#### OPUS 16 ON TEHCHING HSIEH

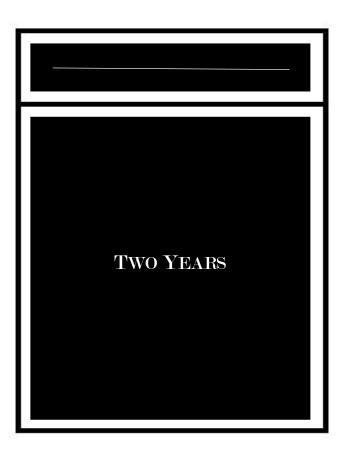


A.J. CARRUTHERS

Opus 16 on Tehching Hsieh is one part of Homage, a series of poetic tributes to great artists. Opus 16 is divided into two parts. The first, "Two Years," was written in the latter half of 2015. The second, "Colour Plates," was written at the

beginning of the year 2016. Each of the plates were written within the duration of a single hour. The plates may be hung as wall works.

For Eddie Hopely and Quincy Phan



## January 12, 1904.

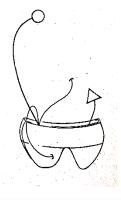
"Did you work." The song, which includes mimicry, is probably the most remarkable of all birds; alarm call "kerwist;" "choo" and "nap" when feeding. Like the Superb Lyrebird, a remarkable mimic. Extremely powerful and rich song. Mimics other species. A rich powerful "chip-chip-chip.... The female call is "tit-tit-tit." Also mimics other species. A rich melodious rather tinkling song uttered from a perch or while in flight; a single "chirrup" on the ground. A rich melodious trilling usually uttered while flying, but also from a perch; the call while on the ground is a liquid "chirrup." Loud "check" on the wing. Single "seert" in flight; high-pitched twittering.

## January 13, 1904.

Metallic "t-weet;" pleasant twittering. Quiet high-pitched chatter. Short "chrrr" or "prrrtprrrt";" pleasant high-pitched chattering. A trilling "pirrit;" a downward trill while flying. "Tsweep." Shrill "chip" in flight. "Teseep" in flight. "Pee-o-wit" often sung as a duet ; nasal "clut." A shrill "kree-el ;" whistling "cheer-cheer;" harsh "cool-ook;" "hic-o-weevit." Plaintive "plee-urk;" a loud shrilling. "Kisseek;" "quee-erk." A plaintive whistling "whee" or "whee-uk." A loud cicada-like "kree-kree-kree-kree-" which often continues for some time with a slight downward inclination. A rosella-like "Clewk clewk." A rich vigorous song often uttered in flight by the male: "chi-chi-chi-

## January 13, 1904.

joey joey joey"



## January 14, 1904.

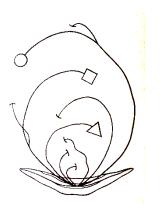
A distinctive churring "chrrrrr;" "drr-eea drr-rra drr-eaa." A jaunty whistling descending phrase, "wee-whit-h-h-h-who." Cheering rolling notes. A very loud "chip-por-wee," sometimes with an extra syllable added. Thin, sharp whistle. Flutelike warble heard mainly at dawn or dusk.

#### Unrecorded.

Loud clear "did he do it did he do it, Judy did;" "come out, come out;" quiet "chick;" harsh "took took." Loud clattering cry, followed by protesting clucks; loud persistent "pink-pink." Loud melodious song. Loud resonant "be-kweek-kweek-kweek-kweek," sometimes in concert; soft "tweet"

## January 14, 1904.

when feeding.

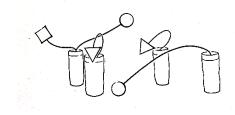


## January 15, 1904.

"Chow-chilla," often followed by "chowchow-chowy-chook-chook." Thin piping whistle; two-noted musical call at dawn. A thin piercing whistle. A thin whistle. A plaintive whistle of five or six notes, "wheewh-wh-whee-whee," carrying for considerable distance; usually at dawn and dusk; also a single piercing whistle. A fivenoted, plaintive piping whistle, carrying for a considerable distance. Cat-like "meow:" churring and soft "tuk." Reedy "churr;" loud "tuk-tuk-tuk . . . ;" cat-like "meow." Loud "skeeyaah;" soft "tuk tuk tuk" when feeding. Harsh "chat a chat." "Did you get drunk." "Tootsie cheer." Loud whipcrack; chuckles and whistles, sometimes in duet between male

# January 15, 1904.

and female.



## January 18, 1904.

Harsh grating call; a sweeter song of four, five, or six notes, "it's for teacher." Incessant creaky "tootsie cheer." Incessant chime-like "did you get drunk," being rather creaky on the fourth note. Harsh, grating, and piping. Loud, harsh, grating, and scolding calls. A trilling reel. Rich reel. Gushing reel. Gushing reel. Gushing reel, richer than Red-backed Wren and pitched higher than Superb Blue Wren; high-pitched "tsree." Gushing reel, not as rich as Turquoise, Black-backed, and Splendid Wrens, but richer than Whitewinged and Red-backed. Gushing reel, not as rich as Splendid, Turquoise, and Blackbacked Wrens, but richer than Whitewinged. Gushing reel, usually shorter than

# January 18, 1904.

other species.

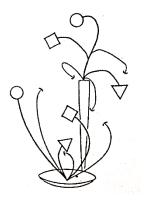


## January 21, 1904.

Gushing reel, rather more tinny than Purplebacked Wren, but richer than Red-backed Wren. Gushing reel, tinnier than Purplebacked Wren, but richer than Red-backed Wren. Tinkling reel, tinnier than any other wren. Tinkling reel, more mechanical than other wrens. Shrill high-pitched "cheepacheepa-cheepa." A faint, high-pitched version of the typical wren reel. Faint high-pitched version of the typical wren reel. A high silvery malurus-like reeling, also a series of four or five extremely high notes, not audible to some observers. High-pitched squeak when disturbed; a high silvery song delivered from top of bush, with recurring phrases. A song high and silvery, a rapid set of notes that

## January 21, 1904.

usually ends in silvery mangling or calandra.



## January 23, 1904.

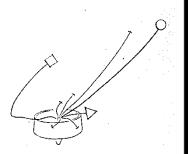
Faint high-pitched "swi-it." Loud "tew-tew;" pleasant rippling song; plaintive high-pitched "peep."

