



Coming from the South, at Kiama there is a sign pointing to Jamberoo. Travel through Jamberoo, at the traffic circle at the western end of town turn right into Jamberoo Road. At the Curramore sign turn left into Curramore Road. Then as above. The walk is easy on level terrain, first in our property and then along Curramore Road. Bring your morning tea.

**MONTHLY OUTING - Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> September - Mt Annan Botanic Garden Mt Annan nr Narellan Leader Betty Hudson.** Meet at the picnic area beside the main car park of Mt Annan Botanic Garden at 10.05am (the gates open at 10.00am).

The gardens can be reached from Wollongong by travelling along the Picton Road to the Southern freeway, where you take the access ramp to Campbelltown & Sydney. Exit via the Campbelltown ramp and turn left towards Narellan. At the next roundabout turn left into Mt Annan Road. Follow the signs to the gardens.

Once in the gardens proceed to the entry booth where there is an entry fee (\$7.50 at last visit). Follow the signs to the carpark which is adjacent to the cafeteria and Shop. We will have morning tea in the grassy area beside the carpark before walking around the immediate area. Lunch will be by the cars at some other point in the gardens. This is a diverse area for birds: it has birds which prefer the drier more open habitats available there rather than on the coast.

**COMMITTEE MEETING** The next Committee meeting will be held at Tom and Joan Wylie's 4 Daphne Street, Bellambi, 4284 2051 on Tuesday 18th September at 7.30 pm. Club members are always welcome.

**OCTOBER NEWSLETTER** Deadline for articles for the next *IBOC News* is Thursday 20th September. Please send items to the editor, cashmansjr@bigpond.com or mail them to 5 Madden Street, Fernhill 2519

**Welcome to Jaycee Armstrong, who has joined the Club as a Junior Member. Nice to have you join us. Jaycee is a friend of Kelsey O'Brien**

### **Mid week walk - Mt. Kembla 15/08/07.**

At the lookout carpark eleven people discussed the proposed walk and decided it was because of steep parts of the track and the wet weather too dangerous. A decision was made to drive down the hill to the lower carpark and walk the Ring Road track. Once there (thanks to the mobile phone) we were joined by five more members.

We walked in fine rain and sunshine. Bassian Thrush and Superb Lyre Birds were the first birds seen. Little birds Silvereyes, Brown Thornbills and Superb Fairy-wrens were foraging in the undergrowth which was very weedy but provided good cover. Further along the track high in the trees were Sulphur-crested Cockatoos, Crimson Rosellas, Galahs and a Spotted Pardalote. The light

### **Sylvia Garlick**

was not the best for bird watching but we saw Lewin's Honeyeaters, Golden Whistlers, (M/F) Pied Currawongs, Grey Fantails, Eastern Yellow Robins (calling) and Laughing Kookaburras.

Late morning tea was taken on a grassy clearing then on the return walk we were happy to see a Grey Butcherbird, Brown Cuckoo-Dove, White-browed Scrubwren, Eastern Whipbird, Grey Shrike-thrush and Brown Gerygone. Then two very reliable birds the Australian Magpie and Australian Raven were added to the list. At the end of the walk Satin Bowerbird, Rainbow Lorikeet and Little Wattlebirds completed the list.

Thanks to whistle-blowing leader Tom Wylie for a pleasant walk. I'm sure everybody enjoyed it.

## Bird sightings

Brown Cuckoo-Dove	White-browed Scrubwren	Grey Fantail
Galah	Brown Gerygone	Grey Butcherbird
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Brown Thornbill	Australian Magpie
Rainbow Lorikeet	Little Wattlebird	Pied Currawong
Crimson Rosella	Lewin's Honeyeater	Australian Raven
Laughing Kookaburra	Eastern Yellow Robin	Satin Bowerbird
Superb Lyrebird	Eastern Whipbird	Silvereye
Superb Fairy-wren	Golden Whistler	Bassian Thrush
Spotted Pardalote	Grey Shrike-thrush	

## Around the Next Bend in Tasmania

Very late in June and early July was the time we had decided to have a week and a half in the Apple Isle, put the car on the ferry, check out the bird population and photograph lighthouses. Driving down the Hume Hwy. we encountered sleet in the Goulburn area the car dash started dinging and a light flashed on and off. Not more trouble! The day before a flat tyre had to be fixed. Pulling over and checking the car manual the light flashed and dinged for a short period when the temperature is below 4°C to alert the driver there could be ice or snow on the road. It stayed on most of the time we were away.

