

December 2024

## Kedron Brook bird walk data 2010–2023

### Introduction

Since 2010, volunteers from the Kedron Brook Catchment Network and Birds Queensland have conducted monthly bird walks at 10 sites along the length of Kedron Brook catchment in north Brisbane. The bird walk data collected shows the presence of each species but not the number of each species identified.

The bird species data from these bird walks were uploaded to eBird, a global online public database managed by Cornell University.

The number of bird species observed on each walk varied greatly from year to year depending on:

- weather conditions such as cloud cover, rain or heat
- the number of birders participating
- the skill of the birders in identifying birds both visually and by call
- the time of year and its impact on food sources such as flowering of trees and shrubs and the availability of insects and other sources of food.

Kedron Brook Catchment bird species count data for the 14 years from 2010 to 2023 from 3 of the bird walk sites was collated and analysed. The 3 sites are Bellbird Grove in the foothills of the D'Aguiar National Park at the top of the catchment, Teralba Park in the middle of the catchment, and Nudgee Waterholes and Nudgee Beach (the Nudgee sites) near the mouth of the Kedron Brook.

### 12 most common species for Bellbird Grove, Teralba Park and Nudgee

Table 1 shows the 12 most common species recorded for each bird walk site between 2010 and 2023. Table 2 compares these species lists for each pair of bird walk sites and shows that there are only 4 species that occur across all three bird walk sites in Kedron Brook. Of these, the 4 species most recorded in all 3 sites were the Rainbow Lorikeet, the Australian Magpie, the Noisy Miner and the Torresian Crow. These species are well-adapted to forest, riparian, urban and coastal habitats.

Unsurprisingly, there were more common species shared in adjacent sites than between the sites at the upper end and the lower end of the catchment (Bellbird Grove and Nudgee).

Table 1 The 12 most common species recorded for Bellbird Grove, Teralba Park and Nudgee sites (in order of frequency)

Bellbird Grove	Teralba Park	Nudgee
Australian Brush Turkey	Rainbow Lorikeet	Rainbow Lorikeet
Laughing Kookaburra	Australian Magpie	Noisy Miner
Rainbow Lorikeet	Willie Wagtail	Pied Butcherbird
Lewin's Honeyeater	Torresian Crow	Australian Magpie
Eastern Whipbird	Welcome Swallow	Torresian Crow
Australian Magpie	Pacific Black Duck	Pacific Black Duck
Pied Currawong	Noisy Miner	Australasian Grebe
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Magpie-lark	Australian White Ibis
Noisy Miner	Australian Brush Turkey	Brown Honeyeater
Grey Butcherbird	Masked Lapwing	Striated Pardalote
Torresian Crow	Laughing Kookaburra	Welcome Swallow
Eastern Yellow Robin	Galah	Dusky Moorhen

Table 2 Comparing the common species across the 3 sites

Bellbird Grove and Teralba Park	Teralba Park and Nudgee	Bellbird Grove and Nudgee
Brush Turkey	Rainbow Lorikeet	Rainbow Lorikeet
Kookaburra	Australian Magpie	Australian Magpie
Rainbow Lorikeet	Torresian Crow	Noisy Miner
Australian Magpie	Welcome Swallow	Torresian Crow
Noisy Miner	Pacific Black Duck	
Torresian Crow	Noisy Miner	

In contrast, Table 3 lists the unique species for each bird walk site that appeared in the most common species lists (Table 1). The unique Bellbird Grove species tend to be found in more forested environments, the Teralba Park species are more adapted to urban sites, while the Nudgee unique species tend to be found in freshwater and coastal wetlands.