#### Unknown.

A soft "chrrr"; a sharp buzzing "zzzt zzzt zzzt," sometimes breaking into short, rich song as in *A. textilis*. A harsh version of the Blue Wren's reel; loud ticking interspersed with grating sounds accompanied by tail flicking. Double or triple "tsit-tsit-tsit" often given repetitively from a dead stick. Loud musical variable "it-wooa-weet-sip;" sharp "zip;" soft "tuck." Loud "chip-chip-chew-cheweeee;" sharp "tweek." Rich melodious "twitchy-twitchy-twitchy quarty-quarty-

## January 23, 1904.

quarty;" a loud sharp "chut."

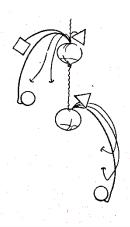


## January 24, 1904.

Similar to Reed-warbler. A buzzing "zzzt," often followed by a sharp "plik;" a buzzing "keart-keart-keart:" a nasal sneezing "chew." A loud metallic "lik-lik." Plaintive three-noted "pee-pee-peeee." Rich song on display flight "ch-ch-ch-zzzzzzzt lik lik;" chirping "see-lick," high-pitched loud downward trill; metallic "chuck chuck chuck chuck." A rich melodious song uttered in flight or on a perch; a sharp "ter-lick;" a short trill. A loud creaky "twitchy tweedle" like an unoiled wheel. A pleasant warble "tetoo-te-too;" sharp "tik;" grating "chuk;" high-pitched almost inaudible ventriloquial "see." A liquid descending trill "wh-wh-wheehoo-whee-hoo whee hoo whee hoo

## January 24, 1904.

whee hoo . . . whee-youuuu."

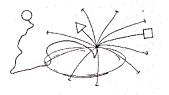


## January 25, 1904.

Undulating warble. "Whitty whit you;" bright chattering. A high reeling three-noted descending cadence. Rich melodious song rather like White-throated Warbler. A sleepy plaintive melody rather like the White-tailed Warbler. A plaintive warble, rather like the White-tailed Warbler. Repetitive three-noted ascending song "what-is-it, what is it." A plaintive, sleepy, unfinished cadence."Weewilly-weet-weet;" throaty "tchik." Constant "zit-zit," harsher and louder than Striated Thornbill. "Zit-zit," softer than Little Thornbill. Musical warble; harsh alarm notes; accomplished mimic. Pleasant, but rather soulless warble; harsh scolding notes; mimics other birds, including such unlikely

## January 25, 1904.

species as Brown Goshawk.

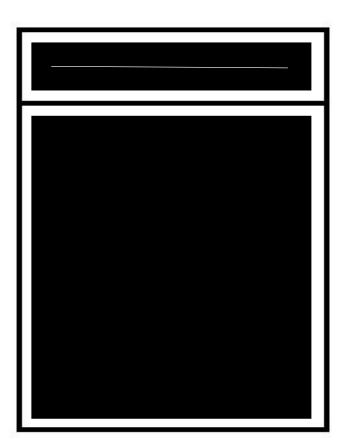


### January 26, 1904.

Similar to Brown Thornbill."Tseep;" harsh "tschrit;" three-noted call "wi-pu-chew." "See-ti-ti-ti-ti seeee;" harsh "teu;" short pleasant warble. A pleasant reeling warble; "chip-chip" in flight or when feeding; tinkling "tsit tsit tsit tsit." A pleasant warble rather like Yellow-tailed Thornbill, but more metallic. Warbling song; "chip chip" when flying. Metallic warble very like Buff-tailed Thornbill; loud "wh wh wh-whit." Mimics other species

#### Not recorded.

Tinkling bell-like twitter; soft "tik-tik-tik." Bell-like twitter, more musical than Southern Whiteface; liquid "pee-pee-pee."



### February 2, 1904.

Weak chatter. Loud chattering rattle. Similar to White-browed Scrub-wren. Ascending musical "tee-taree-tee," often rapidly repeated. Harsh "zit-zit." Rather less musical than other scrub-wrens, with a creaky quality; also "chip chip" alarm call.

#### Unknown.

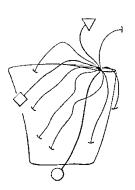
Mostly silent, but an occasional soft musical twitter or harsh alarm note when disturbed.

#### Not recorded.

A clear melodious whistle of four or five notes, usually included in exceptional mimicry of other species. Difficult to differentiate from Brown Scrub-wren and

## February 2, 1904.

and Brown Thornbill.

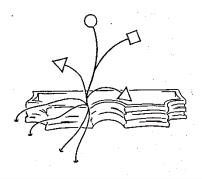


### February 10, 1904.

A most beautiful varied song, including mimicry. Melodious "chee-chee-chick-a-dee mimics other species. A wide range of musical notes; accomplished mimic; harsh chatter; soft "chick-ick." Rich varied song based on "wheet wheet widda widda wheet whee;" mimics other species. "Whirr-whirrchick chick whirr-ree-ree." Sweet musical chatter; harsh grating twitter when disturbed. A shrill melancholy "good-bye" repeated several times; rasping alarm call. Distinctive "guinea-a-week" from male; "whit a witchee-too" from female. Prolonged musical "peter-peter . . . " Whistling musical phrase of about six notes "chew-chew-swee sowu-chew." Loud double whistle; sibilant "

## February 10, 1904.

"zzt-zzt-zzt;" musical trill.



### February 11, 1904.

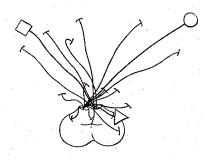
Trilling warble "ch-ch-char-weeya." Thin piping trill "you-may-come-if-you-will-tothe-sea." "Toc-toc," like tapping two stone together; reeling warble "trr-trr-derra dee dee" or "dik-dik-chau yau yau."Soft musical "tick-a-tick-pee-pee;" harsh churring notes. Slight warble; "tick tick" like snapping twig. Long twittering trill, but usually rather quiet. "Choo-wee, choo-we-er." Varied musical song; short clear whistle. Loud whistle followed by several lower notes. Loud clear whistle "tit toee-toee, tit-toee toee tit toe." Four-noted piping whistle. A mournful single note; scolding alarm "chuck-chuck." Single, sometimes double, or triple, piping note; harsh alarm "chuck chuck-a-churr."

