

Queensland's Rainforests & Great Barrier Reef

Naturetrek Tour Report

4th – 19th September 2025



Koala



Superb Fairywren



Superb Fruit Dove



Crimson Rosella

Tour report by George Vincent



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Summary

Our Australian adventure took us from tropical reefs and ancient rainforests to dry savannah and cool mountain ranges, revealing an extraordinary cross-section of Queensland's wildlife. Along the way we encountered around a third of Australia's entire avifauna, and a fine diversity of mammals and reptiles. Highlights came thick and fast, from cassowaries, tree kangaroos and Platypus, to lyrebirds and riflebirds, Koalas and kangaroos, crocodiles and pythons. The combination of spectacular landscapes, iconic wildlife and excellent company made this a tour to be long remembered.

Days 1 and 2

Thursday 4th & Friday 5th September

In flight from Heathrow to Cairns, via Singapore and Melbourne.

Day 3

Saturday 6th September

Arrival in Cairns

After landing in Cairns this morning, the group rested for a while after a long journey, and then gathered at 3.00pm for introductions, before setting out on a leisurely walk along the city's famous Esplanade, one of Australia's premier birding hotspots. Close to 300 species have been recorded here over the years. The afternoon was warm, dry and sunny, though a stiff breeze was blowing, and the tide was low, leaving broad stretches of exposed mudflat.

A scan of the water's edge quickly produced a fine array of species: Australian Pelican, Great Egret and Royal Spoonbill were among the larger waterbirds, while Australian Tern and a variety of waders fed along the flats, including Greater Sand Plover, Grey-tailed Tattler, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Grey Plover and Far Eastern Curlew. Sacred Kingfisher proved obliging, with several showing well, while overhead we enjoyed the sight of Osprey drifting by, joined by a more unusual Grey Goshawk.

The trees lining the Esplanade provided yet more interest, with Spangled Drongo, Metallic Starling, Torresian Imperial Pigeon and Varied Honeyeater all putting in an appearance. Just as we thought we were finished, a Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove popped up to see us off, a bird which looks remarkably as though it has been painted by an imaginative child armed with a fresh box of crayons! By the time we broke for dinner, we had already amassed over 35 species: it had been a superb start to the tour.

