

Ruddy Turnstone

Scientific name: *Arenaria interpres*
 Family: Scolopacidae
 Order: Charadriiformes

Description

The Ruddy Turnstone is a stocky medium-sized wader with short orange-red legs. The bill is wedge-shaped and slightly up-tilted. The breast is distinctively marked with black or brown and pale areas, almost like tortoise shell, with a white breast. The brown upperparts turn a rich reddish-brown when breeding and the bands on the



photo by Charles Dove

face and neck turn black. In flight there is a distinctive black and white pattern. This species is also known as Turnstone, Sea-dotterel and Calico or Beachbird.

Similar species

The distinctive marking and dark and white pattern in flight make the Ruddy Turnstone unmistakable, along with their habitat of turning over stones.

Distribution

In Australia, Ruddy Turnstones are widespread around the coast of the mainland and off-shore islands. They breed on the northern coasts of Europe, Asia and North America. They are found on coastlines around the world, when not breeding or on passage.

Habitat

The Ruddy Turnstone is found singly or in small groups along the coastline and only occasionally inland. They are mainly found on exposed rocks or reefs, often with shallow pools, and on beaches. In the north, they are found in a wider range of habitats, including mudflats.

Seasonal movements

After breeding in the northern hemisphere, Ruddy Turnstones migrate south. There are five breeding populations. The birds migrating to Australia breed in east Siberia and west Alaska, moving through south-east Asia then south to Australia. Some birds appear to

migrate south across the Pacific Ocean, island-hopping to the east coast and to New Zealand, probably returning north again via east Asia. They visit Australia from about September to May.

Feeding

Ruddy Turnstones feed busily, by probing, pecking and poking into cracks. They turn over stones and seaweed to find insects, crustaceans, molluscs and spiders. They sometimes eat eggs and carrion (dead things), feeding by day and night.

Breeding

They nest on small rocky islands and shores of the far northern hemisphere. The female builds the nest, a shallow depression lined with leaves, usually in the shelter of a rock or bush. The young hatch together and are mobile soon after hatching.

(Ruddy Turnstone information; supplied courtesy of www.birdsinbackyards.net/)

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**'ONE GOOD TERN
 DESERVES ANOTHER'**

**ILLAWARRA BIRD
 OBSERVERS' CLUB INC.**

POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 56
 FAIRY MEADOW, N.S.W. 2519
www.iboc.org.au

Founded in 1977

Club's Aim: To join together people with a common interest who wish to further their knowledge and enjoyment of the bird life around them.

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MARCH ACTIVITIES 2011

Club Meeting –

Monday 14th March 2011

7.30pm Fairy Meadow Community Hall. Cnr. of Cambridge Avenue & Princes H'way Fairy Meadow

Guest speaker:- Michael Shiels from Taronga Zoo

who will be talking on the Regent Honeyeater Recovery Programme

Please bring a plate of goodies and a cup for supper after the meeting

March Midweek Walk:

Wednesday 16th March 2011

Greenhouse Park.

Leader Ted Simpson

Meet at JJ Kelly car park at 8-30 sharp, opposite the gates to Greenhouse Park. From the south look out for the entrance after the Keira St turnoff. From the north, there is no turn right into the car park, you will have to go to the traffic lights and then go back up Springhill Rd. Bring morning tea. Contact Ted on Mobile No 0420933589.

February 2011 Monthly Outing:

Saturday 19th March 2011.

Thirlmere Lakes & Caves Creek Reserve

Leader Betty Hudson

Meet at the Car Park & Picnic area at Lake Couridjah at 8.30am.

Travel from Wollongong via the Picton Road to Picton, turn left at the Old Hume Hwy and then approx 1km after the railway bridge turn right at the sign post to Thirlmere. In Thirlmere turn right crossing the railway and immediately left passing the Railway Museum (Barbour Rd). After approx 2km turn right into Slades Road. Follow this road for approx 2km to the Picnic Area by the Lake, passing 2 other lakes on your way.

Bring and carry, morning tea and water to drink. We will have lunch back at the picnic area.