## February 12, 1904.

Single piping whistle; harsh alarm "chuck chuck." Whistling "whee-oh;" harsh alarm "whit whit churr." Loud twitter; harsh alarm "churr churr." Musical five-noted song; harsh alarm "chee-chee." High-pitched musical twitter. Musical "doo doo deed a day doo;" "chuck chuck." Thin metallic call "tsttst-tseeyou-tst;" sharp "tsit tsit." "Sweet pretty creature;" harsh chatter. "Peter-peter;" froglike "queeark." "Chew-ee;" harsh rasping "queeark." Frog-like "queeark." Long soft whistle; harsh alarm "creeek." Musical "tuwhee, tu-whee;" harsh metallic grating, like scissors being ground. Rich whistle "whyyou-which-ye-ou;" harsh grinding note. Same as Black-faced Flycatcher. Repeated

## February 12, 1904.

"pree-eet, pree-eet;" "phew-ew-weet;" froglike "croak-croak;" rasping chatter.



### February 13, 1904.

Plaintive "doo-dee-doo," middle note higher than others; harsh alarm "crrk-chrrk-chrrk ;" also flut-like whistle. Soft "chrr chrr;" harsh grating; deep drawn-out "zzzreeeezzzreeee zzzreeee." Same as Pied Flycatcher. Melodious trill: soft "tizzz-tizzz." Rich melodious phrase; "ee-chong;" "joey-joey . . ." A richer song than the Rufous Whistler, though similar; whistling "per-weet" and "twit." "Wi-wi-wiyou-wit;" plaintive "seep." Similar to Golden Whistler. Musical whistles "I'll-get-you;" "you're cranky;" and slow "whee-too." Musical "er-whit-er-whit;" loud "pooo-eee;" harsh "chook." Loud clear whistle followed by sound like in-drawn breath. Similar to Grey Whistler. Whistling

## February 13, 1904.

"dum dum dee da dum."

whose liquid notes

are heightened by echoes

among

the sandstone gorges

### February 16, 1904.

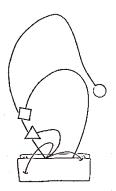
Wide range of melodious calls based on "pip pip pip pip ho-ee;" harsh "yor-ick." "Pip pip pip poee;" harsh "yor-ick." "Tu whee, wet wet;" rasping sneeze. Similar to Rufous Shrikethrush. "To-whee-to-wet." A most beautiful pure variable song often heightened by echoes. Haunting ventriloquial "pan-pan-pallela."Chuckling "knock on the door hack;" long single whistle.

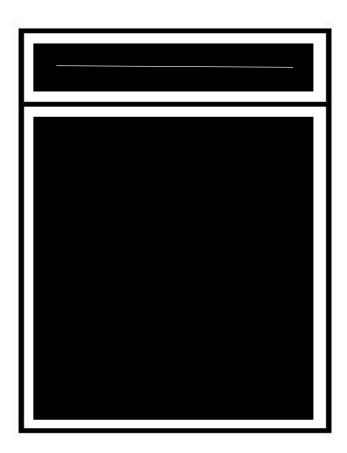
#### Not recorded.

Whistling "poo-wee-er." Metallic "tang." Metallic "tang" rather like White-fronted Chat; a whistling "tsee tsee tsee." Metallic "tang." A musical call of three descending syllables. "Wheat wheat wheat." Twittering

## February 16, 1904.

"wit-it-it, wit-it-it..."



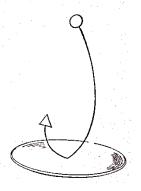


### June 3, 1911.

Twittering "wit-it-it wit-it-it . . . " Twittering "wit-it-it wit-it-it . . . " A rapid loud tinkling "Tsit-it-it..." A rapid loud tinkling "tsit-tsittsit . . ." A loud "pink pink ;" a loud penetrating descending series of whistles. Loud "weet-weet-weet-wit-wit-wit." Loud repetitive piping whistle; a high clear "pink pink pink pink." Piercing "peet-peet-peetpeet-peet-peet . . ." Rapid sibilant chatter. Shrill piping, "peet-peet-peet . . ." Loud whistling "peet-peet-peet-peet . . . . " A high-pitched "swee-swit" with the second note higher; often only the second note is given, and in flight a single "wit" is uttered. Highpitched warbling, including mimicry of other species may also be heard. A two-noted call,

# June 3, 1911.

the first note higher.



#### June 4, 1911.

"Sleep baby." A three-noted "sleep baby," the first note higher than the other two. A five-noted "wit-wit-wi-wi-wit." A three-noted "wit-wi-wit;" a soft trilling warble. A three-noted "wit-wi-wit." A two-noted "wit-witt." often with an echo effect after the first note: "witta-wit." Usually a three-noted call, "wit wi-wit," but also a two-noted call identical to Striated "wit-wit." Shrill "tsee, tsee, tsee, tse, ss, ss." Pleasant warbling song including mimicry; high pitched "chew." Pleasant warbling song including mimicry; loud "tsee," often tremulous. Warbling song including mimicry; reedy "tsee."

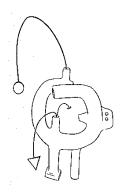
Not recorded.

### June 6, 1911.

A pleasant twitter uttered in flight or on alighting; chicken-like "peep;" rapid "twit" or twee twee twit twit." A silvereye-like giggle ; "te-te-dee," or "tsee-you-ee" (second note higher than other two). Loud rich "plik;" rich varied song. Similar Honeveater. Soft "chirp-chirp-chirp;" harsh alarm notes. Thin "chirp;" harsh whistle. High-pitched bell-like "to see-to see." Plaintive "peee." A plaintive five-noted "teetitee-tee-tee," usually delivered from top of tree. Tinkling twitter. Shrill whistle; soft "chee-chee-chee." Shrill "kleat-kleat." Rich, vigorous "ch-ch-ch-choo-wee-a" repeated often. Loud musical staccato notes. Wheezy "ee-yeu, ee-yeu . . . ," descending measured

# June 6, 1911.

"chew chew chew chew."

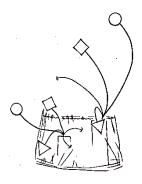


#### June 8, 1911.

Sharp "plik;" also a thin reedy whistle. Loud, clear "tu-wheer, tu-whit." "We-are "wachita-wachita. Loud "chock:" "cheervbob." Loud "tonk tonk." or "chur-ok. chur-ok ;" melodious warbling. Harsh "chop-chop;" melodious warble "tooey-t-tooey-t-tooey." Harsh "chop-chop;" "tooey-t-tooey." Loud "cheweer-cheweer . . ." A loud "prrrp" rather like a postman's whistle; a persistent three-noted drawn call; single whistling "psee." Rich "wook-a-woow" or "whit-u-we-u." Loud and varied "ch-chweeyo." Harsh, chattering notes. Loud "kwoyt" or "chee-toyt;" "chip-chip." "Chickup." "Arig arig-a-taw-taw." "Porra-cheu, porra-cheu, chi-porra-cheu, porra-cheu-

# June 8, 1911.

cheu-cheu." Contact note a descending "tew tew."



