

Manuscript

The following manuscript describes my honours research project and has been written in the format of an article for Emu – Austral Ornithology.

The distribution of forest dwelling *Tyto* owls in south-east Queensland: environmental drivers and conservation status

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Abstract

Knowledge of the distribution and habitat requirements of nocturnal birds is crucial for the development of effective conservation strategies for these species. This study represents the first comprehensive effort to create species distribution models (SDMs) for three forest-dwelling owl species: the sooty owl (*Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa*), the masked owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae*) and the eastern barn owl (*Tyto javanica*) throughout the south-east Queensland bioregion. Occurrence records gained through call playback surveys were combined with historical occurrence records from online biodiversity atlases to build a distribution database. SDMs predicted the largest area of suitable habitat for the eastern barn owl (21,500 km²), followed by the masked owl (7,000 km²) and the sooty owl (5,300 km²).

Results showed that masked and sooty owls selected strongly for wet forest types, whereas eastern barn owls occurred mainly in non-remnant habitat. Sooty and masked owl models showed the highest proportion of overlap in predicted suitable habitat, although the masked owl recorded much fewer sightings amongst both the historic data and call playback data suggesting it has a lower abundance in SEQ than the other two species. While the current reserve system protects a considerable amount of masked and sooty owl habitat, the majority of predicted suitable habitat occurs on private land and, so, we suggest conservation efforts should be focussed there. To better understand the conservation status of forest owls, we recommend further research into the spatial distribution of owls in SEQ including the expansion of our call playback survey program to include more sites spread over the full extent of the bioregion, addition of other species of forest owl and repeated survey to track temporal trends in distribution and occupancy. In the meantime, we propose that engagement of landowners in citizen science projects to detect owls, combined with the establishment of legislative protection for nest and roost sites are the most effective methods for conserving these species.

1. Introduction

Predators occur in naturally low densities as a result of energy flow and availability through trophic levels and this density can be further reduced in disturbed landscapes due to direct persecution and changes in prey communities arising from human land-use patterns (Wang et al., 2015). This creates difficulties for conservation where it can be hard to ascertain whether a predator population is low but operating at natural levels, or low as a result of some disturbance with a high risk of decline or extinction. For cryptic predators, such as owls, obtaining accurate population metrics can be challenging due to low detection probabilities (Cooke et al., 2017, Todd et al., 2018). In such cases, presence-only datasets provide a viable and accessible alternative and are increasingly being used in conjunction with GIS analyses to describe and map habitat quality and putative distribution of these species (Carroll, 2010, Isaac et al., 2013, Bradsworth et al., 2017).

Spatial ecology and the factors affecting habitat selection have been well studied in some owl species (e.g. the spotted owl, *Strix occidentalis*) (Franklin et al., 2000, Dugger et al., 2005,

Wiens et al., 2014) but are not well known for most species. Owl habitat requirements are, in many cases, more complex than that of other taxa partly due to the separation of foraging, roosting and nesting habitat resulting in some owls regularly travelling large distances between specific habitats (Soderquist and Gibbons, 2007, Kang et al., 2013). Franklin et al. (2000) found that annual survivorship was greatest in interior mature and old-growth forest but reproductive rate was enhanced at areas offering a mosaic of older forest and more open vegetation types with convoluted edges. Thus, for northern spotted owls (*S. occidentalis caurina*), highest fitness was observed in pairs which occupied a territory encompassing both types of habitat (Franklin et al., 2000). Within Australia, broadly important habitat characteristics for forest owls have been identified to include: prey base (Kavanagh, 2002a, Bilney et al., 2006, Cooke et al., 2006), large nesting hollows (Ball et al., 1999, Koch et al., 2008, Bilney et al., 2011b), and roosting sites (Webster et al., 1999, Bilney and Bilney, 2015, L'Hotellier and Bilney, 2016). Knowledge of the factors affecting spatial distribution and habitat preferences in owls is fundamental to the development of appropriate conservation strategies.

Species Distribution Models (SDMs) have grown in popularity over the past decade (Guisan et al., 2013) and have been used for a variety of ecological purposes including translocation (Thomas, 2011), managing biological invasions (Thuiller et al., 2005), reserve selection (Kremen et al., 2008) and estimating climate change induced range shifts (Shimizu-Kimura et al., 2017). SDMs have been successfully applied to owl species overseas (Jensen et al., 2012, Girini et al., 2017) and in Australia (Isaac et al., 2013, Bradsworth et al., 2017) to explain distribution and infer ecological processes. Within Australia, studies of owl ecology have mostly focussed on populations within continuous forest, often where forestry occurs (Kavanagh and Bamkin, 1995), or urban areas (Carter et al., 2019) and at a small geographical scale. Few studies have considered owl habitat at a large scale and across the mosaic of human land uses such that is seen across the south-east Queensland (SEQ) region.

Since European colonization, SEQ has experienced significant losses of native vegetation through conversion to pasture and crops and coastal areas have undergone rapid urbanisation resulting in a mosaic of habitats across multiple spatial scales (Brown, 2001). The SEQ bioregion is Queensland's most densely populated bioregion, containing over 70% of the state's human population (Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2016). It also

contains a diverse combination of landforms, soils and climate resulting in a diversity of habitats and wildlife species (McFarland, 1998). This environmental diversity coupled with consistently wet and equable climate over geological times has resulted in the region being a centre for endemism and species richness for a number of vertebrate and invertebrate groups including: Euastacus crayfish (Furse et al., 2013), land snails (Healy, 2011), frogs (Glasby et al., 1993), chelid turtles (Legler and Georges, 1993), elapid snakes (Healy, 2011), scincid lizards (Cogger, 1981) birds and marsupials (Pianka and Schall, 1981).

SEQ supports seven species of owl: the powerful owl (*Ninox strenua*), the barking owl (*Ninox connivens*), the Australian boobook (*Ninox boobook*), the eastern grass owl (*Tyto longimembris*) and our three focal species, the sooty owl (*Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa*), the masked owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae*) and the eastern barn owl (*Tyto javanica*). The sooty owl is widely regarded as a dense forest specialist, inhabiting the wet forests and rainforests of Australia's east coast where it preys upon a variety of arboreal, terrestrial and scansorial small mammal species (Bilney et al., 2007). The species exhibits potentially the greatest degree of reverse sexual dimorphism of any owl species worldwide with it not being uncommon for a female to weigh twice as much as a male (Bilney et al., 2011a). The masked owl, too, inhabits dense forest (Bilney and L'Hotellier, 2013) but is also often recorded in ecotone between forest or woodland and disturbed areas or clearings including farmland (Kavanagh and Murray, 1996) where it forages primarily on small terrestrial mammals (McNabb et al., 2003). This species is rarely seen but has been recorded in all states of Australia (Higgins, 1999). The eastern barn owl (hereafter referred to as the barn owl) is widely distributed across south-east Asia, Australia and many Pacific island (Higgins, 1999). This species is known to inhabit open country, such as farmland, where it preys upon terrestrial small mammals and can be irruptive in response to superabundant prey populations (Pavey et al., 2008).

To date, there has been no comprehensive effort to collate owl occurrence records or explore distribution patterns of these species in the SEQ bioregion. The current study aims to fill this knowledge gap by compiling occurrence records from online databases with call-playback field results to create SDMs of three species of *Tyto* owl across south-east Queensland. We will also build on previous research (Loyn et al., 2001, Todd et al., 2018) to unravel the

complex interactions between environmental variables which influence species presence or absence.

2. Methods

In this study, we used historical presence records and presence records from our own field surveys to build a distribution database for three owl species, sooty owl, masked owl and barn owl. We applied Maxent software (Elith et al., 2006, Phillips et al., 2006, Phillips and Dudík, 2008), a machine learning method of species distribution modelling, to these data in order to quantify habitat suitability, to identify the environmental drivers of each species distribution and to conduct a conservation assessment of these birds.

2.1 Study area

This study was conducted at two spatial scales. We collated historical records and used these (in combination with our field survey results) to model habitat suitability across the approximately 61 000km² south-east Queensland (SEQ) bioregion (Figure 1a). We also undertook targeted owl surveys in a subset of the bioregion, covering approximately 8000 km² within the Gympie Block, Great Sandy, Sunshine Coast – Gold Coast Lowlands and Burringbar - Conondale Ranges subregions of the SEQ bioregion (Figure 1c). Our field survey area encompassed low-lying coastal areas as well as mountain range and hinterland sites up to 75km inland of the coastline. The field survey area contains significant urban areas, especially in the coastal area between Noosa Heads and Caloundra but most of the area is made up of agricultural zones (dairy farming, cattle grazing or crop growing), or are classified as parklands or environmental reserves (Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2016).

2.2 Call playback survey method

Call playback surveys were undertaken between May and September 2019. We established 60 survey sites (Figure 1c) balanced according to landscape type and position with the

intention of avoiding introducing bias into the records used for modelling owl distributions. Landscape types considered were remnant, agricultural and urban. Landscape position differentiated between coastal (<100m altitude) and hinterland sites (>100m altitude). Sites were initially selected using satellite imagery where open grass or crops were considered agricultural, large patches of continuous native forest were considered remnant and areas with a relatively high density of buildings, and lacking the above traits were considered urban. Across all three landscape types, each site was placed adjacent to at least a few large trees in accordance with the ecology of the forest birds being surveyed, namely their use of trees as hunting perches. All call playback surveys were undertaken from the roadside for consistency, practicality and safety purposes. No sites were located within 6 kilometres of another, in order to avoid double counting owls, in alignment with current views on the home range area of these forest owls (Loyn et al., 2001, Soderquist and Gibbons, 2007, Bilney et al., 2011b). These constraints on site selection, coupled with the scarcity of coastal remnant sites, meant that one coastal remnant site was substituted for an extra hinterland remnant site. The final site breakdown was eleven hinterland remnant, nine coastal remnant, ten hinterland agricultural, ten coastal agricultural, ten hinterland urban and ten coastal urban.

We followed the call playback survey protocols used on the same suite of species in other parts of Australia (e.g. Kavanagh et al., 1995, Loyn et al., 2001, Parker et al., 2007, Weaving et al., 2011, Todd et al., 2018). In short, our survey involved an initial 2-minute period of silent listening followed by broadcasting the territorial call of each species through a 15-Watt megaphone. Each recording was played for 2 minutes followed by a 2-minute listening period before the next species was played (Appendix 3). Masked and sooty owls had an additional 1 minute of trilling or chattering followed by an additional minute of silence as per the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning approved survey standards (The Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2011). At the cessation of the call playback sequence, another 2-minute listening period was observed followed by a short spotlight survey of the vicinity to identify any birds which may have flown into the area but not responded vocally. Our call playback surveys included calls of our target *Tyto* species but also included other nocturnal forest birds: the tawny frogmouth (*Podargus strigoides*), the marbled frogmouth (*Podargus ocellatus plumiferus*), the powerful owl (*N. strenua*) and

Australian boobook (*N. boobook*). Each call playback survey thus took about 40 minutes to complete at each site.

Up to seven sites were surveyed via call playback each night. Survey timing was balanced across different landscape types so as to avoid any biases in results arising from nightly weather or moon conditions. Call playback surveys were only undertaken on nights where wind speed was less than 20 km/h as per previous studies (Takats et al., 2001) and when there was no rain or only light and intermittent showers. Climatic data was sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology's data services with data being taken from the nearest weather station to each survey site. Call playback was conducted twice at each survey site over the five-month study period.

2.3 Collating species occurrence records

In addition to our survey generated presence data, we collated historical occurrence records of each of our target species from online databases including: BirdLife Australia, Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) and WildNet. These sources returned 1,328 raw occurrence records (sooty owl = 804, masked owl = 285 and barn owl = 239) for which metadata fields such as record ID, species, location, precision and date of collection were stored (Appendix 8).

Prior to modelling, records were vetted in several ways to retain only reliable and unique data for species distribution model development. Records collected prior to 2000 were excluded in order to reflect current owl habitat rather than historical owl habitat which may no longer be relevant. Records which did not include information relating to co-ordinate uncertainty were omitted as were those with an uncertainty greater than the determined species-specific threshold. This threshold was calculated as the radius of a circle encompassing an area equal to the estimated home range of that species derived from published literature (Home-range estimates (km^2): barn owl = 1.26, masked owl = 1.94 and sooty owl = 2.36) (Appendix 2).

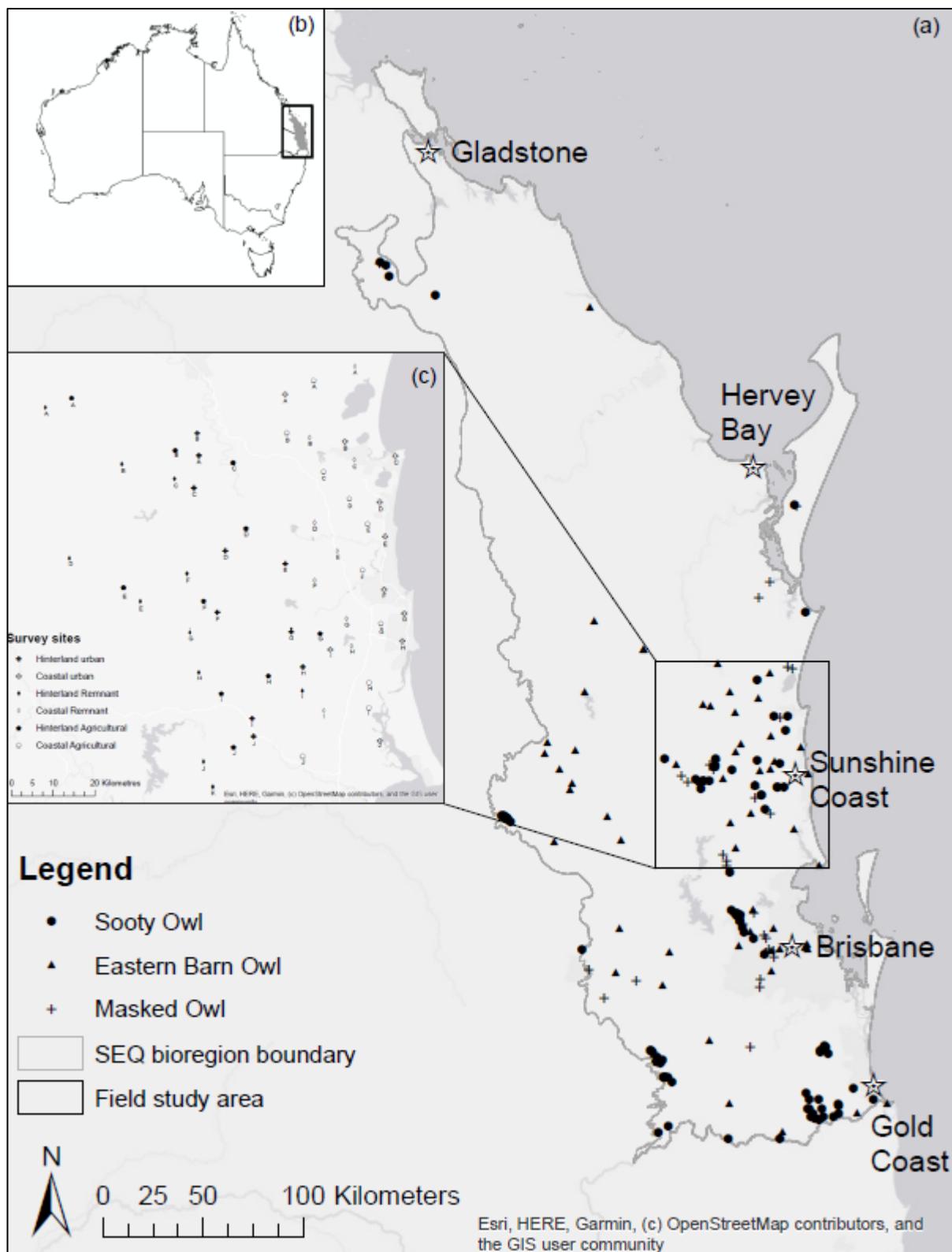


Figure 1: (a) Study area encompassing the entire South-east Queensland Bioregion. Included are the occurrence records from which our SDMs were derived. (b) Map of Australia showing relative location of south-east Queensland. (c) Field survey study area with call playback survey points marked. Letters are assigned to sites from north to south to identify specific sites. E.g. A hollow asterisk with a 'J' underneath refers to the site 'JCA' (Appendix 7).

Duplicated records were removed through the “delete identical” function in ArcMap v10.6.1 (ESRI, 2018) (hereon referred to as ArcMap) and, finally, remaining records were plotted and checked to see that the listed locality matched the co-ordinates given. As a result of this vetting process, the majority of raw occurrence records were not retained in the final data set (used for SDMs) mainly due to duplication or insufficient coordinate precision. Combined with our survey-generated records, the final dataset used in SDM development contained 97 sooty, 62 barn and 47 masked owl records for a total of 206 occurrence points.

Sample selection bias in our data set was accounted for by collecting all ALA records for nocturnal forest birds (all species within the orders Strigiformes and Caprimulgiformes) which were deemed sufficiently accurate (coordinate uncertainty included and < 1000m) across the study region. This provides an indication of sampling intensity across the landscape (Geldmann et al., 2016). Using these records, a bias layer was derived by conducting a point density analysis (Molloy et al., 2017) using ArcMap (ESRI, 2018). The resulting layer was included as a bias file in SDM development.

2.4 Measures of distribution

Using the raw occurrence records mentioned above ($n = 1,328$), two measures of distribution were calculated in ArcMap (ESRI, 2018) for each species. Extent of occurrence used the “minimum bounding geometry” function (geometry type: convex hull) to calculate the area of a polygon encompassing all presence points. The resulting polygon was clipped to the SEQ boundary so as to exclude areas outside the study area from calculations. Area of occupancy was determined using the “point to raster” function to place a grid representative of that species’ home range (Appendix 2) around each presence point. Presence points near each other fell within the same grid so, in each case, there were fewer grids than input occurrence records. The number of grids multiplied by the grid size (species-specific home-range estimate) gave the area of occurrence. Both of the above measures were calculated using all raw occurrence records available, and then with just the current raw occurrence records (1990-2019).

2.5 Habitat selection

For analysing associations between our target species and vegetation type, we attributed each high quality presence record to a broad vegetation group (BVG). Due to low expected values in some categories, we collapsed all records into three vegetation categories, (i) wet forests (including rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest), (ii) dry forests (eucalypt and melaleuca woodlands and open forests), and (iii) non-remnant habitat. We tested for associations between records of each species and the relative proportions of each of these broad habitat categories in the SEQ bioregion using Chi-squared Goodness of Fit tests. We used standardised residual values to identify the direction and relative strength of these associations.

2.6 Species distribution model development and evaluation

This study explored 28 environmental variables for their predictive ability in identifying suitable owl habitat based on presence records. These included nineteen bioclimatic variables (bio1-19) derived from ANUCLIM ver. 6.1 (Xu and Hutchinson, 2013), land form features, geology, vegetation community and human land-use variables. ANUCLIM uses monthly temperature and precipitation data sourced globally in order to generate biologically meaningful variables (Fick and Hijmans, 2017) surrounding annual trends (mean annual temperature, annual precipitation, etc.), seasonality (annual range in temperature and precipitation, etc.) and extreme or limiting environmental factors (max temperature of the coldest and warmest month, precipitation of the wet and dry quarters, etc.). Such climatic variables both directly (Glenn et al., 2011) and indirectly, through impacting prey base (Thiam et al., 2008), affect survivorship in owls and their inclusion in SDM development increases the utility of outputs (Carroll, 2010). Elevation, slope and aspect were derived from the GEODATA 9 second Digital Elevation Model (Hutchinson et al., 2008) in ArcMap (ESRI, 2018). Other layers produced for modelling included: detailed solid geology of Queensland dataset, Broad Vegetation Group – remnant, road density (km/km^2), watercourse density (km/km^2), remnant vegetation and land cover (see Appendix 1 for full list of variables and data sources). All environmental variable layers were developed and resampled to a common resolution of 250 x 250m in ArcMap (ESRI, 2018).

