

## **RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF BIRD SPECIES IN ROADSIDE VEGETATION AT MARBURG, SOUTH-EAST QUEENSLAND**

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Nine transects in south-east Queensland were censused eight times over two years to determine relative abundance of bird species and their distribution between roadside softwood scrub remnants and eucalypt associations. Eighty-eight species were observed; 80 in the softwood scrub and 56 in the eucalypt associations, with 48 common to both habitats. On average, 50 individual birds ( $42 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ ) were observed in each census of the softwood scrub remnants and 21 ( $18 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ ) in the eucalypt associations.

Silvereye, Double-barred Finch, Superb Fairy-wren, Willie Wagtail and Lewin's Honeyeater were the most frequently observed species in the softwood scrub, with Double-barred Finch (mean of 8.9 individuals per census), Zebra Finch (6.5), Silvereye (5.2), Superb Fairy-wren (3.4) and Lewin's Honeyeater (1.6) most abundant. In the eucalypt associations, Noisy Miner, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Grey Butcherbird, Rufous Whistler and Lewin's Honeyeater were most frequently observed, with Noisy Miner (7.4), Scaly-breasted Lorikeet (1.5), Grey Butcherbird (1.0), Pale-headed Rosella (0.8) and Rufous Whistler (0.6) most abundant.