#### June 9, 1911.

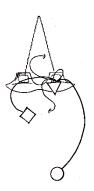
"It-wirt, wirt, wirt, wirt." Whistling "cheeuck-oo-wee." Loud and rather harsh; loud alarm call "see-see-see..."

#### Not recorded.

"Chewit-che-wew" or "tweet your juice."
"Chick" in flight; musical warble. Harsh
"sherp-sherp;" single "tsip." "Tserp-tserp;"
loud alarm call "si-si-si-si..." Rich "ch-chch-cheer." Rich warbling "prrrp, prrrp, prrrp
..." Loud "cheep." Sharp whistle. Harsh
"kyowt." A rich cheerful "cher-cher-cherrycherry." Raucous "ar-coo;" "rackety
crookshank." "Watch out, watch out" (first
syllable stressed). A metallic "Chilanc
chilanc" (first syllable stressed and slightly

### June 9, 1911.

higher than second); a monotonous "chank chank;" "wack-a-where" with upward inflection on first syllable and downward on third.

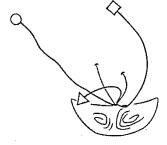


### June 13, 1911.

Harsh "poor devil, poor devil" and "sergeant major." Raucous and parrot-like; at least twelve distinct phrases. Loud raucous "fouro'clock;" "chok-chok." Loud "egypt." Weak whistle; shrill chatter; loud "tchlik." "Chipchoo-chippy-choo;" "twee-ee-twee-ee;" rapid "tee-tee-tee . . . ;" harsh "chak a chak." Musical "tsooee;" metallic nasal "tneep;" harsh "truk;" mimics other species. Musical flute-like ventriloguial; nasal, sneezing "kneep." "Swee-whit-chi-ti ;" hard "zivee." Rasping chatter. "George-ee;" "kow-kowkow." Bell-like "tink, tink-tink." Sharp highpitched call. Rapid "mick;" chattering "sheeshee-shee." Bell-like "tink-tink." Variable with as many as twenty different meaningful

# June 13, 1911.

sounds.



#### June 14, 1911.

Variable. Variable. "Wee-you-weer, wh wh wh wh...;" "quok;" a querulous bubbling. Chuckling cackle; "kraa-cook." "Chock a lock;" barking "cheock." Raucous sounds. Highpitched "see." Loud harsh "trut;" song "che che che-che-che-che werreee-oooeeee." Mournful "oowee." Low "weee." Long "twoooheee." Loud "chee chee chee." High-pitched "seet;" quicker "pslit." Nasal "tang" (not unlike White-fronted Chat); trilling song; aggressive "woot." Loud nasal "tiaaat-tiaaat;" and low "tat-tat." Loud "tsit;" quiet "tat-tat." Plaintive "weet." A loud "teeweet;" a very soft "tet;" a warbler-like song.

Not recorded.

### June 15, 1911.

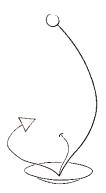
Soft "tlip;" loud "pyiit;" almost inaudible song. Soft "ssit-ssit." Bell-like "treet." Bell-like "treet." Doube-noted "k-rt, k-rt." Highpitched "kit-teee;" sharp "tret-tret;" juvenile call like alarm note of Black-fronted Dotterel.

#### Almost inaudible.

Constant chirruping. More twittering than House Sparrow; "tek" in flight. Noisy chattering. Cheerful twittering but usually silent. Tinkling "swit-wit." Sharp "swee-e-e-;" trilling notes. Harsh rather lorikeet-like screeching. Very variable with harsh or shrill whistles, and mimicry of other species. Loud raucous notes. Sneezing "chee-et;" musical

# June 15, 1911.

whistles, based on "or-ee-ee."



#### June 16, 1911.

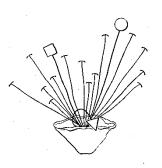
Melodious liquid song "cholonk cholonk;" harsh sneezing note. Loud "scluck;" highpitched whistling, clucking, and lorikeet-like warbling. Similar to Southern Figbird. Harsh cackle: creaking whistle. Harsh "cyeck." Loud penetrating "chyet;" often heard when passing birds are flying overhead almost out of sight. Loud querulous "chirp," often heard when passing birds are flying overhead almost out of sight. Twittering "quet-quet." "Check." "Choo-choo-swit-swit," mimicry of other species. Beautiful flute-like calls, one of the most common recalling the opening bars of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. A rich rollicking "crr-crr-crr-crroa-crrk;" mimics other species. Rich, mellow piping.

#### June 17, 1911.

"Ah-oo-ah:" musical calls. Loud flute-like warble, Loud flute-like warble, Loud flutelike warble. Loud "kadow-kadang" or "currawong;" loud whistle; "quok." Loud "kadowkadang ;" loud whistle. Loud "clink ;" squeaking meow. Loud metallic "clink" or "tew;" squeaking meow. Cat-like meow; gutteral clicking sounds. Nasal meow. A very loud, variable song, including mimicry, almost incessant during display season (September to December); at other times loud "chuck." Croaking and rattling sounds; mimicry of other species. Harsh "te-ar;" mimics other species. Creaking and hissing sounds; loud "wee-you;" mimics other birds; in display at the bower has a staccato, hissing,

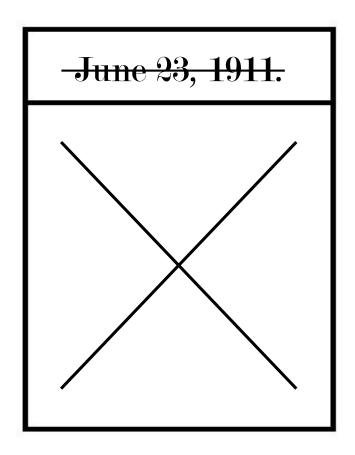
# June 17, 1911.

