



THE IBOCC

NEWSLETTER

ISSUE No. 341

ILLAWARRA BIRD OBSERVERS CLUB INC NEWSLETTER

OCTOBER 2010

Scarlet Robin

Scientific name: Petroica Boodang

Family: Petroicidae

Order: Passeriformes

Featured Bird Groups

Small insect-eating birds

Description

The Scarlet Robin is a medium-sized robin, with a plump and compact appearance. Males have a black head, neck and upperparts with a conspicuous white patch above the bill (frontal patch). The breast is scarlet red and the lower



photo by Charles Dove

underparts are white. The wings are barred white and the outer tail is also white. Females differ markedly from males, being brown above with a whitish frontal patch and an orange-red breast, brown wings and white underparts. Young birds resemble females but are streaked white above, tinged buff on the wings and are mottled dark-brown on the breast and sides of the body. The Norfolk Island subspecies of the Scarlet Robin differs from mainland birds, with the males having less white in the wings and tail and a larger red breast-patch while the females tend to be browner and also have less white in the wings and tail.

Similar species

The Scarlet Robin may be confused with other 'red' robins such as the Flame (*P. phoenicea*) and the Red-capped (*P. goodenovii*). It can be distinguished from these species by the large white patch above the bill in both the male and female (this patch is absent in the Red-capped Robin and smaller in the male Flame Robin). Female Scarlet Robins also tend to have a much redder chest than females of other robin species.

Distribution

The Scarlet Robin is found in south-eastern and south-western Australia, as well as on Norfolk Island. In Australia, it is found south of latitude 25°S, from south-eastern Queensland along the coast of New South Wales (and inland to western slopes of Great Dividing Range) to Victoria and Tasmania, and west to Eyre Peninsula, South

Australia; it is also found in south-west Western Australia. It is also widely distributed in the south-western Pacific from Bougainville and the Solomon Islands to Vanuatu, Fiji and Western Samoa.

Habitat

The Scarlet Robin lives in open forests and woodlands in Australia, while it prefers rainforest habitats on Norfolk Island. During winter, it will visit more open habitats such as grasslands and will be seen in farmland and urban parks and gardens at this time.

Feeding

The Scarlet Robin feeds mainly on insects and forages on or near the ground. It will sit on a perch and fly down to catch prey. Sometimes forages in mixed flocks with other small insect-eating birds, such as Flame and Hooded Robins, Weebills, Grey Fantails and Thornbills.

(Scarlet Robin information; supplied courtesy of Birds in backyards)

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**'ONE GOOD TERN
DESERVES ANOTHER'**

ILLAWARRA BIRD
OBSERVERS' CLUB INC.

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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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OCTOBER ACTIVITIES

Club Meeting –

Monday 11th October 7.30pm**Fairy Meadow Community Hall.****Cnr of Cambridge Avenue & Princes H'way Fairy Meadow.**

Guest Speaker is Dr Michael Cannon - BVSc, MAVSc, Grad Dip Ed.

Dr Cannon has developed an interest in avian medicine and surgery, being awarded Membership of the Avian Health Chapter of the Australian College of Veterinary Scientists in 1985. He maintains a small private collection of Australian parrots and is involved in rehabilitation of Australian native animals, particularly birds. He was Teacher-in-Charge of Zookeeping at Sydney Institute of Technology from 1990 until 2001. This course is based at Taronga Zoo, Mosman. He was also Project Officer for Curriculum Development and Accreditation of the Zookeeping Certificate for NSW TAFE Commission and is a member of the Animal Welfare and Ethics Board for TAFE

Dr Michael Cannon will be speaking on Birds from a vets perspective.

October Mid Week Walk

Wednesday 13th October 2010**Barren Grounds Nature Reserve**

Leader Tom Wylie

Meet at **8.30am sharp** at the Picnic Area Carpark at Barren Grounds on the Jamberoo Robertson Road approx 4km south of the Knights Hill turn off (if coming via Macquarie Pass) or immediately at the top of the pass (if coming from Jamberoo.). Turn off Macquarie Pass at the Robertson Pie Shop. Which track we walk will depend on the prevailing weather. The Nature Reserve is undulating with both heath and rainforest and a wide variety of birds. It can be quite cold or conversely very hot on the top of the mountains, so dress accordingly. Bring a carry morning tea.