Day 4

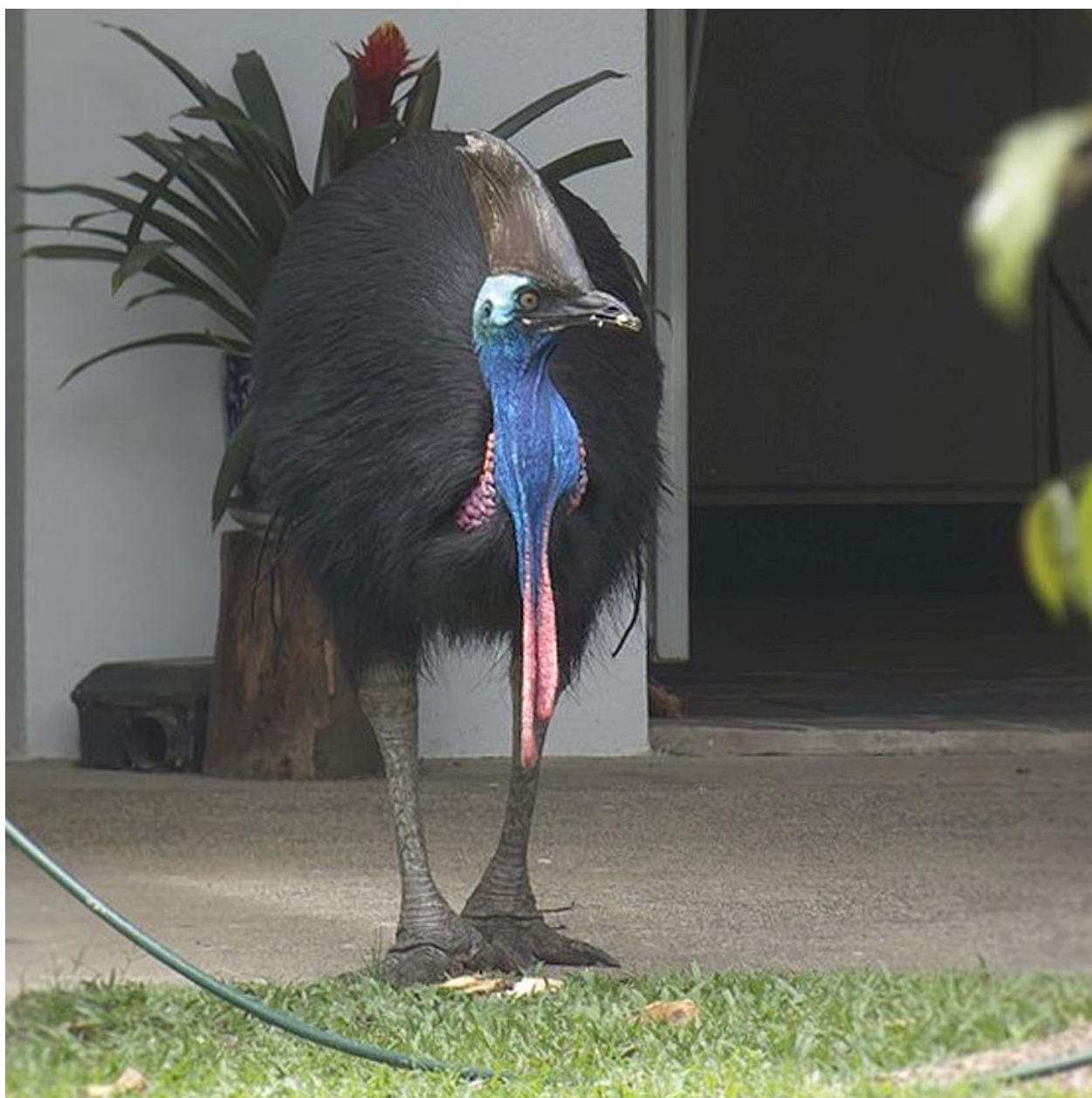
Sunday 7th September

Etty Bay

Our scheduled cruise to the Frankland Islands was unfortunately cancelled due to poor sea conditions. Instead, we hatched a plan to head to Etty Bay in search of one of Australia's most iconic birds: the Southern Cassowary. The drive down provided plenty of interest, yielding Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, White-breasted Woodswallow, Helmeted Friarbird and flocks of Australian Swiftlets. A quick stop at the supermarket to pick up supplies

produced some unexpected delights, with Sahul Sunbird, Mistletoebird and Peaceful Dove all noted in the car park.

On arrival at Etty Bay, we worked hard for our quarry, adding several new birds along the way, including Radjah Shelduck, Varied Triller and Rufous Cuckooshrike. Reports from other visitors suggested we had frustratingly missed a cassowary by just a few minutes, and hopes were beginning to fade when, at the very moment we were preparing to leave for lunch, one strode across the road in front of us and into a local's garden to pinch some fallen fruit: what a thrilling encounter! Lunch was rather British in style: tasty fish and chips out of the paper. On the way back to Cairns, we crossed paths with our first White-bellied Sea-Eagle.



Southern Cassowary

The afternoon was spent exploring the Cairns Botanical Gardens. The grounds were alive with Australian Brushturkeys and Orange-footed Megapodes, while Dusky Myzomela and White-bellied Cuckooshrike were also

among further new additions. The highlight, however, was a close contest between the endearing and difficult-to-see Little Kingfisher, and a delightful pair of Shining Flycatchers, both male and female showing equally well. We rounded off the day with a fine seafood dinner by the waterfront.

Day 5

Monday 8th September

Michaelmas Cay

We enjoyed a wonderfully relaxed day venturing out into the heart of the Great Barrier Reef. Our wave-piercing catamaran made the ninety-minute journey from Cairns to Michaelmas Cay, one of the most important seabird breeding islands on the Reef. This tiny sand island is formed entirely from accumulated coral fragments and shell, and provides sanctuary for tens of thousands of nesting birds.

The crossing was a little choppy, but far calmer than expected given the recent weather. A couple of Bridled Terns passed by en route, whetting our appetites for what awaited us. As we approached, the cay was a hive of activity: we found a spectacular scene of circling Sooty Terns, Greater Crested Terns, Brown Noddies and Brown Boobies, all jostling for space on the sand. A pair of seriously impressive Great Frigatebirds drifted ominously overhead. A transfer to a smaller water taxi allowed us to step ashore and enjoy close views of nesting birds at point-blank range. Unfazed by our presence, they carried on with their breeding activity, leaving us rather speechless at the spectacle.

After soaking in the birdlife, it was time to explore beneath the waves. Mask, snorkel and fins gave us access to a kaleidoscope of marine life: Green Sea Turtle, wrasse, rays, clownfish, tangs, parrotfish, triggerfish, pufferfish and all manner of brightly coloured reef fish. After a tasty buffet lunch, some of us chose to board the semi-submersible for another perspective, gliding past coral gardens without getting wet. A celebratory glass of fizz and cake on deck rounded off a memorable day, before we sailed back to Cairns.

In the evening, we took a short night walk, which turned up both Queensland Barred and Northern Brown Bandicoots, superb views of a roosting Papuan Frogmouth, as well as both White-lipped and Australian Green Tree Frogs.