Species distribution model building was performed using the Maxent software package version 3.4.1 (Elith et al., 2006, Phillips et al., 2006, Phillips and Dudík, 2008). This method of machine learning correlates presence-only data to predictor variables based on the maximum entropy algorithm (Elith et al., 2011) and has been widely used for research and management purposes (Merow et al., 2013). To identify the most informative and relevant environmental predictors for each model, prior to model building, all continuous variables were tested for multicollinearity using Spearman's rank order correlation analysis using the Psych package (Revelle, 2019) in RStudio version 1.2.1335 (RStudio Team, 2018). A threshold of $R > 0.8$ was considered to indicate a significant collinearity between predictors. For variables showing significant correlation, the biological relevance of the variable and its contribution to the model based on the Maxent jack knife test results were considered and the variable judged least important omitted. After omitting highly correlated variables, each model was further refined by a process of omitting the lowest contributing variable, re-running the model and observing the effect on model performance (AUC value). All models were run with three-fold cross validation and using hinge features (Radosavljevic and Anderson, 2014). Ten thousand background points were randomly and automatically selected by the model from across the study area. Maxent was run with 500 iterations and using the logistic output format, which gives habitat suitability values between 0 and 1. Model performance was evaluated by the area under the curve (AUC) in receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analysis of the model output. An AUC score of 1.0 indicates a perfectly fitting model, with a value of < 0.5 indicative of a poorly performing model with predictive power no better than random (Phillips et al., 2006).

For each of our three owl species, distribution maps representing suitable habitat under current environmental conditions were generated. These maps were reclassified using the 10th percentile threshold to create a binary map of predicted areas of suitable and unsuitable habitat. This process calculates the mean 10th percentile training value across cross-validated models and applies it as the threshold differentiating between suitable and unsuitable habitat. Whilst the use of thresholds has its limitations (Merow et al., 2013), many real applications of SDMs require binary outputs and in these instances the 10th percentile threshold is preferred due to its conservative nature and has been widely used in SDM studies (Liu et al., 2013, Bradsworth et al., 2017, Shimizu-Kimura et al., 2017).

3. Results

3.1 Call playback surveys

One-hundred and twenty surveys were undertaken across the 60 sites (two surveys at each site) over 26 survey nights (average of 4.26 sites per night), resulting in 26 detections of our target species: 13 barn owl, 10 sooty owl and 3 masked owl (Appendix 7). 61 detections of 4 non-target nocturnal bird species (Australian boobook, *N. boobook*: n = 48, tawny frogmouth, *P. strigoides*: n = 9, marbled frogmouth, *P. ocellatus plumiferus*: n = 3, barking owl, *N. connivens*: n = 1) were also recorded but are not used in this study (Appendix 7).

Overall, masked owls were detected on 2.5% of all visits representing a naïve occupancy of 5% of survey sites. sooty owls were detected on 8.3% of surveys with a naïve site occupancy of 13.3% and barn owls were observed on 10.83% of surveys with a naïve site occupancy of 20.0%. The distribution of the three species across the three land-use types is suggestive of partitioning of the landscape between these species (Figure 2). Masked owls were only found in remnant sites, sooty owls were found across all landscapes (but we note in forest patches in all), whilst barn owls were predominantly found to occupy agricultural landscapes (83.3%) (Figure 2).

3.2 Measures of distribution

The temporal distribution of historical records spans the period 1882 to 2019, however these records are heavily skewed to the past three decades for each species (Figure 3). 74.9% of all records originate in the past 20 years, and 92.8% originate in the past 30 years.

The extent of occurrence (EOO) for the current time period is similar for each of our target species, ranging from around 52,300 km² – 56,000 km² (Table 1). These values represent only a minor departure from those same statistics generated from all records and represent a significant portion of the SEQ bioregion (total area 60,900 km²). Area of occupancy (AOO)

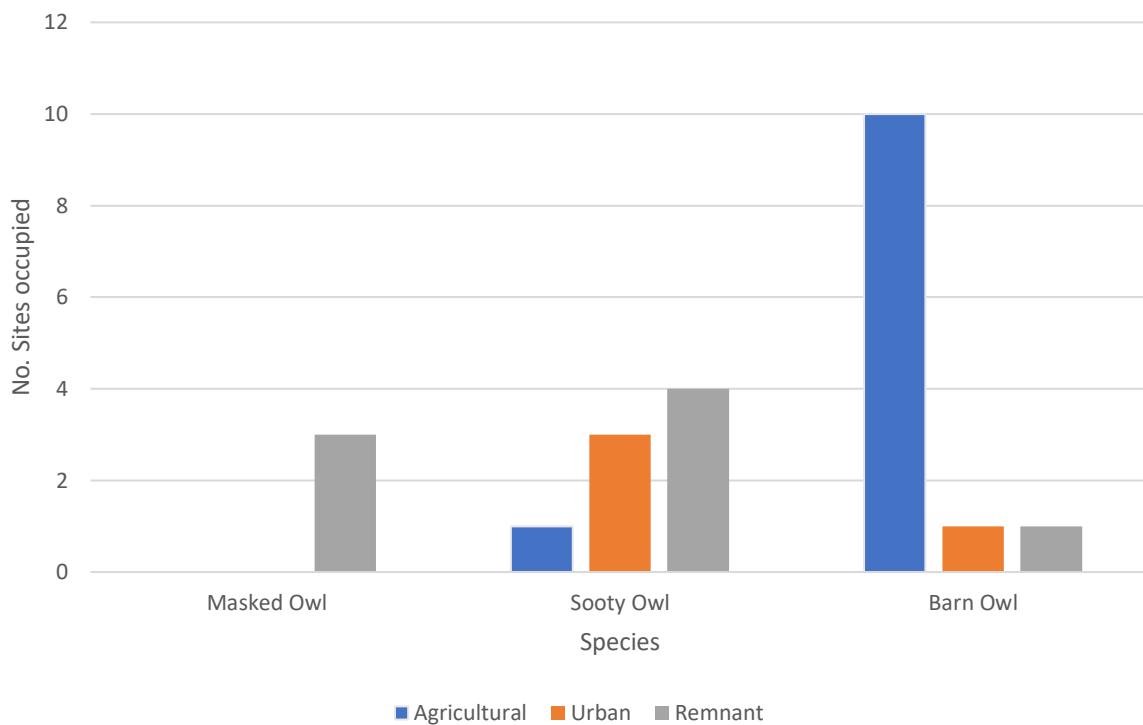


Figure 2: Call playback site occupancy results for three forest dwelling *Tyto* owl species across agricultural, urban and remnant forest landscapes in the greater Sunshine Coast area.

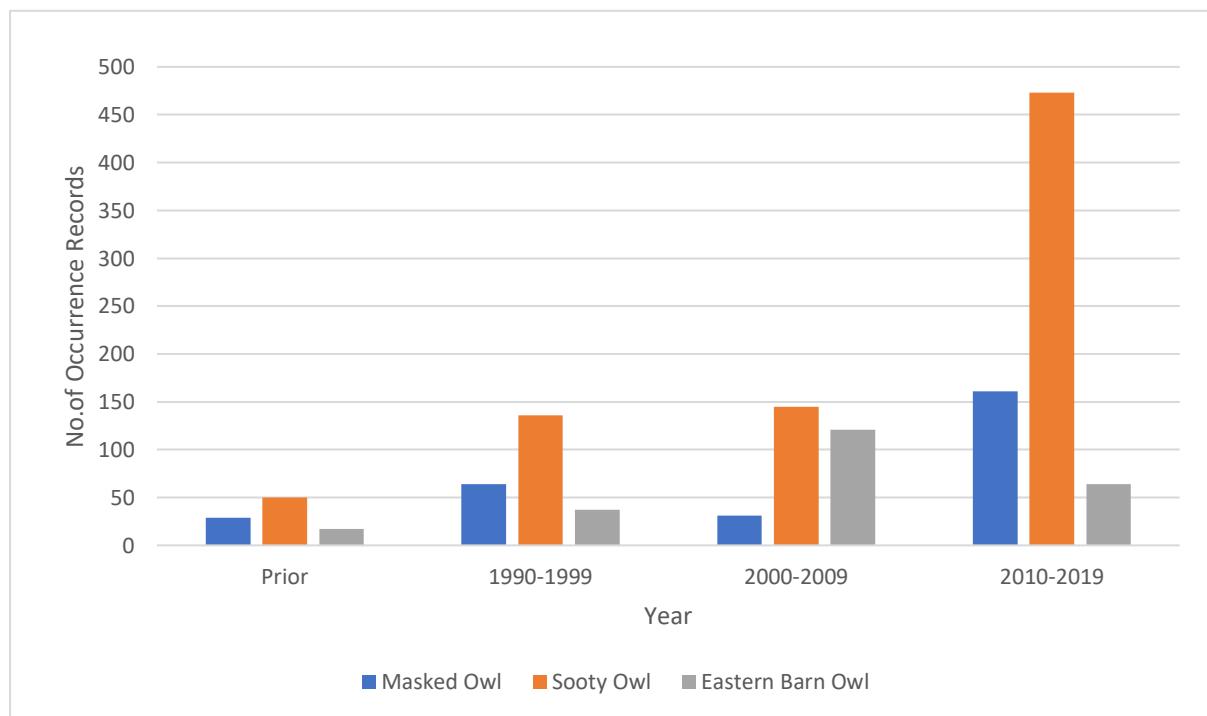


Figure 3: Raw occurrence records by decade for three forest dwelling *Tyto* owl species in the SEQ bioregion.

values show more variation between species and time periods and is reflective of the relative number of occurrence records collated for each species from which these calculations are derived (Figure 3). The sooty owl shows the highest area of occupancy followed by masked owl and then barn owl.

Current measures (1990-2019) can be compared to historical measures (all records) to give context to the current distribution of each species. AOO of masked owls shows the largest discrepancy where the area currently occupied by this species equates to only 86.9% of the total area calculated from historical data (Table 1). This is a potential indication that the distribution of this species may be receding, especially considering the strong bias of records to the current period.

	Area of Occupancy (km ²)		Extent of Occurrence (km ²)	
	1990 - 2019	All records	1990 - 2019	All records
Masked Owl	1243 (86.9%)	1430 (100%)	56,062 (96.9%)	57,836 (100%)
Sooty Owl	2018 (92.7%)	2176 (100%)	52,295 (100%)	52,295 (100%)
Barn Owl	505 (87.1%)	580 (100%)	53,037 (98.0%)	54,097 (100%)

Table 1: Area of occupancy and extent of occurrence calculated for each forest dwelling *Tyto* species over two time periods. Percentage values refer to current (1990-2019) values measured against historical (all records) values.

3.3 Habitat associations

For analysing associations between our target species and vegetation types we recorded the breakdown of BVGs that each high accuracy occurrence record occurred in (Table 2). The three target owl species show preferences for particular broad habitat categories. The distribution of masked owl records differs significantly from random ($\text{Chi-square} = 83.85$, d.f. = 2, $p < 0.001$). Standardised residuals reveal that this is driven by a strong bias in records towards wet forest types and away from non-remnant habitats. The distribution of sooty owls also departs significantly from random ($\text{Chi-square} = 518.89$, df = 2, p-value < 0.001), driven by strong selection for wet forests and a significant avoidance of dry forest and non-remnant habitats. Barn owl records are barely significantly different from that expected ($\text{Chi-square} = 5.8876$, d.f. = 2, $p = 0.052$). Standardised residual values indicate that significantly fewer than

expected barn owl records originate in dry and wet forest types, and more than expected originate in non-remnant habitat.

	Number of occurrence records (%)		
BVG type	Masked Owl	Sooty Owl	Barn Owl
Rainforest and scrubs (1)	6 (12.8%)	36 (37.1%)	2 (3.2%)
Wet eucalypt open forests (2)	12 (25.5%)	25 (25.8%)	2 (3.2%)
Eucalypt, melaleuca woodlands to open forests and (3,4 and 8)	17 (36.2%)	20 (20.6%)	12 (19.4%)
Non-remnant (17)	12 (25.5%)	16 (16.5%)	46 (74.2%)
Total	47 (100%)	97 (100%)	62 (100%)

Table 2: Breakdown of Broad Vegetation Groups (BVGs) in which presence records of each species originated.

3.4 Species distribution models

Model performances (defined by average AUC-values) ranged from 0.731 – 0.952. All models were run with and without a bias layer and, in each case, there were marginal differences to habitat suitability output maps with predictor variable contributions remaining almost identical. Nevertheless, final models and outputs presented here included a bias layer in model development.

3.4.1 Sooty owl

Most sooty owl presence records from the SEQ bioregion in the current time period (2000-2019) occur in the south-east corner of the bioregion, namely the Scenic Rim, D'Aguilar, Blackall and Conondale Ranges, with an isolated cluster of sightings at Kroombit Tops in the extreme north-west of the bioregion (Figure 4a).

The sooty owl model suggests that rainforest and wet eucalypt open forest vegetation types, low road density and higher elevation and slope provide optimal sooty owl habitat (Appendix 4). The sooty owl model performed best of the three models recording an AUC value of 0.952. The model was reached using eleven environmental variables, of which maximum temperature of warmest month (bio5) (44.6%), precipitation of driest quarter (bio17) (18.3%) and broad vegetation group - remnant (9.8%) were found to have the highest relative contribution (Table 3). Habitat suitability shows a steep decline where max temperature of warmest month surpasses 26°C and shows a positive relationship with precipitation of driest quarter.

The binary map (Figure 4b) contains roughly 5,300 km² of suitable habitat compared to 55,600 km² of unsuitable habitat in SEQ (at 250m grids) under current environmental conditions. Suitable habitat is largely restricted to areas of remnant and relatively unfragmented forest. About 42% of predicted suitable habitat for the sooty owl falls within protected areas with a further 7% within the boundary of mixed-use state forests.

3.4.2 Masked owl

Current time period masked owl records from the SEQ bioregion are concentrated in the south-east corner including the western scenic rim, D'Aguilar, Blackall and Conondale Ranges and with several sightings in the lowland areas of the Cooloola and Fraser Coast (Figure 5a). There is an apparent outlier at Kroombit Tops in the north-west of the bioregion.

The masked owl model suggests that wet eucalypt open forest and rainforest vegetation types, relatively high dry season rainfall and relatively high road density provide optimal masked owl habitat (Appendix 5). Our model for this species performed reasonably well (AUC = 0.847). Out of ten total variables, geology contributed the most (19.0%) followed by broad

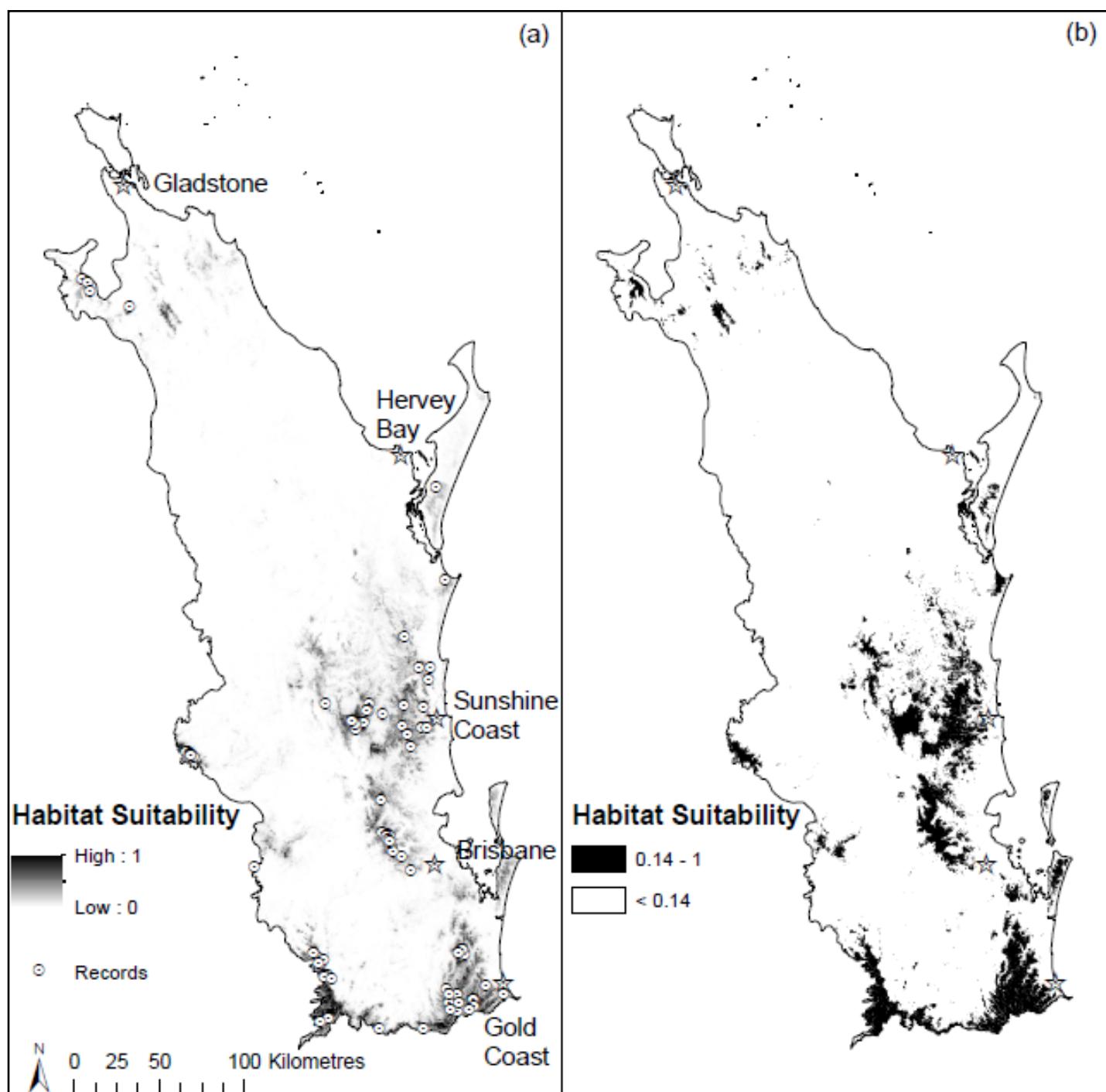


Figure 4: (a) Sooty owl habitat suitability map with occurrence records used in SDM development indicated by white circles and (b) binary map distinguishing between predicted suitable and unsuitable habitat using the 10th percentile threshold within the south-east Queensland bioregion.

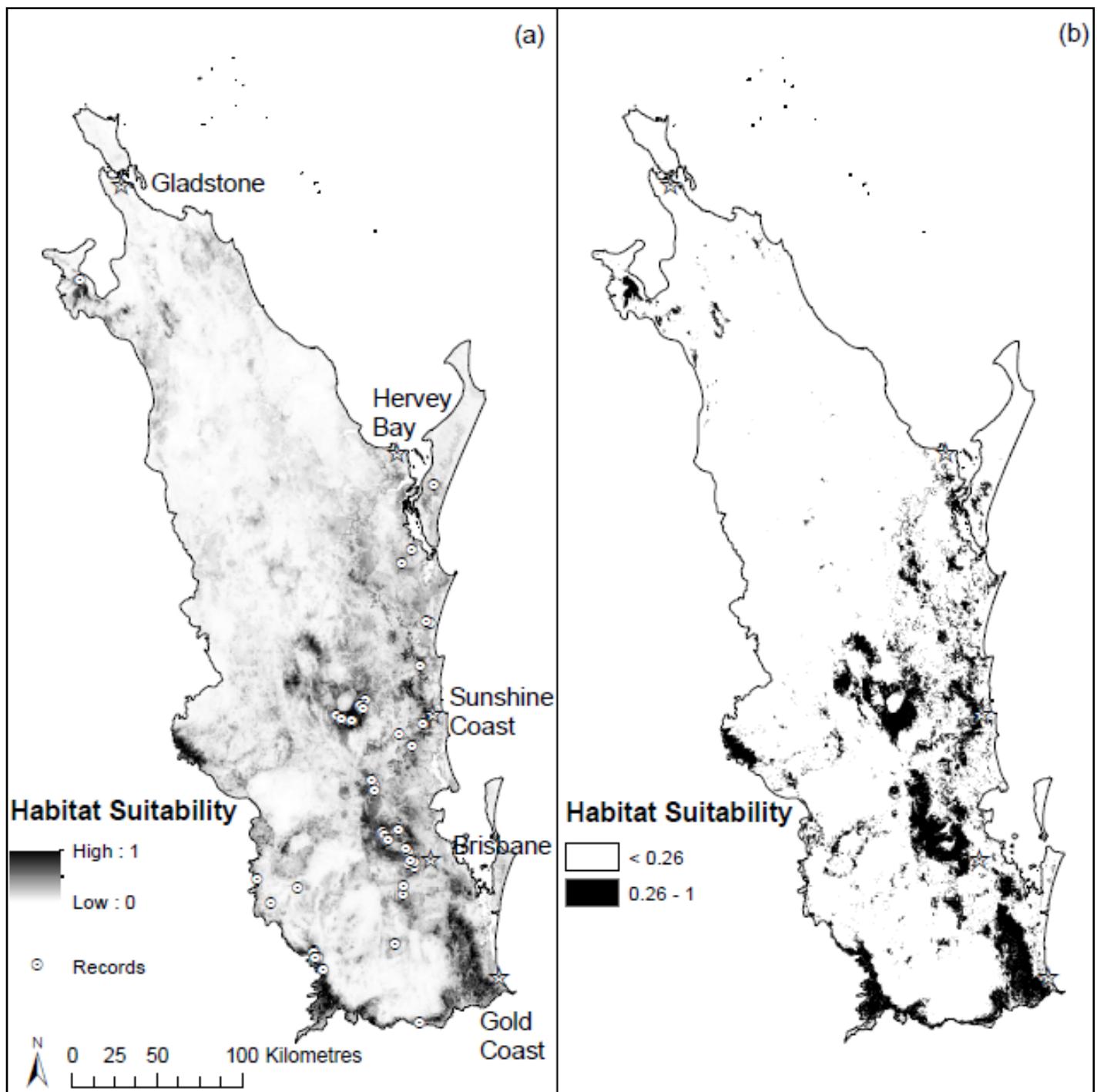


Figure 5: (a) Masked owl habitat suitability map with occurrence records used in SDM development indicated by white circles and (b) binary map distinguishing between predicted suitable and unsuitable habitat using the 10th percentile threshold within the south-east Queensland bioregion.

vegetation group - remnant (16.5%) and precipitation of driest quarter (bio17) (16.5%) (Table 3). Habitat suitability peaks where dry season rainfall is around 130mm and where geology is dominated by pelite or metamorphic rock (Appendix 5).

