



*"One Good Tern  
Deserves Another"*

The Newsletter of the ILLAWARRA BIRD OBSERVERS' CLUB INC.  
POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 56 FAIRY MEADOW, N.S.W. 2519  
Founded in 1977. website [www.iboc.org.au](http://www.iboc.org.au)

# I.B.O.C. NEWS

**CLUB'S AIM: To join together people with a common interest who wish to further their knowledge and enjoyment of the birdlife around them.**

**Issue No. 314      May 2008**



Australian Bustard

Photo Tera Wheway

**ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Club due 1st January each year: FAMILY \$30 SINGLE \$25. JUNIOR \$5. If you are overdue with your subs, please promptly pay Bronwyn Wilson, our Treasurer, by cash, cheque or mail order**

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## **FORTHCOMING IBOC EVENTS April 2008**

**CLUB MEETING – Monday 12th May 7.30pm Fairy Meadow Community Hall.** Brian Hales on ‘What Bryan (Oops), Brian (Oops), Bird is that? And Martin Cocker to speak on **Bird Identification and Fieldcraft**. Please remember to bring a plate of goodies to share and your cup for supper.

**MID-WEEK WALK – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May. 9am – Bellambi Dunes. Leaders Alan and Anne Cousins.** Meet at the end of Bott Drive, Bellambi. Bott Drive goes off Rothery Street where it swings from running in an east-west to a north-south direction.

**MONTHLY OUTING – Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> 2008 Mt Alexander Circuit Track Mittagong Leader Betty Hudson.** Meet at the Picnic Shelter in Lake Alexandra Reserve **8.30am sharp**. To reach the reserve from Wollongong via Picton. Exit from the freeway at the Mittagong exit and take the Old Hume Hwy towards Bowral. Immediately after passing the Information Centre turn right into Helena St, take 4<sup>th</sup> left into Alfred St, and then 2<sup>nd</sup> right into Victoria St. Park here and walk into reserve. From Bowral, take the first left immediately after the traffic lights at the intersection of the Bowral Road and the Old Hume Hwy, this is Victoria St. NB get into the left lane at the lights - there is no left turn. This is an 8km medium to strenuous walk in sandstone gorges of the Upper Nattai River, as it makes its way around Mt Alexandra. There are 5 creek crossing - no bridges, many fallen trees to get around and several steep ascents and descents. Most of the walk is on narrow walking tracks skirting the cliffs.

Carry morning tea, lunch and bring afternoon tea to have back at the cars. We should finish about 3pm. This walk is well worth the effort for the scenery without the birds.

**COMMITTEE MEETING.** The next Committee Meeting will be at 7.30 on Tuesday **May 20th** at Alan and Anne Cousins, 4 Adelaide Place, Tarrawanna. Phone 4283 3197. Club members are welcome to attend Committee meetings

**JUNE NEWSLETTER** Deadline for articles for the June *IBOC News* is Thursday 22nd May. Please send items to the editor, [cashman5@bigpond.com](mailto:cashman5@bigpond.com) or mail them to 5 Madden Street, Fernhill 2519

## Tom Thumb Lagoon Walk.

Wednesday, 16/4/08

Val Dolan

There were several new faces as we set off on an overcast morning. Falling in the school holidays meant that some of our members, usually at the "chalk face", joined us in the great outdoors. This particular patch of the outdoors is completely artificial: a wonderful example of restoration of a previously degraded site. Having grown up in Auburn Street, Coniston I know that the council dump was a source of "treasure" for the local kids long before the days of the annual cleanups. Now imaginative landscaping and copious plantings provide an attractive home for 35 bird species sighted in just a few hours. Nerida suggested that some of the thriving young figtrees were plantings from the original figtree from which the suburb is named. Call me sentimental, but I hope this is so!

There was plenty of evidence of ongoing maintenance of the area with bundles of invasive weeds in several spots. Unfortunately not everyone appreciates the hard work of the people who care, as ugly graffiti had defaced some signs and seating.

Waterways were home to White-faced Heron, Chestnut Teal, Pacific Black

Ducks, Black-faced Cormorant and Pied Cormorant. A distant Eastern Great Egret was first thought to be a plastic bag until people checked it out with binoculars and powerful camera lenses. Although the paths are well used by cyclists and walkers some of the birds seemed comfortable with humans and a New Holland Honeyeater put on a great display on a bare branch close to the path. During morning tea one of our new members pointed out where a family of Brown Quail had been noted on a previous visit.

