiting the next phase of their Australian adventure...

Day 12

Sunday 11th November

Post tour extensions, or flight back to the UK

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Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H=heard only; D=dung)

	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	November											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	SOUTHERN CASSOWARY	<i>Casuarius casuarius</i>								d			d	
2	AUSTRALASIAN GREBE	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>				✓	✓	✓						
3	GREAT CRESTED GREBE	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓		✓						
4	ORANGE-FOOTED SCRUBFOWL	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	AUSTRALIAN BRUSH-TURKEY	<i>Alectura lathami</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	MAGPIE GOOSE	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>			✓			✓	✓					✓
7	PLUMED WHISTLING-DUCK	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>					✓	✓						
8	WANDERING WHISTLING-DUCK	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>					✓	✓						
9	BLACK SWAN	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>						✓						✓
10	RADJAH SHELDUCK	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>								✓				
11	AUSTRALIAN WOOD DUCK	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>					✓	✓						
12	COTTON PYGMY-GOOSE	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>								✓				
13	GREEN PYGMY-GOOSE	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>						✓						✓
14	PACIFIC BLACK DUCK	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓						✓
15	GREY TEAL	<i>Anas gracilis</i>				✓	✓	✓						
16	HARDHEAD	<i>Aythya australis</i>				✓	✓	✓						
17	BROWN BOOBY	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>		✓										
18	DARTER	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
19	LITTLE PIED CORMORANT	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>		✓		✓		✓		✓				✓
21	GREAT CORMORANT	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓		✓						
22	AUSTRALIAN PELICAN	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>				✓	✓	✓						✓
23	GREAT FRIGATEBIRD	<i>Fregata minor</i>		✓										
24	WHITE-FACED HERON	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							✓					
25	LITTLE EGRET	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓				✓		✓				
26	EASTERN REEF EGRET	<i>Egretta sacra</i>							✓					
27	WHITE-NECKED HERON	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>						✓						
28	GREAT EGRET	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓				✓
29	INTERMEDIATE EGRET	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
30	CATTLE EGRET	<i>Ardea ibis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	STRIATED HERON	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	✓											
32	NANKEEN NIGHT HERON	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>								✓				
33	GLOSSY IBIS	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						✓		✓				
34	AUSTRALIAN WHITE IBIS	<i>Threskiomis molucca</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
35	STRAW-NECKED IBIS	<i>Threskiomis spinicollis</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			
36	ROYAL SPOONBILL	<i>Platalea regia</i>				✓	✓	✓						
37	BLACK-NECKED STORK	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>												✓
38	OSPREY	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓						
39	PACIFIC BAZA	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>				✓	✓							
40	BLACK-SHOULDERED KITE	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	
41	SQUARE-TAILED KITE	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>					✓							
42	BLACK KITE	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	WHISTLING KITE	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	BRAHMINY KITE	<i>Haliastur indus</i>							✓					
45	WHITE-BELLIED SEA-EAGLE	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>							✓	✓				
46	SPOTTED HARRIER	<i>Circus assimilis</i>			✓									