The binary map (Figure 5b) identifies approximately 7,000km² of predicted suitable habitat and 53,900km² of predicted unsuitable habitat under current environmental conditions over the SEQ bioregion. Around 33% of predicted suitable masked owl habitat lies within protected areas with an additional 12% of identified suitable habitat occurring in mixed-use state forests.

3.4.3 Barn owl

Current time period barn owl records are scattered throughout the SEQ bioregion south of about the latitude of Gympie (Figure 6a). There is only one high quality record from the past 20 years north of this line, being recorded at Winfield, north of Bundaberg.

According to this model, barn owls prefer higher road densities, cooler wet seasons (steep decline above 24°C) and flat landscapes at low altitudes (Appendix 6). This model was the lowest performing (AUC = 0.731) of our three final models. For this species, road density (44.3%), mean temperature of wettest quarter (bio8) (17.8%) and geology (15.2%) were seen to be the most important contributing factors of the eleven final variables used by the model (Table 3).

The barn owl model showed the largest area of suitable habitat with 21,500km² of predicted suitable habitat compared to 39,400 km² of predicted unsuitable habitat across the bioregion (Figure 6b). 7% of predicted suitable barn owl habitat occurs within protected areas whilst an extra 6% falls inside state forest boundaries.

3.5 Predicted habitat overlap

All three models predicted suitable habitat for all species to predominantly occur in the southern half of SEQ and the south-east corner in particular. The northern half was predicted to have very little suitable habitat, excluding isolated pockets, for any of the three forest

dwelling *Tyto* species. Our species distribution models predicted a significant amount of suitable habitat overlap across all three species (Table 4). The highest proportion of overlap was observed between the masked and sooty owls (69.8% overlap).

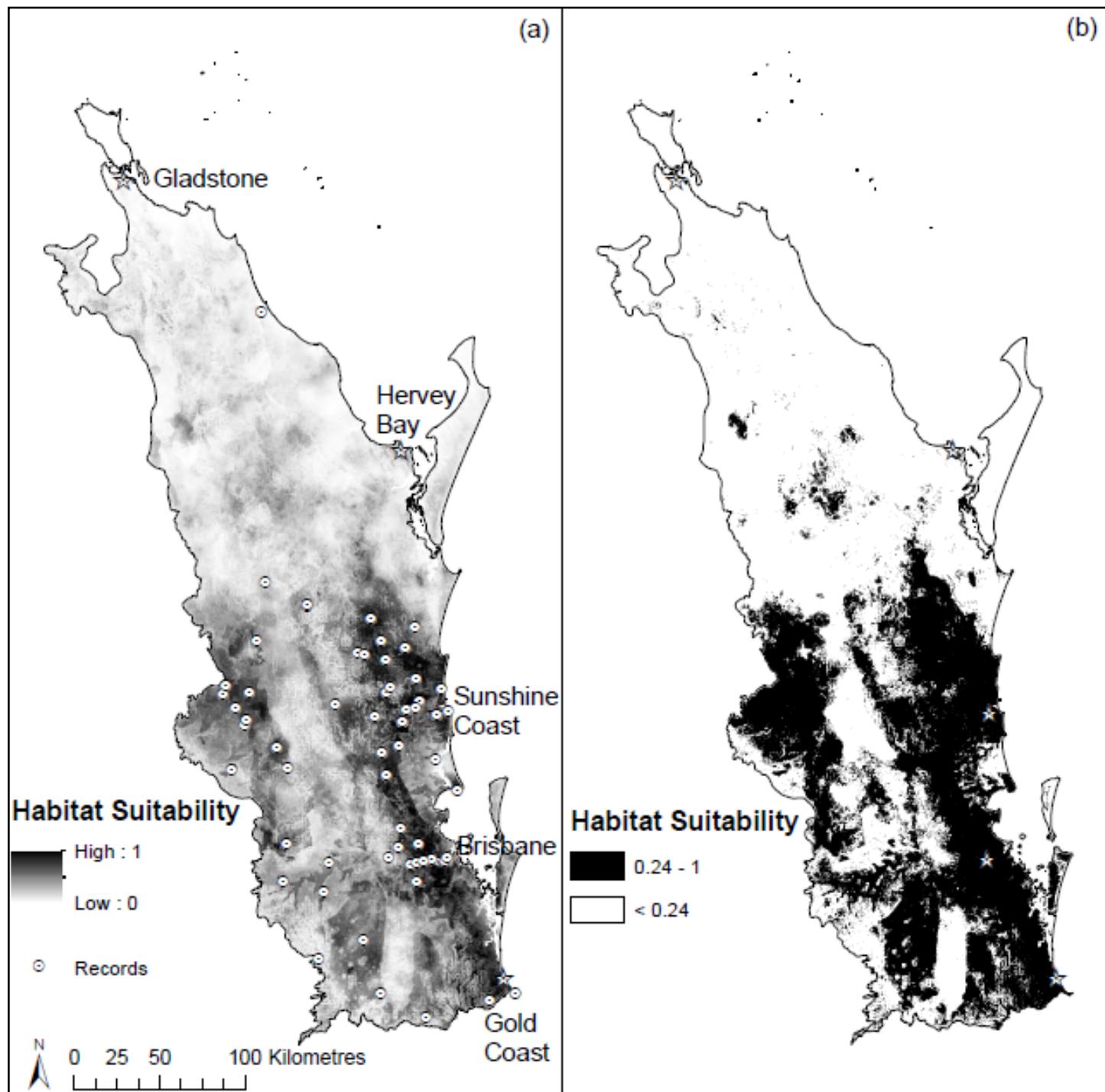


Figure 6: (a) Eastern barn owl habitat suitability map with occurrence records used in SDM development indicated by white circles and (b) binary map distinguishing between predicted suitable and unsuitable habitat using the 10th percentile threshold within the south-east Queensland region.

			% Contribution to final models		
Predictor Variable		Unit	SO	MO	EBO
Broad Vegetation Group - remnant	Class	9.8%	16.5%	3.5%	
Land Cover	Class	3.1%	3.9%	1.2%	
Remnant vegetation	Class	3.6%	8.8%	1.1%	
Watercourse density	km/km ²	1.6%	11.2%	1.0%	
Road density	km/km ²	5.0%	6.2%	44.3%	
Geology	Class	3.1%	19.0%	15.2%	
Elevation	m	4.2%	9.3%	3.4%	
Aspect	Degree	1.2%			
Slope	Degree	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	
Max temperature of warmest month (bio5)	°C	44.6%			
Mean temperature of wettest quarter (bio8)	°C			17.8%	
Mean temperature of driest quarter (bio9)	°C				1.0%
Precipitation seasonality (bio15)	CV of rainfall (mm)		3.3%		
Precipitation of driest quarter (bio17)	mm	18.3%	16.5%	6.7%	

Table 3: Environmental variables used in final models and their contribution to each model.

SO = sooty owl, MO = masked owl and EBO = eastern barn owl.

	Sooty owl	Masked owl	Barn owl
Sooty owl	100%	69.8%	62.9%
Masked owl		100%	57.6%
Barn Owl			100%

Table 4: Proportion of SDM-derived predicted suitable habitat overlap that occurs between three species of forest dwelling *Tyto* owls in the SEQ bioregion.

4. Discussion

In this study, we have compiled occurrence records and modelled the distribution of three forest dwelling *Tyto* owl species across SEQ. Additionally, we have identified environmental variables associated with their distribution. Although our sample size was small (field surveys) and potentially exposed to bias (historical occurrence database), our results indicate that the three species show selection for different vegetation and landscape types but show overlap in modelled habitat. Despite being listed as “least concern”, our results suggest that the masked owl occurs in low abundance in the region and its conservation status may warrant a reassessment.

4.1 The role of environmental variables in determining species distribution

The spatial relationship between species and environmental variables has become a central paradigm across multiple disciplines (Elith et al., 2011, Isaac et al., 2013). Interactions between species and their environment are often complex but are a crucial aspect of ecology and are necessary for conservation initiatives to be successful. Due to the complex nature and interrelatedness of the environmental variables we are considering, the exact relationship between species and variable is often unclear, nevertheless identifying broad patterns in distribution is useful.

Our sooty owl habitat model predicts that, under current environmental conditions, sooty owls are more likely to occur in relatively cool and wet climates and to inhabit remnant vegetation within rainforest and wet eucalypt forest (Appendix 4). This aligns with other research concluding sooty owls are most commonly found in wetter, more senescent forest (Higgins, 1999, Loyn et al., 2001, Bilney et al., 2011b). From the Maxent response curves, a sharp decline in occurrence can be seen for this species where the mean max temperature of the warmest month exceeds 26°C (Appendix 4). Higher dry season rainfalls and lower road densities increase the probability of suitable sooty owl habitat being present (Appendix 4). The study also found that optimal sooty owl habitat often occurred in relatively high altitude, rugged landscapes with few signs of human disturbance.

The masked owl model indicated the species was more likely to occur within wetter forest types and at higher altitudes (Appendix 5). This is in contrast with a recent study of the Tasmanian sub-species, *T. novaehollandiae castanops*, which found masked owls were significantly less likely to be found at sites above 575m altitude (Todd et al., 2018), although this could be driven by the colder climate and low availability of tree hollows in the Tasmanian highlands (Koch et al., 2008). This model shows a greater tolerance of higher road densities compared to the sooty owl resulting in a further spread of suitable habitat into suburban and agricultural areas. Previous studies suggest that ecotones, forest edges and open habitats may favour masked owls (Kavanagh and Murray, 1996, McNabb et al., 2003), however, other work contests this, finding masked owls more likely to occur within structurally dense forest than in more open or agricultural landscapes (Kavanagh and Stanton, 2002, Todd, 2012, Bilney and L'Hotellier, 2013). Our field study supported the latter suggestion as all three masked owl sightings occurred in relatively large sections of unfragmented forest.

Whilst literature regarding the barn owl in Australia is very limited, research from other continents describes the barn owl as a generalist species most commonly found in intensive agricultural landscapes and urban areas (Frey et al., 2011, Hindmarch et al., 2017). Our model predicted suitable habitat over a range of geological and broad vegetation groups (Appendix 6), although the spread of suitable habitat (Figure 6) focuses mostly on open areas such as farmland and ventures well into suburban areas. Edge habitat surrounding extensive forested areas is typically deemed suitable but the interior areas of such forest expanses unsuitable. The lower predictive performance of this model ($AUC = 0.731$) may be indicative of the species broad habitat requirements resulting in the largest area of predicted suitable habitat. In contrast to the other two *Tyto* species considered, barn owls showed a negative relationship with altitude and slope (Appendix 6) highlighting the niche separation of this species and reflecting their use of non-remnant habitats which are typically on flatter and low altitude areas in the SEQ bioregion. Given the preference of barn owls for anthropogenic landscapes, the heavily modified rural landscapes throughout the region, and the results of our own field surveys in the greater Sunshine Coast and hinterland, it is strange that barn owls are the least reported of the three *Tyto* species that we examined here. Interestingly, the agricultural and highly visited landscapes of the upper Logan and Brisbane River catchments which would logically seem to be good barn owl habitat, lack any records and are modelled as unsuitable

habitat. These areas are subject to intensive agriculture and urban development which may be a factor in the apparent absence of barn owls either as a result of vast expanses of treeless habitat, secondary poisoning with rodenticides used in agricultural and domestic settings, species interactions or simply a quirk of reporting of sightings. Secondary poisoning of barn owls has been shown to be particularly damaging to barn owls in agricultural areas elsewhere (Albert et al., 2010, Salim et al., 2014, Huang et al., 2016). There could also be taxonomic bias at play here, where there is a low reporting rate for barn owls as they are considered more common and widely distributed and, as a result, less noteworthy than the other *Tyto* studied here.

4.2 Habitat overlap and interspecies interaction

Our results (both SDM and field survey) indicate that the three species of *Tyto* owl show a preference for different habitats in south-east Queensland. Our results align with the general consensus in the literature that sooty owls prefer dense forests including dense forests in rural and suburban locations (Loyn et al., 2001, Bilney et al., 2007) while masked owls inhabit forest and woodland (Kavanagh and Murray, 1996, Bilney and L'Hotellier, 2013) and barn owls occur in open woodland, grasslands and anthropogenic landscape (Higgins, 1999, Kavanagh, 2002b). Our field surveys broadly support these general trends in habitat utilization. In common with other research, we found that barn owls most often favour agricultural landscapes (83.3% of sites) but can also be found in urban and remnant vegetation types (Figure 2). Patterns in our masked owl sightings need to be considered with caution given the low number of detections. We found the masked owl to only occupy remnant forest sites in contrast with other studies which observed masked owls to occur mostly in forest edge and more open areas (Kavanagh and Murray, 1996, McNabb et al., 2003), although other work has noted this species to be more commonly associated with extensive forest (Kavanagh and Stanton, 2002, Bilney and L'Hotellier, 2013, L'Hotellier and Bilney, 2016). Sooty owls were mostly found to occupy remnant sites (62.5%) but also urban (37.5%) and agricultural sites (12.5%) (although, in each instance, sooty owls were found in forest patches in these areas).

While it seems there is some level of habitat separation between forest dwelling *Tyto* species, there is certainly some overlap especially between sooty and masked owls. Of the 5,300 km² of mapped sooty owl habitat, 3,700 km² (69.8%, Table 4) was also identified as suitable masked owl habitat. While interactions between these two species are rarely discussed in the literature (Higgins, 1999), we contend that this is more likely due to the lack of research and difficulties associated with monitoring these birds than a lack of interaction taking place. Bilney and L'Hotellier (2013) describe several instances of these species interacting resulting from call playback where masked owls (and to a lesser extent sooty owls) responded to the broadcast calls of the other species (by calling immediately and/or approaching the call broadcast point) and often before calls of their own species were broadcast. We observed this ourselves during our own call playback surveys where both species were observed at the same site (GCR) with the masked owl flying in close to the speaker and calling more aggressively during the sooty owl calls than during the calls of its own species. At the same time, a sooty owl could be heard in the distance responding vocally to only its own species playback and not approaching the broadcast point. At another survey point (CCR) a sooty owl remained silent during playback of its own species but then began extensive trilling and a head-bobbing defensive response to the recording of masked owl chattering. Further observed interactions in the literature include at least two occasions where a masked owl occupied a nest hollow previously used by a sooty owl (Hyem, 1979, Bilney and L'Hotellier, 2013).

Given that the masked and sooty owl are known to co-occur and have a high level of suitable habitat overlap within SEQ, it is interesting that sooty owls were recorded much more regularly than the masked owl in both our historical record analysis ($n = 804$ and 285 respectively) and field surveys ($n = 10$ and 3 respectively). Our results show a lower area of occupancy (AOO) in SEQ for masked owls compared to sooty owls (Table 1) although this is likely influenced by the many more sooty owl sightings from which AOO was calculated. There may be a detectability element implicit in this lower occurrence of masked owls, at least among the historical records, as the sooty owl is known for its piercing and instantly identifiable “bomb-whistle” call, whereas the masked owl screech is more generic and, to the untrained ear, sounds similar to that of the barn owl. Nevertheless, our results indicate that within SEQ sooty owls are more abundant than masked owls. Studies have identified some

overlap in the diets of sooty and masked owls where the former takes a variety of arboreal, terrestrial and scansorial small - medium mammals (Kavanagh, 2002a, Bilney et al., 2007) compared to the Masked Owl which focuses more strongly on terrestrial small mammals (Kavanagh, 2002a, McNabb et al., 2003, Bilney and Bilney, 2015). Thus, it is possible that, in dense forest habitat, the sooty owl is capable of outcompeting the masked owl where prey is scarce or mostly arboreal due to its wider range of prey. Furthermore, the masked owl is thought to inhabit edge habitats and open areas where sooty owls are usually absent but barn owls may occur. As these two species both prefer small terrestrial mammal prey, competition for food may exist (despite no current information in the literature) and is an area which warrants further research. Thus, it may be the case that the masked owl faces competition from both sooty and barn owls potentially suppressing population size resulting in its rarity in SEQ.

*4.3 Forest dwelling *Tyto* owl habitat within the current reserve system*

Currently, all three forest dwelling *Tyto* species have the conservation status of “least concern” at both the state (Nature Conservation Act 1992) and Federal (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999) levels (it should be noted here that the northern, *T. novaehollandiae kimberli*, and Tasmanian, *T. novaehollandiae castanops*, subspecies of masked owl are listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act). Under the current reserve system, a significant amount of predicted masked and sooty owl habitat within SEQ is protected (33% and 42% respectively) with only a small portion of barn owl habitat falling within protected areas (7%). This does, however, leave the majority of suitable habitat within private land or mixed-use state forest, thus exposing large amounts of important owl habitat to anthropogenic impacts. In order to protect such habitat, we recommend further work into the identification and protection of *Tyto* owl habitat. Valuable foraging area may be difficult to determine but roost and nest sites are typically obvious once they are located (identified by extensive whitewash and pellets containing prey remains), the species show high fidelity even through generations (Fleay, 1972, Morris et al., 1997) and are known to be of major importance in owl spatial ecology (McNabb et al., 2003, Bilney et al., 2011b, Isaac et al., 2014). Therefore, identifying roosting and, in particular, nesting sites presents as important targets for conservation research of these species. We suggest the establishment of protective buffer

zones around such owl sites on crown land in SEQ as has been implemented in Victorian forests (Bilney et al., 2011b) and encourage local governments to participate in community initiatives, such as the Powerful Owl Project (Bain et al., 2014), to engage and educate landowners of how they can assist in owl conservation. Furthermore, we recommend ongoing surveys into the future to monitor known populations and identify new territories. Our habitat modelling has identified the following high priority survey areas containing potential masked and sooty owl habitat with few or no recent records of occurrence: Bulburin NP and SF, Yarrol SF, Mount Bauple NP, Wrattens NP and SF, Yabba SF, Imbil SF, Gallangowan SF and Diaper SF.

4.4 Model uncertainties and data biases

In this study, SDM provided a useful tool to evaluate general trends in habitat distribution for our three study species. However, not encompassed within the final models is the uncertainty involved in model selection and variable selection. Lack of bioregion-wide environmental variable layers relevant to owl distribution such as hollow index and forest age proved to be a limitation to model development.

Our occurrence record database was composed of predominantly historical biodiversity atlas records and, thus, exposed to spatial, detectability and taxonomic reporting biases (Bonney et al., 2009, Geldmann et al., 2016). Our historical data showed a temporal bias toward recent decades with 52.6% of records coming in the last decade and 92.8% in the last 30 years, likely a result of the increased ease with which wildlife occurrence data can now be generated and reported via online databases and smart phone applications. The comparative number of records for each of our three species seemed to show a taxonomic reporting bias against the barn owl and a detectability bias towards the sooty owl. Our field survey results represent a small sample size ($n=120$ surveys) and, therefore, we are cautious to draw conclusions from these results alone.