I had to leave after morning tea but Joan led the group on to sight a Yellow-faced Honeyeater, Red Wattlebird, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Australasian Pipit and a pelican. Back at the car parking spot, oblivious to the coal trucks, a Willie Wagtail and a Yellow-rumped Thornbill played together in the long grass and obligingly flew onto a low branch to allow identification.

Thanks to Joan and Tom Wylie for organising this walk while they were busy preparing for camp and adventures further afield. Tom said it was well worth it when 16 keen IBOC members turned up to join in the morning.

### Bird Sightings ( with names and order according to the new C & B '08 listing)

Chestnut Teal	White-browed Scrubwren	Grey Fantail
Pacific Black Duck	Yellow Thornbill	Willie Wagtail
Spotted Dove	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Australian Raven
Little Pied Cormorant	Spotted Pardalote	Magpie-lark
Black-faced Cormorant	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Golden-headed Cisticola
Australian Pelican	White-plumed Honeyeater	Silvereye
Eastern Great Egret	Little Wattlebird	Welcome Swallow
White-faced Heron	Red Wattlebird	Red-whiskered Bulbul
Masked Lapwing	New Holland Honeyeater	Common Myna
Silver Gull	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	House Sparrow
Rainbow Lorikeet	Olive-backed Oriole ??	Australasian Pipit
Superb Fairy-wren	Australian Magpie	

## **Birds around Berry**

I received a request a couple of weeks ago from Jeanne Highland, a resident of Bong Bong Road. 'Would I take her visiting American friends, John and Alice, out birding?' I received another from Les, a dairy farmer whose property lies adjacent to the Coolangatta Estate winery. 'What the hell can I do about these damned Starlings and Indian Mynas?'

I considered meeting Les at the winery but relented and took John and Alice to Shoalhaven Heads to check out the shorebirds. Next to the resting flocks of Bar-tailed Godwits and Crested Terns was a pair of Pied Oystercatchers, striking black and white waders with long, thick, red bills, and a restless contingent of Little Terns. In amongst the Godwits we found a lone Gull-billed Tern, a nomadic inland breeding bird rarely seen around here. Like other species, it may have been influenced by the continuing drought to visit the coast, though it is unlikely to stay.

Les's 'damned' Starlings and Indian Mynas were introduced to Australia in the late 1880's by homesick settlers. Initially confined to the Sydney region they very slowly expanded their range. It's only recently, as they hit critical mass, that they discovered the South Coast and the insect-laden pastures that Les's property provides. I've no doubt many Berry residents can recall the days when there were no Starlings or Mynas around.

So altered has the landscape around Berry become that many of the birds we see around here are originally from 'somewhere else'. Global warming is having an effect but it's human impact

## **Bob Ashford**

that is creating the greatest change. We have made it very easy for some birds to thrive in this altered environment – often at the expense of other species.

The same paddock landscape has encouraged an explosion of Galahs, Long-billed and Little Corellas, all drier country open woodland species. Les's gripe is that the Starlings and Mynas have evicted the smaller native species from his property. Culling and planting low indigenous bush will help. Rather more alarmingly in some parts of Australia Long-billed Corellas have been seen raiding remaining nesting holes and pulling out the eggs and chicks of the endangered Glossy Black Cockatoo. By felling trees, building dams and planting crops we have encouraged new settlers who in turn have made it tough, if not terminal, for the original inhabitants.

Other new settlers include the Crested Pigeon, another dry country bird that arrived on the South Coast in the late 1980's. You'd be pushed to find a telephone line around Berry now without a Crested Pigeon. Another is the White-headed Pigeon, a forest bird from northern Australia. It has flourished as an introduced tree, the Camphor Laurel, has spread southward either through deliberate plantings or via bird droppings. The winter berries of the tree, along with dog and cat food leftovers, feed the Pied Currawong too. Come spring increasing populations of fattened Currawongs wreak havoc on the nestlings of smaller bush birds to feed their own young.