	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	November											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
47	SWAMP HARRIER	<i>Circus approximans</i>						✓						
48	BROWN GOSHAWK	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>											✓	
49	COLLARED SPARROWHAWK	<i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i>						✓						
50	WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE	<i>Aquila audax</i>											✓	
51	BROWN FALCON	<i>Falco berigora</i>			✓				✓					
52	NANKEEN KESTREL	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
53	BROWN QUAIL	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>						✓						
54	SARUS CRANE	<i>Grus antigone</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓						
55	BROLGA	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>			✓									
56	RED-NECKED CRAKE	<i>Rallina tricolor</i>										H		
57	PURPLE SWAMPHEN	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓						
58	DUSKY MOORHEN	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>				✓								
59	EURASIAN COOT	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓	✓							
60	BLACK-TAILED GODWIT	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓											
61	BAR-TAILED GODWIT	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	✓											
62	WHIMBREL	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓										
63	EASTERN CURLEW	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	✓											
64	COMMON GREENSHANK	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓									✓		
65	TEREK SANDPIPER	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	✓											
66	GREY-TAILED TATTLER	<i>Heteroscelus brevipes</i>	✓									✓		
67	RUDDY TURNSTONE	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓										
68	GREAT KNOT	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	✓											
69	RED-NECKED STINT	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	✓											
70	SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	✓					✓				✓		
71	COMB-CRESTED JACANA	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>				✓	✓	✓						✓
72	BUSH STONE-CURLEW	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓		
73	BEACH STONE-CURLEW	<i>Esacus neglectus</i>										✓		
74	BLACK-WINGED STILT	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						✓				✓		
75	RED-CAPPED PLOVER	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	✓									✓		
76	LESSER SAND PLOVER	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	✓											
77	BLACK-FRONTED DOTTEREL	<i>Elsayornis melanops</i>			✓		✓					✓		
78	MASKED LAPWING	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	AUSTRALIAN PRATINCOLE	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>												✓
80	SILVER GULL	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	✓	✓										
81	GULL-BILLED TERN	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	✓	✓								✓		
82	CASPIAN TERN	<i>Sterna caspia</i>						✓						
83	LESSER CRESTED TERN	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>		✓										
84	CRESTED TERN	<i>Sterna bergii</i>		✓						✓				
85	BLACK-NAPED TERN	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>		✓										
86	BRIDLED TERN	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>		✓										
87	SOOTY TERN	<i>Sterna fuscata</i>		✓										
88	COMMON NODDY	<i>Anous stolidus</i>		✓										
89	ROCK DOVE	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓									
90	SPOTTED TURTLE-DOVE	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>			✓							✓		
91	BROWN CUCKOO-DOVE	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>				✓	✓						H	
92	EMERALD DOVE	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>				✓				✓	✓			✓
93	CRESTED PIGEON	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>				✓		✓						
94	SQUATTER PIGEON	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>			✓									
95	DIAMOND DOVE	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>											✓	
96	PEACEFUL DOVE	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	BAR-SHOULDERED DOVE	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	November									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
98	WOMPOO FRUIT-DOVE	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>				H	✓		H		H	
99	SUPERB FRUIT-DOVE	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>					H			H	H	
100	PIED IMPERIAL-PIGEON	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓		
101	TOPKNOT PIGEON	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓
102	RED-TAILED BLACK-COCKATOO	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>					✓	✓			✓	✓
103	GALAH	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>									✓	
104	SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	RAINBOW LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	SCALY-BREASTED LORIKEET	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>					✓				✓	
107	DOUBLE-EYED FIG-PARROT	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>				H	H	H	H	(✓)	(✓)	✓
108	AUSTRALIAN KING-PARROT	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>			H	✓		✓				
109	RED-WINGED PARROT	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>						✓			✓	
110	CRIMSON ROSELLA	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>					H					
111	PALE-HEADED ROSELLA	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>						H			✓	
112	BRUSH CUCKOO	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>						H		✓	H	
113	SHINING BRONZE-CUCKOO	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>									✓	
114	LITTLE BRONZE-CUCKOO	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>			✓			H		H	✓	
115	COMMON KOEL	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>			H		H	✓	✓	H	✓	
116	CHANNEL-BILLED CUCKOO	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>				H				(✓)		
117	PHEASANT COUCAL	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>			✓			✓		H		
118	BARKING OWL	<i>Ninox connivens</i>				H				H		
119	GREATER SOOTY-OWL	<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>									H	
120	BARN OWL	<i>Tyto alba</i>								✓		
121	TAWNY FROGMOUTH	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>			✓							
122	PAPUAN FROGMOUTH	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>							✓		✓	
123	AUSTRALIAN SWIFTLET	<i>Aerodramus terraereginae</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
124	WHITE-THROATED NEEDLETAIL	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>										✓
125	AZURE KINGFISHER	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>							✓			
126	BUFF-BREASTED PARADISE-KINGFISHER	<i>Tanysiptera sylvia</i>								✓		
127	LAUGHING KOOKABURRA	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	BLUE-WINGED KOOKABURRA	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>									✓	H
129	FOREST KINGFISHER	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
130	SACRED KINGFISHER	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>					H					
131	RAINBOW BEE-EATER	<i>Merops ornatus</i>			✓			✓		✓	✓	
132	DOLLARBIRD	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
133	NOISY PITTA	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>								H	✓	H
134	WELCOME SWALLOW	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
135	FAIRY MARTIN	<i>Hirundo ariel</i>					✓		✓	✓		
136	WHITE-THROATED TREECREEPER	<i>Cormobates leucophaeus</i>				✓	✓				H	
137	BROWN TREECREEPER	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>					✓	✓				
138	LOVELY FAIRY-WREN	<i>Malurus amabilis</i>								(✓)		
139	RED-BACKED FAIRY-WREN	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>				✓	✓	✓				
140	FERNWREN	<i>Oreoscopus gutturalis</i>										✓
141	YELLOW-THROATED SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis citreogularis</i>										✓
142	ATHERTON SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis kerri</i>					✓					✓
143	LARGE-BILLED SCRUBWREN	<i>Sericornis magnirostris</i>				✓				✓		
144	BROWN GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>				✓	✓					
145	LARGE-BILLED GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>						H	✓	H		
146	FAIRY GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>						✓		(✓)		
147	WHITE-THROATED GERYGONE	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>						H				
148	MOUNTAIN THORNBILL	<i>Acanthiza katherina</i>				H	H					✓