After lunch we will continue on towards Mittagong to the Caves Creek Reserve for another short walk.

Please make sure that you have plenty of insect repellent and sunscreen.

Contact Betty on 4236 0307 or 0432 892 945.

Next Committee Meeting - Monday 21th March 2011

The next Committee Meeting will be held on Monday 21st March 2011 at 7.30pm, Tom & Joan Wylies', 4 Daphne Street, Bellambi. All members are welcome to attend and raise any issues with the committee.

April 2011 Newsletter –

Deadline for Articles and Photos in the next IBOC newsletter is **Thursday 24th March**. Email contributions to Charles Dove newsletter@iboc.org.au or post to 2/39 Purry Burry Ave. Primbee 2502. Ph: 4275 2383

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS IMPORTANT Renewal of IBOC Membership for 2011

In order for the club to check and verify the details for all members held in our records, we require that a membership form is completed and attached to your membership payment for 2011. This applies to all types of payments.

Please ensure that you tick the box for electronic newsletters if you wish to continue to have it sent this way or wish to change to electronic delivery. **You get to see the Newsletter in glorious colour!**

For your convenience a membership form is attached to this newsletter or it can be downloaded from the club Website www.iboc.org.au

Please note that fees were due on the 1st January 2011.

There has been no change to the fees for each type of membership. Singles \$30, Family \$35 and Juniors \$10.

Please fill in and post the membership renewal form along with payment please.

Please complete this form and post together with your cheque or Money Order to:

I.B.O.C. PO Box 56 FAIRY MEADOW NSW 2519

Or bring completed form along with payment to the next meeting to give to treasurer

Title..... NameFamily Name.....

Other Family members.....

Address

Telephone Number..... E-mail address.....

I would like to save IBOC postage costs and the trees for the birds by having my Newsletter delivered by e-mail please....

Family \$35 Single \$30 Junior \$10

Enclosed is a cheque or Money Order for \$35 \$30 \$10 Other amount \$.....

REPORTS

Report for club meeting Monday 14th February.

Alan Cousins

Our speaker for this evening was Inspector Michael Gray from the NSW Rural Fire Service. Michael is at present the acting District manager for the Illawarra Region; but his usual reference, is Community Safety, (now known as Community Engagement).

He explained the organisation of the service as regards to the Illawarra and NSW in general. His main emphasis was on bush fire safety, he explained the changes to the bush fire ratings following the catastrophic fires in Victoria on 7th February 2009 (black Saturday). An explanation of fire spread by embers etc., the dangers of smoke, using swimming pools, raised tanks as a refuge and his thoughts on

bunkers, indicating that the jury is still out on the use of these structures as a safe refuge from fire. He explained the triangle of fire and also procedures to follow if caught travelling in a motor vehicle in a bushfire.

Michael also explained total fire bans indicating what you can and cannot do when these bans are in force. The brochures and bushfire safety plans were presented to the audience for them to take away.

There were many questions and anecdotes from the floor but we had to bring the meeting to a close as I think we would have continued until after midnight!!

Windang Walk. Wednesday 09/02/2011.

S. Garlick

Although the weather was unkind to us with a heavy shower earlier in the afternoon, 21 members assembled at the Norfolk Island Pines Picnic Area and we walked around the track towards the ocean, past the breeding area of the Little Terns and Pied Oyster Catchers and Plovers. It was very pleasant

walking as the scenery is beautiful, not a lot of birds were seen (list following). With another light shower we turned around and headed back to the cars. We enjoyed a nice picnic dinner with lots of talk and laughter. We are all looking forward to the first meeting of the year. .