Arriving in Devonport we were quickly out of town. All the countryside was white with a heavy frost: coldest temperatures in Tassie for over a decade. Tera wanted to photograph the frost, and hopping out of the car we discovered Flame and Scarlet Robins on a fence and a fallen tree. What a lovely sight! A few kilometres further along we found a whole flock of White-fronted Chats. We remember the excitement of seeing one or two while on outings to Shoalhaven Heads, but here was a paddock full of them!

We had a look around Beaconsfield where one year ago they had the mining accident with two lucky survivors. While in town we visited the museum, and I heartily recommend it. Our first lighthouse and first night was at Low Head, with another 'must visit' museum. Accommodation for the night was the old pilot house: an aged stone building administered by the Tasmanian National Parks, in a wonderful complex of old buildings. Watching the

## Neil & Tera Wheway

large boats steaming by on the river with wind blowing a gale and freezing cold makes one realize what a dangerous job the olden day pilots had rowing out to board these vessels. Today they motor out in cabin cruisers.

Another lighthouse visited was the Eddystone light in the Mt. William National Park. It was a foul day, raining, blowing, and a muddy dirt road. Not much of the car was visible that evening driving into St. Helens. Luckily there was a car wash in town. In the precincts of the lighthouse were dead Shearwaters, but the place was deserted with no one to ask the reason for their death.

A visit to the Freycinet National Park is always worthwhile to see Wine Glass Bay and the lighthouse, and it was here walking in the park we stopped to observe the Yellow-throated Honeyeater.

Driving between Sorell and Hobart up over the mountains which were covered in snow from previous snow falls, we had to drive through a snow storm. The VW Golf weathered the storm magnificently. Bruny Island has a lighthouse so we had to photograph that and of course any birds. Having checked about accommodation before leaving home we chose to stay at the only hotel on the island, the pictures on the internet looked fantastic. But seeing the hotel units left us a little stunned. They were two concrete block units on the waterfront: great view, it would be brilliant in summer. It was blowing a gale outside as well as inside the unit around the window and door frames. Stringing spare

blankets across the gaps made a big difference, but the blankets still billowed out into the room. The small electric heater helped a bit, but the big one on the wall refused to work. We did see lots of birds and the lighthouse. Brrrr.

At Hastings the caves and thermal springs were interesting and well laid out, but the Black Currawongs made a nuisance of themselves in the shelters and barbeque areas. The Tahune Forest Air Walk and the Huon River walk had us watching a Bassian Thrush. Morning tea was taken at a picnic spot where a bloke asked what we were looking for, Pink Robins was our answer. "They've been flying about here all morning" was the reply. We didn't see one. Driving back from the Air Walk we stopped again for another look for the

**Endemic List**

Tasmanian Native-hen	Green Rosella	Dusky Robin
Tasmanian Thornbill	Tasmanian Brown Scrubwren	Yellow Wattle Bird
Yellow-throated Honeyeater	Black-headed Honeyeater	Strong-billed Honeyeater
Black Currawong	Scrubtit (not seen)	Forty-spotted Pardalote (not seen)

robin. After lunch we gave up and in the car ready to leave the same bloke raced over shouting "its back" sure enough there it was. You little beauty!

Pulling up at the Hellyer Gorge the Olive Whistler was hopping about and Bassian Thrushes were everywhere. Tasmania in winter is wonderful, with no trouble getting accommodation, and very few people and tourists about. When seeking a room for the night we asked three questions. Is there a heater? an electric blanket? and lastly what are your winter rates?. Tera found a list of 12 endemic birds to tick; we found 10 of them plus seventy four others. We were well satisfied. We had some trouble identifying birds, and I think it was because of their fur coats and not their feathers.