Silver Gull populations have exploded too, nurtured by rubbish tips and picnic chips, and they regularly attack the nests

and young of the endangered Little Tern. No wonder the ones we saw at Shoalhaven Heads were so restless. The Gull-billed Tern may have made its way here through natural occurrences. Far more species have made it here through our altering of the landscape.

*A historical note. Hugh Boyd Osborne notes that in Bob's article about the Wonga Pigeon (IBOC News July 07) the art endowed Bundernon Boyds are comparatively recent arrivals to the Shoalhave. They are not related to his family, who have farmed, loved, and lived in the valley with its wonderful birds for over 100 years*

So Les, you may win a battle but I doubt you'll win the war. There is some good news though. The Powerful Owl, a huge owl that traditionally needed vast tracts of forest to survive, is adapting very well to the urban sprawl by taking a new prey species – the cat!

## **The New Bird List**

**Chris Brandis**

Just as you thought you had the bird names and list sequence down pat the new *Systematics and Taxonomy of Australian Birds* by Les Christides and Walter E Boles has been released which has thrown this into quite a change, mainly in the list sequence. The listers will have to check as some species have been split and others lumped together but many of these were predicted some time ago. The main changes are as follows.

### **Splits :**

- Short-tailed from Striated Grasswren
- Kalkadoon from Dusky Grasswren
- Kimberly from White-lined Honeyeater
- Western from Little Wattlebird
- Arafura from Rufous Fantail
- Buff-sided Robin from White-browed Robin

### **Lumped together :**

- Lesser Sooty with Sooty Owl
- Gould's with Little Bronze-Cuckoo
- Black-backed with White Wagtail

### **Name changes because of world splits:**

- Australian Swiftlet from White-rumped Swift
- Australian Little Bittern from Little Bittern
- Eastern Great Egret from Great Egret
- Eastern Osprey from Osprey
- Pale-vented Bush-hen from Bush-hen
- Australian Painted Snipe from Painted Snipe
- Brown Skua from Great Skua
- Eastern Koel from Common Koel
- Eastern Barn Owl from Barn Owl
- Eastern Grass Owl from Grass Owl
- Australian Logrunner from Logrunner
- Australian Pipit from Richard's Pipit
- Eastern and Green-headed Yellow Wagtails from Yellow Wagtail

The albatrosses were not split as many hoped and there are mentions of reports

of species that were not submitted to a rarities committee or published in a

reviewed publication and therefore can not be considered which makes it important to report your sightings and if they are significant write them up for assessment or publication.

The publication costs about \$60 but is full of technical discussion on the reasons why decisions were made, mainly on DNA type analysis which I found a bit daunting to say the least.

*As well as Chris' FULL LIST (with Common and Scientific Names of Birds and Atlas Numbers) Tera Wheway and Martin Cocker have prepared a Common Names bird list which you can get from Martin by email. [cocker@speedlink.com.au](mailto:cocker@speedlink.com.au). Some copies will also be available at the Library*

**Nerida Hudsmith** reports that Bintel, the Binocular and Telescope Shop has moved from York Street in Sydney to 84 Wentworth Park Road in Glebe. Phone 9518 7255 and their Inet address is [www.bintelshop.com.au](http://www.bintelshop.com.au). Some other club members also recommend looking at the Inet when considering buying or upgrading binoculars

**Lyn Walker** reports that on a recent trip to Norfolk Island she observed at least six of the endangered Green Parrots trying to get into the aviary at the Botanic gardens. She also reports seeing an Azure Kingfisher and lots of Fairy Terns.

## **Of Birds and Poems**

*The Scot, John Pringle, came to Australia, shortly after World War 11. Pringle was editor of the Sydney Morning Herald, and later editor of the Canberra Times. This essay was published 35 years ago, in his book, On Second Thoughts, and records his astonishment at seeing the birds of Australia, which we so easily take for granted.*

It has often been said that Australian birds are unmusical and have no true song. This is a gross libel, though it conceals a genuine difference from British birds. Britain has many songsters, like the blackbird, thrush, blackcap, and other warblers, not to mention the nightingale, which do whistle and trill recognizable melodies. To listen to them is, in a sense, like listening to classical music. Australian bird-song, on the other hand, is made up of innumerable calls and cries, some strange and bizarre, others soft and melodious, which, if you are prepared to

The main problem for our Unusual Records Officer, the Editor and those writing trip reports is the new species sequence which has changed considerably since the last list.