4.5 Management implications

This study represents the first collation of data, calculation of distribution metrics, call playback surveys, and species distribution models for *Tyto* owls across the SEQ bioregion. As such it provides a baseline against which future research can be compared. While small-scale, site specific variables undoubtedly play a role in habitat selection, by using only landscape-level variables this study sought to develop models that can be applied to relatively large areas and which can be easily implemented by land managers. Future studies might combine field habitat variables such as number of hollow-bearing trees, floristic composition, etc. with landscape-level variables (Loyn et al., 2001) over a subset of our study area. Furthermore, we recommend combining SDMs with GPS-tracking studies (e.g. Bradsworth et al., 2017, Carter et al., 2019) for each of these species to gain fine-scale data of *Tyto* owl movements within the landscape. In addition to species specific outcomes, the SEQ landscape provides a model landscape in which to study the distribution, movements and interactions of avian predators through a mosaic of natural and anthropogenic landscapes.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: List of environmental variables used in species distribution model development.

Derived Layer	Data Type	Unit	Categories	Data Source
Lineal density of roads	Continuous	Kms per km ²	N/A	QSpatial: Baseline Roads and Tracks – Queensland http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={BEF06A7B-0FOB-4DE0-B7A6-D4B4C2651993}
Lineal density of waterways	Continuous	Kms per km ²	N/A	QSpatial: Watercourse lines – North East Coast drainage division http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={5C67AB3A-5FAE-4227-944A-3AB77853F01D}
Broad Vegetation Groups (BVGs) - remnant	Categorical	Class	1: Rainforests and scrubs 2: Wet eucalypt open forests 3: Eucalypt woodlands to open forests (mainly Eastern) 4: Eucalypt open forests to woodlands on floodplains 5: Eucalypt dry woodlands on inland depositional plains 6: Eucalypt low open woodlands usually with spinifex understorey 7: Callitris woodland – open forests 8: Melaleuca open woodlands 9: Acacia aneura dominated open forests, woodlands and shrublands 10: Other acacia dominated open forests, woodlands and shrublands 11: Mixed species woodlands – open woodlands, includes wooded downs 12: Other coastal communities or heaths 13: Tussock grasslands, forblands 14: Hummock grasslands 15: Wetlands (swamps and lakes) 16: Mangroves and saltmarshes 17: Non-remnant 18: Water 19: Estuary 20: Canal	QSpatial: Remnant Broad Vegetation Groups 2017 – Queensland – 1:5 million http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={43A2CB31-9D83-4BB9-ACE7-05E7BD271FE3}

			21: Sand 22: Ocean	
Land cover	Categorical	Class	1: Unclassified: cloud, fire, smoke, cloud shadow, smoke shadow, hill shadow, etc. (class 1 from original layer) 2: Agricultural land (classes 2-6 from original layer) 3: Human settlements and infrastructure (classes 7-12 from original layer) 4: Water (class 13 from original layer) 5: Woody vegetation (classes 14-22 from original layer)	QSpatial: Land cover mosaic 2001 – Queensland http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={6DE1355E-23EF-4504-99F0-C7EFCB2FC128}
Remnant vegetation	Categorical	Class	1: Non-remnant 2: Remnant 3: Water 4: Estuary 5: Ocean	QSpatial: Remnant vegetation cover 2017 – Queensland http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={F5CF90D6-5881-4D8F-9581-D8F55D25F9CE}
Elevation	Continuous	m	N/A	QSpatial: Digital elevation model – 25 metre – south east Queensland http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={337F0DF2-64CD-4E26-AD21-7C63AEC1769E}
Slope	Continuous	Degree	N/A	“ “
Aspect	Continuous	degree	N/A	“ “
Geology	Categorical	Class	1: Sedimentary rock 2: Mixed volcanic and sedimentary rocks 3: Arenite – mudrock 4: Granitoid 5: Basalt 6: Gabbro 7: Mixed mafites and felsites (mainly volcanics) 8: Mixed sedimentary rocks and mafites 9: Mixed siliciclastic / carbonate rocks 10: Colluvium 11: Ferricrete 12: Alluvium 13: Poorly consolidated sediments 14: Mafites (lavas, clastics, high-level intrusives) 15: Pelite 16: Arenite 17: Sand 18: Water bodies	QSpatial: Detailed surface geology – Queensland http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={9BA2F66C-1933-4439-B9C9-E631911ADD7E}

			19: Ultramafic rock 20: Miscellaneous unconsolidated sediments 21: Metamorphic rocks 22: Intrusive rock (unspecified) 23: Mixed sedimentary rocks and felsites 24: Arenite - rudite	
Bioclim1: Annual mean temperature	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	ANUCLIM version 6.1 https://fennerschool.anu.edu.au/research/products/anuclim
Bioclim2: Mean diurnal range (mean of monthly (max temp – min temp))	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim3: Isothermality (BIO2/BIO7)(*100)	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim4: Temperature seasonality (coefficient of variation)	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim5: Max temperature of warmest month	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim6: Min temperature of coldest month	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim7: Temperature annual range (BIO5-BIO6)	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim8: Mean temperature of wettest quarter	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim9: Mean temperature of driest quarter	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim10: Mean	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "

temperature of warmest quarter				
Bioclim11: Mean temperature of coldest quarter	Continuous	°C x 10	N/A	" "
Bioclim12: Annual precipitation	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim13: Precipitation of wettest month	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim14: Precipitation of driest month	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim15: Precipitation seasonality (coefficient of variation)	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim16: Precipitation of wettest quarter	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim17: Precipitation of driest quarter	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim18: Precipitation of warmest quarter	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "
Bioclim19: Precipitation of coldest quarter	Continuous	mm	N/A	" "

Appendix 2: Determination of species-specific threshold for co-ordinate uncertainty.

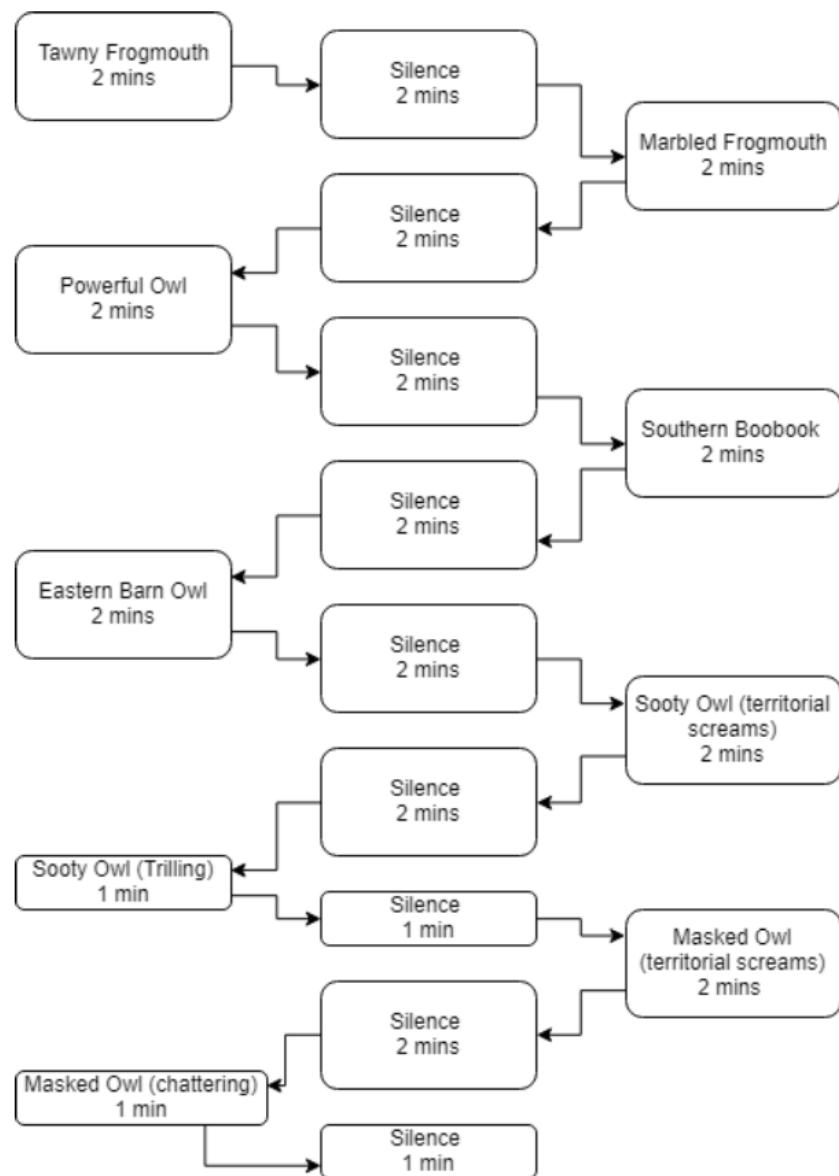
The threshold for co-ordinate uncertainty beyond which historical occurrence records were excluded from SDM development varied between species based on their recorded home ranges. Home ranges are known to show intraspecies variation due to factors such as gender, breeding status and food availability and so the following cited home ranges should not be used as a definitive measure and only as a rough guide. For our purposes, home ranges were assumed to be circular and thresholds were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Home range (km}^2\text{)} = \pi r^2$$

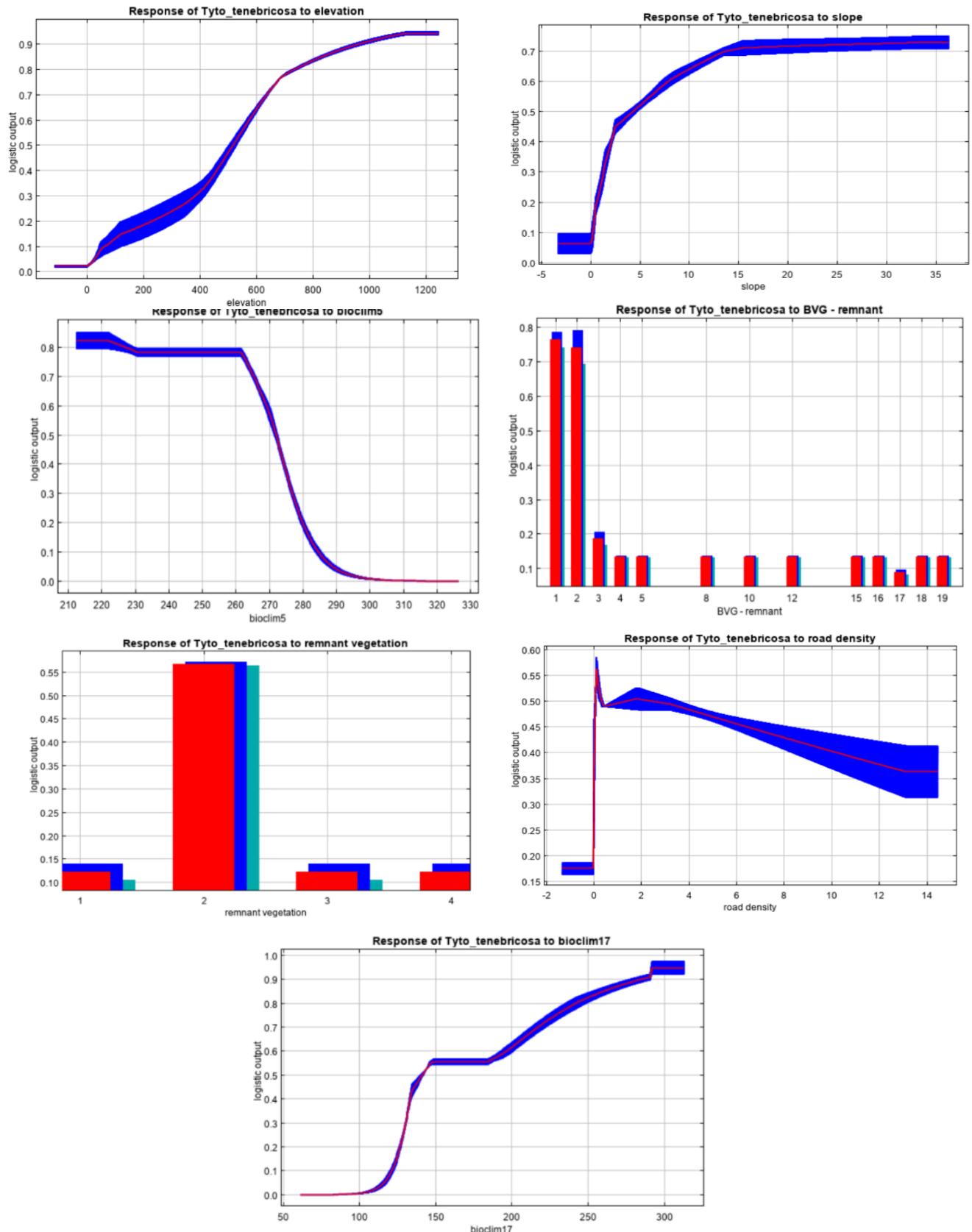
where r is equal to the co-ordinate uncertainty threshold

Species	Cited home range	Co-ordinate uncertainty threshold
<i>Tyto javanica</i>	5 km ² (McLaughlin, 1994)	1.26 km
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	11.78 km ² (Kavanagh and Murray, 1996)	1.94 km
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	17.75 km ² (Bilney et al., 2011b)	2.36 km

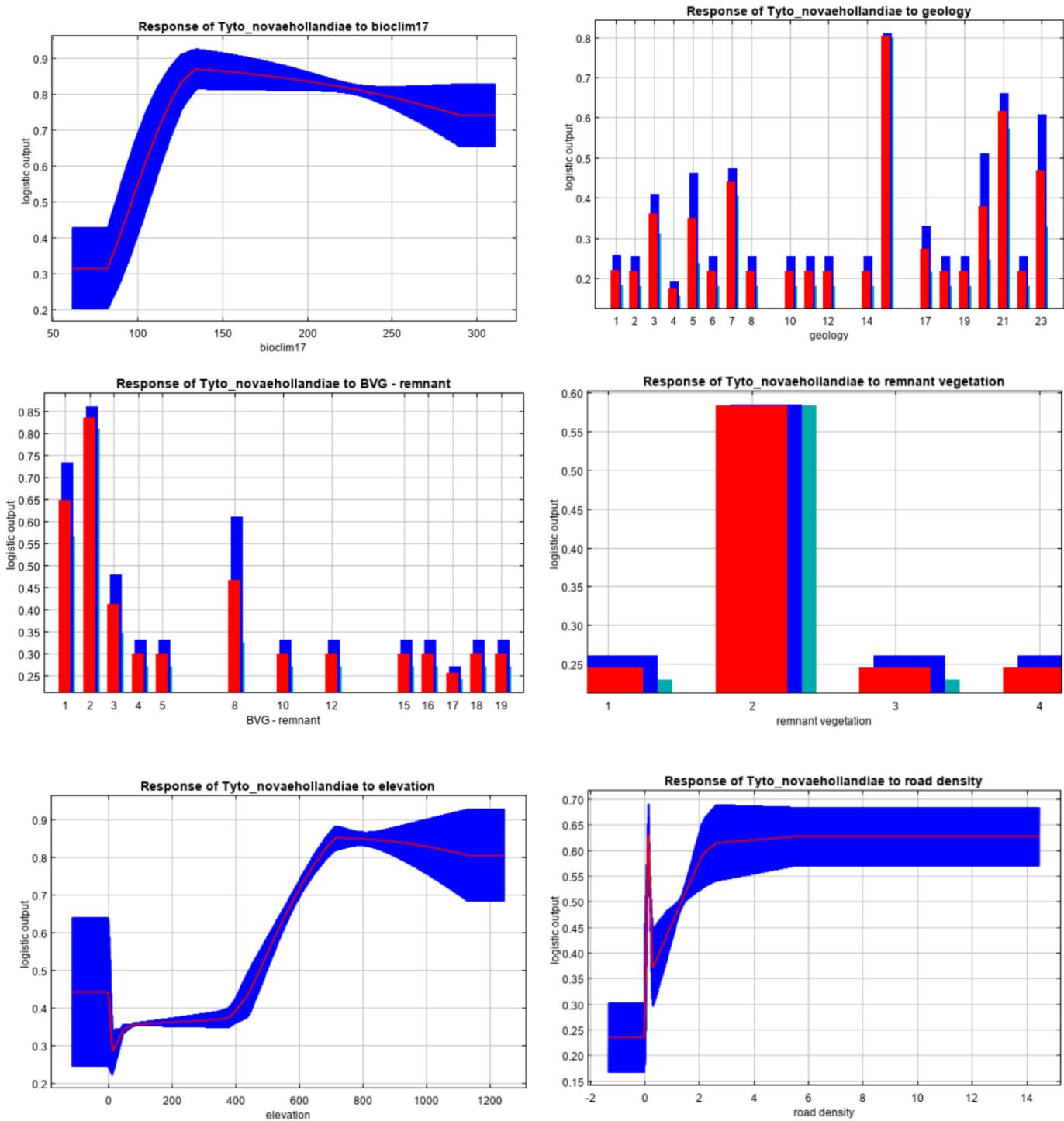
Appendix 3: Call playback schedule followed at each survey point



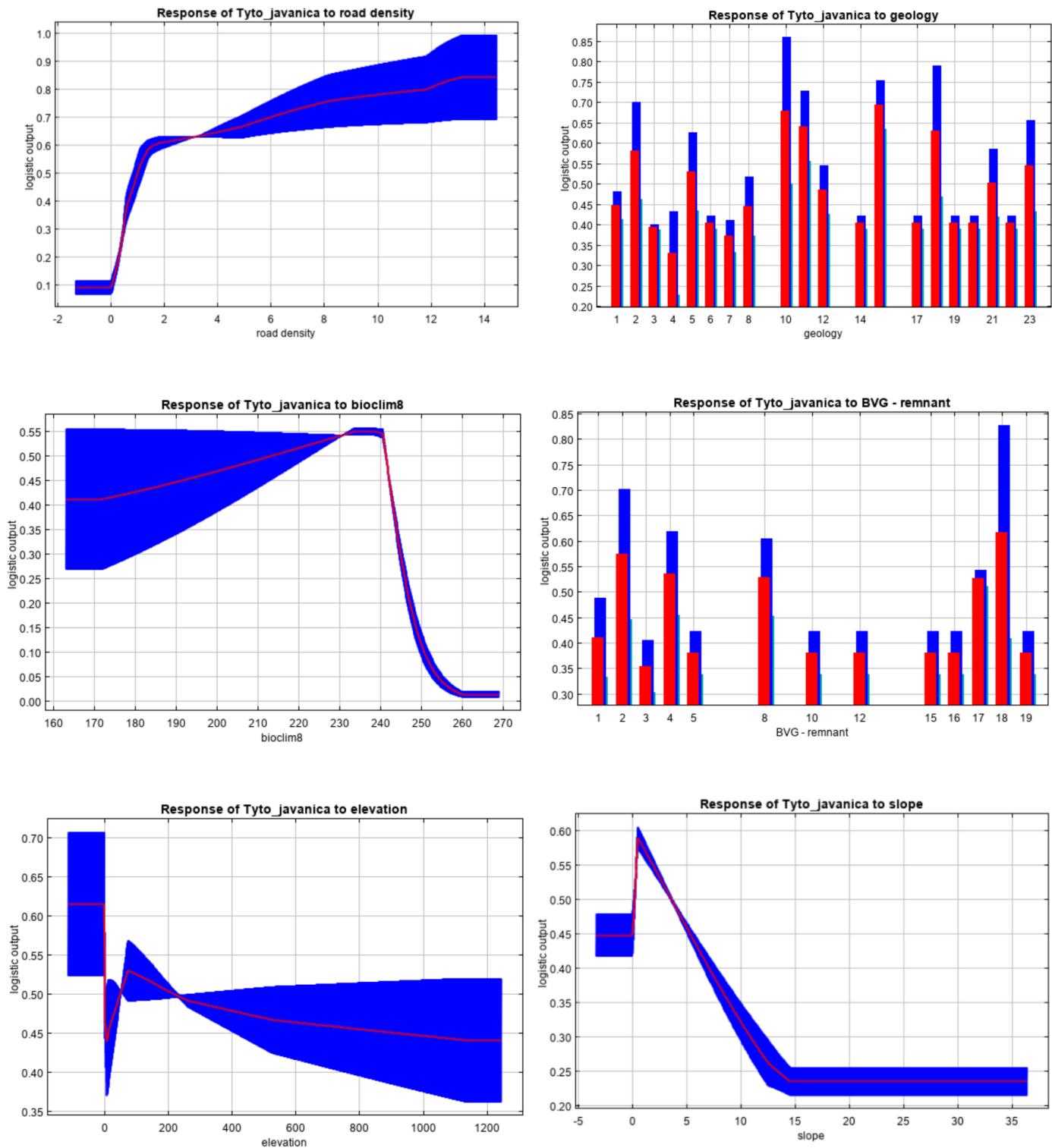
Appendix 4: Maxent response curves for *T. tenebricosa* model showing the effect of individual environmental variables on suitable habitat probability. Refer to Appendix 1 for a full list of environmental variables.