**BITS and...**

- \* Here is a beautiful site to see thornbills. Check it out. It's lovely! Jill Molan <http://www.peterfuller.com.au/galleries/thornbills/thornbills.html>
- \* Special thanks to Richard Miller for the gift of a number of avian books. Some went to the library, some to club members and some to the Scout's Bird Observation hide on Mt Keira
- \* Special thanks also to Martin Cocker for a further gift of books to the library.
- \* Last month, Dave Thomson's 'Potted History of IBOC' was published by the editor somewhat prematurely. Dave would be pleased if any club members who has noticed any corrections or omissions to the 'Potted History' would contact him on 4284 2876

**Chris Chafer - Records Officer**

Chris Chafer will retire as our Records Officer at the end of the year. Chris has held this position, in two stints, for 15 years, but now lives in Sydney. The Records Officer lists and keeps track of rare and unusual bird sightings in our area, and sends them on to Birds Australia. Chris has done this meticulously, and made thoughtful comments on the sightings. Chris is also a great photographer, and his bird photos grace our website and occasionally appear in the

newsletter. Our grateful thanks to, and best wishes to Chris. We appreciate his long and extensive contribution to the club. Chris will not be an easy act to follow, but the Committee is looking for a volunteer to carry on this important task.

Chris Brandis comments, 'It's a good job for someone who wants to get to know the status of our local birds. And if they want to do more in this area, they could become a member of the NSW Ornithological Records Appraisal Committee.

## **Birds around Berry – July 2007**

30 years! It's a long, long time. And in spite of many frustrated efforts, near misses and long lonely nights wondering "will it EVER happen?" it was worth it. All totally unexpected five seconds of it.

In early June I was returning from Wollongong to Berry on the Princes Highway. At about 7.45pm I was crossing Ooaree Creek just past the Gerringong turn off when my headlights caught a large ghostly bird flying across the road. I recognised it instantly and whooped with joy - "it's a Barn Owl!" - or, as they say, words to that effect! Like some ethereal spirit the owl slowly flapped through the beam of my headlights, its body and underwings luminescent white made even more startling by the shimmer of golden bronze on its back and upper wings. With a stream of cars behind me and nowhere to pull over all I could do was watch this wondrous bird drift into the darkness of Rose Valley. Five seconds, only five, of a bird I had spent thirty years scouring Australia to see - and I was a very happy boy!

A Barn Owl sitting on a branch reminds me of an upturned pear, its legs being the stalk. When it flies it looks as though the rounded end has hit a tree creating a large round flat face. It is such a beautiful bird and it deserves a better description, yet somehow, when you actually see one, this unusual shape seems to work perfectly.

The flattened face is in fact a heart-shaped 'facial disk'. Set in the disk are a pair of large dark eyes which you might imagine are the owl's main asset for hunting its prey. In fact the disk acts much like a forward-facing radar dish collecting and focussing sound to the ears. The ears are hidden in the feathers and, interestingly, are not symmetrically placed (like ours). This misalignment operates like a sophisticated Global Positioning System pinpointing exactly the sound of a mouse's rustle in the grass and allowing the owl to hunt in total darkness. The Barn Owl is a

## **Bob Ashford**

very effective hunter and pound for pound consumes more rodent pests (usually *Antechinus* or the introduced House Mouse in Australia) than any other wild creature. Farmers are generally very happy to have them roosting in their sheds and several have told me with great glee about the 'white owls' they have seen around Coolangatta Mountain!

I saw my first Barn Owls in a deserted old church in the little village of Great Ouseburn in West Yorkshire. My grandparents lived there, next to a farm, in an equally old cottage. They persuaded the old farmer to show me where the owls roosted and between the age of about nine to fourteen there weren't many spring holidays that passed without me visiting my grandparents and the nearby Barn Owls. My English teacher used to ask me before school broke up "I suppose your *'What I did in my holidays'* essay will be about the Barn Owls again?" They invariably were.

Since leaving school I've travelled extensively and seen Barn Owls in many places (except Australia until this sighting!). They can be found on every continent, except Antarctica, though they are not a common bird. In the early seventies I was based in Nepal and made friends with an American missionary family, the Flemings. Bob Fleming, the son, was in the process of producing the first Field Guide to the Birds of Nepal. I was a regular visitor to his Kathmandu studio where two Nepali artists were painting the plates to illustrate the book. Most of the birds I had never seen before and the dead specimens were as fascinating as the paintings.