Table 3 Species in the 12 most common list that are unique to each site

Bellbird Grove	Teralba Park	Nudgee
Lewin's Honeyeater	Willie Wagtail	Pied Butcherbird
Eastern Whipbird	Magpie-lark	Australasian Grebe
Pied Currawong	Masked lapwing	Australian White Ibis
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Galah	Brown Honeyeater
Grey Butcherbird		Striated Pardalote
Eastern Yellow Robin		Dusky Moorhen

Over the 14 years, 107 bird species were observed at Bellbird Grove, 114 species at the Nudgee sites and 81 species at Teralba Park. Teralba Park is in an urban area with extensive playing fields, little understorey and is well used by locals for sport, recreation and dog walking. This habitat disturbance is the most likely cause of reduced diversity of birds at Teralba Park. The only bird species unique to Teralba Park was the Azure Kingfisher observed perched along Kedron Brook.

Birds identified only at Bellbird Grove include the Brown Cuckoo-Dove, Common Bronzewing and Peaceful Dove. Brown Cuckoo-Doves are arboreal forest pigeons feeding mainly on fruit, however the ground feeding Common Bronzewing and Peaceful Dove are common in forests and open woodlands. The Shining Bronze-Cuckoo and the Brush Cuckoo, also identified only at Bellbird Grove, are more commonly found in open forests and woodlands.

Honeyeaters identified only at Bellbird Grove included the Eastern Spinebill and White-naped Honeyeater. These birds are found in open forests and woodlands feeding on nectar and insects.

Also identified only at Bellbird Grove were the Satin Bowerbird, White-throated Treecreeper, Varied Sitella and Varied Triller which prefer rainforest and woodland habitat. Satin Bowerbirds feed on fruit and insects. White-throated Treecreeper and Varied Sitella climb tree trunks to peck into soft wood and crevices to find boring grubs. While the Varied Triller feeds mainly on fruit, it may also eat nectar and insects.

The Large-billed Scrubwren, Striated Thornbill, Brown Thornbill, Brown Gerygone and White-throated Gerygone were observed only at Bellbird Grove. They are found low in the forest and woodlands or on the ground catching insects. Similarly, Rufous Shrikethrush feed on invertebrates and small vertebrates in rainforest and woodlands.

Flycatchers identified only at Bellbird Grove included the Rufous Fantail, Spectacled Monarch, Black-faced Monarch and Restless Flycatcher. These birds are common in rainforest and woodland feeding on insects and other small invertebrates. Other insectivorous birds observed only at Bellbird Grove were the Rose Robin and Eastern Yellow Robin found along densely vegetated creeks, forests and woodlands.

Kedron Brook enters Moreton Bay at Nudgee Beach which has a variety of habitats including tidal flats, mangroves, saltmarshes, melaleuca wetlands, grasslands and open forest. The Magpie Goose, Wandering Whistling-Duck and Black Swan were only observed at the Nudgee sites, feeding on grasses, aquatic plants and invertebrates such as snails, insects and crustaceans. Also observed only at the Nudgee sites was the White-throated Needletail which feeds on insects over the mudflats.

Waders observed only at the Nudgee sites included the Australian Pied Oystercatcher, Pacific Golden Plover, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit and Sharp-tailed Sandpiper. They can be found on mudflats and sand flats feeding on molluscs, worms, spiders, crustaceans, small fish and insects.

The gulls and terns observed only at the Nudgee sites included Silver Gull, Caspian Tern, Crested Tern and Gull-billed Tern. These birds feed on fish, aquatic invertebrates, insects and eggs and young of other birds.

Cormorants and Darters observed only at the Nudgee sites included the Australasian Darter and Pied Cormorant feeding on fish, crustaceans and molluscs. Other waterbirds observed only at the Nudgee sites included the Australian Pelican, Australasian Bittern, Striated Heron and Royal Spoonbill feeding on fish, crustaceans and aquatic insects.

The 2 species of kingfishers observed only at the Nudgee sites were the Forest Kingfisher and the Torresian Kingfisher. Their diet includes small fish, invertebrates, frogs, lizards and snakes.

