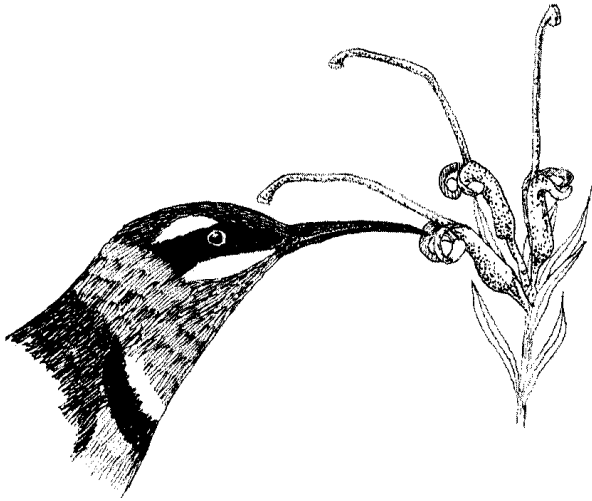
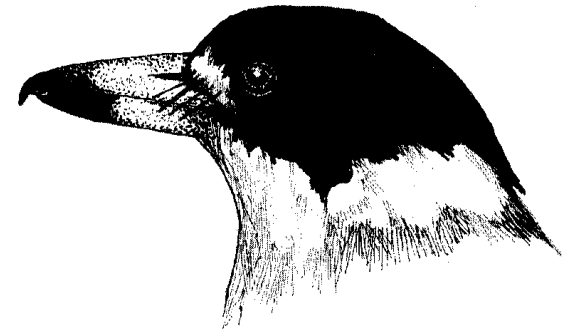


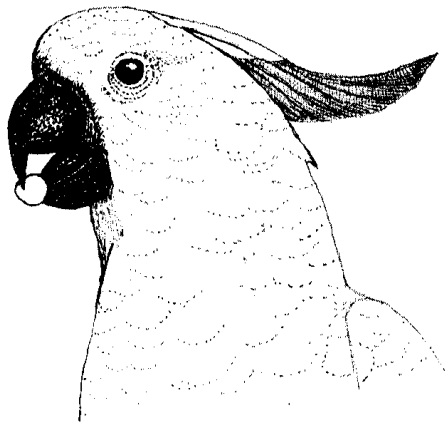
BILL STRUCTURES OF TYPICAL BIRDS.



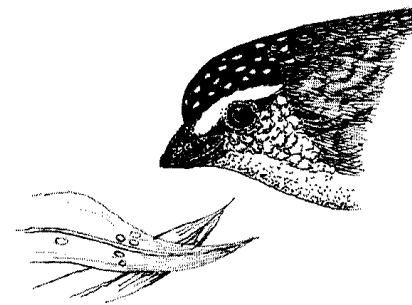
HONEYEATERS, SUCH AS THE WESTERN SPINEBILL, PROBE NECTAR-RICH FLOWERS WITH THEIR LONG THIN BILLS, AND ARE DAUBED WITH POLLEN.



MEAT EATERS, SUCH AS THE GREY BUTCHERBIRD, HAVE STRONG HOOKED BILLS FOR GRASPING AND TEARING THEIR PREY APART.



PARROTS, SUCH AS THE SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO, HAVE POWERFUL BILLS FOR CRACKING HARD NUTS AND SEED.



INSECTIVORES, SUCH AS THE SPOTTED PARDALOTE, HAVE STRONG STOUT BILLS FOR GLEENING INSECTS FROM FOLIAGE.