Bob had a far-reaching network of village kids who would bring in specimens, dead or alive. On one early visit a miniscule young boy brought in a stunning Blue-throated Barbet, equal in fluorescent colouring to many of our lorikeets. Seeing my excitement Bob talked to the kid and

told me to come back the next day, which I did. The kid arrived and on his twig-like arm stood a Barn Owl in all its pear-shaped magnificence. Its big dark eyes shone out from its white feathered disk. I was entranced. The little street urchin had

found it as a fledgling and raised it on the hordes of mice and rats that inhabit Kathmandu. I had never had such a view of a Barn Owl, so close or so beautiful. Until, that is, those glorious five seconds that night on the road to Berry.

## Travels on the North Island of New Zealand (Part 2)

Val Dolan

*Part I of Val's travels can be found in the April 2007 issue of IBOC News.*



Spotted Shags

*Photo: Val Dolan*

An early morning walk to the Wellington waterfront yielded families of ducks, gulls and terns but in the bushes behind Te Papa, the National Museum, a clear sighting of a Silvereye showed that appropriate planting can attract birds into busy cities.

Later, out on the road, I was annoyed with myself for not finding a bookshop to buy a N.Z. field guide. I saw a magnificent Australasian Harrier astride its prey or road kill and my friend spotted a female Pheasant as we drove along. We both saw two sparrow like brown birds with distinctive yellow heads fighting. Yellowheads seemed the obvious identification, but these endemic birds are no longer found on the north island. Most likely we saw the introduced Yellowhammer. Black Swans with cygnets were seen on Lake Taupo but we had no idea then if these were also native to N.Z. In fact these are introduced Australian species that have colonized most of the wetlands. Black Swans, like

Pheasants were introduced for the benefit of shooters and apparently there are still two months of the year when they can be legally shot.

In the Te Puia thermal region at Rotorua I was thrilled to see my first live Brown Kiwis in a nocturnal house. These were very active, following each other around and fossicking in the leaf litter. In the mountains the Conservation Department had sign posted a couple of sites but a combination of narrow windy roads, no parking, the responsibility for a hire car all deterred us from seeking them out. Could we have seen these nocturnal birds on a day time walk? Taxidermed Spotted Kiwis were on display in the Auckland Museum. Captive and stuffed birds are a poor second to a bushland sighting. Walking around the sulphurous Te Puia we photographed a Maori bird trap. This was a thing of beauty in itself made from timber and suspended from a tree. Apparently it could be filled with sweetened water to attract birds.

On the way to the Coromandel Peninsular we passed a mud flat at low tide. This was entirely covered with Pied Oyster Catchers: over a hundred mixed adult and immature birds... a great sight I thought I may have been exaggerating here but 29,000 were counted at The Firth of Thames in 1999 according to Stuart Chamber's, *Birds of New Zealand*. There were also several black winged gulls that I thought were Pacific Gulls which are apparently NOT found in N.Z. They were native Black-backed Gulls, a large impressive bird. Further along the same coastline at a lucky moment of the right tide we spotted several rocky outcrops, white with guano, and covered with birds. We had to drive past on a narrow windy road to find a precarious parking place and walk back to take photos of these birds later identified as Spotted Shags. These shags have orange feet and are closely related to the South American Red-legged Shag.

Like many tourists in the area we made a visit to the Hot Water Beach, where thermal activity produces hot water under the sand at low tide. It's great fun to dig in your heels or hire a spade and dig yourself a hole! I spotted a New Zealand Pipit on a garden path here, identified by its distinctive walk as it attempted to hide. Also found in many gardens are the introduced Blackbirds. Peacocks were brought from Sri Lanka and India to enhance large estates but escaped, and are now feral. Australian Magpies have also been introduced and while not quite as unpopular as our possums they are seen as a nuisance to native birds, and plunder their nests.

During our travels we saw a beautiful blue-green Kingfisher typically perched on a powerline. A single Pukeko (Swamp Hen) wandered up to the side of the road from a creek. These birds are made much of in tourist shops and their image produced as keyrings, decorative tiles and teatowels. Making our way inland along a gravel road in search of some rare native forest we took a well cared for boardwalk into the forest to see kauri trees and walked further to escape a busload of noisy tourists. Standing quietly in the magnificent old growth forest we saw a glorious New Zealand Pigeon. The only endemic pigeon it is 510mm long and has iridescent green and purple feathers which strangely allow it to blend into the shadowy forest. We investigated each other for a full 30 seconds and the Pigeon then fluttered out of sight. Locals told us they are good eating and known as 'Tegels' pigeons... not legal I feel sure.

