



Fourth Crossing Wildlife factsheet



Blue-faced Honeyeater

scientific name
" *Entomyzon cyanotis* "

other names
Banana Bird and Pandanus Bird



See picture of chicks below



<https://mol.org/species/>

Description

Adults: 24 to 32cm in length. Sexes are similar in appearance. Striking blue facial skin. Crown and nape are black with white nape band. Pale yellow eye. Upper feathers are olive green, underparts are white, with dusky black "bib".

Juvenile: Face is olive green instead of blue. "Bib" is grey.

Voice: repeated "woik" and a softer "hwit hwit", chirps in contact with one another.

The Blue-faced Honeyeater can be found along the northern and eastern coasts of Australia from the Kimberley's in Western Australia, across the top north of the Northern Territory and into Queensland, to Myall Lakes in New South Wales, inland to the south east of South Australia, across to Naracoorte and to Bendigo in Victoria. Also found in southern New Guinea. The Blue-faced Honeyeater is a communal bird gathering together to feed on insects, fruits, native flowers, nectar and foliage. Its habitat is varied; open forests and woodlands, scrub land, farm land, golf courses and city parks. The honeyeater breeds from June to January, but mostly from August to November. The nest is a deep cup of bark, lined with grass and spider webs and is between three and ten metres from the ground, sometimes in old Magpie-Lark or Apostlebird nests or in old termite hollows. Between two and three eggs are laid. The Blue-faced Honeyeater is sedentary.

