



Bird Watching Tally

Date: _____

Your Name: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____

Notes: _____



Paradise Duck

(*Tadorna variegata*) Native breed
The male Paradise Duck is characterised by its dark, glossy black body with a greenish sheen, while the female displays a striking contrast with her white head and chestnut-coloured body. These ducks are often seen in pairs, and the sexual dimorphism makes them easy to distinguish in the wild.

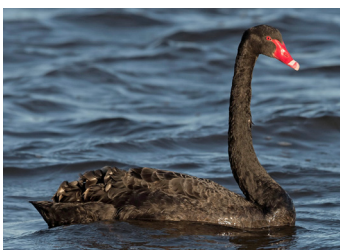
NO. SIGHTED:



Magpie

(*Gymnorhina tibicen*) Native breed to Australia and Southern New Guinea, Introduced to New Zealand and Fiji
The Magpie has bold black and white plumage, with a black head, back, and wings, contrasted by white patches on the wings and tail. This bird is known for its melodious and complex calls, often mimicking other sounds, and is commonly found in open habitats such as parks and farmland.

NO. SIGHTED:



Black Swans

(*Cygnus atratus*) Native breed to Australia, Has been introduced to other Countries such as New Zealand and the United States
Black Swans are elegant birds with entirely black plumage and a bright red bill, which stands out against their dark feathers. During flight, their white flight feathers become visible, adding to their striking appearance. They are typically found in large bodies of freshwater.

NO. SIGHTED:



Mallards

(*Anas platyrhynchos*) Introduced to New Zealand, the most common breed of duck

Male Mallards are easily identified by their glossy green heads, white neck rings, and chestnut-brown chests, while females are mottled brown with orange bills. These ducks are highly adaptable and commonly found in ponds, lakes, and rivers, often seen dabbling for food.

NO. SIGHTED:



Pukeko

(*Porphyrio melanotus*) Native to Australia, introduced to New Zealand and other Pacific countries

The Pukeko, also known as the Australasian Swamphen, is distinctive with its vivid blue and black plumage, bright red bill, and frontal shield. Its long legs and large feet are well adapted for walking on soft, marshy ground. Pukekos are social birds often seen foraging in groups near wetlands.

NO. SIGHTED:



Plovers

(Family: Charadriidae) Protected species

Plovers are small to medium-sized birds with short bills and rounded heads. Their plumage often includes a mix of browns, blacks, and whites, which provides excellent camouflage in their typically sandy or grassy habitats. They are known for their characteristic "stop-start" running behaviour as they forage for food.

NO. SIGHTED:



Welcome Sparrow

(*Passer domesticus*) Native to Australia, introduced to New Zealand

Male Welcome Sparrows have a grey crown, black bib, and chestnut nape, making them stand out from the more uniformly brown and streaky females. These small, social birds are commonly seen in urban and suburban areas, often foraging on the ground for seeds and insects.

NO. SIGHTED:



Fantails

(*Rhipidura fuliginosa*) Native Species

Fantails are small, agile birds with long, fan-shaped tails that they constantly flick open and closed. Their plumage is a mix of brown, white, and sometimes yellowish colours. Fantails are known for their acrobatic flight patterns as they chase insects mid-air, often seen in forests and gardens.

NO. SIGHTED:



Sparrows

(Passeridae family) Introduced from the Middle East

Sparrows are small, robust birds with short, stout bills well-suited for seed eating. They often have brown and grey plumage with streaked patterns. Male sparrows may have distinctive markings, such as a black bib, which are less pronounced in females. These birds are ubiquitous in urban and rural environments.

NO. SIGHTED:



Hérons

(Family: Ardeidae)
Protected Species

Hérons are large wading birds with long legs, necks, and pointed bills. Their plumage can range from white to shades of grey and brown. Herons are often seen standing still in shallow water, patiently waiting to spear fish and other aquatic prey with their sharp bills.

NO. SIGHTED:

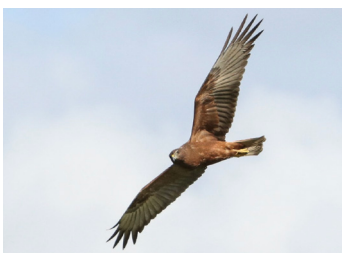


Teals

(Genus: Anas) Native Species

Teals are small dabbling ducks, with males often featuring distinctive green patches on their wings and colourful plumage, including shades of brown, grey, and blue. These ducks are commonly found in wetlands and are known for their rapid, agile flight and sociable behaviour.

NO. SIGHTED:



Harrier

(Circus approximans) Native Species

Harriers are medium to large birds of prey with long wings and tails. They typically have brown or grey plumage with lighter underparts. Harriers are distinguished by their low, slow flight over open fields, holding their wings in a shallow V shape as they hunt for small mammals and birds.

NO. SIGHTED:



Canadian Geese

(Branta canadensis) Native to the arctic, Introduced to New Zealand

Canadian Geese are large birds with black heads and necks, white chin straps, and brown bodies. They are highly social and often seen in large flocks. These geese are known for their distinctive honking calls and migratory patterns, forming V-shaped flight formations.

NO. SIGHTED:



Stilts

(Family: Recurvirostridae) Native and Endangered
Stilts are long-legged wading birds with striking black and white plumage and thin, pointed bills. Their extremely long legs allow them to wade through deep water in search of aquatic insects and small fish. Stilts are often seen in shallow wetlands, gracefully moving through the water.

NO. SIGHTED:



Black Billed Gull

(Larus bulleri) Native Species
The Black-billed Gull is a small to medium-sized gull characterised by its slender black bill, which sets it apart from other gull species. It has pale grey wings, a white body, and a faint grey wash on its head and neck during the breeding season. Its legs are also black, providing a uniform look with its bill.

NO. SIGHTED:

New species

NAME _____

NO. SIGHTED:

NAME _____

NO. SIGHTED:

NAME _____

NO. SIGHTED:

NAME _____

NO. SIGHTED:

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