

## HERBERTON'S HISTORY

Herberton is the oldest town on the Atherton Tablelands and was settled after payable quantities of tin ore were discovered in its mineral rich mountains.

This discovery, made on April 19, 1880 by a party led by miner John Newell, came at a time when gold production, which drove the early influx of people into North Queensland, was declining rapidly.

Herberton town had been surveyed by September of that year and had a population of over 300 men, with many more in the surrounding hills. However, only 27 women were present to celebrate the town's first Christmas that year.

Over the years, Herberton, like many mining towns, has suffered from the ups and downs of metal prices – sometimes affluent, sometimes dirt poor. This has, however, left a legacy of built heritage that complements the natural environment. Herberton is proudly listed on the Register of the National Estate. We invite you to stay a while longer and explore other facets of Herberton.



## THE HERBERTON ENVIRONMENT

### DID YOU KNOW?

There are more than 430 bird species in the Wet Tropics and the Great Barrier Reef and 327 of these can be seen right here on the Atherton Tablelands.

Herberton is situated on the headwaters of the Wild River in the heart of Australia's Great Dividing Range.

The town is surrounded by dry sclerophyll open forests dominated by eucalypt species. It is close to the savannah to the west and the wet sclerophyll and tropical upland rainforests to the east.

Herberton is also some 1000 metres (3000 feet) above sea level – something that ameliorates the heat of the tropics – and is in an area of heavy mineralisation.

With this diversity, it is little wonder the area boasts a unique flora assemblage. This in turn creates a home for a startling range of bird species, some resident, some transitory, but all worth time spotting.



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HISTORIC VILLAGE  
HERBERTON

# BIRDS OF Herberton





# BIRDS OF THE HERBERTON AREA

This bird list, of approximately 110 species, was compiled by Rhonda Winger, a member of Birds Australia and contributor to Birds Australia Atlas, over a five-year period. Good locations for birdwatching are the Historic Village Herberton, Herberton Mining and Visitor Information Centre and surrounding walking trails, Lions Park on the banks of the Wild River in Herberton and the Wondecla Oval, four kilometres south of Herberton township.

## COMMON NAME

## LATIN NAME

### WADERS

- Australian Pelican
- Black Cormorant
- Buff-banded Rail
- Crested Grebe
- Darter
- Great Egret
- Little Pied Cormorant
- Maned (Wood) Duck
- Pacific (White-necked) Heron
- Pacific Black Duck
- Purple Swamphen
- Rufous Night Heron
- Straw-necked Ibis
- White-faced Heron

- Pelecanus conspicillatus*
- Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*
- Gallirallus philippensis*
- Podiceps cristatus*
- Anhinga melanogaster*
- Ardea alba*
- Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*
- Chenonetta jubata*
- Ardea pacifica*
- Anas superciliosa*
- Porphyrio porphyrio*
- Nycticorax caledonicus*
- Threskiornis spinicollis*
- Egretta novaehollandiae*

### GROUND DWELLERS

- Brown Quail
- Bush Curlew
- Masked Lapwing (Plover)

- Coturnix ypsilophora*
- Burhinus grallarius*
- Vanellus miles*

### BIRDS OF PREY

- Brown Falcon
- Brown Goshawk
- Collared Sparrowhawk
- Grey Goshawk
- Pacific Baza (crested hawk)
- Square-tailed Kite
- Wedge-tailed Eagle
- Whistling Kite

- Falco berigora*
- Accipiter fasciatus*
- Accipiter cirrhocephalus*
- Accipiter novaehollandiae*
- Aviceda subcristata*
- Lophoictinia isura*
- Aquila audax*
- Haliastur sphenurus*

### NIGHT BIRDS

- Barking Owl
- Barn Owl
- Large-tailed Nightjar
- Southern Boobook
- Tawny Frogmouth

- Ninox connivens*
- Tyto alba*
- Caprimulgus macrurus*
- Ninox novaeseelandiae*
- Podargus strigoides*

### CUCKOOS

- Brush Cuckoo
- Channel-billed Cuckoo
- Fantailed Cuckoo
- Horse-field Bronze-cuckoo
- Koel
- Little Bronze-cuckoo
- Pheasant Coucal
- Shining Bronze-cuckoo

- Cacoinatis variolosus*
- Scythrops novaehollandiae*
- Cacomantis flabelliformis*
- Chalcites basalis*
- Eudynamys scolopacea*
- Chalcites minutillus*
- Centropus phasianinus*
- Chalcites lucidus*

## COMMON NAME

## LATIN NAME

### DOVES & PIGEONS

- Brown Cuckoo-dove
- Common Bronzwing
- Crested Pigeon
- Peaceful Dove

- Macropygia amboinensis*
- Phaps chalcoptera*
- Ocyphaps lophotes*
- Goepelia placida*

