BIRDS OF THE FRASER COAST

Opportunities for birdwatching on the Fraser Coast are available across a vast array of habitat types, including bushland, foreshore, mudflats, wetlands and ocean, as well as suburban gardens. The mudflats and foreshore areas provide a temporary home to a variety of national and international migratory birds. Of these, 24 are listed as vulnerable or endangered.

Most of the shorebirds you will see on the Fraser Coast have travelled thousands of kilometres since breeding in the Arctic. Between August and May, an estimated 45,000 birds visit the region to rest, feed and replenish fat reserves for their return journey.

Flyways are the migratory routes used by birds to travel between their breeding and non-breeding areas. Flyways follow a series of wetlands, such as bays or estuaries, which provide the birds with an opportunity to rest and feed.

These wetlands act as important ecological links, which allow the birds to regain their strength before beginning the next part of their journey.

Most migratory shorebirds which visit the Fraser Coast fly along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway twice a year. Birds which use this flyway breed in northeast Asia, the Taymyr Peninsula, Russia and Alaska before heading to Australia's warmer feeding habitats.

Since 1997, over 300 species of bird on the Fraser Coast have been identified by the Birdwatchers of Hervey Bay.

Popular birdwatching areas

1 Dolphin Waters - From Burrum Heads Road, turn into Ivor Drive, right into Riverview Drive and left into Traviston Way. Migratory waders and beach birds are best seen at lower tides. The shoreline, undeveloped bushlands and under power lines are worth looking at, as well as around the lagoons. Over 100 bird species have been identified within this area.

2 Beelbi Creek - On Pialba Burrum Heads Road. When travelling to Burrum Heads the conservation area borders Beelbi Creek on the right, after crossing the bridge over the creek. Easy walking track through forest opposite Beelbi Creek Road. Over 70 bird species have been identified within this area.

3 Edgewater- From Castles Road (North), turn onto Mal Campbell Drive, turn right at the roundabout onto Highview Drive and continue to the end. Council's reserve adjoins the O'Regan Creek Conservation Park. Bushland, as well as mangroves, should be explored. This area contains 120 bird species, including both male and female Regent bowerbirds.

Arkarra Lagoons - Approximately 5km from Hervey Bay with easy walking tracks. From Pialba Burrum Heads Road, turn right into Ansons Road and then left into Sempfs Road. Arkarra Lagoons can be accessed from Sempfs Road, Panorama Drive and Chiquita Court. The diverse habitats of the Lagoons are suitable for the 179 species found here, including waterbirds, Mistletoebirds, reed warblers and fairy wrens.

Mungomery's Vine Forest Reserve - From Sempfs Road, turn into Vine Forest Drive and walk to the beach from the end of Cissus Court. Black-breasted Button-quail platelets are often seen. Since 2002, 127 bird species have been identified here. This includes sightings from the adjacent beach.

6 Eli Creek Road - Point Vernon - The roadsides, reserves, mangroves and nearby areas of undergrowth all offer possibilities for bird sightings. Black-breasted Button-quail are included in the 156 species listed for this area. Aside from the road and sandy creek bank, the walks would possibly only suit serious birdwatchers.

7 Gatakers Bay - An area for bird watching can be accessed from the western end of Corser Street and the Esplanade. Bushland, mangroves, undergrowth and grasses provide habitat for a host of species, including migratory waders on low tide exposed sandy areas. Up to 169 species have been identified in this area.

8 Anembo Lakes area - This series of lagoons is located in Torquay and Urangan between Robert Street and the Botanic Gardens. It is accessible from Boat Harbour Drive via Ann Street. An easy walk around the lakes is approximately 2km. This area hosts an abundance of water birds, including Comb-crested jacara and Radjah shelduck.

9 Hervey Bay Botanic Gardens - Located at Urangan on Elizabeth Street and also adjoining Dayman Street. There are easy walking tracks, picnic facilities, toilets and car parks. Serious birdwatching can include the undergrowth on the outskirts. To date, 100 bird species have been identified within the Gardens.

10 Pulgul - Southern end of Pulgul Street between 'The Domain' development to the tidal inlet and east to the coastal mangroves. Adjoining the fence surrounding 'The Domain' is a park and recreation reserve and an Esplanade reserve. All together 96 bird species have been identified there so far.

Osprey Park (Beverly Park) - Located south of Hervey Bay Airport at the end of Janine Street and Barellan Close overlooking the Great Sandy Strait. It includes bushland, foreshore and grassed areas. Mangrove honeyeaters, Mistletoebirds and fairy-wrens are usually present. To date, 168 species have been recorded here.