Phone Tom on 4284 2051 or 0407 268 279.

October Monthly Outing

Sunday 17th October 2010**Abrahams Bosom, Currarong.**

Leader Betty Hudson

Meet at **8.00am** in the shopping centre car park at the junction of the Princes Hwy and Greenwell Point Rd., Nowra. Turn left from the Princes Hwy into Greenwell Point Rd and then immediately right into the car park. All cars will then drive on to Currarong to commence the walk. Features of the reserve are its beach, natural rock pool, creek and scenic walking tracks through the coastal heath. Remember to bring a carry lunch and sunscreen and insect repellent. This is an early start to miss the hottest part of the day.

Contact Betty on 4236 0307 or mobile 0432 892 945

October 2010 Committee Meeting –

The next meeting will now be on Monday 18th October 2010 at Betty Hudson's, 1 Drualla Road Jamberoo, at 7.30pm. Ph 42360307.

October 2010 Newsletter –

Due to the October Camp and an early meeting in November the November newsletter will be posted early.

Deadline for Articles and **Photos** in the next IBOC newsletter is

Tuesday 19th October 2010

E-mail contributions to Charles Dove newsletter@iboc.org.au or post to 2/39 Purry Burry Ave. Primbee 2502. Ph:0417 422 302

REPORTS

September Monthly Meeting Report

Betty Hudson

Report on Charles Dove's Presentation.

The 18 members who attended the September meeting were captivated by Charlie's wonderful DVD combining some of his superb photographs of birds with their calls and a soft non intrusive background music where needed. The birds were those we were familiar with as well as some from far away. All the pictures were captioned so that no time was taken up by announcing the name. The DVD rolled on seamlessly for an enthralling 55 minutes of viewing and listening.

Starting with some of the flightless birds, he progressed through the field guide to the Finches, pausing at the Ducks, Herons, Raptors, Waders and Owls, which were followed in brilliant succession by the Kingfishers, Bowerbirds, Fairy-wrens, Honeyeaters, Cuckoo-shrikes, Robins and Flycatchers.

Thank you Charlie for showing us what can be achieved with our bird photographs, bird calls and knowledge of the appropriate technology.

September Mid Week Walk

This walk was cancelled due to inclement weather and trail condition.

September Weekend Walk 18 September 2010

By Linda Cohen

Bellawongarah – Cambewarra Mountain Lookout – Bomaderry Creek

Bellawongarah

The walk started near the top of the escarpment. I arrived early, and was treated to the sight of a pair of Crimson Rosellas and a juvenile feeding on the grass. You can understand why many people think that the juveniles are a different species from their plumage. Several members also saw a Wonga Pigeon at the entrance to the cemetery.

We were a small group, with six members starting the walk, and three more joining us as we wandered along. We were hoping to see the Logrunner in the forest area as Charles had previously seen 3 pairs near the start of the walk. I was lucky enough and very excited to see a pair of them scratching in the leaf litter on the ground accompanied by several Yellow-throated Scrubwrens, but they were very difficult to see as they hid among the bushes. Both of these birds were new sightings for me so it was a great start to the walk.

The track wound through the forest area and then along the edge of the forest, overlooking cleared paddocks. A Nankeen Kestrel perched on some electricity wires provided a good photo opportunity for several members who had cameras with them. A male Golden

The bird count for Bellawongarah was 22 species.

Whistler was also extremely co-operative, perching in a tree next to the track and showing off his brilliant yellow plumage. All the cameras came out again!



Also seen along the open part of the track were the Bassian Thrush, Brown Thornbills and the Superb Lyrebird. The Superb Fairy-wrens were also out enjoying the sunshine. Several members watched a small brown bird flitting around in the bushes next to the track carrying grey feathers in its beak – but none of us got a good enough look to put a name to it. Oh well, another LBJ that we can't put on the list!

[Cambewarra Mountain Lookout](#)

We headed up to Cambewarra Mountain for some morning tea. Part of the way there, everyone pulled over to the side of the road. Remembering camp days, I was excited – thinking that someone had seen something interesting and was stopping to show us. Actually it turned out that we thought we'd taken a wrong turn. However, with the aid of Marge's map we were soon on our way again.