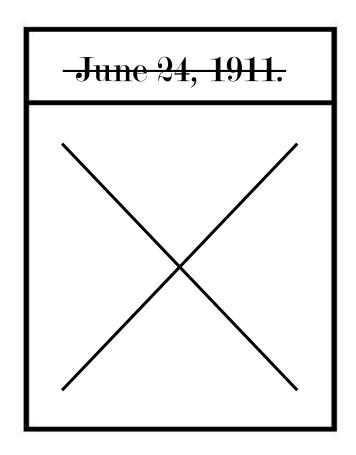
machine-gun-like call.

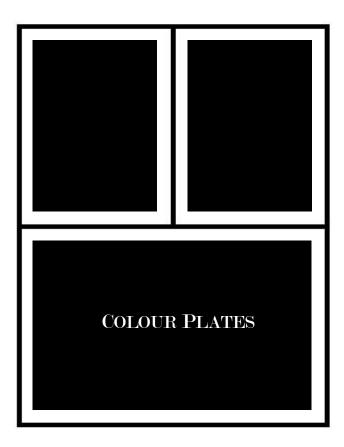


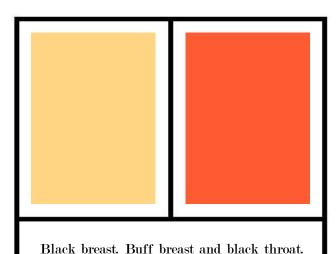
#### June 18, 1911.

Loud hiss; mimics other species. Loud hiss; mimics other species. Loud hiss; mimics other species. Harsh churring; mimics other birds. Loud, low, trumpet-like call. "Ya-aass." "Ya-a-ar." Loud "whee-you, whee-you, whee-you, wheee." Powerful "ahh ahh ahh aaaaaahh" dying away like a death rattle. Guttural "kar-kar-kar-kar." lacking the nasal quality of the Little Crow, which is probably closest to it in call. Slow, deep "cawcaw-caw-caaaw." Nasal, high-pitched staccato "oh-oh-oh-oh-oh." Nasal "narknark-nark-nark," lacking the guttural quality of the Little Raven which is probably closest to it in call. Noisy cawing.



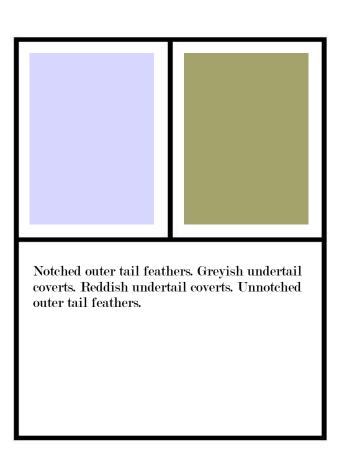


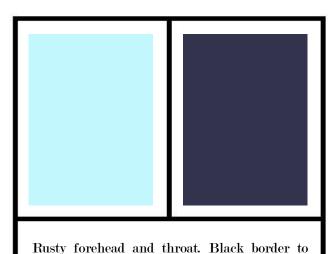




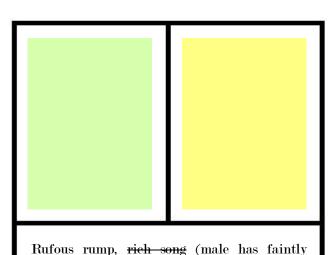
breast and white throat. Brown crown. Barred rust plumage, black centre of throat and sides of breast (female has white throat). Rufous crown and scalloped breast. Barred brown plumage, black centre of throat, and buff breast (female has white throat).

Blue breast and red abdomen. Orange-buff

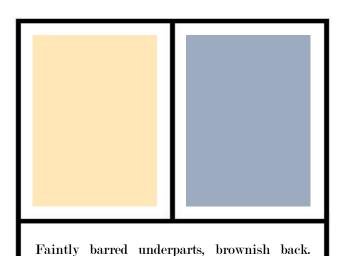




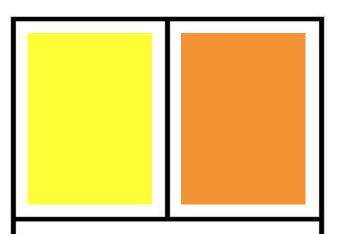
rusty throat. White head, throat, and back. Rusty forehead, whitish rump. Rusty head and nape, white rump. White rump. White belly. Dark rump, grey belly. White rump, forked tail. White undertail.



spotted breast, female a grey breast). Black belly Dark brown underparts, creaky song; Reddish wing patch. Reddish colour. Streaked back. Yellow head. Dark rump, unstreaked back. Dark rump, green back. Yellowish rump. Yellow rump, grey back. Black throat. White eyebrow and throat. White face and throat. White eyebrow, black throat.

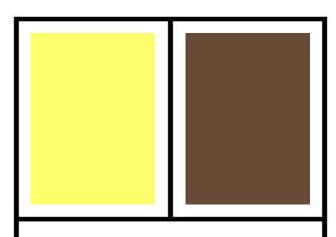


Wholly dark grey, cicada-like call. Faintly barred underparts, greyish back. Pied with white eyebrow and rufous under-tail coverts. Unbarred underparts, brownish back, pale rump. Pied with grey rump and lacking white eyebrow. White or grey breast, black lores not extending behind eye (breast grey in southern range, becoming progressively whiter further north). Whole head and breast dark grey, abdo



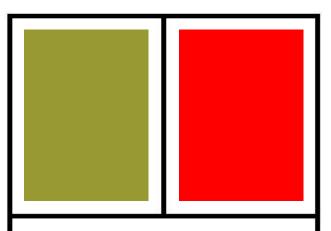
coverts. Small crest, scaled back, red undertail coverts. Incomplete white eye-ring, two white wing bars, rufous rump. Vertical black band through eye, two buff-white wing bars. Black neck band, chestnut throat. Black neck band, white throat. Brown with whitish throat and mottled breast. Black with yellow bill and eyering. Dar-brown with white eye-ring and chestnut throat. Dark-brown with white eye-ri

Black crest, red ear patch, red under-tail

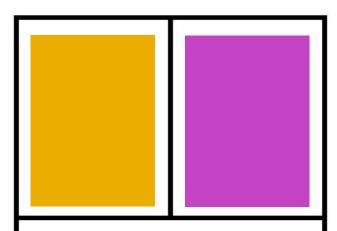


dull chestnut back; eucalypt environment. Grey crown and flanks, black throat and breast, chestnut back; eucalypt environment. Chestnut head, dusky breast, chestnut back. Chestnut crown, back, and flanks; black throat and breast. Cinnamon above, white throat, grey breast. Cinnamon above, throat black, upper breast white or pale cinnamon, lower breast black. Cinnamon above, broad chestnut band on

