

TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE BIODIVERSITY

STUDIES IN THE BEETALOO BASIN

Birds

Studies of terrestrial vertebrate fauna in the Beetaloo Sub-basin aim to document the distribution of terrestrial species in the region and to identify sites of high ecological value. Pictured here is a selection of land bird species detected in the study area between May and October 2021.

Photo credits: Anders Zimny, Raoul Ribot, Lauren Young, Kate Buckley, Billy Ross and Gina Barnett



Australian Bustard
Ardeotis australis



Emu
Dromaius novaehollandiae



Red-backed Button-quail
Turnix maculosus



Little Button-quail
Turnix velox



Wedge-tailed Eagle
Aquila audax



Whistling Kite
Haliastur sphenurus



Collared Sparrowhawk
Accipter cirrocephalus



Nankeen Kestrel
Falco cenchroides



Spotted Nightjar
Eurostopodus argus



Australian Owlet-nightjar
Aegotheles cristatus



Cockatiel
Nymphicus hollandicus



Varied Lorikeet
Psittuteles versicolor



Red-winged Parrot
Aprosmictus erythropterus



Common Bronzewing
Phaps chalcoptera



Diamond Dove
Geopelia cuneata



Red-backed Kingfisher
Todiramphus pyrrhopygius



Dollarbird
Eurystomus orientalis



Purple-crowned Fairy-wren
Malurus coronatus



Rufous-throated Honeyeater
Conopophila rufogularis



Brown Honeyeater
Lichmera indistincta



Apostlebird
Struthidea cinerea



Great Bowerbird
Chlamydera nuchalis



Olive-backed Oriole
Oriolus sagittatus



Paperbark Flycatcher
Myiagra nana



Northern Fantail
Rhipidura rufiventris



Crested Bellbird
Oreoica gutturalis



Mistletoebird
Dicaeum hirundinaceum



Masked Finch
Poephila personata



Long-tailed Finch
Poephila acuticauda



Double-barred Finch
Taeniopygia bichenovii