Birds of Tin Can Bay Foreshore Bird Walk (Site 11)

Collared Kingfisher

(Todiramphus chloris)



Local Status - Common

Status relates only to the relative abundance of species on the Tin Can Bay Foreshore Bird Walk (Photography by Geoff Skoien)

For further information, email cooloolanature@spiderweb.com.au

Similar to the Sacred Kingfisher but larger. Distinguishing features being the heavier bill, lack of rufous underparts, white rather than rufous spot before the eye, and a green rather than blue rump.

Bird Size - 25-28cm

Food - Small fish and crustaceans

Nest style - Burrow chamber (as per other Kingfisher species.)

Material used - Site debris (as per other Kingfisher species)

Nest Site - Tree-termite nest, tree hollow, earth bank (as per other Kingfisher species), though more often in mangroves.

Breeding Season & Details - October to December, with two to five eggs laid once a year.

Habits - Similar to other kingfishers, frequenting mangroves, sandflats, and adjacent forest types.