Appendix 5: Maxent response curves for *T. novaehollandiae* model showing the effect of individual environmental variables on suitable habitat probability. Refer to Appendix 1 for a full list of environmental variables.



Appendix 6: Maxent response curves for *T. javanica* model showing the effect of individual environmental variables on suitable habitat probability. Refer to Appendix 1 for a full list of environmental variables.



Appendix 7: Field Survey Results

Date Surveyed	Observer	Site	Visit	Longitude	Latitude	Altitude	Hours after sunset	Temperature	Precipitation	Wind	Moon phase	Cloud Cover	Night light	TF	MF	PO	SB	EBO	SO	MO	Total	
11/05/2019	ACA	1	152.9213056	-26.2285	17	2.466666667	13.8	0	1	44%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29/07/2019	ACA	2	152.9213056	-26.2285	17	3	15.7	0	1	10%	0% L	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	
11/05/2019	ACR	1	153.0107222	-26.19744444	19	1	14.6	0	0	44%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29/07/2019	ACR	2	153.0107222	-26.19744444	19	1.5	17.1	0	1	10%	0% L	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	
11/05/2019	ACU	1	152.8601667	-26.25936111	62	3.383333333	13.5	0	1	44%	0% M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	
29/07/2019	ACU	2	152.8601667	-26.25936111	62	3.666666667	15.1	0	1	10%	0% L	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
27/05/2019	AHA	1	152.3992222	-26.26627778	155	2.333333333	15.6	0	1	65%	0% M	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
27/05/2019	AHA	2	152.3992222	-26.26627778	155	1.166666667	18.1	0	1	65%	0% L	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
30/05/2019	AHU	1	152.6735833	-26.38958333	85	4.266666667	12.7	0	3	16%	0% L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17/07/2019	AHU	2	152.6735833	-26.38958333	85	8.8	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
29/07/2019	BCA	2	152.8637222	-26.341	85	6.666666667	15.4	0	1	10%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16/05/2019	BCA	1	152.8637222	-26.341	85	3.416666667	21.3	0	1	93%	30% H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
16/05/2019	BCR	1	152.9126389	-26.35141667	112	2.216666667	19.5	0	1	93%	50% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29/07/2019	BCR	2	152.9127222	-26.35141667	112	5.416666667	15.1	0	1	10%	0% L	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
16/05/2019	BCU	1	152.9893889	-26.36036111	18	1.233333333	19.8	2	0	93%	90% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5/09/2019	SB	BCU	2	152.98952	-26.3603685	18	3.816666667	13.5	0	0	43%	0% H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
30/05/2019	BHA	1	152.6297222	-26.3785	110	2.383333333	13.1	0	1	16%	0% L	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
17/07/2019	BHA	2	152.6297222	-26.3785	110	2.95	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
30/05/2019	BHR	1	152.5081667	-26.40933333	246	1	13.3	0	1	16%	0% L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17/07/2019	BHR	2	152.5081667	-26.40933333	246	1.916666667	10.2	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27/05/2019	BHU	1	152.67025	-26.34247222	79	3.766666667	14.3	0	2	42%	0% L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23/07/2019	BHU	2	152.67025	-26.34247222	79	3.816666667	12.6	0	1	65%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12/05/2019	CCA	1	152.9434444	-26.42536111	116	3.1	19.8	1	3	50%	100% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5/09/2019	SB	CCA	2	152.94345	-26.4254258	116	3.633333333	12.5	0	0	43%	0% H	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
12/05/2019	CCR	1	153.0094444	-26.40008333	46	2.15	19.8	1	2	50%	100% L	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
5/09/2019	SB	CCR	2	153.009445	-26.40008	46	2.266666667	13	0	0	43%	0% H	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
12/05/2019	CCU	1	153.0975556	-26.39119444	130	1	19.6	1	4	50%	100% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18/09/2019	CCU	2	153.0975556	-26.39119444	130	5.6	18.3	0	2	84%	60% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27/05/2019	CHA	1	152.7476389	-26.40580556	104	4.766666667	12.9	0	2	42%	0% L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23/07/2019	CHA	2	152.7476389	-26.40580556	104	4.666666667	10.9	0	1	65%	0% M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
30/05/2019	CHR	1	152.62125	-26.44066667	137	3.3	13.6	0	2	16%	0% L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17/07/2019	CHR	2	152.62125	-26.44066667	137	7.3	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
17/07/2019	CHU	1	152.6633889	-26.45994444	100	5.916666667	5.8	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23/07/2019	CHU	2	152.6633889	-26.45994444	100	10.583333333	10.3	0	1	65%	0% M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
10/06/2019	DCA	1	152.9986389	-26.48394444	50	6.933333333	14.9	0	1	50%	50% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5/09/2019	SB	DCA	2	152.99864	-26.48394	50	4.733333333	12	0	1	43%	0% M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
26/05/2019	DCR	1	152.9236111	-26.53538889	35	1	18.9	0	0	50%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26/08/2019	DCR	2	152.9236111	-26.53538889	35	2.55	15.2	0	1	21%	10% M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
10/06/2019	DCU	1	153.0639722	-26.49172222	7	6.116666667	14.3	0	1	50%	40% M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
26/08/2019	DCU	2	153.0639722	-26.49172222	7	3.583333333	14.2	0	1	21%	0% M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
26/08/2019	DHA	1	152.7586111	-26.5475	104	1.333333333	16.8	0	1	21%	5% M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
26/05/2019	DHA	1	152.7586111	-26.5475	104	2.216666667	17	0	1	50%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
9/06/2019	DHR	1	152.3944444	-26.610705	576	15.6	0	1	42%	0% M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
17/07/2019	SB	DHR	2	152.3944444	-26.61075	576	2.433333333	12.8	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2		
26/05/2019	DHU	1	152.7313056	-26.59536111	106	3.1	16.4	0	1	50%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16/07/2019	SB	DHU	2	152.73125	-26.5955955	106	3.283333333	7.5	0	0	100%	0% H	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
10/06/2019	ECA	1	153.03825	-26.53733333	13	4.15	14.4	0	1	50%	40% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16/07/2019	ECA	2	153.03825	-26.53733333	13	4.9	0	1	100%	0% H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10/06/2019	ECR	1	152.9725278	-26.59588889	62	1.313333333	14.6	0	1	50%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16/07/2019	ECR	2	152.9725278	-26.59588889	62	3.166666667	9.8	0	1	100%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10/06/2019	ECU	1	153.07060833	-26.56463889	111	5.116666667	14.6	0	1	50%	35% M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
16/07/2019	ECU	2	153.07060833	-26.56463889	111	4.883333333	9.2	0	1	100%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9/06/2019	EHA	1	152.5114722	-26.67458333	525	2.15	15.5	0	1	42%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17/07/2019	SB	EHA	2	152.5114722	-26.67458333	525	3.583333333	6.7	0	0	99%	0% H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9/06/2019	EHR	1	152.548	-26.7047778	686	3.166666667	12.9	0	1	99%	0% H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17/07/2019	SB	EHR	2	152.548	-26.7047778	686	1.366666667	16.8	0	2	50%	0% M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26/05/2019	EHU	1	152.8603889	-26.62313889	398	4.266666667	16.8	0	2	50%	0% M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
16/07/2019	SB	EHU	2	152.85853	-26.62462	398	2.166666667	12.5	0	2	100%	0% H	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
10/06/2019	ECA	1	153.0268333	-26.63736111	18	1	18.8	0	1	50%	0% M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16/07/2019	ECA	2	153.0268611	-26.63736111	18	1.0	18.8</td															

Appendix 8: Raw historical occurrence records database. Bold font indicates records included in SDM development.

Species	Locality	Latitude	Longitude	Coordinate Uncertainty	Date	Data Source	Record ID
Tyto javanica		-23.91	151.25	9000	1980-12-31	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	17a9d44c-9294-4e98-934a-f60667c5f4cb
Tyto javanica	Arthur Street, Boyne Island	-23.94722	151.35416	100	1999-10-10	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	899261
Tyto javanica	Arthur Street, Boyne Island	-23.94722	151.3542	100	1999-10-10	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	a6388392-93ac-48ca-8b63-c776582be372
Tyto javanica	Nyara home block	-24.5675	152.03333	100	12/04/2010	BirdLife	1193532
Tyto javanica	Redmonds Dairy	-24.58556	151.81305	100	1999-04-01	BirdLife	899369
Tyto javanica	Redmonds Dairy	-24.58556	151.81305	100	1999-06-01	BirdLife	899371
Tyto javanica	Redmonds Dairy	-24.58556	151.81305	100	1999-08-01	BirdLife	899373
Tyto javanica	Redmonds Dairy	-24.58556	151.81305	100	1999-09-01	BirdLife	899376
Tyto javanica	Wayne & Sue's	-24.76889	152.29222		2013-09-01	BirdLife	1480478
Tyto javanica	Goorumur Rd	-24.81056	152.31528		2013-08-25	BirdLife	1480429
Tyto javanica	Goorumur Rd	-24.81056	152.31528		2013-09-18	BirdLife	1480430
Tyto javanica	Rosewood place	-24.85667	152.33472		2011-06-12	BirdLife	1418329
Tyto javanica	Birimbahba Rd Bucca	-24.88528	152.14833		2008-05-22	BirdLife	1070441
Tyto javanica	Mt Perry Road	-25.02833	151.73694		2011-07-02	BirdLife	1209927
Tyto javanica	Kirkuna, Burra Coast NP	-25.11667	152.53333	50000	1998-07-06	BirdLife	883666
Tyto javanica	LOT 209 Wethereron Road, Bon Accord Queensland 4625, Australia	-25.60320628	151.6524353		2014-05-12	ALA species sightings and OzAtlas	4d814cd-efc-4cef-9eb6-87126d2de204e
Tyto javanica	LOT 1 Burnett Highway, Gayndah Queensland 4625, Australia	-25.6224951	151.6084137		2014-05-14	ALA species sightings and OzAtlas	f1fe054f-e035-497d-ab36-e9ed9b32e54e
Tyto javanica	Inskip Point Cell	-25.75	153.08333	100	2002-11-30	BirdLife	1259496
Tyto javanica	Inskip Point Cell	-25.75	153.08333	100	2003-06-13	BirdLife	1255148
Tyto javanica	Goomulum Rd, Tansey	-25.98833	152.04417		2009-03-01	BirdLife	1255174
Tyto javanica	Goomulum Rd, Tansey	-25.98833	152.04417		2011-04-01	BirdLife	1255180
Tyto javanica	Goomulum Rd, Tansey	-25.98833	152.04417		2012-09-01	BirdLife	1255180
Tyto javanica	Goomulum Road, Tansey	-25.98833	152.0442	5000	2012-09-01	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	b838fbf2-1698-4439-aab5-2e6a79b4612a
Tyto javanica	Goomulum Road, Tansey	-25.99	152.04035	100	1/01/2008	BirdLife	899212
Tyto javanica	Goomulum Road, Tansey	-25.99	152.04035	100	1999-09-01	BirdLife	899158
Tyto javanica	Kilkivan Bush Camp	-26.11611	152.28973	100	28/07/2016	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	0ed9d1ce-0502-4bcd-981c-c52d50862e5
Tyto javanica	Kilkivan Bush Camp	-26.1161347	152.2897339	500	2016-07-28	BirdLife	1926609
Tyto javanica	Kilkivan Bush Camp Caravan Park	-26.11722	152.29	100	2013-08-23	BirdLife	1363998
Tyto javanica	Kilkivan Bush Camp Caravan Park	-26.11722	152.29	100	23/08/2013	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	7e0992a6-152c-46db-9df1-56a309674b54
Tyto javanica	Gymplie	-26.18667	152.56667	100	2009/2005	BirdLife	1035829
Tyto javanica		-26.25	152.75	9000	1977-03-11	BirdLife	42a96e80-0775-409c-8762-262732d4cc0
Tyto javanica		-26.25	152.58	9000	1977-03-11	BirdLife	b2c63377-d6c6-4fbc-9651-508fbfa8d5b0
Tyto javanica	Lake Barrambah	-26.30694	151.99361	100	2000-11-20	BirdLife	886149
Tyto javanica	Lake Barrambah	-26.30695	151.9936	100	20/11/2000	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	551b549-855a-4173-abc0-2d83d91d18f3
Tyto javanica	Bruce Hwy at 26 18 335 152 43 16E	-26.30917	152.72111	100	22/07/2012	BirdLife	1405882
Tyto javanica	Cedar Grove, Amamoor SF	-26.36861	152.58638	100	2001-12-12	BirdLife	884917
Tyto javanica	Cedar Grove, Amamoor SF	-26.36861	152.5864	100	12/12/2001	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	0e101007-2f48-43c3-91ff-975f80ee5783
Tyto javanica	Spillers Road Farm	-26.49444	152.74444	5000	2007-01-01	BirdLife	1114750
Tyto javanica	Spillers Road Farm	-26.49444	152.74444	5000	2007-02-01	BirdLife	1114751
Tyto javanica	Spillers Rd Farm (restricted access)	-26.49472	152.72272		1999-01-24	BirdLife	1429545
Tyto javanica	Krome Road	-26.51027	152.92666	100	2004-12-30	BirdLife	971934
Tyto javanica	Krome Road	-26.51028	152.9267	100	30/12/2004	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	b0e9a828-4c7b-446f-90d0-46e4a0704bf4f
Tyto javanica	Coolun, Ryan Rd	-26.53306	153.08833		2004-08-06	BirdLife	1054880
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53555	151.8067	100	1999-11-12	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	0aa82121-d2d5-48d8-add8-659dd39acd63
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53555	151.8067	100	2002-10-21	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	0f75c2b8-0cdc-402-b0a-b0a81a8cf8d
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53555	151.8066	100	1999-10-12	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	14b09503-3625-48ab-ad0-70ce2841163
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	1999-06-14	BirdLife	895099
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	1999-07-13	BirdLife	895100
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	1999-10-12	BirdLife	895102
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	1999-11-12	BirdLife	895103
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2002-10-21	BirdLife	895139
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2004-04-18	BirdLife	895150
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2004-09-16	BirdLife	895158
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2005-02-16	BirdLife	895165
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	22/02/2008	BirdLife	895180
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2007-09-21	BirdLife	895181
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2008-04-17	BirdLife	895185
Tyto javanica	Mt Woorolin	-26.53556	151.80666	100	2008-09-19	BirdLife	895186
Tyto javanica	Horizon Dve, Estate Dis Cologun	-26.53944	153.09028		2004-11-18	BirdLife	1108175
Tyto javanica	Horizon Dve, Estate Dis Cologun	-26.53944	153.0903		2004-11-18	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	d630a03d-8e75-469e-917b-047d73a68197
Tyto javanica	Leaks Property - Whitman Road	-26.57222	151.9451	100	2010-03-30	BirdLife	1247615
Tyto javanica	Leaks Property - Whitman Road	-26.57222	151.94501	100	30/03/2010	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	8bd071ec-351d-416d-b956-041dc91bffd4
Tyto javanica	Low Road / Spillers Road/Moy Pocket	-26.58333	152.75	100	2005-06-30	BirdLife	1239365
Tyto javanica	Low Road / Spillers Road/Moy Pocket	-26.58333	152.75	100	2012-09-01	BirdLife	1239378
Tyto javanica	Low Road / Spillers Road/Moy Pocket	-26.58333	152.75	100	2012-11-01	BirdLife	1239381
Tyto javanica	Stuart River	-26.58555	151.79194	100	25/04/2003	BirdLife	982083
Tyto javanica	Mapleton Road, Nambour	-26.62222	152.94583	100	23/03/2002	BirdLife	888697
Tyto javanica	Maroochy River Resort	-26.63333	153.05	500	1998-10-20	BirdLife	896056
Tyto javanica	Maroochy River Resort	-26.63333	153.05	500	1998-10-20	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	d0cf979e-896d-42ea-814a-a15811ad6713
Tyto javanica	Peach Trees campground, Jimna SF	-26.64	152.45138	500	8/03/2001	BirdLife	887540
Tyto javanica	Peach Trees, Jimna SF	-26.64	152.45138	500	2000-12-02	BirdLife	892266
Tyto javanica	Kunioon Church	-26.65777	151.86388	100	26/02/2000	BirdLife	894080
Tyto javanica	Akala Street, Flaxton	-26.66667	152.85555	500	1999-06-01	BirdLife	898031
Tyto javanica	Akala Street, Flaxton	-26.66722	152.87055	100	2003-06-01	BirdLife	897943
Tyto javanica	Akala Street, Flaxton	-26.66722	152.87055	100	2003-07-01	BirdLife	897944
Tyto javanica	Akala Street, Flaxton	-26.66722	152.87055	100	31/01/2008	BirdLife	897991
Tyto javanica	moloolaba	-26.67889	153.11583	100	24/09/2009	BirdLife	1190017
Tyto javanica	Palmwoods Gdn Village	-26.68194	152.95444		2010-02-01	BirdLife	1037744
Tyto javanica	Palmwoods Village	-26.68222	152.85472	100	2004-02-01	BirdLife	970822
Tyto javanica	West Berlin Bonbank Rd	-26.69673149	153.0486784	5	29/05/2019	BirdLife	2932042
Tyto javanica	6km SW of Nanango	-26.71333	151.925	100	1999-06-26	BirdLife	886137
Tyto javanica	6km SW of Nanango	-26.71333	151.925	100	1999-09-26	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	9330567-e0e8-4d2c-821b-f902d3a06929
Tyto javanica	Allan Road	-26.71778	151.92611		2010-05-11	BirdLife	1425079
Tyto javanica	Allan Road	-26.71778	151.92611		2012-09-16	BirdLife	1425421
Tyto javanica	Allan Road Nanango - Q. 4615	-26.71806	151.92778	100	2002-08-18	BirdLife	1042556
Tyto javanica	Allan Road Nanango - Q. 4615	-26.71806	151.92778	100	2003-09-29	BirdLife	1042574
Tyto javanica	Allan Road Nanango - Q. 4615	-26.71806	151.92778	100	2003-10-18	BirdLife	1042626
Tyto javanica	Allan Road Nanango - Q. 4615	-26.71806	151.92778	100	19/04/2003	BirdLife	1042627
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.72972	152.84861	500	7/01/2001	BirdLife	886647
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73235	152.84805	100	1999-02-01	BirdLife	886640
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73235	152.84805	100	1999-03-01	BirdLife	886641
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73235	152.84805	100	1999-04-01	BirdLife	886642
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	2000-07-01	BirdLife	886617
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	2001-03-03	BirdLife	886618
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	2001-04-01	BirdLife	886619
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	2001-06-02	BirdLife	886621
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	2001-07-01	BirdLife	886622
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	2002-02-03	BirdLife	886627
Tyto javanica	Jaya, Molcan Road, Maleny	-26.73236	152.84805	100	14/06/2002	BirdLife	886629
Tyto javanica	McLean Read	-26.73305	152.8481	500	2002-02-03	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	3f1459c-2297-485f-8907-0f61bc85cc1c
Tyto javanica	home site 01.00.01 - 30.00.01	-26.73333	152.8425	500	2001-04-01	BirdLife	588924
Tyto javanica	home site 01.00.10 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805	500	2000-08-01	BirdLife	588927
Tyto javanica	home site 01.00.10 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805	500	2000-07-01	BirdLife	588928
Tyto javanica	home site 01.00.10 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805	500	2000-06-01	BirdLife	588929
Tyto javanica	home site 01.00.10 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805	500	2000-05-01	BirdLife	588930
Tyto javanica</							