If you need the list I can email it to you or you can purchase the publication from Andrew Isles in Melbourne.

Chris Brandis  
[cbrandis@speedlink.com.au](mailto:cbrandis@speedlink.com.au)

## **John Douglas Pringle**

open your ears to a new experience, are no less beautiful. But it is like listening to contemporary music, say, of Messiaen or Boulez after listening to Schubert or Mozart. To sit in the bush and hear the ringing notes of the currawongs, the whistle and crack of the whipbird, and the amazing variety of whistles and cries of the parrots, wattlebirds, cuckoos, and honeyeaters is to me as wonderful as to wake up in southern England to the dawn chorus of blackbirds and thrushes.

Moreover Australia has some birds which sing a pure melody that can rival

any English bird. I have already mentioned the curious yodeling call of the magpie. A closely related bird, the grey shrike or butcherbird, is even more beautiful. The butcherbird reminds me of the well-known Australian tenor, Donald Smith. Stolid, stocky, plain-coloured, uncompromisingly Australian, with a slightly hooked beak, it stands boldly on a branch, as Donald Smith stands on the stage, the last creature one might expect with song and music. Then it opens its bill wide and pours out an incredible stream of notes in a pure contralto voice. At times it can sound exactly like a virtuoso flautist, and the variety and invention of its grace-notes are staggering. It also has the agreeable and unusual characteristic of singing more and better as the year goes on until in autumn, when other birds tend to fall silent, it reaches the perfection of its art. I would be prepared to back the butcherbird against the nightingale in an ornithological Singspiel or Eisteddfod!

There are, of course, many small Australian birds of equal interest and beauty which are hard to see. The many species of honeyeater, in particular, are maddeningly difficult both to see and identify. Most of them find their food in the branches of the eucalypts and they seem to have a special knack of always keeping at least two gum-leaves between them and the watcher with his field-glasses. They are also always on the move, slipping from branch to branch, so that they will not stay in one spot to see them properly. The same thing is true of the tiny jewel-like pardalotes and the silvereyes. But the lovely little finches – my favourites are the diamond firetail and the red-browed finch – are both fairly common and fairly easy to see, and the marvelous blue wrens, tiny delicate birds with brilliant blue enameled on the heads, breasts and backs of the male birds, can be found in every suburban garden. Douglas Stewart share my love for the little finches. He has written two poems on the firetails: after much hesitation I have chosen this one:

Flit flit flit they cry in their bright voices  
Showering upon the lawn, the firetail finches  
Bowing from nowhere like broken leaves and berries  
From some fat briar-bush that the wind harries  
In a flurry of soft green bodies, red beak and tail;  
And flit they do when they have picked what they wanted,  
Miles through the mountains again, so small, so undaunted,  
As if they can see some sweet and sheltering briar  
Formed of their own green flight and tips of fire  
Where finches are safe wherever they blow with the gale.

Readers will be pleased to hear that I do not intend to go through the 700-odd species of birds that are found in Australia. I will not even try to deal with the bowerbirds and the extraordinary mallee fowl whose feat of hatching its eggs in a mound of leaves – keeping the temperature correct to within two degrees – is one of the zoological wonders of the world.

*To be continued*

**The Grenfell Camp** was fine, well organised, and well attended: interesting in a drought stricken land. Impressions, reports, feelings and Bird Lists next month.

**ALSO FROM THE SKY**

The earth is gaining in weight, thanks to meteorites! Most meteorites are about the size of a grain of sand, and they vaporize on the way down. But each year about 6000 rocks weighing between a few grams and a few kilograms make it to the earth. But only five or so are *seen* to fall and are then collected. The *heaviest* meteorite known is the 60 tonne Hoba West meteorite which fell in southern Africa. The *oldest* meteorite on record is one that fell in Japan in AD861. And in the city of Ensisheim in France the locals have a party each November celebrating a 127kg meteorite that was seen to land in a wheat field, over 500 years ago in 1492. *The things birds have to put up with !*

From *Field Notes* of the Dubbo Field Naturalist and Conservation Society May 2006



Tera Wheway (her photo) entertained us last meeting with photos, recorded bird calls and anecdotes about the Blue-winged and Laughing Kookaburras. Tera seemed to have enjoyed preparing her

presentation, and it was certainly appreciated.