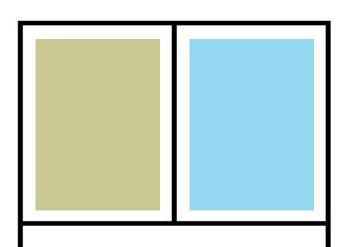
Black throat, grey breast. Grey head and breast,



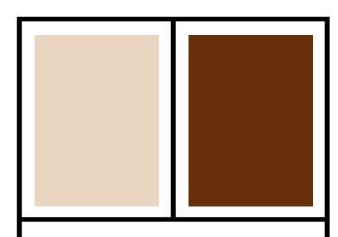
Black crest, all dark head. Black crest, white throat and breast. Grey crest, white throat patch, black throat, and olive-grey breast. Brown crest, calls "tootsie cheer;" castern arid country. Grey crown, white eye, buff wing patch (in flight); two forms, one with grey breast in east, the other with red breast in west. Black with concealed white patch in wing, long thin bill, red eye. Grey spotted paler, brown wings, bl



Grey-brown with blue tail, blue in the wings, chestnut eye patch. (Female Turquoise and Black-backed Wrens are similar.) Grey-brown with brown tail, russet-brown face. Whitish abdomen, no chestnut shoulder patch. Violet abdomen and throat; no black on lower back. Violet throat and blue abdomen, black lower back. Mauve crown, black mask. Bright blue tail, large chestnut ear patch. Cinnamon-brown forehead, blue brow and throat, lacking blue ear

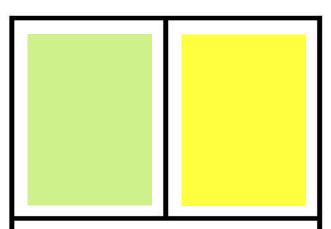


Dark chestnut eye patch, pale bill. Black breast, white flanks; wide distribution. Black breast, buff flanks Black with red back. Blue with white wings (black and white on Dirk Hartog and Barrow Islands.) Reddish-brown above with no distinct eye patch, pale blue-brown tail. Lavender flanks; rocky outcrops.

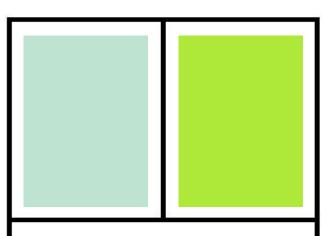


Striking black-and-white face pattern; lignum and cane grass, Bulloo River overflow. Cinnamon brown with dusky crown. Reddish brown with white throat. Dark reddish-brown with white throat, breast, and abdomen. Black with reddish rump and wings.

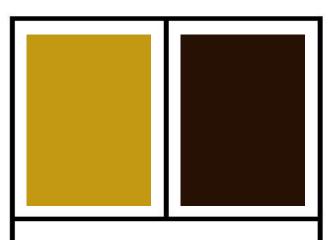
Streaked crown and nape. Streaked crown, unstreaked nape. Streaked crown, unstreaked nape. Brown unstreaked crown and black, cinnamon buff flanks. Streaked crown, streaked back, white edges to wing quills, long tail. Rufous-brown unstreaked back, long drooping tail. Unstreaked golden crown; eall "zzzzzzzt-pitz."



Pale lemon underparts. Olive-green back, white throat. Olive-green back, yellow throat. (Most commonly observed plumage.) Olive-green back, black chin, white throat, white at base of tail and tail tip. Olive-green back, black chin, white spots in tail tip. Greybrown back, yellow throat. Olive-green back, yellow throats. Olive-green back, white throat. Olive-green back, blackish, or brownish throat, white moustache, no white i



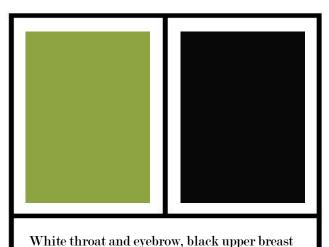
Eye pale; forehead brown, streaked white; breast streaked, flanks yellowish, rump same colour as back. Eye grey, forehead without streaks or freckles, breasts and flanks pale yellow, rump same colour as back. Yellow form. Yellowish face and underparts, pale yellowish bill. Brown form. Pale buff face and underparts. Rump bright yellow. Breast whitish. Tawny-brown dappled forehead. Samphire flats.



Pale face, black tail tipped white, loud flutter in flight; generally in arid serub. Reddish form. Olive form. White face, narrow black breast band. White face, no breast band, buff flanks. (Western birds have chestnut flanks.)

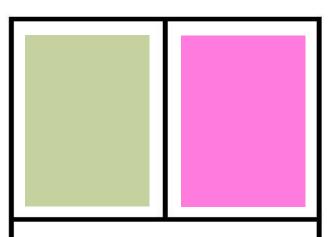
Dark brown above, reddish-brown below.

White eyebrow, dark chestnut rump.

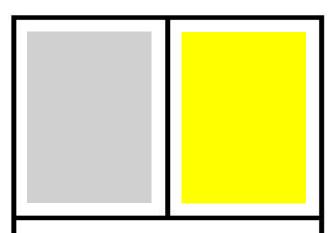


; rain forest. Faint eyebrow, yellow eye. White eyebrow, yellow eye, black lores, brown ear coverts. Spotted pale lemon underparts. Spot on forehead and eye-ring white, two wing bars, red eye. Dark eye in pale face, greenish-brown underparts, pale underparts; arboreal habits

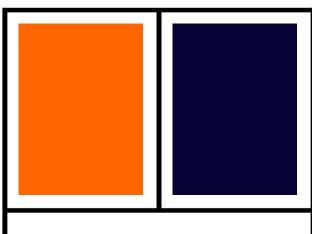
Dark eye in dark face.