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			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
149	HELMETED FRIARBIRD	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓			
150	NOISY FRIARBIRD	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>			✓		✓							
151	BLUE-FACED HONEYEATER	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>					✓	✓		(✓)	✓	✓		
152	NOISY MINER	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>					✓							
153	MACLEAY'S HONEYEATER	<i>Xanthotis macleayana</i>							✓	✓			✓	
154	LEWIN'S HONEYEATER	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓			
155	YELLOW-SPOTTED HONEYEATER	<i>Meliphaga notata</i>							✓	✓				
156	GRACEFUL HONEYEATER	<i>Meliphaga gracilis</i>			H				H	H	(✓)			
157	BRIDLED HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus frenatus</i>					✓							
158	YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>					✓			(✓)			✓	
159	VARIED HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus versicolor</i>	✓	✓										
160	YELLOW HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus flavus</i>	✓	✓				H						
161	FUSCOUS HONEYEATER	<i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i>					✓							
162	WHITE-THROATED HONEYEATER	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>			✓								✓	
163	BROWN HONEYEATER	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	✓	✓				✓						
164	WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER	<i>Phylidonyris nigra</i>					✓							
165	BROWN-BACKED HONEYEATER	<i>Ramsayornis modestus</i>							✓	✓				
166	EASTERN SPINEBILL	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>				✓						✓		
167	BANDED HONEYEATER	<i>Certhionyx pectoralis</i>		✓								H		
168	DUSKY HONEYEATER	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>				✓			✓	✓				
169	SCARLET HONEYEATER	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>				✓		H						
170	JACKY WINTER	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>					✓							
171	LEMON-BELLIED FLYCATCHER	<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>											✓	
172	PALE-YELLOW ROBIN	<i>Tregellasia capito</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓			
173	MANGROVE ROBIN	<i>Eopsaltria pulverulenta</i>			✓									
174	GREY-HEADED ROBIN	<i>Heteromyias albispecularis</i>				✓	H					✓		
175	CHOWCHILLA	<i>Orthonyx spaldingii</i>				✓	✓					✓		
176	GREY-CROWNED BABBLER	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>			H			✓						
177	EASTERN WHIPBIRD	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>				H	H					H		
178	CRESTED SHRIKE-TIT	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>					✓							
179	GOLDEN WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>				✓	H					H		
180	GREY WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala simplex</i>								(✓)				
181	RUFIOUS WHISTLER	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>			✓		✓	H						
182	LITTLE SHRIKE-THRUSH	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>				✓			✓	H	✓			
183	BOWER'S SHRIKE-THRUSH	<i>Colluricincla boweri</i>				✓	✓					H		
184	GREY SHRIKE-THRUSH	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>					✓							
185	YELLOW-BREASTED BOATBILL	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>				✓				H				
186	BLACK-FACED MONARCH	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>				H	H	H	H	✓				
187	SPECTACLED MONARCH	<i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>				✓	✓		H	✓	✓			
188	PIED MONARCH	<i>Arses kaupi</i>				✓			✓	✓				
189	SHINING FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>							✓	(✓)				
190	MAGPIE-LARK	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
191	RUFIOUS FANTAIL	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>						✓						
192	GREY FANTAIL	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>					✓					✓		
193	WILLIE WAGTAIL	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
194	SPANGLED DRONGO	<i>Dicurus bracteatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	H		
195	BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>				✓	✓	✓				✓		
196	BARRED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	<i>Coracina lineata</i>				H	✓					✓		
197	WHITE-BELLIED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>			✓							✓		
198	CICADABIRD	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>			H	H				H	H			
199	WHITE-WINGED TRILLER	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>										✓		