The call of the Blue-winged Kookaburra is described as maniacal and a raucous cacophony; like a scream

Interesting facts related included the kookaburra being featured on the third stamp of the Commonwealth. While the Laughing Kookaburra was originally mostly confined to the East coast of the continent, the early white settlers soon appreciated it's snake catching abilities and introduced it into SA, WA, and Tasmania. Tera also thought about getting us all to sing-

Kookaburra sits on the old gum tree  
 Merry, merry king of the bush is he  
 Laugh, kookaburra, laugh kookaburra  
 Gay your life must be

**IBOC UNUSUAL/INTERESTING SIGHTINGS APRIL 2008**

**Compiled by Martin Cocker**

Species	Number	Date	Location	Habitat	Observer
Brown Quail	5	05-Apr	Haywards Bay	scrub	Martin Cocker
Chestnut Teal	2A 6Y	30-Mar	Why Juck Bay 6 ducklings	lakeside	Martin Cocker
White-headed Pigeon	2 A 1J	25-Mar	Thirroul	garden	Mike Morphett
White-headed Pigeon	6	27-Mar	Figtree	garden	Kevin McGregor
White-headed Pigeon	10	19-Apr	Jamberoo	rural	Margaret Atkinson
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	6	05-Apr	Avondale	garden	Neil Wheway

Tawny Frogmouth	1	19-Apr	Austinmer	garden	Graham Meany
White-necked Heron	1	22-Mar	Haywards Bay	rural	Martin Cocker
White-necked Heron	1	29-Mar	Haywards Bay	rural	Martin Cocker
Striated Heron	2	23-Mar	Little Lake	estuarine	Michelle Rower
Little Egret	2	06-Apr	Haywards Bay	overhead	Martin Cocker
Little Egret	4	19-Apr	Purrah Bay, Lake Illawarra	lakeside	Martin Cocker
Pacific Baza	2	12-Apr	Bulli	overhead	Roger Truscott
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	1 Imm.	07-Apr	Windang Estuary	estuarine	Jill Molan
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	2	06-Apr	Thirroul	overhead	Mike Morphett
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	4	12-Apr	Thirroul	overhead	Ian McKinley
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	1 Imm.	19-Apr	Koonawarra Bay, Kanahhooka	lakeside	Martin Cocker
Whistling Kite	1	06-Apr	Haywards Bay	overhead	Martin Cocker
Grey Goshawk	1	21-Apr	Bulli	rainforest	Roger Truscott
Swamp Harrier	1	06-Apr	Haywards Bay	overhead	Martin Cocker
Swamp Harrier	1	16-Mar	Haywards Bay	rural	Martin Cocker
Wedge-tailed Eagle	2	08-Mar	Mt. Kembla Ring Track	overhead	Michelle Rower
Wedge-tailed Eagle	1	30-Mar	Maddens Plains	Bush	Alan Cousins
Wedge-tailed Eagle	2	20-Apr	Haywards's Bay	suburban	Martin Cocker
Wedge-tailed Eagle	1	05-Apr	Bellambi	overhead	Alan Cousins
Nankeen Kestrel	2	21-Mar	Barrack Point	overhead	Michelle Rower
Peregrine Falcon	1	02-Mar	Haywards Bay	rural	Martin Cocker
Pied Oystercatcher	10	07-Apr	Windang Estuary	estuarine	Jill Molan
Sooty Oystercatcher	8	29-Mar	Barrack Point	shore	Michelle Rower
Sooty Oystercatcher	10	08-Apr	Austinmer	shore	Graham Meany
Black-fronted Dotterel	4	07-Mar	Myambar Wetland, Shellharbour	wetland	Michelle Rower
Latham's Snipe	1	29-Mar	Myambar Wetland, Shellharbour	wetland	Chris Brandis
Eastern Curlew	1	07-Apr	Windang Estuary	estuarine	Jill Molan
Ruddy Turnstone	6	29-Mar	Barrack Point	shore	Michelle Rower
Kelp Gull	1	08-Apr	Austinmer	shore	Graham Meany
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	38	16-Mar	Primbee Primary School	urban	Ron Imisides
Gang-gang Cockatoo	2 M&F	17-Feb	Perkins Beach	scrub	Norma Burke
Musk Lorikeet	6	09-Mar	Illawarra Sports High School	urban	Michelle Rower
Musk Lorikeet	12	28-Mar	Barrack Point	garden	Michelle Rower
Musk Lorikeet	4	23-Mar	Warilla Grove	urban	Michelle Rower
Musk Lorikeet	2	01-Apr	Avondale	garden	Tera Wheway
Musk Lorikeet	20	06-Apr	Lake Illawarra	garden	Peter Nolan
Ringneck	1	10-Apr	Albion Park	suburban	Bruce Coyte
Azure Kingfisher	1	29-Mar	Myambar Wetland, Shellharbour	wetland	Chris Brandis
Azure Kingfisher	1	29-Mar	Little Lake	estuarine	Michelle Rower