As I said in Part One I wasn't on a birdwatching holiday but these are some of the pleasure of travelling in N.Z. Next time the magic story of the island of Tiritiri Matangi... and who was the thoughtful bird club member who advised me to find it?

## **Birdie Books**

**Jan Aitkin**

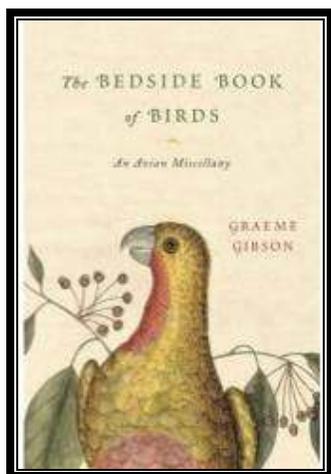
*Jan Aitkin is a retired public servant and is a secondhand bookseller. Jan was the President of FOBL (Friends Of Balmain Library) for several years. This is an article she wrote for the FOBL newsletter Bookworm, in July 2007*

Rather late in my life, with declining sight and agility, I fell in with a partner who is a birdwatcher. To my surprise I have become quite passionate about birds and we have had expeditions to remote places to see rare species. The very best one was to see the Black Grass Wren at the top of WA – it required a small plane, a tinier plane, a doorless helicopter and a trek over some very

inhospitable terrain in 40° heat, and you guessed it – the bird was nowhere to be seen!

The birdie books have been a bonus. We have as a matter of course bird guides from all over: Morcombe, Slater, Pizzey, Simpson & Day et al. But they are for business – there are lots of others which are for fun. One such was the kids' book by Arthur Ransome – *Great*

*Northern?* I have been a Ransome fan for years but hadn't read this book: its main thesis is that birds may appear very far from their normal habitats – blown by wind and storms perhaps and lucky birdwatchers may chance on them.



But to skip to a recent local book: *The Big Twitch* by Sean Dooley, which has the fast pace of a detective story. The author is an addicted bird watcher and chose to spend his inheritance on trying to see 700 assorted birds in one year within Australia. Twitchers are the hyperactives of the birdwatching community and are known to spend heaps of cash on and

flying from one end of the country to the other just to see one new rare bird to add to their list ticks.

On a totally different tack is *How to be a Bad Birdwatcher* by Simon Barnes, an Englishman and sportswriter for *The Times*. The text on the flyleaf shows why birdwatching is not the preserve of twitchers, but one of the simplest, cheapest and most rewarding pastimes around. What it doesn't say is that this is a very droll book.

From the other side of the Atlantic comes *Red Tails in Love: a wildlife drama in Central Park* by Marie Winn, the story of red tail hawks nesting on tall buildings near Central Park in New York. With the decline in local habitats the Park has become a stopover for all sorts of birds and the birds and their watchers are lovingly documented here. There is a TV documentary called *Pale Male* on the same subject. But the Book Beautiful on birds is *The Bedside Book of Birds – An Avian Miscellany* by Graeme Gibson – gorgeous production, wonderful photographs, an absolute feast for the eye.

### ...and Pieces

\* Safety First. Always wear strong shoes and sensible clothing on walks. A Safety kit is to be carried on all walks. The notice about walks should indicate any difficulties beforehand. And for insurance purposes, please always sign the attendance book at meetings

\*Big NET meeting Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning 8th,9th September at the Olympic Park Education Centre. You're welcome. \$10 afternoon and morning teas

\*16<sup>th</sup> September, also at the Olympic Park Education Centre. an Orientation Course for Birdie Volunteers to man the Education Centre on weekends. Free