12 Ted's Corridor - On Bingham Road, walk from either side of the road near the small bridge close to Booral Road. An old roadway on the eastern side of Bingham Road allows for easier walking. The area also includes a waterhole and trees with tangled undergrowth providing habitat for fairy-wrens, scrub-wrens and finches. To date, 96 species of bird have been identified at this site.

(13) Pir-ri Reserve - Travel outbound on River Heads Road to just past Maddever Road. The Council reserve adjoins a section of old bitumen road now superseded by a new road alignment. Expect to hear as well as see Eastern whipbirds. Elusive Black-breasted Button-quails have been seen at times. A dam and narrow walking tracks are located here and koalas are sometimes seen. The list for this area includes 107 bird

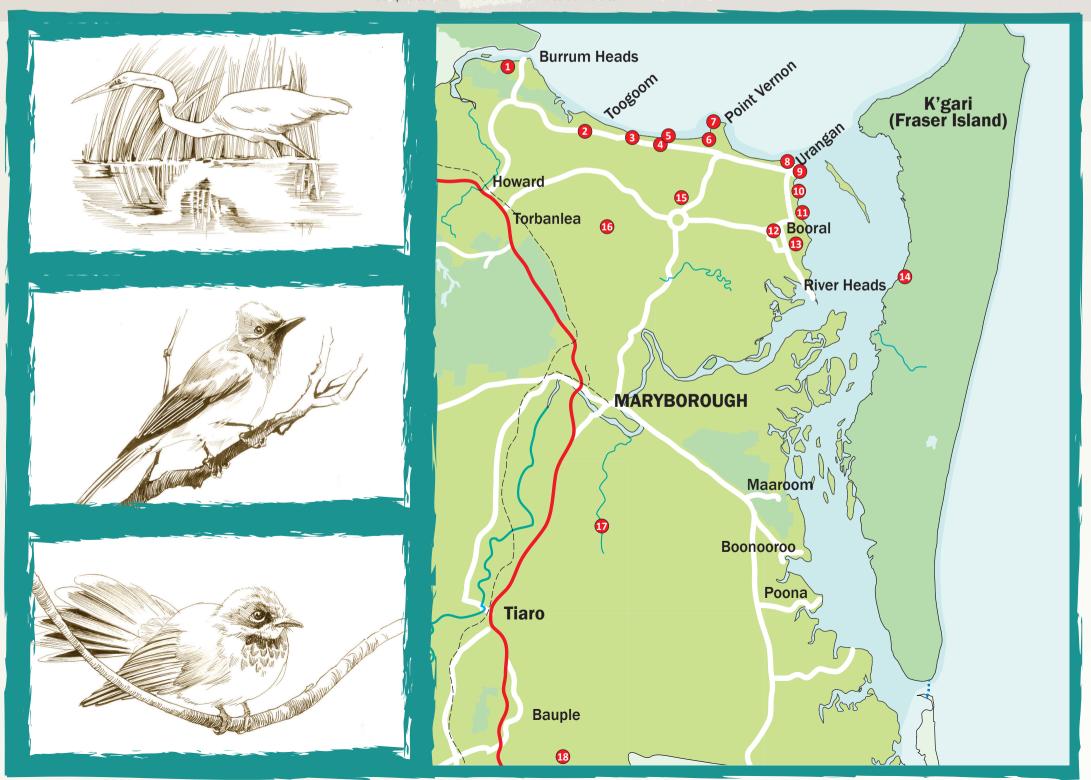
Kingfisher Bay Resort (K'gari / Fraser Island) - A pleasant 50-minute ferry trip from River Heads, with multiple trips available daily. Resort Rangers conduct guided walks and customized tours, or you can do your own thing and search from easy walking paths. Whitecheeked, Dusky and Scarlet honeyeasters and Eastern whipbirds are favourites all year round. To date, 147 species have been recorded in the Kingfisher Bay area.

walligan - From the Maryborough-Hervey Bay Road travel approximately 1km along Dundowran Road. On the left-hand side of the road a track leads to the site of the old Walligan Railway Station, and beyond it some lagoons which once provided water for steam trains. The area adjoins the Vernon Conservation Park. Glossy black cockatoos, Treecreepers and Sitellas are found here. Also expect to find a variety of wildflowers.

16 Takura Reserve - The Fraser Coast's newest environmental reserve is located at 42 Barnett Road, Takura (at the end of the cul-de-sac). This 56.49ha property contains over 2km of walking track winding through rainforest, plus vine thicket and woodlands comprised of Eucalypts. To date, 57 species of bird have been identified here, including the Noisy pitta, Collared sparrowhawk, Rufous fantail, Lewin's honeyeater, Brown Cuckoo-dove, Tawny frogmouth and the Vulnerable Black-breasted Button-quail.