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			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
200	VARIED TRILLER	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>								H	(✓)	✓	
201	YELLOW ORIOLE	<i>Oriolus flavocinctus</i>			H				H	✓	H		✓
202	OLIVE-BACKED ORIOLE	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>							✓			✓	
203	FIGBIRD	<i>Sphecotheres viridis</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
204	WHITE-BREASTED WOODSWALLOW	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
205	BLACK-FACED WOODSWALLOW	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>										✓	
206	BLACK BUTCHERBIRD	<i>Cracticus quoyi</i>			✓					✓	✓		H
207	PIED BUTCHERBIRD	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>			✓	✓						✓	
208	AUSTRALIAN MAGPIE	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
209	PIED CURRAWONG	<i>Strepera graculina</i>			H	✓	✓						
210	VICTORIA'S RIFLEBIRD	<i>Ptiloris victoriae</i>				✓	✓			H		H	
211	TORRESIAN CROW	<i>Corvus orru</i>					✓					H	
212	APOSTLEBIRD	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>										✓	
213	SPOTTED CATBIRD	<i>Ailuroedus melanotis</i>				✓	H					H	H
214	TOOTH-BILLED BOWERBIRD	<i>Scenopoeetes dentirostris</i>				✓	H					✓	
215	GOLDEN BOWERBIRD	<i>Prionodura newtoniana</i>					✓					✓	
216	SATIN BOWERBIRD	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>					H						
217	GREAT BOWERBIRD	<i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i>			✓			✓				✓	
218	AUSTRALASIAN PIPIT	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>				✓		✓					
219	HOUSE SPARROW	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓						✓		
220	DOUBLE-BARRED FINCH	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>						✓					
221	RED-BROWED FINCH	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>				✓	✓				✓		
222	NUTMEG MANNIKIN	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>			✓								
223	CHESTNUT-BREASTED MANNIKIN	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓		
224	OLIVE-BACKED SUNBIRD	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>						✓	✓	✓			✓
225	MISTLETOEBIRD	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	H	H	✓	H	
226	GOLDEN-HEADED CISTICOLA	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>				✓						H	
227	SILVEREYE	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>				H	✓	✓		H			
228	METALLIC STARLING	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
229	COMMON MYNA	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓

Mammals

1	Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus arratinus</i>			✓					✓			
2	Northern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isodon macrourus</i>								✓	✓		
3	Long-nosed Bandicoot	<i>Perameles nasuta</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓			
4	Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>			✓		✓						
	Coppery Brushtail Possum (ssp)				✓		✓						
5	Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>											
6	Green Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus archeri</i>					✓						
7	Musky-Rat Kangaroo	<i>Hypsiprymnodon moschatus</i>				✓							
8	Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo	<i>Dendrolagus lumholtzi</i>					✓						
9	Agile Wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
10	Whiptail Wallaby	<i>Macropus parryi</i>					✓						
11	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>						✓					
12	Red-Legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>			✓		✓						
13	Spectacled Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓		
14	Dingo	<i>Canis dingo</i>					✓						
15	Mareeba Rock Wallaby	<i>Petrogale mareeba</i>			✓								
16	Bush Rat	<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>								✓	✓		
17	Herbert River Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudochirulus herbertensis</i>					✓						
18	Giant White-tailed Rat	<i>Uromys caudimaculatus</i>										✓	

	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	November											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
19	Fawn-footed Melomys	<i>Melomys cervinip</i>										✓	✓	

Other Taxa

1	Eastern Water Dragon	<i>Physignathus lesueurii</i>				✓				✓	✓		
2	Frill-necked Lizard	<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>						✓					
3	Boyd's Forest Dragon	<i>Hypsilurus boydii</i>							✓	✓	✓		
4	Saw-shelled Turtle	<i>Myuchelys latisternum</i>				✓		✓			✓		
5	White-lipped Green Tree frog	<i>Litoria infrafrenata</i>							✓	✓			
6	Common Green Tree Snake	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>										✓	
7	Marsh Snake	<i>Hemiaspis signata</i>										✓	
8	Long-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>				✓							
9	White-kneed King Cricket	<i>Penalva flavocalceata</i>						✓					

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!