Also identified only at the Nudgee sites was the Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo, usually located in woodlands and forests, feeding on seeds and cones in trees and large bushes, particularly casuarinas. Honeyeater species observed only at the Nudgee sites included the Mangrove Honeyeater and Striped Honeyeater which both feed on nectar and invertebrates, and the Mangrove Gerygone that feeds on insects in mangrove forests.

Australian Reed Warbler was observed only at the Nudgee sites. They feed on insects in thick reed beds beside water. The Mistletoe Bird was observed only at the Nudgee sites feeding on fruit of the mistletoe. The Double-barred Finch was only identified at the Nudgee sites in open woodland. It feeds on seeds and insects.

In summary, the Kedron Brook Catchment bird species count data from 2010 to 2023 for both Bellbird Grove in the foothills of the D'Aguilar National Park at the top of the catchment and the Nudgee Waterholes and Nudgee Beach sites provides evidence of diversity of bird species throughout the survey period, while the data from Teralba Park indicates reduced diversity of bird species.

## Appendix 1 Bird species lists and frequencies for Kedron Brook bird walks conducted between 2010 and 2023

### Bellbird Grove

<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Plumed Whistling-Duck	7.69%	Rainbow Bee-eater	30.77%
Australian Wood Duck	30.77%	Dollarbird	7.69%
Pacific Black Duck	61.54%	Galah	69.23%
Hardhead	7.69%	Little Corella	30.77%
Australian Brush Turkey	100.00%	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	100.00%
Australasian Grebe	53.85%	Australian King-Parrot	76.92%
White-headed Pigeon	7.69%	Pale-headed Rosella	69.23%
Spotted Dove	7.69%	Little Lorikeet	15.38%
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	38.46%	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	30.77%
Common Bronzewing	7.69%	Rainbow Lorikeet	100.00%
Crested Pigeon	15.38%	Satin Bowerbird	7.69%
Peaceful Dove	7.69%	White-throated Treecreeper	76.92%
Bar-shouldered Dove	46.15%	Variiegated Fairywren	61.54%
Topknot Pigeon	7.69%	Superb Fairywren	15.38%
Pheasant Coucal	23.08%	Red-backed Fairywren	30.77%
Pacific Koel	15.38%	Eastern Spinebill	7.69%
Channel-billed Cuckoo	23.08%	Lewin's Honeyeater	100.00%
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	46.15%	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	46.15%
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	53.85%	Noisy Miner	92.31%
Brush Cuckoo	15.38%	Scarlet Honeyeater	69.23%
Tawny Frogmouth	7.69%	Brown Honeyeater	23.08%
Dusky Moorhen	15.38%	Blue-faced Honeyeater	15.38%
Eurasian Coot	7.69%	White-throated Honeyeater	7.69%
Australasian Swamphen	7.69%	White-naped Honeyeater	7.69%
Bush Stone-curlew	38.46%	Little Friarbird	7.69%
Pied Stilt	7.69%	Noisy Friarbird	53.85%
Masked Lapwing	46.15%	Spotted Pardalote	46.15%
Little Pied Cormorant	30.77%	Striated Pardalote	84.62%
Little Black Cormorant	23.08%	White-browed Scrubwren	69.23%
White-faced Heron	38.46%	large-billed Scrubwren	38.46%
Eastern Cattle Egret	7.69%	Striated Thornbill	0.00%
Australian White Ibis	7.69%	Brown Thornbill	76.92%
Straw-necked Ibis	7.69%	Brown Gerygone	7.69%
Square-tailed Kite	7.69%	White-throated Gerygone	38.46%
Pacific Baza	7.69%	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	46.15%
Wedge-tailed Eagle	15.38%	Varied Triller	15.38%
Grey Goshawk	7.69%	Common Cicadabird	38.46%
Collared Sparrowhawk	7.69%	Varied Sitella	15.38%
Whistling Kite	7.69%	Eastern Whipbird	100.00%
Brahminy Kite	7.69%	Grey Shrikethrush	69.23%
Laughing Kookaburra	100.00%	Rufous Shrikethrush	69.23%
Sacred Kingfisher	23.08%	Golden Whistler	53.85%