Teddington - After an interesting drive approximately 11 km south of Maryborough along Teddington Road you will arrive at the Teddington Weir picnic area. Bird watching along the road, at the Weir and in the vine forest patch further on the opposite side of Tinana Creek may well be quite worthwile. Black-breasted Button-quail may be seen only rarely but their platelets, made while searching for food, are often noticeable. Koalas are also common here.

Bauple Forest - Travel south from Tiaro on the Bruce Highway and turn left onto the Bauple Road. Travel through Bauple onto Stottenville Road to peaceful Forest View Estate. Turn left onto Darwin Road and arrive at Brian Talman Park on the right. The park hosts open eucalypt forest and undergrowth adjacent to a large area of native State Forest. Birds may also be observed while walking along the roadside. You may expect to see Grey-crowned Babblers and White-winged Choughs. A list of 70 bird species has resulted from only two visits.



R = Rare O = Occasional uowwoo = o and of 7991 mort agnitable represents confirmed of Hervey Bay and by the Birdwatchers This list has been supplied Common Myna I Common Starling Other Introduced Species C Nutmeg Mannikin C Chestnut-breasted Mannikin I House Sparrow R Plum-headed Finch R Zebra Finch C Red-browed Finch C Double-barred Finch Finches Colden-headed Cisticola C Reed-warbler C Tawny Grassbird C Little Grassbird R Brown Songlark 1 Pipit Nipit Nipit Larks and Grassbirds R Great Bowerbird R Regent Bowerbird Bowerbirds P Apostlebird O White-winged Chough C Grey-crowned Babblers Birds that Live in Family Groups Neustralian Raven World Torresian Crow O Pied Currawong O Australian Magpie C Pied Butcherbird C Grey Butcherbird Butcherbirds, Magpies & Crows R Dusky Woodswallow Mhite-browed Woodswallow R Masked Woodswallow White-breasted Woodswallow C Little Woodswallow C Little Friarbird C Spangled Drongo C Noisy Friarbird C Figbird C Little Wattlebird

C Olive-backed Oriole

R White-winged Triller

Fruit Eaters and Drongos

| = |ufroduced

U Yellow-rumped Thornbill IlidnrodT nwora O C Varied Triller Meebill R O Cicadabird C White-throated Gerygone C Fairy Gerygone O Barred Cuckoo-shrike O White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike C Mangrove Gerygone C Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike R Speckled Warbler R Large-billed Scrubwren **Cuckoo-Shrikes and Trillers** C Magpie Lark C White-browed Scrubwren C Grey Fantail C Red-backed Fairy-wren C Rufous Fantail C Variegated Fairy-wren C Willie Wagtail Thornbills Wrens, Gerygones and O Restless Flycatcher O Shining Flycatcher O Varied Sittella R Satin Flycatcher O Brown Treecreeper C Leaden Flycatcher O White-throated Treecreeper Treecreepers and Sittellas O White-eared Monarch C Fairy Martin O Spectacled Monarch O Black-faced Monarch C Tree Martin C Welcome Swallow Monarchs and Flycatchers C Grey Shrike-thrush D Fork-tailed Swift C Rufous Shrike-thrush O White-throated Needletail Swifts, Swallows and Martins C Rufous Whistler R Noisy Pitta C Golden Whistler O Crested Shrike-tit C Dollarbird O Jacky Winter C Rainbow Bee-eater O Collared Kingfisher O Rose Robin C Eastern Yellow Robin Red-backed Kingfisher C Sacred Kingfisher purenege C Forest Kingfisher Robins, Whistlers and Shrike-C Azure Kingfisher C Silvereye C Laughing Kookaburra O Spotted Pardalote C Striated Pardalote and Pittas Kingfishers, Bee-Eaters, Rollers DrideotelisiM O Flower Peckers and Silvereyes O Australian Owlet-Nightjar Ilidəniq2 nıətss3 O O Large-tailed Nightjar R White-naped Honeyeater White-throated Nightjar C Tawny Frogmouth O Black-chinned Honeyeater C White-throated Honeyeater R Barn Owl C Scarlet Honeyeater O Southern Boobook C White-cheeked Honeyeater O Barking Owl C Dusky Honeyeater R Powerful Owl C Brown Honeyeater Owls and Nightjars O Fuscous Honeyeater C Pheasant Coucal O Yellow-tufted Honeyeater Channel-billed Cuckoo C Mangrove Honeyeater C Eastern Koel O Yellow-faced Honeyeater C Little Bronze-Cuckoo C Shining Bronze-Cuckoo C Lewin's Honeyeater C Noisy Miner O Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo C Blue-faced Honeyeater O Fan-tailed Cuckoo R Striped Honeyeater O Brush Cuckoo