Bird List for Lake Illawarra Entrance Walk 9th February 2011

27 species were recorded

Chestnut Teal	White-faced Heron	Eastern Koel	Australian Magpie
Pacific Black Duck	Australian Pied Oystercatcher	Superb Fairy-wren	Willie Wagtail
Spotted Dove	Sooty Oystercatcher	Red Wattlebird	Australian Raven
Crested Pigeon	Masked Lapwing	New Holland Honeyeater	Magpie Lark
Little Pied Cormorant	Crested Tern	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Australian Reed-Warbler
Little Black Cormorant	Silver Gull	Australasian Figbird	Common Starling
Australian Pelican	Galah	Grey Butcherbird	

Huskisson-Vincentia Report 20/02/2011

By Andrew Wood

The White-bellied Sea-eagle would in all probability have gone unnoticed, save for the group of enthusiasts several hundred metres below. That's the thing about birdwatchers; just sitting down to lunch, as we were above Blenheim Beach on a hot February afternoon, presents an opportunity to see; and what we see is truly remarkable. I'll never forget the flight of that beautiful bird, and look forward to many similar experiences.



The trip started several hours earlier, when twenty or so IBOC members, having made an early start in Wollongong, arrived at the Lady Denman Museum in Huskisson at 8:30am. From here we walked along a short bush track to the mangrove boardwalk, seeing along the way several small species including Fantails, Wrens and Robins. Along the boardwalk a Sacred Kingfisher presented itself on a branch of a nearby tree. This was a highlight for me, as, still being relatively new to this activity, every time I venture out with more experienced people I'm still seeing 'new' birds even locally; and this sighting was a personal first.

It wasn't the only one. Leaving the boardwalk and re-entering the forest, among the many birds seen, the White-throated Treecreeper and Variegated Fairy-wren; I was privileged to be shown for the first time a Golden Whistler. What a strikingly dazzling yellow the male of this species possesses.

Following morning tea back at the Museum, while wandering back to the cars we saw an adult and an immature Grey Butcherbird. Given its lack of colour, it is still a beautiful looking species.



Near the cars an Eastern Whipbird was making its presence obvious by its distinctive call, and then flew out of its hidden roost into full view onto a branch of a nearby tree. For the first time, having heard it so often, I finally got a perfect view, and was able to add it to my list.

Travelling on to the Huskisson Township, we had what might be called a 'near and far' experience. Perched only about two metres above us, in a tree under which we had assembled in the park, near the local swimming pool, sat several Little Corellas. It's always lovely to see this smaller Cockatoo species. Further afield on a far bank over the water, apart from a flock of ubiquitous Silver Gulls interspersed with Crested Terns, were four Eastern Curlews. At one point they took off and flew in a line low across the water. Wonderful!



It was from here that we made our way to lunch near one of the beautiful small beaches found along Jervis Bay. It was very hot by then and when we ventured into the nearby bush afterwards many of the birds had obviously gone into siesta mode, as only a few common species were seen – although we had seen that majestic White-bellied Sea-eagle.

As the attached list shows, about seventy species were seen on this trip among the whole group. I'd like to thank Betty for her organisation and all the other members who attended for a very enjoyable and friendly day.



Photos by Charles Dove & Tera Wheway

Bird List for Huskisson Walk

Huskisson Mangrove Board Walk & Adjacent Forest

8.30am to 10.30am

48 Species

Chestnut Teal	Galah	Yellow Thornbill	Pied Currawong
White-throated Needletail	Rainbow Lorikeet	Brown Thornbill	Rufous Fantail
Spotted Dove	Australian King-Parrot	Spotted Pardalote	Grey Fantail
Little Pied Cormorant	Crimson Rosella	Eastern Spinebill	Willie Wagtail
Little Black Cormorant	Brush Cuckoo	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Australian Raven
Australian Pelican	Laughing Kookaburra	Little Wattlebird	Magpie-lark
White-faced Heron	Sacred Kingfisher	Red Wattlebird	Eastern Yellow Robin
Eastern Osprey	White-throated Treecreeper	Eastern Whipbird	Silvereye
Grey Goshawk	Superb Fairy-wren	Golden Whistler –E Race	Welcome Swallow
Masked Lapwing	Variegated Fairy-wren	Rufous Whistler	Red-whiskered Bulbul
Silver Gull	White-browed Scrubwren	Grey Butcherbird	Common Myna
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Striated Thornbill	Australian Magpie	Red-browed Finch