My first sighting at the Lookout was an Eastern Yellow Robin – on the fence next to the toilets! I was glad I still had my binoculars and hadn't left them in the car. We sat out on the deck enjoying morning tea (the scones were popular!) and watching the birds in the garden below us, including several Laughing Kookaburras, Pied Currawongs, King Parrots

and a Grey Fantail. It was entertaining watching the Kookaburras perching in the ferns and then diving down to the grass to feed. We could also hear the Eastern Whipbirds – but as usual they declined to put in an appearance.



After fortifying ourselves, we wandered around the gardens, and some members were fortunate to see a Superb Lyrebird and a Golden Whistler. The Eastern Spinebill and Superb Fairy-wrens were also active, feeding in the Grevilleas. There was another good photo opportunity with the Wrens flitting around the grassed picnic area.

The bird count here was 14 birds – and did I mention that the views were spectacular??



[Bomaderry Creek](#)

We headed off to Bomaderry Creek, hoping to see the Rockwarblers. It was an easy walk along a well-formed path. Sometimes it's good to see lots of birds without hiking up and down hills for hours. For the keen walkers, there are several longer walks up and down both sides of the creek, but you can see plenty of birds and the creek in just a short easy walk.

The first part of the walk brought us to Bernie's Lookout. We scanned all the rocks along the creek several times but although we saw a beautiful Water Dragon sunning itself on the rocks there were no Rockwarblers! Surprisingly, one of the first birds we saw was a Pelican flying overhead.

An early thrill in the walk was seeing the Yellow-tufted Honeyeater. The path opened out into a large clearing, and this was a good



area for birds, with both the Superb and the Variegated Fairy-wrens, Brown and Striated Thornbills, Red and Little Wattlebirds, Brown Gerygone and Eastern Yellow Robin. Bronwyn and I stalked the Variegated Fairy-wrens until we could see the males. This was lovely as we tend to see the Variegated less often than the Superb. On the way back we saw several Striated Pardalotes, White-naped Honeyeaters and a White-plumed Honeyeater in the trees above. Once again we heard (but didn't see) the Eastern Whipbird as well as the Olive-backed Oriole. A Grey Shrike-thrush hung around the grassed picnic area while we had lunch – hoping we would leave something behind. Also active in this area was an

Australian Raven and several Superb Fairy-wrens. The picnic area was a relaxing place to sit and have lunch, and seemed to have been recently renovated with several sheltered picnic tables, a barbeque and toilets.



After lunch, the few of us who were left went for one last (hopeful) walk down a different track to the creek – and we were finally rewarded with a sighting of a pair of Rockwarblers.

This was only the second time that I have seen them so it was very exciting – especially after the disappointment of missing them on the recent walk to Avon Dam.

The bird count here was an impressive 30 species – including the (in)famous Rockwarbler!

It was a big day out – 3 walks and 44 birds – but a very enjoyable day in the bush with some good sightings. Thank you Betty for organising the walks, and Charles for leading them in Betty's absence.

Photo's By Charles Dove

Bird list for IBOC monthly walk - Saturday 18th September 2010

Bellawongarah

Wonga Pigeon	Superb Fairy-wren	Grey Shrike-thrush
Nankeen Kestrel	Yellow-throated Scrubwren	Grey Butcherbird
Crimson Rosella	White-browed Scrubwren	Pied Currawong
Eastern Rosella	Brown Thornbill	Jacky Winter
Laughing Kookaburra	Lewin's Honeyeater	Eastern Yellow Robin
Superb Lyrebird	Australian Logrunner	Bassian Thrush
White-throated Treecreeper	Eastern Whipbird	
Satin bowerbird	Golden Whistler	

Cambewarra Mountain Lookout

King Parrot	Satin Bowerbird	Golden Whistler
Crimson Rosella	Superb Fairy-wren	Pied Currawong
Eastern Rosella	Eastern Spinebill	Grey Fantail
Laughing Kookaburra	Lewin's Honeyeater	Eastern Yellow Robin
Superb Lyrebird	Eastern Whipbird	