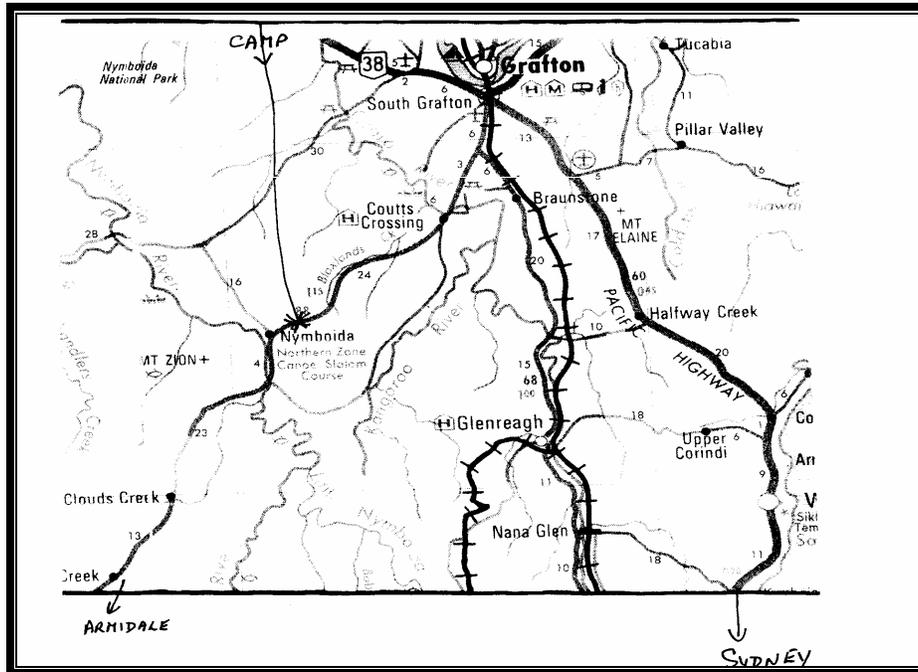
### **OCTOBER CAMP Nymboida Canoe Centre, Nymboida nr Grafton 20-27<sup>th</sup> October**

The October Camp this year will be at the Nymboida Canoe Centre at Nymboida, which is 34km SW of Grafton, on the Armidale road. The centre is well signposted on the approach to the village. Neither food nor fuel is available in Nymboida, the nearest being in Grafton. Please make sure you leave Grafton with a full tank.

Travel to camp is via either the Pacific Hwy to South Grafton where you turn left onto the Gwydir Hwy for a short distance and then turn left at the roundabout onto the Armidale Road, or along the New England Hwy to Tamworth, then to Armidale where you take the Waterfall Way to Ebor and then turn along the Grafton Road. Either way it is close to 700km and an overnight stop is strongly recommended each way. The UBD map of either the Coffs Coast or Far North Coast NSW will give a good overall map of the area.

If you have not already added your name to the list of members attending the camp, please let Betty Hudson know on 02 4236 0307 or Mobile 0432 829 945 if you intend coming to the camp, so that accommodation can be booked for you.

Please note that there are no EFTPOS or Credit facilities at the Centre. Please bring the money for your camp fees with you, as payment will have to be made to the centre at the end of camp



**Bird List for Tallawarra Walk 19.08.07** 42 species by lunch - more to come  
 Due to an editorial hic-up and a misunderstanding, the full bird list and description of the Tallawarra walk will have to wait until next month

Brown Quail	Whistling Kite	White-fronted Chat
Musk Duck	Brown Falcon	Restless Flycatcher
Black Swan	Purple Swamphen	Magpie-lark
Australian Wood Duck	Eurasian Coot	Willie Wagtail
Pacific Black Duck	Masked Lapwing	Grey Butcherbird
Chestnut Teal	Crested Pigeon	Australian Magpie
Hardhead	Galah	Australian Raven
Australasian Grebe	Long-billed Corella	House Sparrow
Little Black Cormorant	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Red-browed Finch
Australian Pelican	Rainbow Lorikeet	Welcome Swallow
White-faced Heron	Eastern Rosella	Clamorous Reed-Warbler
Great Egret	Superb Fairy-wren	Little Grassbird
Cattle Egret	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Golden-headed Cisticola
Australian White Ibis	Noisy Miner	Common Myna

### Unusual Records for June - July 2007

Chris J. Chafer

Send your records to: email [cchafer@speedlink.com.au](mailto:cchafer@speedlink.com.au)

Species	#	Date	Location	Habitat	Observer
Australian Brush-turkey	2	25-Jun	Keiraville	garden	ME
Australian Shelduck	1	21-Jun	Moss Vale	river	DG
Australian Shelduck	1	11-Jul	East Moss Vale	farm dam	KM
Southern Giant-Petrel	1	23-Jun	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM

Southern Giant-Petrel	3	6-Jul	MM beach	inshore	CJC
Southern Giant-Petrel	5	29-Jul	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Northern Giant-Petrel	1	23-Jun	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Northern Giant-Petrel	1	29-Jul	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Royal Albatross	1	29-Jul	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Grey-headed Albatross	1	29-Jul	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Buller's Albatross	2	23-Jun	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Buller's Albatross	1	29-Jul	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
Straw-necked Ibis	400+	15-Jun	Terragong Swamp	field	DG
Royal Spoonbill	27	10-Jun	Koona Bay (Lake Illawarra)	lake	BBH
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	3	2-Jun	Abrahams Bosum, Currarong	overhead	BA
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	2	20-Jun	Primbee dunes	overhead	DG
Brown Goshawk	1	2-Jun	Abrahams Bosum, Currarong	overhead	BA
Grey Goshawk	1	27-May	Primbee dunes	dune woodland	MR, TE
Grey Goshawk	1	2-Jun	Bearra	overhead	KM
Grey Goshawk	1	3-Jun	Bellambi dunes	overhead	TW
Grey Goshawk	1	3-Jun	Bomaderry Creek Reserve	overhead	KM
Grey Goshawk	1	16-Jul	Balgownie	overhead	RT
Wedge-tailed Eagle	4	2-Jun	Jaspers Brush	overhead	BA
Wedge-tailed Eagle	1	3-Jun	Sussex Inlet	overhead	KM
Wedge-tailed Eagle	1	26-Jul	Mt. Kembla	overhead	MR, TE
Little Eagle	2	15-Jul	Killalea State Park	overhead	CJC
Brown Falcon	2	15-Jun	Terragong Swamp	overhead	DG
Australian Hobby	2	11-Jun	Barrack Point	pine tree	MR
Arctic Tern	1	23-Jun	off Wollongong	pelagic	PM
White-headed Pigeon	36	24-Jun	Berry	parkland	CJC
White-headed Pigeon	1	25-Jun	Coolangatta	road side	KM
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	9	30-May	Sussex Inlet west	forest	KM
Red-rumped Parrot	3	11-Jul	East of Berrima	rural	KM
Powerful Owl	1	30-May	Sussex Inlet west	forest	KM
Barn Owl	1	3-Jun	Berkeley (Hooka Point)	woodland	MR
Azure Kingfisher	1	2-Jun	Abrahams Bosum, Currarong	creek	BA
Fuscous Honeyeater	2	27-May	Primbee dunes	dune woodland	MR, TE
Fuscous Honeyeater	12+	2-Jun	Abrahams Bosum, Currarong	woodland	BA
White-plumed Honeyeater	1	24-Jun	Barrack Point	parkland	MR
White-plumed Honeyeater	3	6-Jul	Darcy Dunster Res. Dapto	riparian	LP
Crescent Honeyeater	2	15-Jul	Boyd's Lookout	forest	SE
Scarlet Honeyeater	5+	27-May	Primbee dunes	dune woodland	MR, TE
Flame Robin	6	26-Jun	Marulan	rural	DG
Rose Robin	1	4-Jun	Sussex Inlet	forest	KM
Rose Robin	1	11-Jun	Wollongong Botanical Gardens	garden	JW
Rose Robin	1	9-Jul	North Nowra	garden	SE
Spotted Quail-thrush	5	3-Jun	Wingello State Forest	forest	CB, CC
Crested Shrike-tit	2	28-Jul	Killalea State Park	forest	MR
Spangled Drongo	2	27-May	Primbee dunes	dune woodland	MR, TE
Spangled Drongo	1	10-Jun	Bellambi dunes	woodland	TW
Bassian Thrush	10+	26-Jul	Mt. Kembla	forest	MR, TE

**Contributors:** BA - Bob Ashford; CB – Chris Brandis; CJC – Chris Chafer; TE – Terri Edwell; SE – Sheila Emery; ME – Mary Eskdale; DG – Darryl Goldrick; BBH – Brian & Barbara Hales; MR – Michelle Rower; PM Peter Milburn; KM – Kevin Mills; JM – Jill Molan; LP – Lorraine Pincus; RT – Roger Truscott; JW – Joan Wylie; TW – Tom Wylie.