

WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER

Scientific Name: *Melithreptus lunatus*
 Atlas Number: 578

DESCRIPTION:

The White-naped Honeyeater is a small honeyeater with a short, slender bill. It is olive-green above, with a black cap, a white band across the back of the neck which does not reach the eye, and a bright orange crescent above the eye. The flanks and sides of the breast are washed grey brown and the underparts are white. Young birds lack the black cap and the



photo by Charles Dove

white nape is duller or absent. It can be seen in large flocks when migrating, often with other honeyeaters, and in smaller groups when feeding.

SIMILAR SPECIES:

The White-naped Honeyeater is similar in size and shape to the White-throated Honeyeater, *Melithreptus albogularis*, which lacks the orange eye crescent and has more white on the throat that reaches the bottom of the bill. Other similar species include the Black-chinned Honeyeater *Melithreptus gularis* and the Brown-headed Honeyeater, *Melithreptus brevirostris*, which both also lack the orange around the eye, along with other differences.

DISTRIBUTION:

The White-naped Honeyeater is endemic to eastern and south-eastern mainland Australia, from northern Queensland to eastern South Australia, with a race in south-western Australia.

HABITAT:

The White-naped Honeyeater is found in open forests and woodlands, mainly in the temperate zone, and rarely in drier areas. Found in urban gardens, commonly visiting nectar feeders in areas near forests.

SEASONAL MOVEMENTS:

Partially migratory in south-eastern parts of range.

FEEDING:

The White-naped Honeyeater feeds on nectar and insects and their products (e.g. honeydew and lerp), and manna. They tend to forage in the tallest trees, and occasionally under bark, and are rarely seen on ground.

BREEDING:

During breeding season, White-naped Honeyeaters breed communally, with both the parents and helpers looking after the young, although only the female incubates the eggs. The female builds a small open cup nest out of grass, bark and spider web, high up in a tree or sapling. At least two broods are raised in a season. The nests can be parasitised by the Fan-tailed and Pallid Cuckoos.

Text courtesy of <https://www.birdsinbackyards.net/>

CONTENTS:

Club Activities	Page	2
Club Reports	Page	3 - 5
Notices & Articles of interest	Pages	6 - 10
Annual Programme	Page	11
Monthly Bird Sightings	Page	12



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.

ILLAWARRA BIRD OBSERVERS' CLUB INC.

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

CLUB CONTACTS

Address All Email Correspondence to
info@iboc.org.au

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESIDENT : | Ross Gowans |
| VICE PRESIDENT | Pam Hazelwood |
| SECRETARY: | Andy Knowlson |
| TREASURER & MEMBERSHIP : | Ken Brown |
| EDITORS: | Charles Dove, Janina Dove |
| RECORDS OFFICER: | Darryl Goldrick |

MARCH ACTIVITIES

GENERAL MEETING

Fairy Meadow Community Centre, Cambridge Avenue, Fairy Meadow
Monday 14th March 7.30pm start

Bring a mask, mobile phone to log into the Hall QR Code and also bring your own cup. Start time will be 7.30pm. Food will only be able to be handed out and not placed on the table.

Speaker to be announced.

MIDWEEK OUTING

Wednesday 16th March at 9:00 am

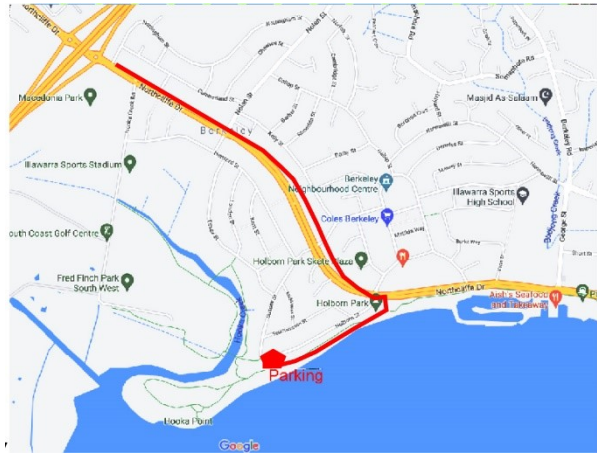
Hooka Point, Berkeley

Leaders Bill & Joan Zealey

Meet at 9.00am. Bring morning tea. Be sure to bring plenty of insect repellent and sunscreen. If you have a telescope then please bring it as we will be looking at birds from the observation tower.

When travelling from the north or south take the M1 Princes Motorway, take the Berkeley exit and follow Northcliffe Drive towards Windang. At the second roundabout turn right into Holborn Street. Park at the junction of Sussex Street and Holborn Street.

Hooka Point is a large and significant natural area with more than 20 ha of wetland and lake shore. The walk follows the loop track past the lookout tower, overlooking the rainforest-clad islands of Berkeley Nature Reserve then around the loop before it veers to the north crossing a wooden bridge over Hooka Creek. For the birdwatcher there is plenty of variety.



In the event of inclement weather Phone Bill on 0414747644

MONTHLY OUTING

Sunday 20th March at 9am

Leaders Alan & Anne Cousins

STOP PRESS OUTING CANCELLED DUE TO CAMP

In the event of inclement weather contact Alan or Anne on 0413 869 534 by 7.30am

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Next Committee Meeting

Will be held at Toowoomba Camp.

NEWSLETTER

DEADLINE 24th March

For all articles & photos in the next IBOC newsletter PLEASE E-mail contributions: To Charles Dove newsletter@iboc.org.au or post to 1/13 Horrocks Crescent, Kearney's Spring, Toowoomba QLD 4350.