Day 6

Tuesday 9th September

Cairns to Atherton Tablelands

After breakfast, we set out for Cattana Wetlands, where the birding began before we had even left the car park: Green Oriole, Mistletoebird and Laughing Kookaburra were all showing well. The ponds held Comb-crested Jacana, Green Pygmy Goose and Australasian Grebe, while reptiles included Eastern Saw-shelled Turtle and even a Freshwater Crocodile. In the surrounding grassland we tried for Crimson Finch without success, but were compensated with Chestnut-breasted Mannikin, Scaly-breasted Munia and a lurking Pheasant Coucal.

A final coastal stop brought superb views of Red-tailed Black Cockatoos feeding by the beach, before we climbed into the Atherton Tablelands, the most biodiverse region in Australia and one of the world's truly outstanding wildlife destinations. The habitat quickly transitioned from farmland to rainforest, and the soundscape filled with

new calls. We paused for a hearty lunch in Malanda before continuing into a nearby nature park, where yet more new species awaited us. Spotted Catbird, Spectacled Monarch and the dazzling Victoria's Riflebird (one of the region's birds-of-paradise) all made an appearance, while a Red-legged Pademelon hopped quietly in the forest undergrowth.

At the impressive Curtain Fig, we added further bird species and, through a tangle of vegetation, secured a distant but unmistakable view of the elusive Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo; it was about 300m away, but was clearly identifiable.

Late in the afternoon, we made our way to a shaded creek in search of another Australian icon: the Platypus. We were not disappointed, and enjoyed prolonged and excellent views. Before that, however, a mixed feeding flock had swept through, providing another of the day's highlights: Pied Monarch (quickly christened the "panda bird" by our group), Macleay's Honeyeater and Yellow-breasted Boatbill all showed in quick succession. We also admired a large and noisy colony of Spectacled Flying Foxes.

As evening drew in and we returned to our base at Chambers Wildlife Lodge, a Green Ringtail Possum was waiting for us in the car park. Later, those who lingered in the lodge's nocturnal viewing area were richly rewarded with close views of the striking Striped Possum as it came in to feed. This made a fitting finale to a superb day.

Day 7

Wednesday 10th September

Atherton Tablelands

The day began with magical pre-breakfast birding around Chambers Wildlife Lodge. The forest was alive with activity, and our binoculars were flicking this way and that as birds seemed to appear faster than we could keep up with. Highlights included Double-eyed Fig Parrot, Bower's Shrikethrush, both Wompoo and Rose-crowned Fruit Doves, Victoria's Riflebird, Barred Cuckooshrike, Grey-headed Robin, Eastern Whipbird and an impressive variety of honeyeaters.

Afterwards, we enjoyed breakfast in a local café; a flock of Magpie Geese passed overhead as we ate. From there we moved on to Lake Eacham, where the waters held Great Crested Grebes, while the surrounding forest trails produced the highly endemic and notoriously skulking Chowchilla, as well as the ever-striking Golden Whistler.

We continued to nearby Lake Barrine, where a boat cruise proved both relaxing and productive. Two large Scrub Pythons were found basking, joined by Eastern Water Dragon and Eastern Saw-shelled Turtle. Topknot Pigeon added another new bird to our list, while an Australasian Brushturkey rather comically attempted to hitch a ride on our boat. After mooring, we also encountered the difficult-to-see Tooth-billed Bowerbird, though better views would come later in the trip.

The afternoon was spent exploring the grounds around Chambers, before we set out on a spotlighting excursion. Almost immediately we encountered a superb 'jungle-phase' Carpet Python gliding across the road. Mammals were equally obliging: in less than an hour of spotlighting we recorded four range-restricted species of possum: Green Ringtail, Lemuroid Ringtail, Herbert River Ringtail and Coppery Brushtail. A small, fast-moving animal that may

have been a pygmy possum evaded identification, while the drive back delivered one final surprise: an unexpected Rufous Bettong crossed the road!

Day 8

Thursday 11th September

Atherton Tablelands to Mossman

Our final morning at Chambers began with a real treat: a Musky Rat-kangaroo foraging close to the cabins. The smallest and most basal of the macropods, it was a fascinating species to observe at close range. After another hearty breakfast, we set off for Hypipamee National Park, where we staked out one of the most celebrated sites in Australian birding: a Golden Bowerbird's bower. These birds are notoriously elusive, but most of the group managed a view of this dazzling species before it vanished back into the dense forest. Despite our patience, it never returned, but the experience was nonetheless a memorable one.

While chatting with a photographer at the site, we were shown an extraordinary video taken just two hours earlier of a male Southern Cassowary strutting past and pecking at his camera. Continuing towards the crater itself, we were rewarded with excellent views of a Tooth-billed Bowerbird, and later, a magnificent Wedge-tailed Eagle soared overhead as we admired the view.