Bomaderry Creek

Australian Pelican	Eastern Spinebill	Grey Shrike-thrush
Crimson Rosella	Lewin's Honeyeater	Olive-backed Oriole
Laughing Kookaburra	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Australian Magpie
Superb Fairy-wren	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	Pied Currawong
Variegated Fairy-wren	White-plumed honeyeater	Grey Fantail
Rockwarbler	Little Wattlebird	Willie Wagtail
Brown Gerygone	Red Wattlebird	Australian Raven
Striated Thornbill	White-naped Honeyeater	Eastern Yellow Robin
Brown Thornbill	Eastern Whipbird	Welcome Swallow
Striated Pardalote	Rufous Whistler	Mistletoebird

ITEMS & LETTERS OF INTEREST

Letter to the Editor
Illawarra Bird Observers Club

Dear Sir,

As usual I found the September 2010 issue of IBOC Newsletter contained much of interest. However the "Trip to Haywards Bay " Report by Rodger caused me considerable concern as it portrayed a situation which was simply not correct.

The first and the last sentences of the article talk of " more houses and less land for other birds and animals."

It is true that Winten's Hayward Bay estate occupies a large area of flood plain adjoining Lake Illawarra. However there is a significant area left which is still in its natural condition.

Several years ago, as Chairman of the Lake Illawarra Authority, I received a request from the Winten's Property Manager to meet him on site. Naturally my first reaction was to wonder what I had done this time, but in due course, I met with the gentleman.

His comments to me were simple. He said that Winten's wanted to keep the remainder of the estate across to the lake in its present state and not be further developed. He commented that his company had been watching what the Authority had been doing around the lake's foreshores and liked what they have seen.

At my mature age I believed I was immune to shock, however he rather stunned me with his next remark "Doug – how would you and the Authority like the land from where we are standing, to the lake's edge." – some 200 acres. Naturally I accepted!

So next time you drive down the F6, starting from just before you cross Macquarie Rivulet and looking east towards the lake, I am pleased to advise Rodger that he and all other members of the public own all of the green flood plain you can see to the lake. This includes the northern shoreline of Macquarie Rivulet to where it joins the lake, the Rivulet estuary and the foreshores of Haywards Bay north to the TRUenergy Tallawarra boundary, then back west to the existing houses. This includes the wetlands which control leachate and runoff from the Haywards Bay Estate.

Wintens have agreed to care for the property until the last houses are sold. This will mainly involve slashing of long grass. Also all stock have been removed from the area for some time.

The Authority has no plans to open the area at this stage due to its isolation and the predation of vandals. The land is a flood plain and will only be used for future passive recreation.

The western side of the lake ,from a recreational viewpoint, still has its role to play. Over the next 20/30 years, the one hundred thousand new residents who will occupy the many subdivisions including the Kembla Grange Living Centre Industrial estate, the four more suburbs to occupy West Dapto in addition to the existing Horsley, the 1000 lot Marshall Mount subdivision, the 5000 lot Delfin Lend Lease Calderwood development currently before the NSW Government, bypassing the local Councils, the 1200 fully serviced lots at Tullimbar with only about 30 currently sold, 400 lots at the Wintens estate and 1000 to come from Tallawarra –the future residents will be looking for areas on which to relax.

The challenge to the Authority is to maintain the improvements we have made to the lake over the past 22 years. Just remember – people cause pollution.

So Rodger, I hope this eases your concerns, for which I thank you. What you enjoyed on your 27 June 2010 wandering around Haywards Bay, will still be there for your children and your grandchildren's children to enjoy, as the residue of the Haywards Bay estate is public property under the care and control of the Lake Illawarra Authority. However there are still large areas in private ownership such as the adjoining TRUenergy property and Currengoba Point at Berkeley.

Doug Prosser
Chairman LIA

THE ULTIMATE SANDGROUSE

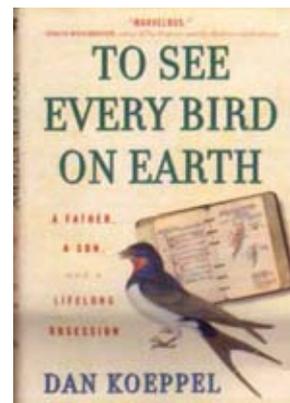
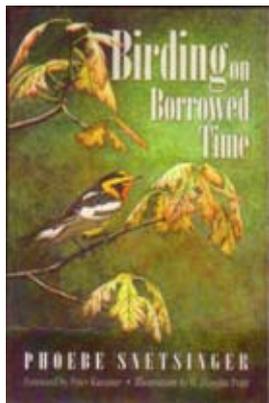
This would have made a brilliant first line to a book but no, it is buried in the text of the autobiography of a quite amazing birdwatcher -Phoebe Snetsinger who managed to see about 8,500 individual bird species in the latter part of her life. She saw her first significant bird at the age of thirty-four when she was a wife, erstwhile teacher, and mother of four small children. By the time she died at the age of sixty-eight, she had not only seen more birds than any other person but she had made important records of what she had seen.