<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Rufous Whistler	53.85%
Olive-backed Oriole	76.92%
Australasian Figbird	61.54%
Grey Butcherbird	92.31%
Pied Butcherbird	76.92%
Australian Magpie	100.00%
Pied Currawong	100.00%
Willie Wagtail	92.31%
Australian Rufous Fantail	53.85%
Grey Fantail	61.54%
Spangled Drongo	38.46%
Black-faced Monarch	23.08%
Spectacled Monarch	15.38%
Magpie-lark	38.46%
Leaden Flycatcher	7.69%
Restless Flycatcher	7.69%
Torresian Crow	92.31%
Rose Robin	38.46%
Eastern Yellow Robin	92.31%
Tawny Grassbird	23.08%
Welcome Swallow	46.15%
Silvereye	61.54%
Red-browed Finch	61.54%

## Teralba Park and Pony Club Bend

<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Australian Wood Duck	28.57%	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	7.14%
Pacific Black Duck	100.00%	Noisy Miner	92.86%
Mallard (Domestic type)	7.14%	Scarlet Honeyeater	14.29%
Australian Brush Turkey	92.86%	Brown Honeyeater	28.57%
Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	35.71%	Blue-faced Honeyeater	85.71%
White-headed Pigeon	7.14%	Noisy Friarbird	21.43%
Spotted Dove	64.29%	Spotted Pardalote	7.14%
Crested Pigeon	71.43%	Striated Pardalote	85.71%
Bar-shouldered Dove	7.14%	White-browed Scrubwren	35.71%
Pheasant Coucal	28.57%	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	78.57%
Pacific Koel	28.57%	Common Cicadabird	7.14%
Channel-billed Cuckoo	7.14%	Eastern Whipbird	64.29%
Buff-banded Rail	35.71%	Grey Shrikethrush	14.29%
Dusky Moorhen	64.29%	Rufous Whistler	21.43%
Australasian Swamphen	7.14%	Olive-backed Oriole	57.14%
Masked Lapwing	85.71%	Australasian Figbird	85.71%
Little Pied Cormorant	50.00%	White-breasted Woodswallow	7.14%
Little Black Cormorant	21.43%	Grey Butcherbird	78.57%
Little Egret	7.14%	Pied Butcherbird	78.57%
White-faced Heron	14.29%	Australian Magpie	100.00%
Great Egret	7.14%	Pied Currawong	85.71%
Plumed Egret	7.14%	Willie Wagtail	100.00%
Australian White Ibis	78.57%	Grey Fantail	21.43%
Straw-necked Ibis	57.14%	Spangled Drongo	50.00%
Pacific Baza	14.29%	Magpie-lark	92.86%
Grey Goshawk	7.14%	Leaden Flycatcher	7.14%
Brown Goshawk	14.29%	Torresian Crow	100.00%
Collared Sparrowhawk	7.14%	Welcome Swallow	100.00%
Azure Kingfisher	14.29%	Fairy Martin	21.43%
Laughing Kookaburra	92.86%	Tree Martin	21.43%
Sacred Kingfisher	35.71%	Silvereye	14.29%
Rainbow Bee-eater	7.14%	Common Myna	35.71%
Galah	85.71%	Red-browed Finch	7.14%
Little Corella	71.43%		
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	64.29%		
Australian King-Parrot	7.14%		
Pale-headed Rosella	64.29%		
Little Lorikeet	7.14%		
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	71.43%		
Rainbow Lorikeet	100.00%		
Scaly-breasted/Rainbow Lorikeet	14.29%		
Variiegated Fairywren	14.29%		
Superb Fairywren	7.14%		
Red-backed Fairywren	50.00%		
Fairywren spp.	7.14%		
Lewin's Honeyeater	71.43%		