Tyto javanica	home site 01.10.00 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805 500	2001-12-01	BirdLife	588963		
Tyto javanica	home site 01.10.00 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805 500	2001-11-01	BirdLife	588964		
Tyto javanica	home site 01.10.00 - 31.10.00	-26.73333	152.84805 500	2001-09-01	BirdLife	588966		
Tyto javanica	McLean Road	-26.73333	152.84805 100	7/07/2002	BirdLife	968000		
Tyto javanica	Allens Road, via Nanango	-26.75	151.91666 5000	2001-01-13	BirdLife	896452		
Tyto javanica	Allens Road, via Nanango	-26.75	151.9167 500	13/01/2001	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	397666be-745f-4ec7-ba29-ce09c2b0ad16		
Tyto javanica	Bunya Mountains NP	-26.85	151.55 5000	2000-08-14	BirdLife	890849		
Tyto javanica	Bunya Mountains NP	-26.85	151.55 5000	2000-08-14	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	c3b78323-0e10-48fa-b966-3cff55a9312		
Tyto javanica	Bunya Mountains NP	-26.86667	151.58333 5000	1999-04-23	BirdLife	894438		
Tyto javanica	Blackbutts	-26.87167	152.10444 100	2008-10-18	BirdLife	1247563		
Tyto javanica	Blackbutts	-26.87167	152.10444 100	18/10/2008	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	1a372c6c-955a-452f-8395-0aae74bc7a9a		
Tyto javanica	W.Stammore House Block	-26.885	152.78917	2018-03-16	BirdLife	2025155		
Tyto javanica	W.Stammore House Block	-26.885	152.78917	2018-03-18	BirdLife	2025156		
Tyto javanica	W.Stammore House Block	-26.885	152.78917	2019-01-07	BirdLife	2096739		
Tyto javanica	W.Stammore House Block	-26.885	152.78917	2018-03-18	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	b06d5037-bcd4-45f7-8697-6efca8b4791		
Tyto javanica	W.Stammore House Block	-26.885	152.78917	2018-03-16	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	d8669273-4890-407d-b4b6-2d76d03640b		
Tyto javanica	W.Stammore House Block	-26.885	152.78917	2019-01-07	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	de05980-216b-4f05-98fd-c7e14557d797		
Tyto javanica	Dandabah Centre	-26.91667	151.58333 100	2006-06-15	BirdLife	1087198		
Tyto javanica	Red Road	-26.9561958	153.0063867	2006-03-12	BirdLife	1913667		
Tyto javanica	Emu Creek camp	-26.97389	152.16972 500	12/06/2000	BirdLife	892260		
Tyto javanica	Coooy Creek, QLD	-26.98083	151.83556	2018-05-02	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	4575424f-a460-4654-917b-0918ca1a58603		
Tyto javanica	Cooyer Creek, QLD	-26.9808333	151.835556 0	3/05/2018	BirdLife	2898998		
Tyto javanica	Swinging Bridge Pk	-26.9825	151.81889	2004-03-16	BirdLife	996264		
Tyto javanica	Mt Mee SF	-27.06944	152.68389	2013-01-12	BirdLife	1415862		
Tyto javanica	Camp Somerset	-27.075	152.63096	2009-04-08	BirdLife	1217124		
Tyto javanica	D'Agular NP--Mt Mee section	-27.08661	152.7	1979-10-17	First Bird Atlas	0670a5e4-0b54-48fb-a21c477b07abe10		
Tyto javanica	Buckley's Hole Conservation Park, Bribie Island	-27.09694219	153.170426 500	1/01/2011	BirdLife - Queensland Wildlife Data	3f1f9914-ab65-4cbd-9cdf-c266ff019080		
Tyto javanica	Mt Pleasant dairy farm, Dayboro	-27.11	152.55 54000	2012-10-15	Historical Bird Atlas	50e5257c-d21e-46b2-b2fa-731817daa724		
Tyto javanica	King Scrub - Dayboro road	-27.16667	152.8 5000	2000-01-01	BirdLife	900228		
Tyto javanica	1302 Lacey's Creek Rd, Lacey's Creek (restricted access)	-27.17333	152.82556	2012-07-21	BirdLife	1478901		
Tyto javanica	Armstrong Creek 1' Cell	-27.24917	152.75861	2003-04-04	BirdLife	1415109		
Tyto javanica	Armstrong Creek 1' Cell	-27.24917	152.75861	2008-07-01	BirdLife	1415055		
Tyto javanica	Armstrong Creek 1' Cell	-27.24917	152.75861	2009-10-01	BirdLife	1415069		
Tyto javanica	Armstrong Creek 1' Cell	-27.24917	152.75861	2011-07-29	BirdLife	1415074		
Tyto javanica	Armstrong Creek 1' Cell	-27.24917	152.75861	2012-07-21	BirdLife	1415077		
Tyto javanica	Samsomone cemetery and surrounds	-27.26944	152.85583	2007-07-22	BirdLife	1414793		
Tyto javanica	Kent Farm, Samsonvale	-27.29194	152.83472 100	2000-10-20	BirdLife	893377		
Tyto javanica	Kent Farm, Samsonvale	-27.29194	152.8347 100	2000-10-20	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	ae4848e3-5348-4bcd-b2bd-5346732b7bd2		
Tyto javanica	Kent Farm, Samsonvale	-27.29194	152.8347 100	20/10/2000	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	ae4848e3-5348-4bcd-b2bd-5346732b7bd2		
Tyto javanica	Eatons Hill	-27.34083	152.95278	2011-01-19	BirdLife	1427011		
Tyto javanica	Eatons Crossing Road & Samford Road	-27.35028	152.88417	2015-07-26	BirdLife	1577019		
Tyto javanica	Ravensbourne NP	-27.3675	152.17888 100	1999-07-11	BirdLife	881762		
Tyto javanica	Ravensbourne NP	-27.3675	152.17888 100	1999-07-11	BirdLife	886795		
Tyto javanica	Retreat Court	-27.37194	152.91689	2009-11-01	BirdLife	990933		
Tyto javanica	Esk-Hampton Road at 27 22 25S 152 09 39E	-27.37361	152.16083 100	11/07/2012	BirdLife	1404406		
Tyto javanica	Esk-Hampton Rd at 27 22 25S 152 09 39E	-27.37361	152.16083	2012-07-11	BirdLife	1481388		
Tyto javanica	Bunya Road (nr Blue Hills Dr)	-27.37722	152.93898	2012-11-24	BirdLife	1274077		
Tyto javanica	Bunya Road (nr Blue Hills Dr)	-27.37722	152.9389 100	24/11/2012	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	e397b58-6902-4204-833e-d29826035314		
Tyto javanica	Powf	-27.39295	152.82062 100	19/07/2018	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	9622500e-f1e3-4a69-8790-b9c313369e2		
Tyto javanica	Powf	-27.3929533	152.8206167 10	2018-07-19	BirdLife	2048242		
Tyto javanica		-27.4	152.5 54000	1972-10-15	Historical Bird Atlas	fb149b2-96aa-4d25-ac28-98cd337d2a7		
Tyto javanica		-27.41	153.08 9000	1977-01-11	First Bird Atlas	418789fe-70ea-4bb1-af4d-04ffcc28d2d		
Tyto javanica	Lytton and south-west portion of Fisherman Island	-27.41361	153.15278	2009-03-01	BirdLife	1453076		
Tyto javanica	Brisbane Valley Highway/England Creek Road 1' cell	-27.4245	152.64167	2014-02-15	BirdLife	1524626		
Tyto javanica	Atkinsons Dam (Lockyer Valley)	-27.42806	152.44778	2008-10-18	BirdLife	1414498		
Tyto javanica	Hamilton, nr brents wharf	-27.43972	153.06306	2009-08-02	BirdLife	1133716		
Tyto javanica	CitLink Building 153 Campbell	-27.44528	153.02972	2009-08-29	BirdLife	1126460		
Tyto javanica	Sale Yards, Murarrie	-27.45	153.10972 500	5/09/2006	BirdLife	892789		
Tyto javanica	Lake Manchester waterheads	-27.45333	152.76388 100	23/04/2000	BirdLife	893962		
Tyto javanica	Metropole Lake, Queensport	-27.45639	153.10194 100	23/04/2001	BirdLife	881539		
Tyto javanica	Roma Street Gardens	-27.4625	153.01861 100	9/09/2013	BirdLife	1433020		
Tyto javanica	Garrett Street, Murarrie	-27.46389	153.09861 100	8/05/2001	BirdLife	896976		
Tyto javanica	Mt Coot-tha	-27.47178341	152.9710429 100	24/02/2019	BirdLife	2910099		
Tyto javanica	Enviroguard, Murarrie Road, Tingalpa	-27.47194	153.11305 500	2001-01-19	BirdLife	896973		
Tyto javanica	Enviroguard, Murarrie Road, Tingalpa	-27.47194	153.11305 500	2012-03-01	BirdLife	892381		
Tyto javanica	Gan Creek Reserve, Mt Coot-Tha	-27.47833	152.92889 100	19/10/2012	BirdLife	892364		
Tyto javanica	Mt Coot-Tha NP--Gap Creek Reserve	-27.47833	152.92889 100	2014-10-19	BirdLife	1513879		
Tyto javanica	Kentville	-27.48056	152.4122 100	18/09/2011	BirdLife	1236556		
Tyto javanica	East Brisbane	-27.49056	153.04583	2014-09-08	BirdLife	1537429		
Tyto javanica	River Tee	-27.49306	153.0325	2006-07-20	BirdLife	1012533		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.89305 100	2001-09-12	BirdLife	892361		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.89305 100	2001-09-30	BirdLife	892364		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.89305 100	2001-10-14	BirdLife	892365		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.89305 100	2001-11-11	BirdLife	892369		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.89305 100	24/11/2001	BirdLife	892370		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.8931 100	2001-11-18	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	3751e29-b7cf-4493-816a-bc9274b09fa		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.8931 100	2001-11-11	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	468aa1fd-d705-4cc0-9a20-922cf2a25dc		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.8931 100	2001-09-30	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	750e5516-9668-464d-b4d3-273e524f6		
Tyto javanica	Tara Park, Gowrie Junction	-27.49083	152.8931 100	2001-10-14	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	8d9ea533-c8cc-49bd-851a-1d8e91ddc4		
Tyto javanica	51 Ben Varden Avenue	-27.4946801	152.7845001	2007-11-15	BirdLife	1917710		
Tyto javanica	Plumer Street	-27.5065515	153.2408657	2005-12-29	BirdLife	1912952		
Tyto javanica	Jindalee	-27.52661	152.94028	2013-04-27	BirdLife	1491863		
Tyto javanica	'Abbertron', Lockyer Creek Road, Helidon	-27.57333	152.13888 100	1999-05-01	BirdLife	897500		
Tyto javanica	'Abbertron', Lockyer Creek Road, Helidon	-27.57333	152.13888 100	1999-12-01	BirdLife	897507		
Tyto javanica	'Abbertron', Lockyer Creek Road, Helidon	-27.57333	152.13888 100	2000-01-01	BirdLife	897508		
Tyto javanica	'Abbertron', Lockyer Creek Road, Helidon	-27.57333	152.13888 100	2000-02-01	BirdLife	897509		
Tyto javanica	'Abbertron', Lockyer Creek Road, Helidon	-27.57333	152.13888 100	2000-11-01	BirdLife	897518		
Tyto javanica	'Abbertron', Lockyer Creek Road, Helidon	-27.57333	152.13888 100	31/12/2000	BirdLife	897519		
Tyto javanica	Pooh Corner Reserve, Wacol	-27.57528	152.92806 100	25/05/2013	BirdLife	1409022		
Tyto javanica		-27.58	153.25 9000	1977-04-01	First Bird Atlas	b01ca78-1034-4674-8617-4f61e61c9337b		
Tyto javanica		-27.58	152.25 9000	1977-10-14	First Bird Atlas	f7d7aca9-c9d2-471e-9be3-5498c6a784ab		
Tyto javanica	Lake Dyer	-27.635	152.37638 100	14/05/2002	BirdLife	891473		
Tyto javanica	Perrets Road, Mt Whiststone	-27.66667	152.16666 500	1999-07-03	BirdLife	900840		
Tyto javanica	Canterbury College, Waterford West (restricted access)	-27.70806	153.15083	2012-06-15	BirdLife	1499237		
Tyto javanica	Cedar Creek Rd at 27°50'56"S 153°11'45"E (restricted access)	-27.84889	153.1975	2013-12-07	BirdLife	1135751		
Tyto javanica	Cedar Creek Rd at 27°50'56"S 153°11'45"E (restricted access)	-27.84889	153.1975	2014-01-23	BirdLife	1421667		
Tyto javanica	Cedar Creek Rd at 27°50'56"S 153°11'45"E (restricted access)	-27.84889	153.1975	2014-12-08	BirdLife	1421699		
Tyto javanica		-27.86	152.48 54000	1974-10-13	Historical Bird Atlas	1e24c303-152e-4021-b5ee-5de58f2bde		
Tyto javanica	Cunningham Hwy, Silverdale	-27.88583	152.61277 100	6/07/2001	BirdLife	890964		
Tyto javanica	Southport 10' Cell	-27.91667	153.16167 100	2012-04-21	BirdLife	1402137		
Tyto javanica	Goomburra Forest Reserve	-27.98083	152.3475 100	9/03/2005	BirdLife	1003125		
Tyto javanica		-28.08	153.41 9000	1977-04-01	First Bird Atlas			

Tyto novaeelandiae	bamboka cl	-28.8963226	151.269726	2010-10-20	BirdLife	1807548				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Palmay Forest Reserve 2 (formerly Timber Reserve 99), south-east Queensland	-24.35169313	151.4505321	250	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	b1036112-112d-4dad-bad-1502747633ec				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Head of north branch of Kroombit Creek, Kroombit Tops National Park, Camp Site, MANY PEAKS	-24.35418943	150.2956049	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	607a-031-408-4177-8a6c-b3-3723-294168				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Kalpowar State Forest	-24.44918076	151.2096384	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	6ab9fccc-33aa-4604-8a00-a755adaf9a06				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Kalpowar State Forest	-24.6739686	151.3648224	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	86c65204-80d4-4110-b866-30302d371f08				
Tyto novaeelandiae	TALL OPEN FOREST CLOSE TO SITE GR31	-24.34454513	151.5300185	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	aa3aa4e7c-7c39-401d-ba76-e50230e0520d				
Tyto novaeelandiae	27 KM NORTH WEST OF MT PERRY TOWN EAST OF MOUNTAIN CREEK	-24.34507955	151.5301904	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	4988984-229e-4723-a705-4f55469197a				
Tyto novaeelandiae	1.5km N Coombo Lake, Fraser Is	-25.1507496	153.1633444	450	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	b35c924a-5eb7-4536-8207-b54577777777				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Fraser Island	-25.2603458	153.1513906	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	61c0048a-6cc0-4ef6-d403-6a7d7745059a				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Fraser Island	-25.466667	153.666667	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	7b9a372-7f2-4913-86ca-352edcd7c7d				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Fraser Island, Great Sandy National Park, SEQ.	-25.47290971	153.0547607	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	c53f6e4-7a3d-46f1-b4e9-e6e647108630				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Forest Station, Fraser Island	-25.47639	153.04972	500	BirdLife	883523				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Dam, St Mary SF	-25.6389526	152.4074301	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	c5651688-0001-4752-b756-b64729363dc2				
Tyto novaeelandiae	St Mary SF	-25.64304732	152.422044	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e822bc00-1cad-4b9b-a62f-3fd15e10bcd				
Tyto novaeelandiae	St Mary SF	-25.64304732	152.422044	100	BirdLife	883575				
Tyto novaeelandiae	St Mary SF	-25.65083	152.46972	100	BirdLife	883705				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Kauri Creek camp	-25.8125	152.92305	100	BirdLife	883867				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Wide Bay Training Area	-25.88964	152.86638	500	BirdLife	901557				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Bymen Picnic Area	-25.966731	153.0875643	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	0375aa2e-b2de-4740-927e-4085205234e				
Tyto novaeelandiae	YBGB Transct: 3.2 km Rainbow Beach Rd, Cooloola Way	-26.0319763	153.0231482	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	8877561-87c7-435e-bd34-43b764762b06				
Tyto novaeelandiae	locality withheld	-26.18	152.83	100	OEH Atlas of NSW Wildlife	0fb7684-840e-4221-971c-39e8b7553b3b				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Great Sandy National Park-Harrys Hut	-26.20719	153.03268	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e402a933-08ba-41be-99b8-8c1275855703				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Harris Hot, Cooloola National Park	-26.20722	153.03278	100	BirdLife	143308				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Tybo River, Moth Mountain State Forest	-26.2611976	152.821987	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	80a09e36-1615-4642-816d-58fe7942525f				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Gully south of logging track, north of Kandanga Rd, Kandanga State Forest	-26.4040108	152.4267194	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	93f1d016-752c-4ff4-a270-4b05-58fb9d5				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Belle Creek 10C	-26.41666	152.58333	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	a193736-152b-4492-842b-0500c0723a4				
Tyto novaeelandiae	133 Tumb Cl, Cooroy Mountain SEQ	-26.4285427	152.9735738	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	edab659-3552-42eb-9511-5a0f080e0f11				
Tyto novaeelandiae	133 Tumb Cl, Cooroy Mountain QLD 4563, Australia	-26.428566	152.9734719	10	ALA species sightings and OzAtlas	802ed2d-bab4-4cbb-9831-5d5e01804162				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Kandanga Creek, Hart LA, Kandanga State Forest	-26.4302816	152.406369	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	7708a817-8281-404a-8989-107c1ea75764				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Yandina & Coolool	-26.51567	153.03036	1000	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	0340d7a7-777c-478e-836a-4594959332d2				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Keweenah Shores	-26.51583	152.047440	1800	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	93f1d016-752c-4ff4-a270-4b05-58fb9d5				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Cheerella Falls Track	-26.602175	152.816906	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	04113906-5a8f-488e-b990-cdd6104a02c2				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park--Charlie Moreland Park	-26.615025	152.6507163	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	90246740-4460-9256-5039d30398				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Charlie Moreland Forest Park, Camroon	-26.617178	152.64944	100	BirdLife	885110				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Camroon Creek, camping area	-26.6225567	152.6248833	500	iNaturalist	b175544-0048-4f8a-8c2a-bcc21da8b4				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Peach Trees Camping Area	-26.6374375	152.5448923	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	374c1880-9045-4541-849-5157b16352b				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Jimna State Forest--Peach Trees Campsite	-26.63825	152.4498	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	422c3517-8689-4a1e-aad7-54d886610cd7				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Jimna State Forest--Peach Trees Campsite	-26.63825	152.4498	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	c495c3d3-b349-4074-b715-97bce8ffca0d				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Sunday Creek Road	-26.64245	152.62111	100	30/09/2001	BirdLife	887806			
Tyto novaeelandiae	Lobster Cr, Conondale Ranges	-26.6451337	152.6403528	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	62711a7a-2d2b-4875-915e-beae1cbb323				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Lobster Cr, Conondale Ranges	-26.6451337	152.6403528	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	d2a9788-6944-48ff-901e-236852006d				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Lobster Cr, Conondale Ranges	-26.6451337	152.6403528	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	fee0801e-062f-4e8d-4164-3fe96956356				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Boobumba Creek, camping area	-26.647422	152.64499	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	27484e2e-6d15-4c8f-aec1-c2a2112fed02				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Boobumba Creek, camping area	-26.647422	152.64499	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e10936e-5e5c-475a-810b-14007a000524				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Jimna State Forest	-26.6516903	152.6348845	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	0703522-4007-452a-b109-40407a00075a				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale NP, Conondale National Park, west of Conondale, SEQ.	-26.6698943	152.5980774	150	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	d43f103c-0aee-4e1c-971c-3edc8d544				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale NP	-26.6698943	152.5980774	150	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	32989e87-0e7a-4e07-df1f-a75d1e183d5				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale NP	-26.6688366	152.5928879	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	885524d-421b-422e-8409-c28e23902902				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Boobumer	-26.668333	153.05	1000	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	04113906-5a8f-488e-b990-cdd6104a02c2				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondales, camp area	-26.6849769	152.6161058	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	51cbdb6e-7759-4c8c-93f6-a921a397011a				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondales, camp area	-26.6849769	152.6161058	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	1d909c8-5a8e-4ebf-f1d2-5252d5551b				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Squirrel Creek State Forest	-26.68677022	152.3409878	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	4540aa0d-72f5-40f7-9303-4eb7bcaed				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale NP	-26.6911677	152.6347733	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	58602057-4515-4f2a-b3e2-2429-6ad28c5				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Third tributary Boobumba Cr, Conondales	-26.6913102	152.6211104	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	8771fa0-89cc-4020-9767-17283b9a8c				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park North 1' Cell	-26.69166	152.64166	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	8aeec01f-3a1a-4490-8024-947ae4e53				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Six Mile Creek at Yero Road (Sunday Creek Road) bridge, Jimna State Fc	-26.6921825	152.4765402	250	1/10/2006	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	2a4cc0de-9b6d-4030-910b-b8b7ba7030c			
Tyto novaeelandiae	Six Mile Creek at Yero Road (Sunday Creek Road) bridge, Jimna State Fc	-26.6921825	152.4765402	250	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	79c21d0e-4547-4417-3399-1453274649				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park @ -26.695000	-26.695000	152.61361	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	a0650283-963a-4089-9306-23a4d46e6				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Middle Rd Jilma National Park	-26.71806	152.50889	100	11/10/2006	BirdLife	1083584			
Tyto novaeelandiae	Middle Rd Jilma National Park	-26.71809	152.50889	100	10/05/2014	BirdLife	1537587			
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.71810	152.50889	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	1537587				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.71812	152.50889	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	1537587				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park (south)	-26.71812	152.50889	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	1537587				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.71812	152.50889	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	1537587				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.71812	152.50889	100	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	1537587				
Tyto novaeelandiae	McLean Rd Maleny	-26.73278	152.84086	500	BirdLife	1451700				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Maleny 10' Cell	-26.735	152.91667	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Maleny 10' Cell	-26.735	152.91667	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Maleny 10' Cell	-26.735	152.91667	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Harp trap site and camp on J Traverse, ridge-line bordering Humbug/Ferry	-26.75056951	152.5342026	150	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Yarraman State Forest 289	-26.7619134	151.932744	300	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Yarraman State Forest, Dean LA - unnamed creek on north edge of forest	-26.7626688	151.933259	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park (south)	-26.767108	152.58361	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.767108	152.58361	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.767108	152.58361	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Conondale National Park	-26.767108	152.58361	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Edge of hoop pine plantation, south end of Cherry LA, Benarkin SF	-26.8287079	152.338781	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Black-breasted button-quail study site, Googa SF, Ashby LA	-26.8434538	152.016772	150	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Googa SF, camp site	-26.84932105	152.16722	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Googa SF, camp site	-26.84932105	152.16722	999	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Maleny 10' Cell	-26.85111	152.91550	500	30/11/2001	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	58851			
Tyto novaeelandiae	Edge of hoop pine plantation, south end of Cherry LA, Benarkin SF	-26.8287079	152.338781	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Benarkin Shores	-26.8512351	152.3387578	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Sing track north of K Break, Mt Mees Forest	-27.0381462	152.700762	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	AU-Qld-Brabane Forest Park (-27.2961,152.7504)	-27.29612	152.750434	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	05614e0d-8f8a-483e-835a-94367d5dd3				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Bruce Hwy, 4.5Km N of Beerburrum turroff	-27.29612	152.81610	100	1/07/2017	BirdLife	3660c5d-5a0e-4d40-804-887-152763b4			
Tyto novaeelandiae	BASE CAMP, DEONGWAR SF	-27.3054837	152.295000	500	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	2843569f-427c-441c-a640-846-5887-404b1c9b18c				
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mount Samson Road at Old Mount Samson Road	-27.308	152.84237	500	2014-03-09	BirdLife	1193e5-12d7-4338-b202-193c32a026e			
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mount Samson/Old Mount Samson Road Intersection, Mount Samson A Tl	-27.3100836	152.2473529	500	1997-06-02	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	41678896-32e1-4e5-ai17-9e5bd8b126016a			