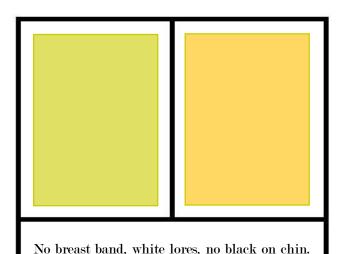
Brown above, with white in wings and tail. Yellowish-olive back, whitish breast, dark-brown tail. Yellowish-olive crown, yellow breast, black legs and bill. Grey crown, yellow breast, yellow legs, yellow lower mandible of bill. Pink forehead. Pink breast. Black above, pink breast. Grey above, rose breast, white outer tail feathers. Black above, throat black, breast red, white outer tail feathers. Black above, throat black, forehead and breast red, white out



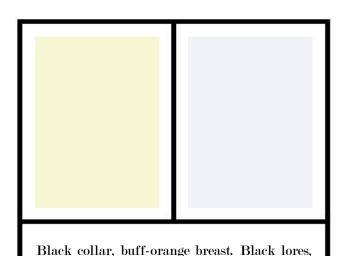
Grey crown, brown ear patch, "tortoise-shell" appearance. Dark brown above with white brow and white flanks. Dark brown above with white brow and buff flanks. Generally brown. Dark grey with white in tail. Grey with white in wings and tail. Black and white. Grey above without white in wings or tail. All have yellow underparts. White face, black head, green back. Pale yellow below. Yellow rump. Olive rump.



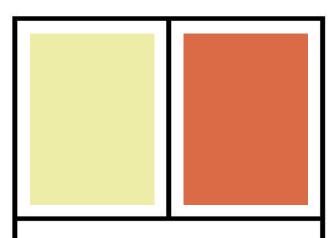
Leaden-grey above, throat dark grey. Grey, breast streaked white, no white line behind eye, not active. Shining black.



No breast band, black chin. Black breast band, incomplete white collar. Black breast band, complete white collar. Yellow eyebrow and underparts. Pale yellow eyebrow and underparts. White brow, lores, and ear patch; grey breast. Black face, grey breast, black wings and tail. Black face, grey breast, grey wings and tail. Black throat and mask, white outer tail tips



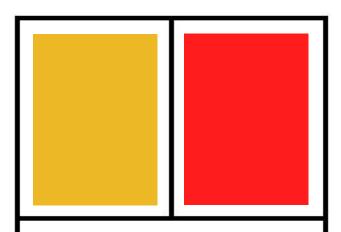
cinnamon throat, buff-white abdomen. Dark grey above and below. Pale cinnamon lores and throat. Whitish throat, pale yellow belly (varies in intensity—check with Yellow Flycatcher). Greyish-brown above, streaked below. Brown above, white below, buff band on breast. Black collar, yellow breast, tail black or grey and black. Olive back, white throat, reddish underp



Black-and-white crest, yellow breast and abdomen, greyish wing quills. Black-and-white crest, yellow breast and abdomen, yellowish wing quills. Black-and-white crest, yellow breast, white abdomen, greenish wing quills.

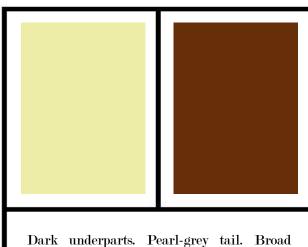
Blackish centre to crown. White face, black crest and breast band; haunting call.

Greenish throat.

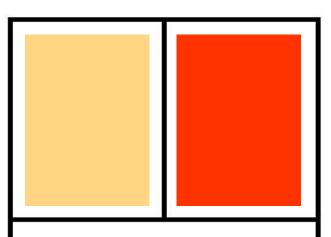


"Gibber" is pronounced with a hard "g."

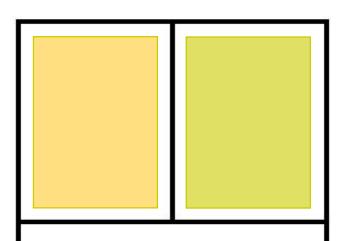
Brown above, yellow below. Mottled red breast, red rump. Red cap, breast, and rump. Pale orange-brown, yellowish rump; samphire. Orange with black face; samphire. Yellow below, white edges to wing feathers. Brilliant yellow below, dusky breast band. Grey-brown back, dusky breast bar. White head, black band



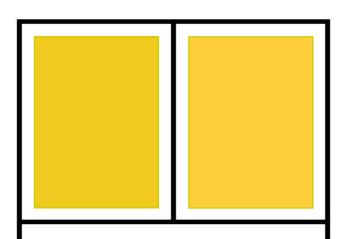
white abdomen, boldly streaked breast. Black cap, white underparts, white wing patch. Dark back.



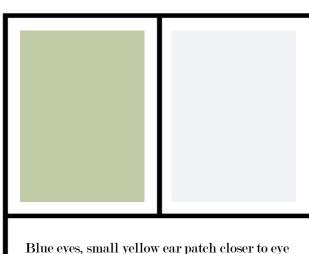
Black crown, broad white wing stripe with red spot at base, yellow rump. Grey back, whitish breast, pink undertail coverts. Spotted crown, red-and-yellow brow, pale yellow rump, large yellow patch in wing. Greenish faintly spotted crown, greenish rump. Buff-spotted crown, buff brow, red rump. White-spotted crown, white brow, red rump. Iridescent blue-black back, red breast



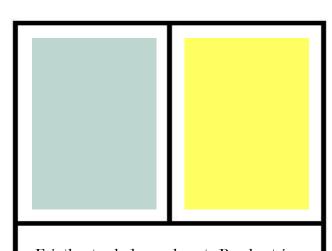
Green back, pale underparts. Green back, grey breast. Grey back, grey breast, rufous flanks, yellow in throat variable; winters in south-east. Grey back, grey breast, buff flanks. Green above, pale yellow below. Dully plumaged, yellow ear coverts, usually pale gape. Faintly barred breast. Tear-drop breast markings. Iridescent black throat. Green back, white throat, pale yellow underparts. F



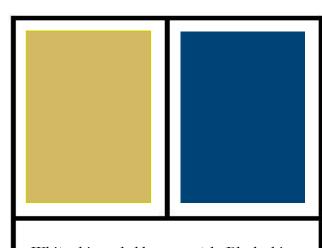
Scarlet head, white abdomen. Brown above, pale below, pinkish chin. Scarlet head, brown abdomen. Chestnut collar and throat, black-and-white breast band. Pale chestnut collar, white eyebrow. Chestnut collar, black band from beak to breast. Black breast band, black back. Black head, white wing patch an rump, pale blue patch below eye. Black breast back, brown back.



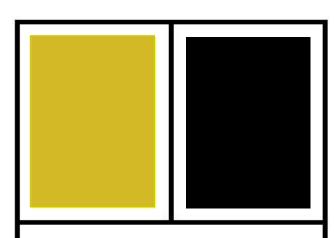
than in other two species. Brown eye; the feathers touching the yellow ear patch are dark above the gape, pale below. Blue eye, the feathers touching the yellow ear patch are silvery-grey; utters a loud musical staceato. Plainly coloured. Bi-coloured bill with gape extended to a yellow "bridle."