Huskisson Harbour

11.30am to 12.00pm

10 Species

Australian Pied Oystercatcher	Eastern Curlew	Silver Gull	Noisy Miner
Sooty Oystercatcher	Crested Tern	Little Corella	Common Myna
Masked Lapwing	Little Black Cormorant		

Rock Dove	Rainbow Lorikeet	Brown Thornbill	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Laughing Kookaburra	Red Wattlebird	Eastern Yellow Robin
Crested Tern	Variegated Fairy-wren	New Holland Honeyeater	Silvereye
Silver Gull	White-browed Scrubwren		



includes Letters to the Editor

Black Lab Comes Home With Deadly Snake Wrapped Around His Snout.....



Bronson is a retriever Extraordinaire. Ducks his specialty, and sometimes cell phones and out-of-place odds and ends. But this 11-year-old black lab recently came to his owners with a startling quarry: A deadly snake, as you can see by the photo , the snake was coiled around his snout. The snake's head appears to be clamped firmly in Bronson's mouth. Bronson looks rather forlorn at his predicament. This Australian dog was lucky his owners, Deborah and Peter Allen, were home when he arrived with his frightening muzzle. While they quickly tried to figure out what to do, Deborah grabbed a camera and snapped this shot to document the event. The **Herald-Sun** reports the extremely obedient Bronson stood stock still — rigid, in fact — because he has been trained not to move his head while carrying anything he retrieves. His owners were able to use his excellent training to help them get him out of his scary situation alive. Deborah put a chaff bag on the ground and pulled it up over the bottom of the snake and released its coil from Bronson's snout. Then she gave the command.. "And as soon I said 'Give' he dropped it right into the bag and we sealed up the ends," she says. They rushed Bronson to their local vet, where tests showed he had been bitten at some point during his adventure. He spent four days on a drip at the vet's, and is now fully recovered. He has undoubtedly struck slithering objects from his retrieving repertoire permanently. We hope...

Story supplied by Peter Butler

Hi Charles,

Having recently discovered the Birds Australia library where I work at Homebush Bay, I have been trying to get the word out about this resource. I wish I had known of this library before I started here!

So I wondered if you would you be able to put a paragraph in your next newsletter to let others know about this? I have put together some suggestions below...

FOR A RAINY DAY – BIRDS AUSTRALIA LIBRARY

Whether you want some bedtime reading, need to expand your bird knowledge, or have a specific birding question that needs answering, the Birds Australia Discovery Centre library in Homebush Bay has you covered. There are over 1200 titles ranging from the generalist to the academic and from local studies to foreign language journals. Most titles are available for loan free of charge to IBOC members, and photocopy services are also available. Best to give a call to the Discovery Centre, on 9647 1033 or email basna@birdsaustralia.com.au so we make sure the library is open on your visit.

Any questions, just give me a buzz.

Cheers,

**Peter Ridgeway | Volunteer
Coordinator | Birds Australia Discovery Centre**
p.ridgeway@birdsaustralia.com.au
0401 481 037

All the birds are back after hiding over Xmas, It was a very noisy day.

Margaret Hannah Manyana



Tera Wheway could not help herself after the Cape York trip and had to go back and get one more Photo - The Paradise Kingfisher

Dear members of IBOC

I'm a producer with ABC Illawarra. At the ABC we have a new initiative called ABC Open, seeking input from people from the local community.

At the moment we're preparing an "Illawarra Sound Profile", which will be a collection of sound recordings of our region, from the Southern Highlands, to the escarpment, to the sea. The sounds will eventually be attached to an on-line map of the Illawarra.

As part of this project I'm conducting sound recording workshops.

I was wondering if the members of the Illawarra Bird Observers club, or individuals in the Club, may be interested in working with me to record some locations, and the sounds of birds within those locations.

I'd be happy to conduct a half or one day workshop.

I'm also interested in recording interviews with some IBOC members about their interest in bird watching, and their knowledge of birds of the region.