Tyto novaeelandiae	Mt Glorious	-27.35426	152.70008	100	25/03/2011	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e186bd7f-55e1-42bd-a634-94b8c5a7f971
Tyto novaeelandiae	PEI Rd	-27.3690035	152.7988894		2017-07-29	eBird Australia	aed239b5-12ca-4170-9d19-20ec021fa36
Tyto novaeelandiae	PEI Rd	-27.3690035	152.7988894		2017-07-20	eBird Australia	a5f1637e-8fd0-4b40-a1af-19f6383a31722
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mt Glorious Road	-27.3630399	152.7831745	500	22/07/2017	Birdlife	1925786
Tyto novaeelandiae	(-27.3617, 152.7615)	-27.361748	152.761481		2015-06-24	eBird Australia	fb6c709-5179-4553-9d02-21d17867d3c
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mount Glorious Rd at -27.365, 152.796	-27.3647699	152.7956597		2017-01-28	eBird Australia	4e2889b6-bdf1-467a-b6a1-513a57c7b3b9
Tyto novaeelandiae	Nudgee, Brisbane	-27.366667	153.083333		3/12/1897	Queensland Museum provider for OzCAM	39709a5b-b815-4ea3-97c1-8e1ed3d075010
Tyto novaeelandiae	Nudgee, Brisbane	-27.366667	153.083333		5/8/1998	Queensland Museum provider for OzCAM	39709a5b-b815-4ea3-97c1-8e1ed3d075010
Tyto novaeelandiae	Samford	-27.366667	152.883333		1964-01-23	Queensland Museum provider for OzCAM	386dc0c7-07b5-4f6e-9483-e033ca12c06
Tyto novaeelandiae	Hampton' 5' cell (27S20 152E00)	-27.375	152.04166		2019-04-14	eBird Australia	3bcbe2d2-0033-4715-a931-e59106badcd8
Tyto novaeelandiae	Hampton' 5' cell (27S20 152E00)	-27.375	152.04166		2019-04-14	eBird Australia	6a949feef-afde-4045-92cf-c0d64466f655
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mount Nebo Rd x Goat Track, Mount Nebo, D'Aguilar Range SEQ	-27.3868633	152.7856349		2017-04-29	eBird Australia	ae2760d4-6a85-4277-81a3-3ab3ad9dce29
Tyto novaeelandiae		-27.386	152.78532		2017-04-28	ALA species sightings and OzAtlas	08ab5a05-0c69-4ac8-9461-9812af9252
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mt Nebo	-27.3984658	152.7844029	900	1983-07-07	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	644b48b8-a91a-4b30-9108-877971ec691
Tyto novaeelandiae		-27.4	152.31010		10/02/2018	Birdlife, Australia, BirdData	75a0a23a-833e-480d-900a-8125e262d
Tyto novaeelandiae		-27.4	152.31010		10/02/2018	Birdlife, Australia, BirdData	f0a4d33e-2667-48d0-909-0116998e364
Tyto novaeelandiae	D'Aguilar National Park Lightline Rd	-27.40414235	152.9787146	29727	2018-12-04	Naturalist	9eb43a5d-4202-473e-91f9e9f103c3
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pawt random	-27.4086616	152.7703121		2017-05-06	eBird Australia	3833beaa-be5-4807-914a-59e6d45f53d
Tyto novaeelandiae	Erogena 10' Cell	-27.4108628	152.8907747	10	12/05/2018	Birdlife	2032648
Tyto novaeelandiae	JC Slaughter Falls area, BFP	-27.4223333	152.9444444	1800	1905-01-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	07511658-ff1f-4a4d-2a89-4c5e1b97079
Tyto novaeelandiae	Erogena	-27.4233333	152.9444444	1800	1905-01-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e40f510-fb21-41ef-a2a2-909a664861
Tyto novaeelandiae	B-Carp at end of road	-27.42388357	152.9018624	50	27/11/2009	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	305a419a-4d49-438-84-8b66691c1ff5b
Tyto novaeelandiae	Parade Creek - Heldon Hills	-27.43439	152.12722	100	1998-10-21	Birdlife	893353
Tyto novaeelandiae	Erogena Waterworks Reser	-27.44423793	152.2626091	450	1910-10-05	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	cfa3daee-fdd4-4514-824c-74cd583a5d4
Tyto novaeelandiae	Broadfield-Gold Creek Rd	-27.46417	152.88944		2013-06-24	Birdlife	1486018
Tyto novaeelandiae	Broadfield-Gold Creek Rd	-27.464226	152.889441		2013-06-24	eBird Australia	797f1eoc-49a9-4b9-8878-5e99d562e92
Tyto novaeelandiae	Broadfield-Gold Creek Rd	-27.464226	152.889441		2017-01-01	eBird Australia	f68d006-228d-4500-9e2-a873c836832d
Tyto novaeelandiae	Brisbane	-27.466667	153.016667		1907-02-28	Queensland Museum provider for OzCAM	3d3a695-4198-4579-9eab-4058b2c95951
Tyto novaeelandiae	Manly	-27.4670007	152.889444	100	1993-01-26	Queensland Museum provider for OzCAM	3d3a695-4198-4579-9eab-4058b2c95951
Tyto novaeelandiae	Manly	-27.4709404	152.915450	10	8/9/2009	Birdlife	208841
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pow	-27.47301121	152.8785734		2014-09-08	ALA species sightings and OzAtlas	c469a0e1-01d-4349-83c-3e2463d240f
Tyto novaeelandiae	J.C. Slaughter Falls area, BFP	-27.473404022	152.967734	900	1989-01-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	d788b10-1-b8a7-472b-1633-3d5b762b3a
Tyto novaeelandiae	Brisbane - City Botanic Gardens	-27.4758395	152.969544		2001-10-23	Birdlife	1434916
Tyto novaeelandiae	Coot Cootan Gardens (Brisbane)	-27.4758395	152.969544		2001-10-23	eBird Australia	fc7f64ea-9061-4801-836-0840bd505e
Tyto novaeelandiae	Mt Coot-tha Reserve-JC Slaughter Falls	-27.4762838	152.9637916		2015-08-01	eBird Australia	eatb54c5-27ef-4c7e-84d-1a135c9a5e
Tyto novaeelandiae	Lockyer SF (east)	-27.477978902	152.2819140		1994-05-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	8cc0ba8-6b82-4e2a-840-2414a9e5c57a
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pawl	-27.4798642	152.938402	10	5/8/2018	Birdlife	2052123
Tyto novaeelandiae	623 EASTERN LOCKERY Rd REDBANK CREEK NEAR SPRINGDALE HE	-27.48174244	152.2844122	900	1995-09-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	40cb717-37ab-408a-8502-0191fb67049
Tyto novaeelandiae	Moggill Creek Catchment	-27.484817	152.90278	100	6/8/2014	Birdlife	1402425
Tyto novaeelandiae	Moggill Creek	-27.484817	152.90278		2013-01-01	eBird Australia	1495636
Tyto novaeelandiae	Moggill Creek Catchment	-27.484817	152.90278		2012-09-16	eBird Australia	620b9937-9026-452a-906-8e2c45900786
Tyto novaeelandiae	Moggill Creek Catchment	-27.484817	152.90278		2014-04-06	eBird Australia	9e02525e-1b1c-4b05-91b-877971ec691
Tyto novaeelandiae	Moggill Creek Catchment	-27.484817	152.90278		2014-04-06	eBird Australia	a22557a-2535-4d13-3136-1751f07a392
Tyto novaeelandiae	Dutton Park	-27.49423077	152.03191800		1993-02-22	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	3b7f8eab-0e99-416b-730-8e9596089a5b
Tyto novaeelandiae	Broadfield, Brisbane	-27.4943733	152.1365864	1800	1989-01-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	f3a0e464-466a-416c-801-7c0129e8154f
Tyto novaeelandiae	Lockyer Hills (SF16)	-27.49490568	152.2090804	900	1995-11-01	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	9732058e-12a3-4e83-7304-92c2b2763bfc
Tyto novaeelandiae	Brisbane general	-27.5096651	152.9480501		2018-12-04	eBird Australia	d6c1615-1878-4629-905-b875b550nada
Tyto novaeelandiae	Kennmore	-27.507565	152.94117		2014-03-18	eBird Australia	e7d394c7-707f-4271-a2e-76b2e2c0c081
Tyto novaeelandiae	Kennmore	-27.507565	152.94117		10/3/2014	Birdlife	1402393
Tyto novaeelandiae	Olivia Place, Pullenvale	-27.5215136	152.8924531		2019-01-06	eBird Australia	7663744e-a63-4b7-45b-7eb5f79a5ce
Tyto novaeelandiae	Olivia Place, Pullenvale	-27.5215136	152.8924531		2019-01-06	eBird Australia	c9d2505d-b430-41ab-ad9-28708585330
Tyto novaeelandiae	Olivia Place, Pullenvale	-27.5215136	152.8924531		2019-01-06	eBird Australia	c463e36-53c-432-875-662308113131
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	eBird Australia	07116e9-9327-4d8b-85b-9278595213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	Birdlife	e7d394c7-707f-4271-a2e-76b2e2c0c081
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	eBird Australia	8834857-b0c-4092-9b-85d-7231921301a1
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	Birdlife	88844b4-1963-4217-937-cbab0262841
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	eBird Australia	886940c-1963-4217-937-cbab0262841
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	Birdlife	a05c04d-4b-4e4-98-95-8e2-05d-2e14c5
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	eBird Australia	a05c04d-4b-4e4-98-95-8e2-05d-2e14c5
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	Birdlife	a22557a-2535-4d13-3136-1751f07a392
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale Road	-27.5218973	152.8868619		2017-02-23	eBird Australia	388c6fb0-257b-4978-899-678a585069e
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	ALA species sightings and OzAtlas	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	eBird Australia	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22	Birdlife	03a015-b3bb-430-8a-9e0-d42350258213
Tyto novaeelandiae	Pullenvale	-27.5230503	152.8866722		2018-07-22</td		

Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Tennison Woods	-27.30047	152.75263	22/07/2016	eBird Australia	111cbo06d-5e4e-468a-878d-05ae8f793a	
Tyto tenebricosa	2 KMS ALONG BRENNER ROAD NORTH OF HIGHWAY	-27.3025708	152.2283272	500	2/06/1997	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	faa80104-8714-4c53-92d6-ef5327b56a20
Tyto tenebricosa	AU-DL-Mount Glorious-Mount Glorious Road - 27.3057x152.7567	-27.306705	152.756703	14/01/2016	eBird Australia	3ee190e-3940-48d2-a6fe-eb8d859d970e	
Tyto tenebricosa	Mount Glorious Rd 27 152 45 7° cell	-27.308333	152.758333	23/12/2017	eBird Australia	b65316aa-f6e4-4067-a8d6-16ba659c9ab7	
Tyto tenebricosa	north of Mt Glorious	-27.30924826	152.755609 500	13/05/1997	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	c77ffad3-1671-4412-9c9e-aee4cb1366cd	
Tyto tenebricosa	Brisbane Forest Park	-27.31	152.755277 100	25/10/2003	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e5165796-4947-4e86-8bf1-a4a82f6516e0	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'agular Range NP, Mount Glorious	-27.31161	152.74917 100	6/09/2013	BirdLife	1402720	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'agular Range NP, Mount Glorious	-27.31161	152.74917 100	10/04/2015	BirdLife	1575181	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'agular Range NP, Mount Glorious	-27.31161	152.74917 100	11/04/2017	BirdLife	20ff4dfb-2330-4271-b07e-608d9fbcdcc	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	25/06/2016	eBird Australia	293b728-d9e7-470a-990e-7a7c5711b3c1	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	10/04/2015	eBird Australia	29460900-c317-4693-a37e-87a7e8727717e	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	25/06/2016	eBird Australia	2951288b-120c-459b-8c8d-c0e01111a9fc	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	10/04/2015	eBird Australia	35198664-732a-40ce-85fa-acd23ff648fe	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	22/08/2018	eBird Australia	397274-e654-4eb8-a113-c2568301697	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	6/09/2013	eBird Australia	404917-4745-454e-b80d-39b7993c899c	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	22/07/2017	eBird Australia	410113-468f-42b3-2041-773a52b84204	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	22/08/2018	eBird Australia	b1d9175-6497-4316-a9211b14a85e5e7	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	25/06/2016	eBird Australia	c29a110e-732d-4715-8732-3a2169775d	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	25/06/2016	eBird Australia	d91614ac-2402-40b9-8853-48724c94bcf	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Mt Glorious	-27.3162	152.74909	8/02/2019	eBird Australia	e0337fce-de11-a9f9-3187-65b59d632881	
Tyto tenebricosa	Manorina National Park	-27.31833	152.77083 100	1/09/2011	BirdLife	1380483	
Tyto tenebricosa	Manorina National Park	-27.31833	152.77083 100	21/09/2016	BirdLife	1380484	
Tyto tenebricosa	Lawton Rd - Rainforest Section	-27.3202432	152.755682	31/10/2018	eBird Australia	147311b5-4b5d-4501-9041-59464410	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.3205413	152.75002	5/05/1995	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	148303-4c17-4052-9464-70529520e8	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.3205413	152.750103	4/08/2018	eBird Australia	48d97d6e-1939-441c-a32d-3208fa151b5	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.3205413	152.750103	19/12/2018	eBird Australia	58c61177-91b9-4238-bf71-00e0459b145d	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.3205413	152.750103	4/08/2018	eBird Australia	7a8f8974-7c27-4419-4709-770f0467740	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.3205413	152.750103	14/02/2018	eBird Australia	e3799ebd-777d-415b-916d-118905bedd	
Tyto tenebricosa	Headwaters of England Creek (Left Branch), about 200m south along W	-27.3209444	152.750056 50	13/10/2014	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	e3a1289-abcc-4a15-bbd8-b2b89f38c293	
Tyto tenebricosa	near the summit, Mt Glorious	-27.3209628	152.750311 500	5/05/1995	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	20398ba8-9d3c-43ca-a9a4-79a08a90c19	
Tyto tenebricosa	Maiala National Park, near Mount Glorious, W. of Brisbane	-27.32111	152.750311	1/04/1991	eBird Australia	210183ab-c739-bbb1-b143-d46cc665ef59	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.32111	152.75125	25/09/2016	BirdLife	1575181	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.32111	152.75111	25/09/2016	eBird Australia	1669104-8612-4006-ac34-3cd72aa424ebe	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.32111	152.75024	25/09/2015	eBird Australia	087ef6f1-4701-4069-be33-0ae59509721	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.32111	152.750103	25/09/2015	eBird Australia	102518b-5f11-4209-82b8-b6d838035939	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.32111	152.750103	25/09/2015	eBird Australia	a02012a3-5c09-463b-bb65-5025030ebeb	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Lawton Rd	-27.32111	152.750103	25/09/2015	eBird Australia	e520119e-63aa-459b-817e-j4d92244448c	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	15/02/2018	eBird Australia	070ec6b1-0332-4483-b517-965c2833882c	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	10/01/2017	eBird Australia	087ef6f1-4701-4069-be33-0ae59509721	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	26/04/2019	eBird Australia	102518b-5f11-4209-82b8-b6d838035939	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	24/05/2019	eBird Australia	2220110-4245-4245-8a24-343a2345a4cad	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	24/05/2019	eBird Australia	7a2c28e9-491a-415b-828d-23895e045e05	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	24/05/2019	eBird Australia	7e6117070-7842-4aa5-9753-63114d45a327	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	20/02/2016	eBird Australia	878ff105-95b8-4c88-j8b3-2e9f5b520a	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	26/04/2019	eBird Australia	86533c43-e9f5-416e-9211-6032a9602c2b	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	24/05/2019	eBird Australia	8750d8b-89f1-4791-8e-30e5bcbefc	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	4/06/2017	eBird Australia	8c120483-5334-b3ca-bb69-5d9396e0444	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	26/04/2019	eBird Australia	c681a9-0196-4a99-b9a5-9f55d793a11	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	15/02/2018	eBird Australia	ddde00b-0d66-4a66-4511-a8d-569bb8eb65c	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	4/06/2017	eBird Australia	0e20119e-63aa-459b-817e-j4d92244448c	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Greens Falls	-27.3221075	152.762505	24/05/2019	eBird Australia	143c069-3f09-4474-4f08-3e070598460	
Tyto tenebricosa	Upper Cedar Creek Valley	-27.324337	152.79495	11/09/2018	eBird Australia	21aa5aea-e312-5f5b-a5f5-9eb70e122222	
Tyto tenebricosa	Upper Cedar Creek Valley	-27.324337	152.79495	11/09/2018	eBird Australia	d98136a-0009-4946-be82-3b4f3fae56372	
Tyto tenebricosa	Maiala, Browns Rd	-27.32722	152.76306	7/04/2008	BirdLife	1067495	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Cypress Grove Track	-27.3274211	152.761652	1/02/2015	eBird Australia	1874237-5007-4060-8fe0-1f19aca3b49	
Tyto tenebricosa	Where Greens Track crosses Browns Rd, Mt Glorious	-27.3282218	152.762499 500	5/07/1996	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	9ab6b6e-e69-4027-912a-d2842011c78	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	19/10/2018	eBird Australia	001131d-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	15/01/2018	eBird Australia	43a9f942-2a62-42b8-8211-276e28116c19	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	510011d-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	595110c-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	62a03-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	62d6-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	63d6-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	64d6-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	65d14584-3584-43b6-bcae-8871aef9a50	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	70411f4-5cfa-4611-85b6-b1632310499	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	77d331-633c-4e0b-9396-435729c6d9	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	30/05/2019	eBird Australia	a0d3671-6848-4470-4a93-143586cd0d	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	4/11/2018	eBird Australia	a4e051c2-8f11-94c1-a36a-93cc013315	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	8/12/2018	eBird Australia	ad00e0e-4f8d-4723-8af3-4a6e8f793c6	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	5/05/2018	eBird Australia	349661-85d0-4b54-8675-22d2e621c6	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	5/05/2018	eBird Australia	43a9f942-2a62-42b8-8211-276e28116c19	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	510011d-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	595110c-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	62a03-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	62d6-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	63d6-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	64d6-ef00-430d-9567-226700072a72	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	65d14584-3584-43b6-bcae-8871aef9a50	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	70411f4-5cfa-4611-85b6-b1632310499	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	20/02/2018	eBird Australia	77d331-633c-4e0b-9396-435729c6d9	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	30/05/2019	eBird Australia	a0d3671-6848-4470-4a93-143586cd0d	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	4/09/2016	eBird Australia	346531-0784-4e0b-9b5b-9b5e14a9463	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	29/07/2017	eBird Australia	494962-1504-4700-8b36-1af9795991045	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	7/01/2017	eBird Australia	00202010-5105-4b0b-8d00-3e037451	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	30/07/2008	eBird Australia	568a772-ef0d-4b3d-b3e0-301f72a0d	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	30/07/2008	eBird Australia	725542b-437-4675-ba37-11e15853c211	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	3/03/2016	eBird Australia	8828ef0d-1165-c23-8596-4cc0d544854	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	10/01/2017	eBird Australia	93661aa-c13b-419b-9671-38853a49933	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	18/06/2017	eBird Australia	a1f6a002-cab2-492d-9b5b-9b5e14a9463	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	14/01/2017	eBird Australia	bd38a9-4545-4545-8a39-3d9833653	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	22/11/2017	BirdLife	1575181	
Tyto tenebricosa	D'Aguilar National Park-Browns Rd	-27.3284779	152.760969	24/11/2017	BirdLife	1561182	