Sacred Kingfisher	1	29-Mar	Myambar Wetland, Shellharbour	wetland	Chris Brandis
Noisy Pitta	1	09-Apr	Bass Point	Rainforest	Lorraine Pincus
Southern Emu-Wren	2	07-Mar	Barren Grounds	Bush	Norma Burke
Scarlet Honeyeater	2 Female	29-Mar	Primbee Dunes	scrub	Michelle Rower
Scarlet Honeyeater	12	03-Apr	Regal Heights Albion Park	woodland	Joshua Coyte
White-naped Honeyeater	3	28-Mar	Primbee Dunes	scrub	Michelle Rower
Golden Whistler	2	07-Apr	Scarborough	rainforest	Danie Ondinea
Figbird	14	17-Mar	Primbee	garden	Ron Imisides
Figbird	5	13-Apr	Wollongong	urban	Lorraine Pincus
Grey Currawong	1	06-Apr	Budderoo Plateau	Bush	Betty Hudson
Rufous Fantail	1	27-Mar	Barren Grounds	Bush	Norma Burke/Jean Clarke
Rufous Fantail	4	06-Apr	Staffords Farm Walk, Mt. Keira	Bush	Jill Molan
Rufous Fantail	1	13-Apr	Darkes Forest	Woodland	Ian McKinley
Rufous Fantail	1	27-Mar	Figtree	garden	Kevin McGregor
Grey Fantail	20+	06-Apr	Staffords Farm Walk, Mt. Keira	Bush	Jill Molan
Little Raven	1	30-Mar	Hooka Point	lakeside	Lorraine Pincus
Leaden Flycatcher	1 female	08-Mar	Mt. Kembla Ring Track	rainforest	Michelle Rower
Leaden Flycatcher	2 Female	27-Mar	Primbee Dunes	scrub	Michelle Rower
Spectacled Monarch	1	21-Mar	Yattheyattah NR	Bush	Richard Allen
Rose Robin	1-female	30-Mar	Hooka Point	lakeside	Lorraine Pincus
Rose Robin	1 Female	30-Mar	Primbee Dunes	scrub	Michelle Rower
Rose Robin	1 female	30-Mar	Bulli	rainforest	Roger Truscott
Rose Robin	2, M F	13-Apr	Bulli	rainforest	Roger Truscott
Brown Songlark	1	20-Feb	Austinmer	rural	Alan Lowis
Bassian Thrush	1	06-Apr	Staffords Farm Walk, Mt. Keira	Bush	Jill Molan
Beautiful Firetail	3	08-Mar	Barren Grounds	Bush	Norma Burke/Jean Clarke
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	4	29-Mar	Myambar Wetland, Shellharbour	wetland	Chris Brandis

Thank you for all your records! The Club is back from a very successful trip to Grenfell. An excellent number of species including Turquoise Parrot, Speckled Warbler, Superb Parrot, Spotted Harrier, Hooded Robin. See your future Newsletters for more details!

The highlight of this month must be the Noisy Pitta at Bass Point. Well done Lorraine Pincus for observing and reporting this bird. At this time of the year immature birds are seeking to establish their own territories and may be seen well outside their “normal” distribution so keep your eyes open for these travellers of many species.

If you would like to join the 40+ members who have given me their email address and so receive more regular updates than is possible through the Newsletter then please advise me and send all your records to: [cocker@speedlink.com.au](mailto:cocker@speedlink.com.au). Good Birding!