If you're interested, please contact me on this email O'Brien.Sean@abc.net.au or on 0429 426 654.

I look forward to your response.

Regards,
Sean O'Brien



My son Greg Baker took these photos at Jones Beach Kiama, last week. Good ones of the whip birds.

Judy Baker



More from Margaret Hannah courtesy Russell Hannah,
more birds contributing to the great noise from all the birds



Lake Cargelligo Camp

16th to 23rd April 2011

Some last minute information on the camp.

Lake Cargelligo is full to overflowing. So hopefully there will be plenty of bird life around the Lakes and river. Part of the Lake is a Bird Sanctuary. We will also be visiting the mallee country of Round Hill Nature Reserve, to the north.

The town has good mobile reception but in the surrounding district reception is patchy. No mention of which phone company/s.

The town has an IGA Supermarket and other shops which have EFTPOS, a bank and ATM, and 3 service stations for petrol. In Foster Street there is a Tourist Information Centre, which should have information on local birds. There is also a selection of pubs, hotels and clubs etc.

The weather will be cool overnight with warm days, averaging 10° to 25°, with an April average of 25mm of rain.

Contact for the camp will be Betty Hudson, on my home number 4236 0307 until the morning of the 14th April and then on my mobile 0432 892 945. I anticipate arriving in camp on the afternoon of the 15th

Birds in Copenhagen are giving new meaning to the phrase "bird calls."

Danish ornithologists say that birds, especially Starlings, have begun incorporating the sound of a ringing cellular phone into their own songs. So far, reports of wireless warbling have been restricted to Copenhagen, where birds seem to favor Nokia's classic ring tone.

Birds imitating sounds produced by technology is nothing new. They choose simple tunes to reproduce. The standard ring tone on a phone usually comprises any combination of nine tones. And the tunes themselves don't typically contain harmonies, which are made by playing multiple musical tones at the same time.

Usually, birds copy what they hear the most. Birds in rural areas have added the sound of horses whinnying, lawn mowers and even chainsaws to their repertoires. In cities, birds have added car alarms, the warning beep of a truck backing up and police sirens to their calls, experts say.

Ornithologists expect birds in other cities where cell phone penetration is high to begin adding ring tones to their tunes.

Imagine the possible confusion, says Andrew Smith, spokesman for London-based Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. A single ringing phone can already cause a room of mobile phone owners to reach for their pockets.

A few Starlings armed with a Nokia tune crowing on a crowded city block "could bring a place like San Francisco to a stand still," Smith said.

Starlings, which are found in many areas of the world, in addition to mockingbirds, catbirds, brown thrashers and others, constantly look for new tunes for their songs, which are sung to attract the opposite sex, experts say.

The longer the song, the more macho the bird appears to be, according to Allison Wells, director of outreach for the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

"It makes the males who sing that much more attractive," she said.

But if some mischievous bird manages to indeed force an entire city sidewalk of pedestrians to check on their phones, there is some revenge on the way.

Companies have started offering bird calls as ring tones, Smith said.

Sparrows Don't Dig Oldies, Research Shows



Birds don't like oldies, new research has found.

The Who. The Police. The Spice Girls. This year, it seems the only band not embarking on a reunion tour is the Byrds. According to new research written up in the journal *Evolution*, that's no accident. Turns out, an evening of oldies wouldn't go down nearly so well among our feathered friends.

Elizabeth Derryberry, a biologist at Duke University in North Carolina, compared recordings of sparrow hits from 1979 to those of 2003 and found that the newer songs have a much slower rhythm and dip

further down into the lower registers. And upon playing the different versions to hip, modern-day sparrows in a variety of areas, she found that today's birds are much more into current chart hits than those of 30 years ago.

The 20 males that heard Derryberry's two recordings reacted much more aggressively to the new tunes, ready to defend their territory against the crooning interloper. And the chicks? They responded by becoming more open to sexual advances when the new music was played. The oldies didn't turn them on at all.

"I'm not saying a female bird won't respond to an old song, but not as much as she would to the newer version," Derryberry told the newspaper the *Daily Telegraph*. "They regard the old songs as not as interesting, not as good as the new ones."