Tyto tenebricosa	Shady Creek (Left branch) campsite, Main Range National Park, accessse	-27.92972901	152.3170278 100	10/10/2000	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	f2f97c15-aef2-4b0a-9f1f-801c4e4ead99		
Tyto tenebricosa	Palin Grove,	-27.930028	153.21	1/12/2007	BirdLife	1061200		
Tyto tenebricosa	Point Pure, Mount Mistake NP	-27.93333	152.11444 100	13/10/2000	BirdLife	1061202	765150	
Tyto tenebricosa	Witches Falls Section Tamborine NP	-27.933339	153.17706	22/07/2018	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	08e26a8f-12f5-4fd9-bccb-14782d586546		
Tyto tenebricosa	Witches Falls Section Tamborine NP	-27.9333905	153.1770643	22/07/2018	BirdLife	2048637		
Tyto tenebricosa	Witches Falls National Park	-27.93686	153.17806 100	11/06/2013	BirdLife	1256272		
Tyto tenebricosa	Witches Falls National Park	-27.93639	153.17806 100	6/11/2013	BirdLife	1256273		
Tyto tenebricosa	Right Branch Shallow Creek, Witches falls, Main Range National Park (form	-27.93639	152.3166222 250	27/09/2000	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	f8845cd7-db24-438c-83a3-57b3d19626cb		
Tyto tenebricosa	Shady Creek, Mount Mistake NP -Witches Falls trail	-27.9307484	153.17806	6/12/2007	Wildlife Australia, BirdData	b391002-2-9ab-4913-8325-318d2868632		
Tyto tenebricosa	Shady Creek, Mount Mistake NP	-27.93861	152.32361 100	27/09/2000	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	780852		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gusanaba Creek Road, Gusanaba, SEQ	-27.9426171	153.219224 500	5/08/2002	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	f4d97e13-0fa4-427e-8082-0f6c55289499		
Tyto tenebricosa	Ease St. Mt Tamborine	-27.9484015	153.1969011 450	1/01/1982	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	6685530-247-4346-966-07a0a339c39c		
Tyto tenebricosa	Blackflocks Creek, east of junction with tributary running in from Blackf	-27.955209	152.3468742 500	9/10/2000	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	c4b411f1-2002-4674-8797-3b0422e282e0		
Tyto tenebricosa	Walk to Systole's Lookout, Goomburra State, Main Range National Park	-27.9695029	153.3752723 50	22/09/2015	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	c9854927-207-4057-95ea-0add03331f		
Tyto tenebricosa	Headwaters of creek upstream from picnic lookout road crossing, Goombu	-27.970700	152.3802272 500	27/10/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	e95a2e11-4010-4425-931-1e12732d200		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra State, Main Range National Park	-27.97880041	152.3768343 500	21/06/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	94ef162c-2115-4785-bd-1ab0055426e		
Tyto tenebricosa	Witches Falls, Main Range National Park, the north branch of Dalmuirly Creek, at Araucaria Falls car pa	-27.97880041	152.3768343 500	11/06/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	c470099f-2002-4400-9a0e-4e3035c5e2ca		
Tyto tenebricosa	MBA-Sonic Rim 500mRadius-41	-27.980056	152.3463890	19/11/2017	BirdLife	2897914		
Tyto tenebricosa	KBA-Sonic Rim 500mRadius-41	-27.98066	152.34638	17/11/2017	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	c578043c-065-44fa-880-237630788899		
Tyto tenebricosa	Marra Gum Campground and surrounds, Goomburra State Forest, SEQ	-27.98137612	152.3472291 500	9/04/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	02c284-5956-414f-91fe-f69165294e8		
Tyto tenebricosa	Marra Gum Camping Area and adjacent forest	-27.98138162	152.3472198 500	18/06/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	f4719e45-b0fe-47ff-af79-027711322d		
Tyto tenebricosa	Marra Gum camp ground, Main Range National Park (formerly Goombur	-27.98138897	152.3472249 500	3/02/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	f5b540be-0291-4256-93e-701b19619e04		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra SPP, SF750	-27.98174095	152.3469154 900	9/06/1984	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	b546562-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra SPP	-27.98174095	152.3469154 900	9/06/1984	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	b1f1243-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Dalmuirly Creek, upstream from Marra Gum	-27.98174095	152.3469154 900	10/02/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	3a6555-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Dalmuirly Creek, upstream from Marra Gum camp ground to first major ju	-27.98174095	152.3469054 1000	10/02/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	5b9215c-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Dalmuirly Creek, upstream from Marra Gum camp ground to first major ju	-27.98174095	152.3469054 1000	10/02/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	04e355-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Dalmuirly Creek, upstream from Marra Gum camp ground to first major ju	-27.98174095	152.3469054 1000	10/02/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	1043309-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Dalmuirly Creek, upstream from Marra Gum camp ground area, Goomburra State Fo	-27.9868558	152.3685636 500	26/01/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	80f43aae-0202-4449-93af-d2145e63559		
Tyto tenebricosa	the Mill, Mt Mee	-27.9873556	152.3685636 500	26/01/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	b59215c-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra State, Cunninghamia Section	-27.9873556	152.3685636 500	26/01/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	3a6555-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Main Range National Park-Goomburra Section	-27.9873556	152.3685636 500	26/01/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	531472-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Main Range National Park-Goomburra Section	-27.9873556	152.3685636 500	26/01/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	d5c5a57-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Main Range National Park-Goomburra Section	-27.9873556	152.3685636 500	26/01/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	d990672-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra Section, Main Range National Park	-27.98806	152.36333 100	11/01/2014	BirdLife	1402109		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra Section, Main Range National Park	-27.98806	152.36333 100	24/11/2014	BirdLife	1402110		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra, S.F. near intersection of Ridge and Cascade tracks	-27.99015678	152.3632495 500	2/06/1998	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	69b668ac-9b6-414a-97ca-9fe011a6c58d		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, transite	-27.99484326	152.3630779 500	16/12/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	6db407-e50-4332-bcc9-361dd23a2601		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, approximately 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.04524666	152.3634535 100	16/09/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	11a700-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.04524666	152.3634535 100	16/09/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	67700-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	18/12/2002	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	1314875-105-445-451-0241-02991070e2b		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	20/01/2004	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	259a0ad-0999-4ff6-8b1-7d4c73af2d		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	30/09/2002	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	32ba102c-04f0-44dc-ad5c-58a535edc913		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	6/05/2003	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	4fc6a567-05bc-439-820-8201c095eccc		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	23/10/2003	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	5a543e3eb-770c-436-8303-eef240612012		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	19/10/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	6444df58-19c-46f1-9166-22733133a3		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	10/06/1998	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	673c8b1-156-445-457-04bf7-74fc7837		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	10/06/1998	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	77100-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	10/06/1998	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	7824925-109-444-930-33011e7ee0		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	11/01/2014	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	78c310-000-490-8d9-0d88-03a686c01b18		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	16/12/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	7a5a852-069-49b-491-0bb-47422d4a9e49		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	13/02/1997	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	a48762a-069-49f-9bb-8ab-38122b04a43		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.045251	152.3634449 500	20/09/2006	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	a73e56b9-186-4951-00e-951e1d1a3cc		
Tyto tenebricosa	Cunningham's Gap	-28.05157	152.3434449 500	20/11/2003	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	ae3a33a-224-422-422-9ab-9ad-549390d08f		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.049251	152.3434449 500	1/11/1998	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	b798905-21e-403-46c-961-6b31739478f		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.049251	152.3434449 500	18/12/2002	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	67700-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.049251	152.3434449 500	20/02/2004	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	427128a-030-048-058-2d1328e-058		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.049251	152.3434449 500	9/11/2005	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	da1082b-0511-412d-85b-05101c7rfe		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.049251	152.3434449 500	16/02/2005	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	49a4c3d-030-048-058-2d132650f1970		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, about 1km west of Cunninghamia Gap, Main Range Na	-28.049251	152.3434449 500	22/10/1999	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	f1996060-200-4224-2271-33a2e1ea4		
Tyto tenebricosa	Campsite Gap, Gap Creek, Gap	-28.049494	152.3434449 500	10/03/2019	BirdLife Australia	63666b8-0-52d-413e-892-1cf8d2a5ed		
Tyto tenebricosa	Cunningham's Gap	-28.05157	152.3434449 500	3/03/2005	Queensland Museum provider for OZCA#9008bf8-4252-4812-bbd-3ed3ad277bc			
Tyto tenebricosa	Main Range National Park at -28.05137, 152.38208	-28.05137	152.38208	6/07/1992	BirdLife	2894567		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, transite	-28.05284543	152.379903 500	16/10/1996	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	51910-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Goomburra State, opposite the Picnic Ground, west of Cunningham	-28.05327027	152.3731841 250	24/06/2003	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	52011-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, at the picnic ground, Cunningham Gap, Main Range Na	-28.05327237	152.3731841 250	23/11/1995	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	5311-0006-43ba-1fb-36ba5023ce		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, at the picnic ground, Cunningham Gap, Main Range Na	-28.05327237	152.3731841 250	28/05/2008	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	219152d-05b5-440b-84b-15f0a774d18		
Tyto tenebricosa	Gap Creek, West, at the picnic ground, Cunningham Gap, Main Range Na	-28.05327237	152.3731841 250	4/11/1999	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	4b01a794-022-46c-374-927974a4		
Tyto tenebricosa	Main Range National Park Picnic Area	-28.05327237	152.3731841 250	23/02/2019	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	6a54178-026-436-84b-7d-16728133e		
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.0711674	153.112597	9/02/2013	BirdLife	1402071		
Tyto tenebricosa	Near camp site, Spicers Gap, Springbrook, QLD	-28.0733045	153.18001 100	20/01/2014	BirdLife	1402072		
Tyto tenebricosa	Small Creek, Cunninghamia Creek, Green Mountains sect	-28.0733045	153.18001 100	20/01/2014	BirdLife	1402073		
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park - Lamington Nat Park Rd	-28.075578	153.12565	6/07/2003	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	50511184		
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park - Lamington Nat Park Rd	-28.075578	153.12565	7/11/2016	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	509700-000-484-089-080-077e001d		
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park - Lamington Nat Park Rd	-28.075578	153.12565	20/06/2012	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	49972654-563-421-1-0ed-7749d0ed0		
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park	-28.075578	153.12565	7/09/2008	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	8292a50-818-461-830-738-7935766564		
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park	-28.075578	153.12565	23/09/2014	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	8ae6b86-779-47d-8aa8-36-426698e2d		
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park	-28.075578	153.12565	11/05/2012	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	ced59b8-0-93-468-74d-85-056-056e4c4c		
Tyto tenebricosa	Creek Gap, Natural Bridge Walking Track, Springbrook National Park, C	-28.07092702	153.2434067 300	23/01/2013	Wildlife - Queensland Wildlife Data	33a9b8-0-65a-481-94b-0-0-71d4d6175		
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.0710946	153.18001 100	28/09/2012	BirdLife	1387852		
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.0710946	153.18001 100	20/01/2014	BirdLife	1402038		
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.0710946	153.18001 100	26/12/2014	BirdLife	1402039		
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.0710946	153.18001 100	26/12/2014	BirdLife	1402040		
Tyto tenebricosa</td								

Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.2307071	153.1359648	11/03/2019	eBird Australia	d713797b-b68d-45d1-9beb-0ba722fa4031	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.2307071	153.1359648	7/10/2017	eBird Australia	ddff65cb8-d451-4160-82df-a0a264b41681	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.2307071	153.1359648	20/04/2019	eBird Australia	fabcc696-c2aa-4db4-a487-cb151ccdcfa0	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.2307071	153.1359648	6/10/2017	eBird Australia	bd2592e2-2ca0-4850-84e5-0813cd92963b6	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.2307071	153.1359648	8/10/2017	eBird Australia	b9598d8-c7a5-4ae6-8ecb-078304a290b1	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest NP - O'Reilly's	-28.231111	153.13583	12/08/2010	BirdLife	1444714	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	12/08/2010	eBird Australia	00af5d1d-a45b-418b-8ab5-d0215675cc08	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	4/03/2019	eBird Australia	0ce9e15a-7e04-446b-8ea4-5c5d5168a8d1	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	12/08/2010	eBird Australia	2016885-4086-43b4-b4f5-3e4fc0b01c49	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	3/03/2015	eBird Australia	214e9e0-0976-4e08-82b2-5839363232af	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	30/1/2014	eBird Australia	352b1fd3-3be4-4a07-ab35-3e23d4d77907	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	1/08/2012	eBird Australia	40439f5-a0e7-4592-a809-3949a669a929	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	27/07/2014	eBird Australia	62d74155-843d-4ond-8af8-c56ff2edfe29	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	4/03/2015	eBird Australia	72c28650-d881-4406-9c04-3550324e398	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	2/11/2015	eBird Australia	9b2a3578-8976-44fb-ac14-223fb49abec0	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	1/11/2015	eBird Australia	bcd3c3bd-c01a-4db8-b712-745e9a8c2d08	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	17/03/2016	eBird Australia	bda0d8fa-682b-4c05-b66a-747833d718c8	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	26/05/2014	eBird Australia	c398c3d3-d637-4fa1-83aa-1804c4856da	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	16/04/2016	eBird Australia	c451ea7a-fc58-485c-8410-b45c89afea0	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	31/07/2016	eBird Australia	ca5d389a-7a73-460e-9715-070163d3a68	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	3/03/2015	eBird Australia	ce1002-6e2b-4918-bb89-4601194a0c9e	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	18/01/2017	eBird Australia	dd1e1851-1006-4168-b7de-e8fbffcc36a1	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	19/11/2002	eBird Australia	dd497f00-d2a1-466a-4114-af59e0c6909	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	2/11/2015	eBird Australia	de425cb5-3119-4a04-89c0-16670e9e461d5	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	2/11/2015	eBird Australia	e19d1391-4469-4c3e-ac11-462a76a87434	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat	-28.231198	153.1358528	11/03/2000	eBird Australia	f9affabe-e8b5-404c-b426-66a234bb1190	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Lamington NP	-28.23173487	153.1344046 1800	15/09/1984	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	2241a960-7114c-48f1-930e-cbc853241a0d	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Lamington NP	-28.23173487	153.1344046 1800	8/12/1973	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	3e012993-0880-4d73-b5b1-3bcfc589c661	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Lamington NP	-28.23173487	153.1344046 1800	24/11/1984	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	bce8d47-e844-4a33-a11f-89783db09227	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Lamington NP	-28.23173487	153.1344046 1800	20/10/1984	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	d041a1c5-2994-4b14-49f5-d16811a3d973	
Tyto tenebricosa	Green Mountain	-28.23306	153.14306	7/09/2008	BirdLife	1131830	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reillys	-28.23333	153.13333	29/10/2009	BirdLife	1109329	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reillys	-28.23333	153.13333	23/10/2009	BirdLife Australia, BirdData	14932c6e-687b-4ae8-ca53-95a49fb77b1	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Rainforest Circuit Track	-28.2336743	153.1386017	27/05/2017	eBird Australia	06ef602a-5f11-4cef-9f09-cdab3817588d	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Rainforest Circuit Track	-28.2336743	153.1386017	27/05/2017	eBird Australia	5ebcc0fe-2426-49c7-3130-0b6511708df	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Rainforest Circuit Track	-28.2336743	153.1386017	27/05/2017	eBird Australia	810763dd-65ed-4d76-0256-8e4ee472a1	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Wishing Tree Track	-28.233965	153.1357187	14/11/2016	eBird Australia	24d4d658-9ecc-47d9-becc-312e8c31a9	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Wishing Tree Track	-28.233965	153.1357187	11/03/2019	eBird Australia	4f161b5a8-a582-4639-82a7-37bb5e5a1584	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Wishing Tree Track	-28.233965	153.1357187	19/02/2017	eBird Australia	57a3c3fa1-6590-4e2b-8b00-233644665e	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Wishing Tree Track	-28.233965	153.1357187	19/02/2017	eBird Australia	d6d91b3-7411-4431-9208-871d416397	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Wishing Tree Track	-28.233965	153.1357187	19/02/2017	eBird Australia	dc530a8-999f-42a8-8ab8-956a771bfdf	
Tyto tenebricosa	O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat--Wishing Tree Track	-28.233965	153.1357187	15/08/2018	eBird Australia	e79ea177-0b4b-4eaa-964c-1bb929abcf	
Tyto tenebricosa	Coomera River, Circum, third crossing of Coomera River above Coomera	-28.23587469	153.1932876 100	24/02/2007	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	10a6105f-1988-4261-93b6-6d42b17a3c8	
Tyto tenebricosa	Elabana Falls/Picnic Rock Track, about 150m below branch point of Box	-28.24205547	153.1522676 50	9/11/2004	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	435c3750-f5ad-432e-9aae-bc7095e7bc9	
Tyto tenebricosa	Elabana Falls Track, 80m below first switchback after leaving Main Board	-28.24274991	153.1517399 100	7/11/2003	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	72f35503-03e9-4989-8487-ecb28b6adfc	
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park	-28.24389	153.17278 100	11/05/2012	BirdLife	1402022	
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington National Park	-28.24389	153.17278 100	29/08/2013	BirdLife	1454397	
Tyto tenebricosa	Lamington NP	-28.24389	153.17278 100	27/07/2012	BirdLife	1480000	
Tyto tenebricosa	Central Track, Killarney Section of Main Range National Park, SEQ.	-28.27422803	152.4016411 50	17/02/2006	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	761a6dbb-d6ca-4867-9a39-96721e7e7471	
Tyto tenebricosa	Reile's crossing, Condamine River Rd SEQ	-28.2986	152.35201 100	22/06/2017	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	812d41f1-b2c3-46a2-8bab-21dd78f5578a	
Tyto tenebricosa	locality withheld	-28.31	152.41 100	25/11/1992	OEH Atlas of NSW Wildlife	2be39d5-d6e5-4f0c-9d3-97b10d0848a1	
Tyto tenebricosa	Running Creek area, nr Richmond Gap tunnel	-28.32340277	152.9719083 900	1/04/1941	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	6dbe54a3-a19d-4de2-820a-5e9d2e7314c8	
Tyto tenebricosa	locality withheld	-28.33	152.92 100	3/09/1982	OEH Atlas of NSW Wildlife	1e020ba-26a4-4ac1-9ef0343de96311	
Tyto tenebricosa	locality withheld	-28.33	152.97 50	25/08/2005	OEH Atlas of NSW Wildlife	cfa91ba-969c-436b-9494-3b9e46429be	
Tyto tenebricosa	Mt Lindesay Highway, Burnett Creek, Mt Lindesay	-28.3337	152.7067 500	1/01/2005	WildNet - Queensland Wildlife Data	826ef714-5c0e-460e-b27e-22ff46c6	