### HONEYEATERS

- Banded Honeyeater
- Blue-faced Honeyeater
- Bridled Honeyeater
- Brown Honeyeater
- Eastern Spinebill
- Lewin's Honeyeater
- Little Friarbird
- Noisy Friarbird
- Noisy Miner
- Scarlet Honeyeater
- White-cheeked Honeyeater
- White-naped Honeyeater
- White-throated Honeyeater
- Yellow-faced Honeyeater

- Certhionyx pectoralis*
- Entomyzon cyanotis*
- Lichenostomus frenatus*
- Lichmera indistincta*
- Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*
- Meliphaga lewinii*
- Philemon citreogularis*
- Philemon corniculatus*
- Manorina melanocephala*
- Myzomela sanguinolenta*
- Phylidonyris nigra*
- Melithreptus lunatus*
- Melithreptus albugularis*
- Lichenostomus chrysops*

### KINGFISHERS and related

- Azure Kingfisher
- Forest Kingfisher
- Sacred Kingfisher
- Dollarbird
- Laughing Kookaburra
- Rainbow Bee-eater

- Alicedo azurea*
- Todiramphus macleayii*
- Todiramphus sanctus*
- Eurysomus orientalis*
- Dacelo novaeguineae*
- Morops ornatus*

### PARROTS

- Australian King Parrot
- Little Lorikeet
- Pale-headed Rosella
- Rainbow Lorikeet
- Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- Scaly-Breasted Lorikeet
- Sulphur Crested Cockatoo

- Alisterus scapularis*
- Glossopsitta pusilla*
- Platycercus eximius*
- Trichoglossus haematodus*
- Calyptorhynchus banksii*
- Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*
- Cacatua galerita*

### SWALLOWS and similar

- Dusty Wood Swallow
- Welcome Swallow
- White-rumped Swiftlet

- Artamus cyanopterus*
- Hirundo neoxena*
- Aerodramus spodiopygius*

### CUCKOO-SHRIKES

- Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
- Cicadabird
- White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike

- Coracina novaehollandiae*
- Corcina tenuirostris*
- Coracina papuensis*

## COMMON NAME

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### OTHER INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS

- Black-faced Monarch
- Bower's Shrike-thrush
- Eastern Yellow Robin
- Grey Fantail
- Grey Shrike-thrush
- Jacky Winter
- Leaden Flycatcher
- Rufous Fantail
- Rufous Whistler
- Spectacled Monarch
- Tawny Grassbird

- Monarcha melanopsis*
- Colluricincla boweri*
- Eopsaltria australis*
- Phipidura fuliginosa*
- Colluricincla harmonica*
- Microeca fascinans*
- Myiagra rubecula*
- Rhipidura rufifrons*
- Pachycephala rufiventris*
- Monarcha trivirgatus*
- Megalurus timoriensis*

### TREE CREEPERS

- Brown Treecreeper
- Varied Sittella

- Climacteris picumnus*
- Daphoenositta chrysoptera*

### OTHER SMALL BIRDS

- Buff-rumped Thornbill
- Double-barred Finch
- Fairy Gerygone
- House Sparrow
- Mistletoebird
- Red-backed Fairy-wren
- Red-browed Firetail
- Silvereye
- Spotted Pardalote
- Striated Pardalote
- Weebill
- White-browed Scrubwren
- White-throated Gerygone
- Yellow Thornbill

- Acanthiza reguloides*
- Taeniopygia bichenovii*
- Gerygone palpebrosa*
- Passer domesticus*
- Dicaeum hirundinaceum*
- Malurus melanocephalus*
- Neochmia temporalis*
- Zosterops lateralis*
- Pardalotus punctatus*
- Pardalotus striatus*
- Smicronis brevirostris*
- Sericornis frontalis*
- Gerygone olivacea*
- Acanthiza nana*

### BLACK & WHITE BIRDS

- Australian Magpie
- Australian Magpie-lark
- Grey Butcherbird
- Pied Butcherbird
- Pied Currawong
- Spangled Drongo
- Torresian Crow
- Willy Wagtail

- Gymnorhina tibicen*
- Grallina cyanoleuca*
- Cracticus torquatus*
- Cracticus nigrogularis*
- Strepera graculina*
- Dicrurus bracteatus*
- Corus orru*
- Phipidura leucophrys*

### MISCELLANEOUS

- Common Mynah
- Figbird
- Olive-backed Oriole

- Acridotheres tristis*
- Sphecotheres viridis*
- Oriolus sagittatus*