The scientist, who carried out her experiment near Yosemite National Park in California, has been studying bird song recordings made over the last three decades to determine how tunes evolve and whether the changes have to do with mate selection or habitat. The results of her test, she says, show that stylistic differences develop rather quickly, affecting mating and the passing on of genetic information. It could even provide clues to how new species develop.

Regional dialects among songbirds have long been recognized, as has the fact that birds -- like humans -- respond more strongly to local songs than to those from abroad. However scientists were previously less knowledgeable about changes over time.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Turnstone Flies 27,000 km – Twice !!

Wader researchers from the Victorian Wader Study Group, Australia, have just recaptured a Ruddy Turnstone which has completed a 27,000 km round trip migration for the second time. This is the first time a wader has been tracked with a geolocator on its complete migration in successive years.

The bird had a one gram light-sensor data logger (geolocator) attached to its leg. This device recorded where the bird was each morning and evening. In each year the device was attached to the bird in mid April on a beach at Flinders, Victoria, in southeast Australia.

Ruddy Turnstones are a small wader weighing less than 100 grams and spend the summer months on many of the beaches around Australia. They are one of the family of waders that migrate huge distances to Siberia in Russia to breed. Researchers have used these data-logging devices over the last two years to find out the key stopover locations which are so important for the birds to refuel on their long journey. Members of the study group include Dr Clive Minton, Ken Gosbell, Penny Johns and Prof Marcel Klaassen (of Deakin University). "This is a fantastic result for our study group, which is also supported by a fantastic group of volunteers," Dr Minton said. "The data retrieved so far shows that the birds generally start their northward migration with an initial nonstop flight of around 7,600km in six days to Taiwan or adjacent regions. There they refuel on the tidal flats before moving north to the Yellow Sea and northern China. They then make a flight of over 5,000km to the breeding grounds in northern Siberia, arriving in the first week of June."

"One of the interesting findings is that after breeding, the return journey shows considerable variation, no two birds following the same route. Some return through Asia while an amazing alternate route has been demonstrated by these new results. This is a trans-Pacific route where the bird moves east to the Aleutian Islands off southwest Alaska before making the huge journey across the Pacific, stopping only once or twice before reaching Australia in early December."

The first record of this flight was in 2009 when the bird spent nearly two months in the Aleutians before setting off southward over the Pacific Ocean and making a nonstop flight of 7,800km to Kirabati (formerly Gilbert Islands), where it stayed for six weeks before making the 5,000km trip back to Flinders, Victoria. In 2010 the same bird undertook a similar incredible journey, this time stopping off in the Marshall Islands and Vanuatu in the Pacific before returning to Australia.

Turnstones live up to 20 years and such a bird following this 27,000 km trans-Pacific route would have flown over 500,000 km in its lifetime.

Scientists from the Australasian Wader Studies Group of Birds Australia and Deakin University are still puzzling over why individual Ruddy Turnstones from the same breeding and non-breeding population should use such widely differing routes for their annual migrations. The study shows the importance of key regions within the flyway. Scientists are concerned about the ability of these and similar birds to cope with the massive habitat changes occurring as a result of large reclamation and urban development projects.

THANK YOU JOAN WYLIE

Most members will by now know that Ted Simpson has taken over the role of organising and leading the monthly midweek walks. Thanks Ted for continuing the magnificent work that Joan Wylie has carried out over numerous years. Our past walks have been varied, organised and very well led. Thank you Joan for all your work in organising those walks, it could not have been an easy job. The variance of these great excursions to see the Australian bird life is much appreciated by all members of the club. We hope that you enjoy the future walks as much as we enjoyed those that you organised yourself. Thank You Joan.

