



Mini Twitchers

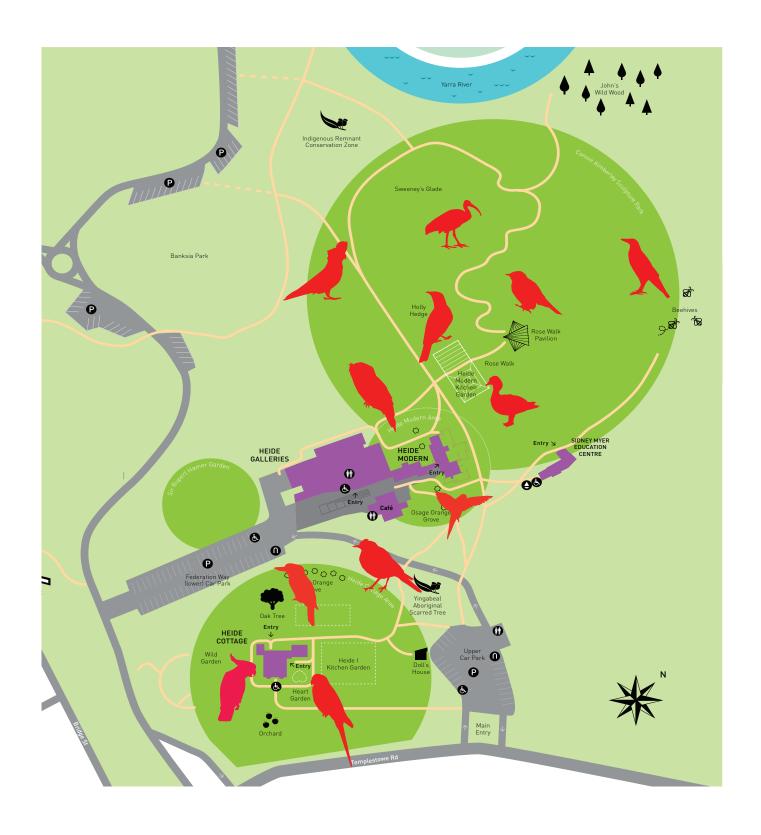
Be a Mini Twitcher for a day and go bird spotting in the sculpture park! Use the sculpture park map and the cut out-and-keep cards to locate each of the twelve painted birds hidden in trees in the sculpture park!

Mini Twitchers

Be a Mini Twitcher for a day and go bird spotting in the sculpture park! Use the sculpture park map below to locate each area where the twelve painted birds are hidden in trees in the sculpture park.

Once you have found all of the birds you can cut out and keep the cards to help you identify these birds in the future.

Keep your eyes peeled for the real birds on your twitching adventure!





Tawny Frogmouth

Often mistaken for an owl, but has a flatter head. A master of camouflage who looks like a tree branch!

Plumage: Mottled grey or reddish brown streaked with black Beak: Wide and flat like a frog

Eyes: Big and yellow Call: 'Oo-oom'

Fun Fact: Tawny Frogmouths have an eerie stare that they use to surprise would-be predators. Their technique is to sit very still with their eyes closed then open them suddenly to give you

a fright!

Australian Wood Duck

This bird looks like a goose with a rounded chestnut head

Plumage: Dark brown head, pale grey body and two black stripes along its back Beak: Stubby and brown

Eves: Black

Call: A distinctive drawn-out 'now'

sound

Fun fact: Australian wood ducks are so adaptable that they sometimes build their nests in chimneys instead of tree

hollows!

White Ibis

A wading bird with a small featherless head and slender, curved neck

plumage: Mainly white with black plumes on its lower back. Beak: Long thin beak with

a downward curve Eyes: Small and black Call: Harsh croaks

Fun fact: Ibises fly in a 'V' formation which reduces wind resistance for trailing birds. When the front ibis becomes tired, it falls to the back of the formation and another ibis takes its place at the front.

Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo

The largest of Australian parrots, with a distinct crest on its head.

Plumage: Mostly white with yellow tinges and a yellow crest Beak: Curved, dark and powerful **Eyes:** Mostly black or brown Call: Extremely loud raucous

screech that seems to reflect

the bird's emotions

Fun fact: When it is excited or alarmed a cockatoo raises its crest right up. When resting or feeling unwell the crest feathers flatten down against the back of the bird's head.

Crimson Rosella

A medium-sized colourful parrot that is abundant in city suburbs and eucalypt forests.

Plumage: May vary but usually a bright red head and shoulders, blue cheek patches, and blue, black and greenyellow wings

Beak: short and white

Eyes: Black Call: 'kweek-kweek'

Fun fact: Rosellas can make good companion parrots and once they know you well they can be trained to accept food from your hand.

Magpie Lark

A common backyard bird also known as the Mudlark or Peewee

Plumage: Glossy rich black and white markings

Beak: Thin and white with a sharp point Eyes: Pale iris, which marks it out from

other similar species

Call: 'pee-wee' and 'pee-wit' often

sung as a duet

Fun Fact: Magpie-larks usually mate for life and settle in one area. Together they build a big bowl-shaped nest made of mud and defend it vigorously. They sometimes even attack their own reflections!

Laughing Kookaburra

Stocky with a large head and stripey tail

Plumage: Creamy-white body, brown wings with sky blue spots on the shoulder, rusty red tail

Beak: Broad and thick

Eves: Dark brown and prominent

Call: Raucous 'laughter'

Fun fact: A kookaburra call begins and ends with a chuckling sound, with hoots, chortles, high-pitched laughing and trills in between!

Australian Magpie

A conspicuous bird in the crow family, with a wing span of up to 85 cm!

Plumage: Black and white in varying patterns

Beak: Solid, wedge-shaped bluish white and black Eyes: Black with a chestnut-brown eye ring Call: Flute-like carolling

Fun fact: Magpies are very intelligent and can remember and recognise individual human faces for many years. They can even remember a person who has been kind to them—and one who hasn't!

Rainbow Lorikeet

Vibrant small parrot, often seen in noisy, fast moving flocks

Plumage: Brightly coloured with a blue-mauve head, green back and

yellow-orange breast

Beak: Juveniles have a black beak that gradually brightens to orange.

Eyes: Black pupil with red ring Call: Continuous screeching

Fun fact: Rainbow lorikeets are cheeky busybodies and like to play with their favourite people. Did you know that they have a brush-tipped tongue to help them extract nectar from flowers?

Red Wattlebird

A long-tailed bird named after the small but distinctive pinkish-red wattle (flap) on either side of its neck

Plumage: Grey-brown body, with prominent white streaks on the underside and a yellow patch on the belly

Beak: Thin, curved and black Eyes: Orange-red to crimson

Call: Raucous harsh 'tobacco boxtobacco box'

Fun fact: Red Wattlebirds can often be

seen hanging upside down to get at the nectar of a particularly delicious flower. **Noisy Miner**

A small noisy native bird in the honeyeater family.

Plumage: Grey body with black crown and cheeks.

Beak: Orange-yellow.

Eyes: Black with distinctive yellow

patch behind the eye

Call: A very loud 'pwee-pwee' Fun fact: These little guys can be helpers in the garden. With their big appetites they love to eat the little bugs and insects that create problems in your veggie patch.

Galah

A pretty species of cockatoo with a short crest that looks like a cap when its lowered.

Plumage: Rose-pink head, neck and underparts with paler pink crown and a grey back and wings

Beak: Sharp, bone-coloured eyes: Male Galahs have dark eyes while females have pink or red eyes

Call: High pitched 'scree'

Fun fact: Galahs are very sociable, and gather in flocks of up to 1000. They are often seen hanging upside down from trees by one foot and like to perform acrobatics at dusk before roosting.