Faintly streaked grey breast. Purple stripe below mask. Greenish face with dusky lores, breast faintly streaked grey. Yellowish face, yellowish unstreaked (faintly streaked on Melville Island). Greyish face, greyish breast (Two forms, one with black bill and eye-ring, the other with yellow base to bill and yellow eye-ring.) Face with broad yellow-and-white streak between two black streaks. Yellowish f

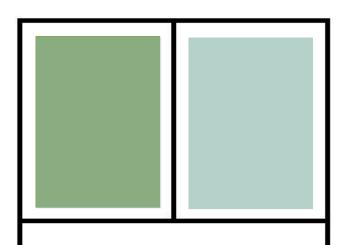


White chin, pale blue eye patch. Black chin, red eye patch. Black chin, whitish eye patch. No white nape. Brown head, buff-olive underparts. Golden back, green eye patch. Large size, blue face.

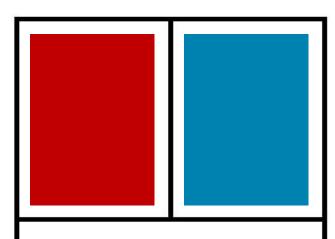


(Western birds have a sharp demarcation between white abdomen and black breast.) Dusky stripe on side of breast. Black stripe on side of breast. Black stripe on side of breast. Reddish-cinnamon crown, black mask extending to sides of breast. White brow and cheek patch, no white in tail. White eye, white "beard," white tip in tail. Pink bill, whi

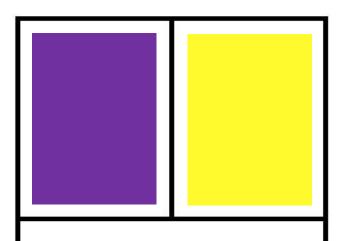
White forehead extending around the eye.



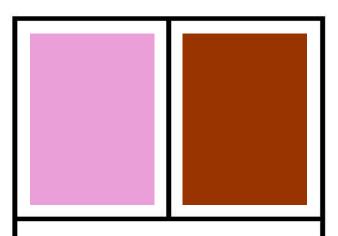
Blue-black facial skin, no knob on beak, Inconspicuous knob. Forehead faintly tinged yellow. Whole head black, conspicuous knob. Leaden-grey facial skin, calls "watch-out, watch-out." Yellow-green, orange beak. Bicoloured bill, pale cinnamon throat and breast, whitish rump.



Greyish-olive with red face. Green with blue face and red rump. Black-rumped form. White-rumped form. Black stripe below eye, black-and-white barred tail. Chestnut ear patch, barred throat, spotted flank. Red face, abdomen, and rump. Red rump, barred plumage. Red with grey crown and white below, Red with grey crown and black belly. Brownish-olive, reddish rump, black bill. Two



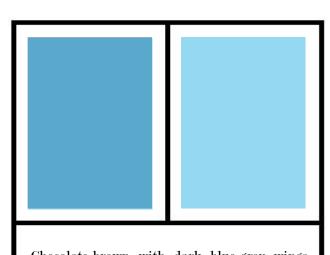
Dull yellow rump, pale head. Black throat, black bill, black rump. Scarlet and black. Red, yellow, or black face, purple breast, yellow abdomen. Black with yellow-and-white wing patches (female is similar to female sparrow); introduced near Sydney.



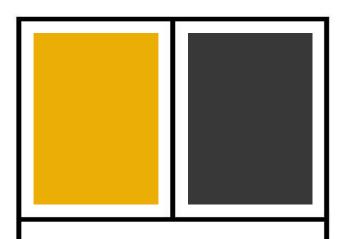
Chocolate-brown, yellow bill and face patch, white bull's-eye in wing visible in flight. Iridescent black, red eye, forked tail. Iridescent black, red eye, long graduated tail.

Olive-brown back, streaked below, dark grey bill, purplish-grey eye patch.

Streaked below, black bill. Grey-brown.

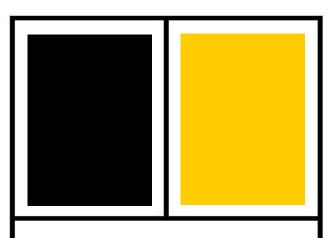


Chocolate-brown with dark blue-grey wings (looks very dark in the field.) Pale grey breast. Greyish-chestnut breast. Very dark. Black face, grey breast, pale tail. White leading edge to wing quills. Whitish brow, greyish-chestnut breast. Black face, black tail. Dusky face, brownish-grey breast, spotted wings. White brow, chestnut breast. Dark head and throat, white breast, white rump. (One race has white



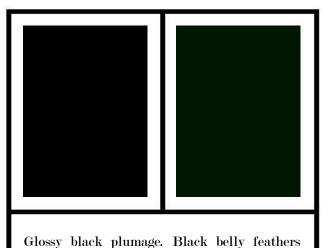
Grey-nape, black back.
Grey nape and back.
Grey nape and scaled back.
White nape, black back.
White nape and back.
White nape and back.

Black throat. Brown throat. White throat, black tail. Wholly black.

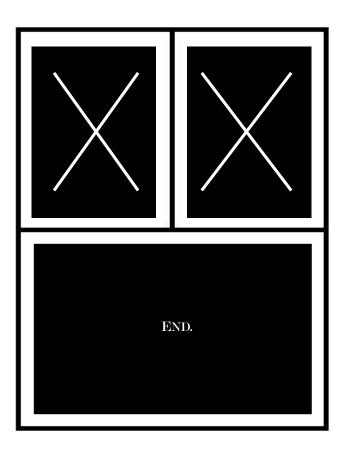


lilac patch on nape (often hidden). Brownishgrey, paler edges on wing feathers, lilac patch on nape (usually hidden). Brown, buff spots on back, lilac patch on nape (often hidden). Dark brown, greyish spots on back, cinnamon-buff underparts, no lilac nape patch. Golden brown and yellow. Brownish-grey spotted head. Yellowish-green spotted head. Iridescent blue,

Black and gold. Brown, rich buff spots on back,



glossed purple. Green edges to belly feathers. Fine bars on white underparts. Dark chevrons on underparts. Iridescent black plumage, red eye, loose lanceolate feathers on each side of neck. Brown eye, broad grey collar.



These are the works that I enjoy.

That is to say, these are the works that required the most effort.