MEMBER'S SIGHTINGS - February 2011*Compiled by Betty Hudson*

SPECIES	No.	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Brown Cuckoo-dove	1	23.01.2011	Hyams Creek Jamberoo	Rainforest	Betty Hudson
Brown Cuckoo-dove	1	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Topknot Pigeons	40+	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Pacific Baza	2	1.02.2011	Cope Place Bulli	Rainforest	Roger Truscott
White-bellied Sea-eagle	1	16.02.2011	Currenbene Creek Huskisson	Estuarine	Betty Hudson
Grey Goshawk	1	11.02.2011	Fred Finch Park Berkeley	Overhead	Charles Dove
Nankeen Kestrel	1	10.02.2011	Windang Island	Overhead	Charles Dove
Peregrine Falcon	1	15.02.2011	Farmborough Hts	Overhead	Andrew Wood
Pacific Golden Plover	120+	16.02.2011	Shoalhaven Heads Wetlands	Wetlands	Betty Hudson
Red-capped Plover	30+	16.02.2011	Shoalhaven Heads Wetlands	Wetlands	Betty Hudson
Double-banded Plover	1	16.02.2011	Shoalhaven Heads	Beach Dunes	Betty Hudson
Greater Sand Plover	1	6.02.2011	Windang	Estuary	Charles Dove
Eastern Curlew	25	16.02.2011	Shoalhaven Heads Wetlands	Wetlands	Betty Hudson
Eastern Curlew	1	8.02.2011	Purry Burry Point Primbee	Lake	Charles Dove
Ruddy Turnstone	1	16.02.2011	Shoalhaven Heads Wetlands	Wetlands	Betty Hudson
Ruddy Turnstone	7	11.02.2011	Bellambie Harbour	Kelp-rocks	Charles Dove
Red-necked Stint	30+	16.02.2011	Shoalhaven Heads Wetlands	Wetlands	Betty Hudson
Red-necked Stint	3	6.02.2011	Windang Island	Estuary	Charles Dove
Little Tern	8	8.02.2011	Purry Burry Point Primbee	Lake	Charles Dove
Little Tern	1	11.02.2011	Purry Burry Point Primbee	Lake	Charles Dove
Yellow-tailed Black-cockatoo	3	7.02.2011	Bellambie Dunes	Dune Woodland	Anne & Alan Cousins
Gang-gang Cockatoo	3	Early Jan	North Nowra	Garden	Sheila Emery
Gang-gang Cockatoo	1	4.02.2011	Berry Showground	Parkland	Hales & Garlick's
Gang-gang Cockatoo	1	8.02.2011	Berry Township	Residential	Brian Hales
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	1	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	1 imm.	12.02.2011	Purry Burry Point Primbee	Casuarinas	Charles Dove
Azure Kingfisher	1	31.01.2011	Shearwater Bld Albion Park Rail	Garden	Brian Hales
Azure Kingfisher	1	13.02.2011	Top of Paynes Rd W Dapto	Rainforest	Ian McKinley
Sacred Kingfisher	1	12.02.2011	Primbee	Casuarinas	Charles Dove
Dollarbird	2+2 imm.	8.02.2011	Albion Park Rail	Residential	Peter Fackender
Yellow-throated Scrubwren	1	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
White-winged Triller	1	4.02.2011	Primbee	Casuarinas	Charles Dove
Crested Shrike-tit	1	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Olive-backed Oriole	1	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Rufous Fantail	4	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Black-faced Monarch	2	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC
Golden-headed Cisticola	10+	15.02.2011	Commaditchi Lagoon	Grassland	Charles Dove
Australian Reed-warbler	10+	15.02.2011	Commaditchi Lagoon	Reedy Grassland	Charles Dove
Bassian Thrush	1	4.02.2011	Coledale Eco Centre	Rainforest	IBOC

Please keep your sightings coming in, everything you consider unusual or interesting.

*Compiled By Betty Hudson***Bird's New Tune 2010**

The hum of the city traffic is causing a common Australian bird to change its tune. A University of Melbourne study has found the city dwelling silvereye is singing more simply, slowly and at a higher pitch than its country cousins – so its tweets can be heard above the urban drone. The four month study looked at the behavior of the species common across urban and rural suggestions of evolutionary changes in the city species, student and lead author Dominique Potvin found.

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