Lunch was taken at a local café, where nesting Nankeen Kestrels were in clear view, before we moved on to Hasties Swamp. Here, hundreds of Magpie-Geese were gathered, though the overall scene was quieter than usual, owing to plentiful water across the landscape following an unusually wet 'dry' season. A nearby flowering tree, however, provided plenty of action, attracting no fewer than five honeyeater species, including the striking Scarlet and White-cheeked Honeyeaters. Other additions for the day included Red-backed Fairywren, Red-browed Finch and Tawny Grassbird.

From here we continued northwards, descending from the Tablelands to the drier country of Mossman, where we checked in and enjoyed a relaxed dinner at the local bowling club.

Day 9

Friday 12th September

Julatten & Mareeba

After breakfast, we set off to explore a series of ponds around Julatten, one of the most bird-rich localities in all of Australia. The wetlands were alive with activity. Buff-banded Rail showed well along the margins of a roadside pond, as did Latham's Snipe, while we also enjoyed a brief glimpse of the elusive White-browed Crake. The surrounding paddocks added to the excitement, producing Lovely Fairywren, Cryptic Honeyeater and Striated Pardalote.

Heading west, an impromptu roadside stop for a Black-necked Stork proved a masterstroke. Not only did the storks pose superbly, but the same patch delivered Wandering Whistling Duck, Green Pygmy Goose, a Scaly-breasted Lorikeet flyover and cracking views of Pheasant Coucal. Closer to Mareeba, Eastern Grey Kangaroos lounged on a golf course fairway, enjoying the shade while we paused to admire them.

Then, at Granite Gorge, the landscape changed abruptly, with forest giving way to dry, rocky savannah. The difference was striking: sun-bleached granite boulders, sparse eucalypts, red soil, and a hotter, harsher atmosphere that brought with it an entirely new suite of wildlife. The stars here were the endemic Mareeba Rock Wallabies. However, the birding was just as good: Blue-winged Kookaburra, Squatter Pigeon, both Noisy and Little Friarbirds, and several Great Bowerbirds, some attending their intricate bowers. Agile Wallabies darted for cover while others sat tight in the shadows, and we also picked up Olive-backed Oriole, White-throated Honeyeater and a charming pair of Double-barred Finch. This is classic Frill-necked Lizard territory too, though despite careful searching none revealed themselves.

As the day wore on, the temperature climbed and the heat haze shimmered across the roads. Bird activity slowed, though perseverance at a series of roadside stops still brought some rewards. Pied Butcherbird and Grey-crowned Babbler put in an appearance, while the delightful Red-backed Fairywren also gave much better views than on previous days. We also visited the Mount Carbine area in a successful attempt to find the marvellous Australian Bustard.

Day 10

Saturday 13th September

Mossman to Daintree

We began with an early start for a 6.30am cruise down the Daintree River with our expert boatman Murray, who knows this stretch of water as well as anyone. Having already enjoyed excellent views of Papuan Frogmouth and Little Kingfisher earlier in the trip, our main quarry this morning was the elusive Great-billed Heron, a large and shy species that can be surprisingly difficult to find. To our delight we struck gold within ten minutes, eventually recording three separate encounters.

The morning was cool and overcast, with rainclouds drifting overhead. As a result, the reptiles that usually line the riverbanks were absent, and we missed out on both Common Tree Snake and Saltwater Crocodile; the latter is a species that is almost guaranteed here. But any sense of disappointment soon faded, as the birding was superb. Alongside numerous cormorants and darters, we tallied no fewer than four kingfisher species: Azure, Forest, Sacred and Little. A pair of Azure Kingfishers even treated us to a spectacular courtship display, while the rich calls of Green Oriole echoed through the forest.

Then came the moment of the morning. As we were heading back, I asked Murray to stop the boat; something unusual high in the canopy had caught my eye. Astonishingly, it proved to be a Bennett's Tree Kangaroo, perched quietly across the river. Unlike the Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo, which, though elusive, can be seen with persistence in the Tablelands, Bennett's is restricted to the dense lowland rainforests of the Daintree, and is rarely observed. Murray himself, in fifteen years of running daily cruises, had only seen the species four times before. To witness this near-mythical animal was a privilege: a true "unicorn moment".

Still missing our 'saltie', we detoured to a different vantage point overlooking a river mouth, and were rewarded with a remarkable display. A pair of Saltwater Crocodiles were engaged in courtship, the 4.5-metre male rippling his flanks in display before hauling himself impressively onto the bank.