This was in the face of having had serious cancer hence the title of her book - Birding on Borrowed Time. So would such a book be boring to the non bird-addicted? Well, no. The bird **names alone are extraordinary and** the adventures that Phoebe has along the way are as good as any adventure story you'll read.

I found this book through the notes in another birdie book that I picked up - To See Every *Bird* on Earth by Dan Koepfel. Its subtitle - A Father, a Son and a Lifelong Obsession - hints at the fact that this story is about more than bird-watching. As a counterpoint to his ornithological adventures are the efforts a son makes in order to forge a meaningful relationship with his father. It is this that elevates the work from just another "interestingly book in the genre into the realm of a quite moving, personal, story.

So, if you want to learn more about "twitchers, lumpers, and splitters", these could be the books for you.

Jan Aitkin



In Attracting Mates, Male Bowerbirds Appear to Rely on Special Optical Effect

Science Daily (Sep. 10, 2010) — Bowerbird males are well known for making elaborate constructions, lavished with decorative objects, to impress and attract their mates. Now, researchers reporting online on September 9 in *Current Biology*, have identified a completely new dimension to these showy structures in great bowerbirds. The birds create a staged scene, only visible from the point of view of their female audience, by placing pebbles, bones, and shells around their courts in a very special way that can make objects (or a bowerbird male) appear larger or smaller than they really are.

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/09/100909122801.htm>

Most Penguin Populations Continue to Decline, Biologists Warn

Science Daily (Sep. 9, 2010) — Penguin biologists from around the world, who are gathered in Boston the week of September 6, warn that ten of the planet's eighteen penguin species have experienced further serious population declines. The effects of climate change, over fishing, chronic oil pollution and predation by introduced mammals are among the major factors cited repeatedly by penguin scientists as contributing to these population drops. Prior to the conference, thirteen of these penguin species were already classified as endangered or threatened. Some penguin species may face extinction in this century.

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/09/100906145115.htm>

Hi there,

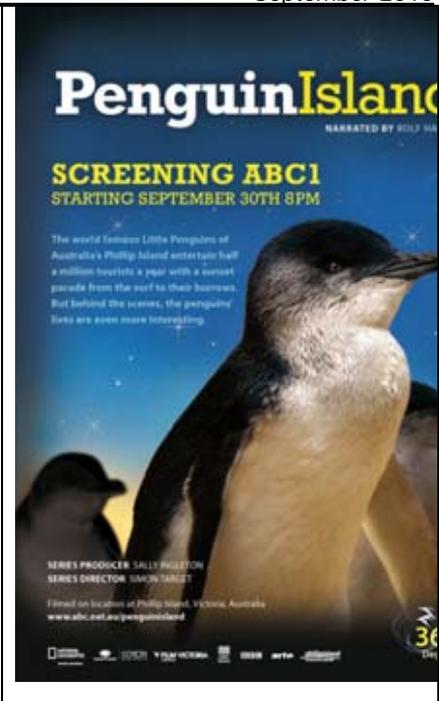
You may have heard about the upcoming premiere of the 360 Degree Films series 'Penguin Island' on ABC1, screening at 8pm on Sept. 30. Penguin Island uses the latest underwater satellite tracking and Big Brother-style video surveillance to follow the lives of several penguin families who live in a colony where relationships are fraught and survival is tenuous.

Over six 30-minute episodes, Penguin Island follows the penguins as a dedicated team of rangers and scientists monitor and protect them through the hottest summer on record. Filmed over a year by some of Australia's best documentary filmmakers, Penguin Island offers a rewarding insight into the lives of the stars of Phillip Island's internationally renowned Penguin Parade.

We also have a wonderful new ABC interactive website with behind the scenes footage, photos, information about penguins and Phillip Island as well as a penguin survival game.