## Nudgee Waterhole and Nudgee Beach

<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Magpie Goose	7.14%	Royal Spoonbill	28.57%
Wandering Whistling-Duck	14.29%	Osprey	7.14%
Black Swan	7.14%	Black-shouldered Kite	7.14%
Australian Wood Duck	78.57%	Whistling Kite	64.29%
Pacific Black Duck	92.86%	Brahminy Kite	35.71%
Hardhead	14.29%	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	14.29%
Australian Brush Turkey	42.86%	Laughing Kookaburra	85.71%
Australasian Grebe	92.86%	Forest Kingfisher	7.14%
Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	14.29%	Torresian Kingfisher	35.71%
Spotted Dove	64.29%	Sacred Kingfisher	50.00%
Crested Pigeon	71.43%	Rainbow Bee-eater	57.14%
Bar-shouldered Dove	7.14%	Dollarbird	21.43%
Topknot Pigeon	7.14%	Australian Hobby	7.14%
Channel-billed Cuckoo	14.29%	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	7.14%
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	14.29%	Cockatiel (domestic type)	7.14%
White-throated Needletail	14.29%	Galah	78.57%
Buff-banded Rail	7.14%	Little Corella	50.00%
Dusky Moorhen	85.71%	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	85.71%
Eurasian Coot	78.57%	Australian King-Parrot	7.14%
Australasian Swamphen	35.71%	Pale-headed Rosella	14.29%
Bush Stone-curlew	7.14%	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	64.29%
Pied Stilt	28.57%	Rainbow Lorikeet	100.00%
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	7.14%	Variiegated Fairywren	14.29%
Pacific Golden-Plover	7.14%	Superb Fairywren	7.14%
Masked Lapwing	64.29%	Red-backed Fairywren	78.57%
Whimbrel	7.14%	Lewin's Honeyeater	21.43%
Bar-tailed Godwit	7.14%	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	14.29%
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	7.14%	Bell Miner	7.14%
Silver Gull	85.71%	Noisy Miner	100.00%
Caspian Tern	14.29%	Mangrove Honeyeater	28.57%
Crested Tern	71.43%	Scarlet Honeyeater	42.86%
Gull-billed Tern	14.29%	Brown Honeyeater	92.86%
Australasian Darter	71.43%	Blue-faced Honeyeater	50.00%
Little Pied Cormorant	78.57%	White-throated Honeyeater	21.43%
Little Black Cormorant	57.14%	Striped Honeyeater	28.57%
Pied Cormorant	21.43%	Little Friarbird	7.14%
Australian Pelican	71.43%	Noisy Friarbird	21.43%
Australasian Bittern	7.14%	Spotted Pardalote	14.29%
Little Egret	7.14%	Striated Pardalote	92.86%
White-faced Heron	64.29%	White-browed Scrubwren	35.71%
Striated Heron	7.14%	Mangrove Gerygone	78.57%
Eastern Cattle Egret	14.29%	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	71.43%
Great Egret	42.86%	Common Cicadabird	14.29%
Plumed Egret	71.43%	Eastern Whipbird	14.29%
Australian White Ibis	92.86%	Grey Shrikethrush	50.00%
Straw-necked Ibis	35.71%		



Golden Whistler	7.14%
Rufous Whistler	14.29%
Olive-backed Oriole	35.71%
Australasian Figbird	64.29%
White-breasted Woodswallow	21.43%
Grey Butcherbird	85.71%
Pied Butcherbird	100.00%
Australian Magpie	100.00%
Pied Currawong	35.71%
Willie Wagtail	85.71%
Grey Fantail	64.29%
Spangled Drongo	71.43%
Magpie-lark	85.71%
Torresian Crow	100.00%
Australian Reed Warbler	7.14%
Tawny Grassbird	14.29%
Welcome Swallow	92.86%
Fairy Martin	28.57%
Tree Martin	14.29%
Silvereye	50.00%
Common Myna	28.57%
Mistletoe Bird	14.29%
Double-barred Finch	7.14%
House Sparrow	7.14%