Lunch was taken at a local barramundi farm, where the freshly caught fish and chips were as good as they get. As we ate, the farm provided its own entertainment with Pied Stilt, Australian Tern, Royal Spoonbill, Brahminy Kite and White-bellied Sea Eagle all in view. Crossing the river by ferry, we entered the UNESCO World Heritage Site Daintree Rainforest and made our way to our accommodation deep in the forest. Yet the day still had one final surprise: a Southern Cassowary, casually striding along the roadside, as if to welcome us to its domain.



Forest Kingfisher



Whiptail Wallaby

Day 11

Sunday 14th September

Daintree

Today we had a full day to explore the world's oldest surviving rainforest. With most of our major targets already secured, we were able to take things at a more relaxed pace. A pre-breakfast bird walk was relatively quiet compared with the Tablelands, though it still delivered a new species in Grey Whistler, alongside smart birds such as Pied Monarch and Yellow-spotted Honeyeater. Around the cabins, we also watched a Musky Rat-kangaroo busily snuffling about in the leaf litter.

Two important targets remained on our rainforest wish list: Superb Fruit-Dove and Noisy Pitta. We headed to a favoured site down the road and, almost as if on cue, both species appeared not long after our arrival. Both showed well, accompanied by a supporting cast which included Wompoo Fruit-Dove and other old favourites.

With these successes under our belts, the rest of the day was spent at a gentler pace, exploring the palm-fringed, white-sand beaches of the Daintree. The scenery here is remarkable, with rainforest spilling right down to the shoreline. It is a unique place, where two World Heritage Sites meet: the Wet Tropics and the Great Barrier Reef. At Cape Tribulation, the very spot where Captain James Cook came ashore in 1770, we reflected on the mix of history and natural beauty. Ulysses Butterflies, brilliant flashes of electric blue, floated through the clearings as we walked: they were a fitting emblem of this extraordinary corner of Australia.

Day 12

Monday 15th September

Daintree to Lamington National Park

A short pre-breakfast bird walk gave us a final taste of the Daintree before it was time to begin our transit south, crossing back over the Daintree River and making our way along the coast to Cairns Airport. Several raptors were noted during the day's travels, a reminder that even on a transfer day there is always something to see.

After landing in Brisbane, we began the drive towards Lamington National Park. The scenery shifted steadily from city suburbs to rolling farmland and, eventually, to the forested slopes of Lamington National Park. As dusk fell, we wound our way up the narrow, twisting mountain road, headlights catching a Brown Antechinus darting across the tarmac and a Marbled Frogmouth flying low over the track, both welcome surprises.

By the time we reached the lodge it had been dark for some time, yet the day still had one final highlight. As we settled in for dinner, Short-eared Brushtail Possums appeared in a natural feeding area beside the restaurant, offering close views and a fitting welcome to O'Reilly's Rainforest Lodge.

Day 13

Tuesday 16th September

Lamington National Park

The dawn chorus at O'Reilly's was nothing short of spectacular, clear skies and sweeping views providing the backdrop as the forest came alive with sound. Before breakfast we were already surrounded by colour, with Crimson Rosellas and Australian King Parrots perched on our balconies. In the car park, birds were almost at arm's length: Grey Shrikethrush, Superb Fairywren, Wonga Pigeon, Satin Bowerbird, Pied Currawong and, stealing the show, the dazzling Regent Bowerbird, the emblem of O'Reilly's Lodge.

Exploring the subtropical rainforest trails through the day brought a fine list of new encounters. Yellow-throated and White-browed Scrubwrens flitted in the understorey, Green Catbirds called from deep within the foliage, and both Shining Bronze Cuckoo and Rose Robin appeared. One of our key targets, the Australian Logrunner, gave excellent views on several occasions, its distinctive foraging style being a delight to watch. We were also treated to encounters with several Albert's Lyrebirds, a range-restricted species, performing their extraordinary mimicry and echoing the calls of Pied Currawong, Golden Whistler and Eastern Whipbird, and even the howl of a Dingo.

The day ended with more nocturnal highlights. As we dined, Short-eared Brushtail Possums reappeared, joined this time by a Northern Brown Bandicoot. A short post-dinner walk turned up yet another Short-eared Brushtail, alongside no fewer than eight Common Ringtail Possums. Careful scanning of the figs also revealed three cryptic Southern Leaf-tailed Geckos, beautifully camouflaged against the bark.

Day 14

Wednesday 17th September

Lamington National Park

Having enjoyed such success with the rainforest wildlife higher up, today we descended the mountain in search of added diversity, a decision that paid off handsomely. Our first stop was on an unsealed track, but the surface soon became too poor to continue. Even so, it produced our first mammal sighting of the day: a Red-necked Pademelon hopping across the road. Further along, an Albert's Lyrebird scuttled across the track, while a Russet-tailed Thrush flew ahead into cover. A scenic lookout offered sweeping views and a supporting cast of classic Australian birds: Superb Fairywren, Laughing Kookaburra and Australian Magpie.