Here is the link to this site: <http://www.abc.net.au/tv/penguinisland/> 360 Degree Films would also like to invite you to become a fan of Penguin Island on Facebook by following this link:

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Penguin-Island/142386305774240?filter=1#!/pages/Penguin-Island/155158627831722?ref=ts>



Found this Striated Pardalote with his hole in the sandbank, when we were up near Bellingen again, in July.
Judy Baker



Brown Cuckoo-doves at Manyana Marg.



"Until one has loved an animal, part of their soul remains unawakened."

Betty Hudson managed over 50 new species at Cape York – some of Bettys pics below



Bush Stone-curlew



Papuan Frogmouth



Squatter Pigeon



Palm Cockatoo



Tawny Frogmouth Northern form



Beach Stone-curlew

Reflections on a Visit to the Wet Tropics August 2010

Betty Hudson

The Wet Tropics stretches from Ingham to Cape Tribulation on the N.E. Queensland Coast. It is an area of great beauty and contrasts, the coastal lowlands with sandy beaches, paperbark forest, mangroves, swamps and wide sluggish river estuaries, much of which has been cleared for urban development and sugar cane. Rising dramatically to the west is the Bellenden Kerr Range with Mt Bartle Frere the highest point at 1622m and only 25km from the sea, with the Atherton Tableland on the western side. This is a rugged rainforest covered region with waterfalls, and swift flowing rivers in rocky gorges, with few roads and even fewer walking tracks. This upland so close to the coast it results in a regular rainfall even in the dry season due to the onshore winds, but puts the inland, in a rain shadow with the resultant rapid change from rain forest to moist eucalyptus forest and then dry savannah.

Each of these areas has its own birds as well as those common to all areas. Very few are the ones we are familiar with in the south, although some have northern forms eg the Australasian Figbird's *northern form* has a brilliant yellow front, a spectacular sight.

Putting together a crowded schedule I visited, in a week, as many of these habitats as

possible, always keeping an eye out for the resident crocodiles on the coast. Everywhere I went there were strange bird calls, birds racing between sheltering trees or scurrying along the ground to the next dense cover. This was especially true in the rainforest where birds were heard, occasionally glimpsed briefly but never really seen. This was all very frustrating for bird watching. Sitting and waiting for the birds to come seemed the best hope but time was short.

Tours with experienced local bird guides to the savannah around Mt Molly and Mt Carbine and on the Daintree River at sunrise led to many great sightings, and are to be thoroughly recommended. Over the week I recorded 132 species of birds of which 52 were new to me. The most special, as I found them for myself, were the Little Kingfisher perched on a water lily bud bigger than itself, the Pale Yellow Robin clinging to a tree trunk at the Mamu Board Walk and both the Grey-headed Robin and the Fernwren at The Crater; also a juvenile Great-billed Heron shown to us on the Daintree River Cruise.

A magnificent birding area just asking for a return visit for a longer stay to allow visits to places I didn't get to and to revisit others. That Southern Cassowary still eludes me!