Honeyeaters

R Yellow Thornbill

R Striated Thornbill

C Sulphur-crested Cockatoo O Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo C Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo O Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove O Torresian Imperial-Pigeon O Australian Pied Oystercatcher O Pallid Cuckoo R Crimson Rosella C Pale-headed Rosella R Musk Lorikeet O Little Lorikeet

C Scaly-breasted Lorikeet

C Rainbow Lorikeet

O Red-winged Parrot

O Long-billed Corella

C Little Corella

O Australian King Parrot

O Glossy Black-Cockatoo

Cockatoos and Parrots

C Brown Cuckoo-Dove

O Wompoo Fruit-Dove
O Emerald Dove

O Common Bronzewing

C Bar-shouldered Dove

O White-headed Pigeon

D Australiasian Gannet

R Short-tailed Shearwater

O White-winged Black Tern

Doves and Pigeons

R Common Moddy

O Wonga Pigeon

C Crested Pigeon

C Peaceful Dove

I Spotted Dove

O Feral Pigeon

R Black Noddy

R Brown Booby

R Masked Booby

C Whiskered Tern

R Common Tern

C Crested Tern

C Caspian Tern

Oystercatchers

O Grey Plover

R Long-toed Stint

C Silver Gull

R Kelp Gull

C Gull-billed Tern

R Lesser-crested Tern

Gulls, lerns and Seabirds

O Sooty Oystercatcher

C Lesser Sand Plover

C Greater Sand Plover

C Pacific Golden Plover

O Double-banded Plover

O Little Tern

O Topknot Pigeon

R Superb Fruit-Dove

O Cockatiel

C Galah

C Red-necked Stint C Red Knot C Great Knot

O Ruddy Turnstone R Wandering Tattler C Grey-tailed Tattler R Broad-billed Sandpiper C Curlew Sandpiper C Sharp-tailed Sandpiper R Common Sandpiper C Terek Sandpiper O Wood Sandpiper C Common Greenshank O Marsh Sandpiper C Eastern Curlew C Whimbrel R Little Curlew C Bar-tailed Godwit O Black-tailed Godwit C Latham's Snipe Migratory Waders C Nankeen Kestrel C Peregrine Falcon R Black Falcon C Australian Hobby O Brown Falcon R Little Eagle elgs∃ belist-egbeW O R Collared Sparrowhawk R Grey Goshawk O Brown Goshawk R Swamp Harrier R Spotted Harrier C White-bellied Sea-Eagle C Brahminy Kite O Whistling Kite R Black Kite O Square-tailed Kite O Black-shouldered Kite C Pacific Bazza C Osprey Birds of Prey R Painted Snipe C Red-kneed Dotterel C Black-fronted Dotterel O Masked Lapwing C Red-capped Plover R Red-necked Avocet C Black-winged Stilt C Comb-crested Jacana R Black-tailed Native-hen C Eurasian Coot C Dusky Moorhen C Purple Swamphen O Spotless Crake O Australian Spotted Crake

O Ballion's Crake C Buff-banded Rail C Black-necked Stork (Jabiru) O Yellow-billed Spoonbill C Royal Spoonbill O Glossy Ibis Sidl etidW Abite Ibis C Straw-necked Ibis R Black Bittern C Nankeen Night Heron C Striated Heron C White-faced Heron O White-necked Heron C Cattle Egret O Eastern Reef Egret C Great Egret C Intermediate Egret C Little Egret Birds of the Wetlands C Australian Pelican O Great Cormorant C Little Black Cormorant O Pied Cormorant C Little Pied Cormorant C Australian Darter R Great Crested-Grebe O Australasian Grebe C Hardhead R Pink-eared Duck C Chestnut Teal C Grey Teal R Australian Shoveller C Pacific Black Duck Mallard R Cotton Pygmy-goose O Australian Wood Duck O Radjah Shelduck C Black Swan R Freckled Duck R Musk Duck O Wandering Whistling-Duck C Plumed Whistling-Duck O Magpie Goose Water Birds R Russet-tailed Thrush R Australian Bustard DridqidW nastesa O O Bush Stone-curlew O Beach Stone-curlew R Painted Button-quail

O Black-breasted Button-quail

C Australian Brush Turkey

Ground Dwelling Birds.

C Brown Quail

I Indian Peafowl

BIRDS OF THE FRASER COAST

Respecting our NATURAL ENVIRONMENT







This brochure was produced using information provided by the Birdwatchers of Hervey Bay.

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A guide to our abundant and diverse birdlife