When we dropped lower into drier transitional eucalypt woodland, activity picked up again. Here we added White-naped Honeyeater and the beautifully marked Spotted Pardalote, before not one but two more fairywren species revealed themselves: Red-backed and Variegated. Soon after, we were forced to halt as one of Australia's most

iconic mammals appeared: a large male Koala, wide awake and sitting proudly in a eucalypt, gave us exceptional unobstructed views. Koalas are not a common sight on this side of the national park. The mammal highlights continued with Whiptail (or 'Pretty-faced') Wallaby, followed later by a dozing Red-necked Wallabies beside a creek. Birding here was equally rewarding, with flocks of honeyeaters, including the attractive Scarlet and Blue-faced, feeding in the *Grevilea* bushes.

Exploration further through dry woodland and pasture brought more additions. Investigation of the chiming calls of Bell Miners led us to a host of new birds, including White-throated Gerygone, Rufous Whistler, Brown Goshawk and a flock of Little Lorikeets. Both Pied and Grey Butcherbirds were present, a combination not often encountered at the same site, and with persistence we secured good views of the calling Bell Miners. A Pacific Baza drifted in, as if to bid us farewell.

By afternoon we had reached the Binna Burra side of Lamington NP. A gentle walk here delivered our fourth macropod species of the day, the shy Red-legged Pademelon. On the drive back we added still more: Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, Common Bronzewing and Channel-billed Cuckoo. Then, just as we had all but given up hope of finding Pale-headed Rosella, a pair flew alongside the vehicle, allowing superb views when we pulled over. A bonus Double-barred Finch was the final touch: we couldn't have asked for much more.

That evening we ventured out for a short nocturnal excursion, targeting Sooty Owl. Although the species called several times, it remained unseen. Compensation came in the form of several Common Ringtail Possums and another Short-eared Brushtail, rounding off another rich and varied day.

Day 15

Thursday 18th September

Departure day

Our final morning began with the typical splash of colour as Crimson Rosellas came down to bathe in the swimming pool, before we set off on one last walk from O'Reilly's. It proved to be one of the finest rainforest outings of the trip. The forest alive with calls and movement, with birds seemingly everywhere. At long last we enjoyed several superb views of Paradise Riflebird, the second bird-of-paradise of the tour. Rose Robin also showed well, while additions included Eastern Shrikebird and Red-browed Treecreeper. The views across the forested valleys were as spectacular as the birding itself; it was a fitting way to close our time at Lamington.

We descended the mountains to the Gold Coast, pausing for lunch at a local café before continuing to nearby mangroves and wetlands to target a few remaining species. This session was highly productive, yielding a sweep of common suburban birds such as Little Corella, Chestnut Teal and Black Swan. A fine Lace Monitor was seen too, though it was having a hard time of it, being aggressively mobbed by Grey Butcherbirds and Noisy Miners. A mangrove hide added two specialists (Mangrove Gerygone and Mangrove Honeyeater) while a second Lace Monitor and a large male Eastern Grey Kangaroo rounded out the stop.

A pause at a boat ramp provided some final waterbirds for the day before it was time to make our way to the airport for the late evening flight to Singapore and onwards to Heathrow, bidding each other farewell after what had been a truly memorable and highly successful tour.

Day 16

Friday 19th September

Arrival at Heathrow

Everyone arrived home, tired but very happy after an exceptional holiday.

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Species lists

Birds

I=introduced		September 2025												
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Southern Cassowary	<i>Casuarus casuarus</i>		✓						✓					
Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Wandering Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>							✓						
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>													✓
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Radjah radjah</i>		✓						✓					
Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>												✓	✓
Green Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>				✓			✓						
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓					✓	✓
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>						✓							✓
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>													✓
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>						✓	✓						
Australian Brushturkey	<i>Alectura lathamii</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange-footed Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Marbled Frogmouth	<i>Podargus ocellatus</i>										✓			
Papuan Frogmouth	<i>Podargus papuensis</i>			✓										
Australian Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus terraereginae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>							✓						
Pheasant Coucal	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓					
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>												✓	
Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalus</i>	heard only												
Shining Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>												✓	
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>				✓								✓	✓
Sahul Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>				✓									
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
White-headed Pigeon	<i>Columba leucomela</i>					✓								
Spotted Dove - I	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>				✓	✓	✓							

I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Pacific Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps longirostris</i>					✓									
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>												✓	✓	
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>					✓	✓								
Squatter Pigeon	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>							✓							
Wonga Pigeon	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia placida</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					
Wompoo Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Superb Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>									✓					
Rose-crowned Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓								
Torresian Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula spilorrhoa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Topknot Pigeon	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓					
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Hypotaenidia philippensis</i>								✓					✓	
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>													✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓								
Australasian Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓						
White-browed Crake	<i>Poliolimnas cinereus</i>							✓							
Brolga	<i>Antigone rubicunda</i>	heard only													
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>					✓	✓	✓						✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					✓	✓	✓							
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Pied Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	✓							✓					✓	
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	✓													
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Charadrius melanops</i>							✓							
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Anarhynchus leschenaultii</i>	✓							✓						
Comb-crested Jacana	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>				✓			✓							
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓												✓	
Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	✓												✓	
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	✓													
Latham's Snipe	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>							✓							