Grey-headed Robin at The Crater



Barking Owl



Leaden Flycatcher

Bird List for September 2010

Compiled by Martin Cocker

SPECIES	No.	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Brown Quail	1	06-Sep-10	Sharky's Beach Coledale	Coastal Heath	Danie Ondinea
White-headed Pigeon	1	08-Aug-10	Orient Point	Estuarine	Richard Brown
Topknot Pigeon	5	20-Aug-10	Gibson Track, Thirroul Escarpment	Forest	Cheryl Atkhurst
Little Egret	1	08-Sep-10	Purrah Bay, Kanahooka	Estuarine	Martin Cocker
Grey Goshawk	1	08-Aug-10	F6 Nr Nan Tien Temple	Overhead	Martin Potter
Grey Goshawk	1	27-Jun-10	Haywards Bay	Forest	Roger Truscott
Australian Hobby	1	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Peregrine Falcon	2	27-Aug-10	Brokers Nose	Escarpment	Martin Potter
Peregrine Falcon	1	28-Aug-10	Robertson Lookout	Escarpment	Martin Potter
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	2	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	4	19-Sep-10	Bevans Island channel, Lake Illawarra	Estuarine	Martin Cocker
Sooty Oystercatcher	2	19-Aug-10	Bellambi Pool	Estuarine	Cheryl Atkhurst
Sooty Oystercatcher	2	04-Sep-10	Windang Estuary	Estuarine	Martin Cocker
Pacific Golden Plover	2	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Red-capped Plover	14	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Double-banded Plover	4	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Hooded Plover	2	01-Sep-10	Kioloa Beach, Nr. Bawley Head	Coastal Beach	Martin Cocker
Bar-tailed Godwit	30	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Bar-tailed Godwit	100	19-Sep-10	Bevans Island channel, Lake Illawarra	Estuarine	Martin Cocker
Eastern Curlew	6	19-Sep-10	Bevans Island channel, Lake Illawarra	Estuarine	Martin Cocker
Eastern Curlew	4	08-Sep-10	Lake Illawarra South	Estuarine	Charles Dove
Red Knot	12	19-Sep-10	Bevans Island channel, Lake Illawarra	Estuarine	Martin Cocker
Red-necked Stint	1	08-Sep-10	Windang Estuary	Estuarine	Charles Dove
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	1	07-Sep-09	Purry Burry Pont, Primbee	Estuarine	Charles Dove
Gang-gang Cockatoo	few	07-Sep-10	Moeyan Hill Track, Berry	Bush	Charles, Janina Dove & Terry Edwell
Eastern Koel	1	14-Sep-10	Corrimal High School Grounds	Suburban	Mike Morphett
Eastern Koel	1	18-Sep-10	Kanahooka Point	Suburban	Martin Cocker
Powerful Owl	Heard	20 and 24/08/10	Excelsior Mine Area, Thirroul	Forest	Mike Morphett
Noisy Pitta	1	30-Aug-10	Mt Keira Ring Track	Rainforest	Martin Potter
Green Catbird	1	20-Aug-10	Tarrawanna	Garden	Peg McKinlay
Southern Emu-wren	4	08-Sep-10	Picnic Island, Lake Illawarra	Scrub	Charles Dove
White-fronted Chat	1	29-Aug-10	Shoalhaven Heads	Estuarine	Martin and Penny Potter
Australian Logrunner	2	25-Aug-10	Cloverhill Rd, Macquarie Pass	Forest	Chris Brandis
Spangled Drongo	1	19-Aug-10	East Corrimal Lagoon	Bush	Cheryl Atkhurst
Tawny Grassbird	1	27-Jun-10	Haywards Bay	Lantana Thicket	Roger Truscott

The waders are appearing again, nice to have some Red Knots on Lake Illawarra! Woken by a Koel this morning but yet to hear a Channel-billed Cuckoo.

Martin Cocker

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While all due care has been taken to ensure that the content of this newsletter is accurate and current, there may be errors or omissions in it and no legal responsibility is accepted for the information in this newsletter

I.B.O.C. 2010 Annual General Meeting Monday 8th November 2010

Nomination Forms for Positions on 2011 Committee

These forms are included in this newsletter to allow time for completed nomination forms to reach the Secretary no later than Friday 29th October 2010. Completed Nomination Forms should be posted to the club mailbox, P.O. Box 56 Fairy Meadow or handed to the Secretary prior to this date.

Please note that all nominations must be signed and dated by the Nominee, the Nominator and the Seconder, as well as clearly indicating the position sought. If any of these are missing the nomination will be invalid.

If no valid nominations forms are received for a position, then nominations will be called from the floor of the Annual General Meeting on 8th November 2010.

The positions to be elected are President; Vice-President; Secretary, Treasurer and 4 Committee Members.

If you are interested in assisting in any of the non elected positions eg Records Officer, Activities Officer (Monthly Walks), Activities Officer (Mid Week Walks), Editor, Librarian, please let the President know prior to the AGM

Illawarra Bird Observers Club Inc

NOMINATION FOR OFFICE BEARERS - 2011

The AGM will be held at the November meeting and nominations are invited for the following positions:

President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary and Committee members (4).

Nominations should be received in writing by the Secretary no later than 7 days prior to the meeting.

****This year nominations are requested by 29th October as the Secretary will be away prior to the meeting****

Position:

Members Name:..... Signature:.....

Date:

(Nominee)

Nominated by:..... Signature:.....

Date:

Seconded by:..... Signature:

Date:

IMPORTANT NOTE: All other positions are also available but these are not Committee positions and nominations are not required.

