

TAXON SUMMARY

Green-backed Honeyeater (Australian)

1	Family	Meliphagidae
2	Scientific name	<i>Glycichaera fallax claudi</i> (Mathews, 1914)
3	Common name	Green-backed Honeyeater (Australian)
4	Conservation status	Least Concern

5 Reasons for listing

Although confined to a small area of rainforest on Cape York Peninsula, the area occupied by this subspecies probably exceeds 100 km² and there are no major threatening processes.

	Estimate	Reliability
Extent of occurrence	1,900 km ²	low
trend	stable	medium
Area of occupancy	200 km ²	low
trend	stable	medium
No. of breeding birds	5,000	low
trend	stable	medium
No. of sub-populations	1	medium
Generation time	5 years	low

6 Intraspecific taxa

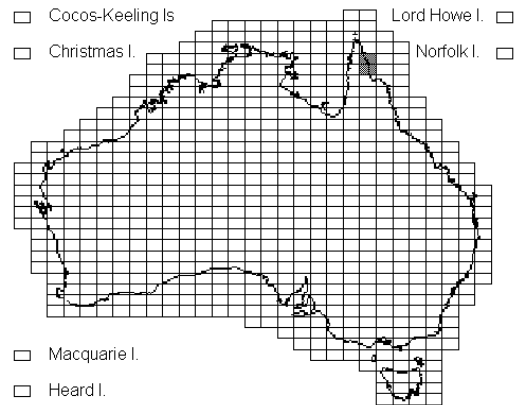
Other subspecies are found on the main island of New Guinea and on the Aru Is. The species is Least Concern.

7 Past range and abundance

Endemic to McIlwraith and Iron Ra., Qld (Schodde and Mason, 1999), where seen primarily along the accessible Claudie R. and Rocky R., and are likely to be more widespread, although they are absent from Portland Roads (B. Venables).

8 Present range and abundance

As above.



9 Ecology

Green-backed honeyeaters live in rainforest, where they feed primarily on insects (Blakers *et al.*, 1984). They build a cup nest and have an average clutch size of two (C. Frith, D. Frith)

10 Threats

There are no apparent threats.

11 Recommended actions

11.1 Monitor presence through bird-watching visits.

12 Bibliography

Blakers, M., Davies, S. J. J. F. and Reilly, P. N. 1984. *The Atlas of Australian Birds*. RAOU and Melbourne University Press, Melbourne.

Schodde, R. and Mason, I. J. 1999. *The Directory of Australian Birds: Passerines*. CSIRO, Collingwood, Victoria.

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