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025												
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	✓												
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			✓										
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	✓												
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	✓												
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>			✓										
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>			✓										
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>			✓										
Australian Tern	<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>	✓	✓	✓										✓
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>		✓	✓										
Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓					✓
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>							✓						
Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>			✓										
Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>			✓										
Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>										✓			✓
Royal Spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>	✓			✓		✓		✓					✓
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>			✓					✓					
Pacific Reef Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	✓	✓							✓				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓					✓		✓					✓
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	✓					✓		✓				✓	✓
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>		✓						✓	✓				
White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>			✓					✓					
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Plumed Egret	<i>Ardea plumifera</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓					
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Great-billed Heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>								✓					
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓

I= introduced		September 2025												
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	✓											
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>								✓				✓	
Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>		✓								✓		✓	
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>						✓					✓	✓	✓
Grey Goshawk	<i>Tachyspiza novaehollandiae</i>	✓	✓										✓	
Brown Goshawk	<i>Tachyspiza fasciata</i>												✓	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>								✓					✓
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
White-bellied Sea Eagle - E	<i>Ichthyophaga leucogaster</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓		✓			✓
Greater Sooty Owl	<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	heard only												
Australian Boobook	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	heard only												
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Blue-winged Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>							✓						
Forest Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Torresian Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sordidus</i>	heard only												
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	✓	✓						✓				✓	
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>		✓				✓		✓	✓			✓	
Little Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx pusillus</i>		✓						✓					
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓						
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>						✓				✓			
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Zanda funerea</i>												✓	
Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>		✓		✓									
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>										✓		✓	✓
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>													✓
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Australian King Parrot	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>											✓	✓	✓
Pale-headed Rosella	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>												✓	
Little Lorikeet	<i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>												✓	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Double-eyed Fig Parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>					✓	✓			✓					
Noisy Pitta	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>									✓					
Albert's Lyrebird	<i>Menura alberti</i>											✓	✓		
Green Catbird	<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Catbird	<i>Ailuroedus maculosus</i>				✓	✓									
Tooth-billed Bowerbird	<i>Scenopoeetes dentirostris</i>				✓	✓									
Golden Bowerbird	<i>Prionodura newtoniana</i>					✓									
Regent Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>											✓	✓		
Satin Bowerbird	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Great Bowerbird	<i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i>							✓							
White-throated Treecreeper	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>				✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
Red-browed Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris erythrops</i>													✓	
Lovely Fairywren	<i>Malurus amabilis</i>							✓							
Variegated Fairywren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>												✓		
Superb Fairywren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>											✓	✓		
Red-backed Fairywren	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>						✓	✓					✓		
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>											✓			
Brown-backed Honeyeater	<i>Ramsayornis modestus</i>		✓					✓							
Dusky Myzomela	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Scarlet Myzomela	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		
Little Friarbird	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>							✓							
Helmeted Friarbird	<i>Philemon buceroides</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>							✓							
Macleay's Honeyeater - E	<i>Xanthotis macleayanus</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓					
White-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>						✓	✓							
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	
Blue-faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>							✓					✓		
White-throated Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>							✓							
White-naped Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>												✓		
Yellow Honeyeater	<i>Stomiopera flava</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓							
Yellow-spotted Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga notata</i>		✓							✓	✓				

I=Introduced		September 2025												
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Lewin's Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>				✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Cryptic Honeyeater	<i>Microptilotis imitatrix</i>						✓	✓						
Varied Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis versicolor</i>	✓												
Mangrove Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis fasciogularis</i>													✓
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>						✓	✓						
Bridled Honeyeater - E	<i>Bolemoreus frenatus</i>					✓	✓			✓				
Bell Miner	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>												✓	
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>												✓	✓
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>												✓	
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							✓					✓	
Yellow-throated Scrubwren	<i>Neosericornis citreogularis</i>											✓		✓
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>											✓	✓	✓
Atherton Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis kerri</i>				✓									
Large-billed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>				✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>											✓		
Brown Gerygone	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓						
Fairy Gerygone	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>				✓									
Large-billed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>				✓			✓	✓					
White-throated Gerygone	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>												✓	
Mangrove Gerygone	<i>Gerygone levigaster</i>									✓				✓
Grey-crowned Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>							✓						
Australian Logrunner	<i>Orthonyx temminckii</i>											✓	✓	✓
Chowchilla	<i>Orthonyx spaldingii</i>					✓								
Eastern Whipbird	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>					✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Yellow-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>				✓	✓	✓							
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Black Butcherbird	<i>Melloria quoyi</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓				
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>					✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>												✓	✓
Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>							✓					✓	
Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓

I= introduced		September 2025												
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Barred Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina lineata</i>					✓	✓							
Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>		✓					✓	✓				✓	
Sahul Cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma tenuirostre</i>	heard only												
Varied Triller	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Eastern Shriketit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>												✓	
Grey Whistler	<i>Pachycephala simplex</i>									✓				
Australian Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>					✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>												✓	
Bower's Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla boweri</i>					✓	✓							
Rufous (Little) Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla rufogaster</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>											✓	✓	
Australasian Figbird	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Olive-backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>							✓						
Green Oriole	<i>Oriolus flavocinctus</i>				✓				✓	✓				
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>					✓								✓
Australian Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spectacled Monarch	<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓				
Black-faced Monarch	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>									✓				
Pied Monarch	<i>Arses kaupi</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓				
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Leaden Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>				✓								✓	
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>		✓						✓					
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓
Paradise Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris paradiseus</i>													✓
Victoria's Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris victoriae</i>				✓	✓	✓							
Rose Robin	<i>Petroica rosea</i>											✓		✓
Grey-headed Robin	<i>Heteromyias cinereifrons</i>					✓	✓							
Eastern Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>											✓	✓	✓

I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Pale-yellow Robin	<i>Tregellasia capito</i>				✓	✓	✓								
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>		✓						✓			✓			
Tawny Grassbird	<i>Cincloramphus timoriensis</i>						✓								
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>					✓									
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓						
Common Myna - I	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Russet-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera heinei</i>												✓		
Bassian Thrush	<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>											✓		✓	
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Sahul Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris frenatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>						✓					✓	✓	✓	
Double-barred Finch	<i>Stizoptera bichenovii</i>							✓					✓		
Scaly-breasted Munia - I	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		✓		✓				✓						
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>				✓		✓								

Mammals

E=endemic, I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Platypus - E	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>				✓		✓								
Northern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isoodon macrourus</i>			✓											
Long-nosed Bandicoot - E	<i>Perameles nasuta</i>												✓		
Queensland Barred Bandicoot	<i>Perameles pallescens</i>			✓	✓	✓									
Brown Antechinus	<i>Antechinus stuartii</i>										✓				
Koala - E	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>												✓		
Torresian Striped Possum	<i>Dactylopsila trivirgata</i>					✓									
Lemuroid Ring-tailed Possum - E	<i>Hemibelideus lemuroides</i>					✓									

E=endemic, I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Eastern Ring-tailed Possum - E	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>										✓	✓	✓		
Green Ring-tailed Possum - E	<i>Pseudochirops archeri</i>				✓	✓									
Herbert River Ring-tailed Possum - E	<i>Pseudochirulus herbertensis</i>					✓									
Short-eared Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>										✓	✓	✓		
Coppery Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus johnstonii</i>					✓									
Musky Rat Kangaroo - E	<i>Hypsiprymnodon moschatus</i>					✓					✓				
Lumholtz's Tree Kangaroo - E	<i>Dendrolagus lumholtzi</i>				✓										
Bennett's Tree Kangaroo	<i>Dendrolagus bennettianus</i>								✓						
Eastern Grey Kangaroo - E	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							✓							
Agile Wallaby	<i>Notamacropus agilis</i>		✓					✓							
Whiptail Wallaby - E	<i>Notamacropus parryi</i>												✓	✓	
Red-necked Wallaby - E	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>												✓	✓	
Mareeba Rock Wallaby - E	<i>Petrogale mareeba</i>							✓							
Red-legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>				✓								✓		
Red-necked Pademelon - E	<i>Thylogale thetis</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Spectacled Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>			✓	✓					✓					
Grey-headed Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>											✓			
Kreftt's Glider	<i>Petaurus notatus</i>					✓									

Reptiles

E=endemic, I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Australian Scrub Python - E	<i>Simalia kinghorni</i>					✓									
Jungle' Carpet Python	<i>Morelia spilota cheynei</i>					✓									
Asian House Gecko - I	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>		✓												
Eastern Water Dragon	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>					✓							✓		
Closed-litter Rainbow Skink	<i>Carlia longipes</i>								✓	✓					

E=endemic, I=introduced		September 2025													
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Southern Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Saltuarius swaini</i>											✓			
Lace Monitor - E	<i>Varanus varius</i>													✓	
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>								✓		✓				
Freshwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>				✓										
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonias midas</i>		✓												
Common Sawshelled Turtle - E	<i>Myuchelys latisternum</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓							
Eastern Short-necked Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii</i>		✓												