CLUB REPORTS

FEBRUARY MEETING REPORT

Changes Afoot

As much as I appear to be banging on about things, news is looking better for the moment at least. Not only is the weather starting to dry up a little but we have movement on the meeting front; Ken Brown has contacted the hall management and the March meeting will held in the hall at Fairy Meadow. So, with that point pushed yet again I will move on to the February meeting.

Most of the usual smiling faces slowly appeared on our screens under Ken's expert guidance for a few minutes of waiting room chatter. At 7.30 I seized the reins and took charge of the meeting, only to lead into my usual shambles of disjointed announcements and poor attempts at humour, leading up to sightings and it would appear everyone is keeping their eyes and ears open, noticing some changes around their area and a lot of old favourites.

The entertainment for the evening was provided by Andy and Anna: a show on bird touring in Tasmania, due to internet deficiencies the actual presentation was conducted by Pam Hazelwood. The show featured a South Australian couple following them as they made their way from the northwest corner and down the west coast. They spent their time trying to sight as many endemic species as possible across the state to Hobart and surrounds, before crossing to Bruny island and following up more species. Back to the bigger island and more time in the pursuit of the local wildlife on the east coast.

Then back down to Hobart for the birdos pilgrimage to Melaleuca to sight the Orange Bellied Parrot and horror as the flight is cancelled due to unfavourable weather. But all is not lost; on a rescheduled flight the destination is reached and goal is obtained. Great sightings are had at the bird observatory, the crowning glory on a great tour.

Thank you, Andy, Anna and Pam, and also Ken for your service as MC.

Hope to see you at the hall.
Ross Gowans

PELICAN RESERVE

Wednesday 9th February 2021

By Joan Zealey

Sixteen members gathered at Pelican Reserve for IBOC's first outing of the year. The fact that a number of dog walkers, cyclists and pipi collectors were also enjoying a beautiful evening, probably accounts for the initial dearth of birds. However, when we went on to Picnic Island there were numbers of wrens, thornbills and silveryeyes in the bushes. There were also a voracious mosquito's or we would have lingered longer. Thanks to Pam's powerful camera, we were able to resolve black and white blobs on the further sandbank into five Pied

Oystercatchers. As we returned across the bridge, sharp eyes spotted a Striated Heron perched in a small tree. By the time we walked back to the picnic area, the dogwalkers were gone and four Eastern Curlews had emerged to feed on the sandbanks. Meanwhile Neil and Mark who didn't join the walk, had spotted a Kookaburra. As we dined, a Dollarbird, a Darter, and a flock of Sulphur Crested Cockatoos flew over. Altogether we saw 30 species, not a bad tally for our first excursion of the year and enjoyed catching up on birding news.

Bird List for Pelican View Reserve		9 th February 2022	11 Members	31 Species
Rock Dove	Crested Tern	Laughing Kookaburra	Yellow Thornbill	
Spotted Dove	Australasian Darter	Dollarbird	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	
Crested Pigeon	Little Pied Cormorant	Little Corella	Australian Magpie	
Pied Oystercatcher	Pied Cormorant	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Willie Wagtail	
Masked Lapwing	Australian Pelican	Rainbow Lorikeet	Magpie-lark	
Eastern Curlew	White-faced Heron	Superb Fairywren	Australian Raven	
Silver Gull	Striated Heron	Red Wattlebird	Silveryeye	
Kelp Gull	Australian White Ibis	New Holland Honeyeater		

COMERONG ISLAND

Alan Cousins

Saturday 19th February 2022

The weather on Friday night 18th February cast doubt on whether the outing would in fact take place, however, Saturday morning looked dry and 13 members arrived at the Numbaa Ferry by 9am to cross to Comerong Island. The 5 cars were able to be ferried across in one trip (the ferry can only accommodate 6 cars at any one time). On reaching the Island we took a slow drive-in convoy to the first parking area stopping frequently on the way and numerous bird species were spotted. We parked up and slowly wound our way along to the ocean spotting numerous species each way including lots of waders including seeing many Eastern Curlews. On return to the cars, it was way past morning tea time so we drove along the long bush track to another parking area by the beach where there were

quite a few fishermen and women, some looked to be encamped for a good while. As it was by this time approaching lunch time, we decided to consume morning tea and lunch together. After lunchtime most members took a track further down the beach with a frenzy of feeding by many Shearwaters and (I believe them to be Wedge-tailed but the final bird list will confirm or indicate correction) and Caspian Terns with many Crested Terns on the beach along with other waders. When we all returned to the cars, we were ready to retire for the day so after the reporting of the list of about 60 species we all left for home etc. It was really nice to be able to have our first outing of the year and meet up with friends in person again after such a bad 2021 because of COVID restrictions

Bird List for Comerong Island NR 19 th February 2022			
		13 Members	60 Species
Australian Wood Duck	Crested Tern	Satin Bowerbird	Australian Magpie
Pacific Black Duck	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	Lewin's Honeyeater	Willie Wagtail
Grey Teal	Little Pied Cormorant	Little Wattlebird	Rufous Fantail
Chestnut Teal	Pied Cormorant	New Holland Honeyeater	Grey Fantail
Spotted Dove	Australian Pelican	Spotted Pardalote	Black-faced Monarch
Crested Pigeon	Great Egret	White-browed Scrubwren	Magpie-Lark
Bar-shouldered Dove	White-faced Heron	Large-billed Scrubwren	Australian Raven
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	Little Egret	Brown Thornbill	Eastern Yellow Robin
Sooty Oystercatcher	Australian White Ibis	Yellow Thornbill	Welcome Swallow
Pacific Golden Plover	Sacred Kingfisher	Brown Gerygone	Fairy Martin
Masked Lapwing	Dollarbird	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Silvereye
Eastern Curlew	Nankeen Kestrel	Grey Shrike-thrush	Common Starling
Ruddy Turnstone	Superb Fairywren	Rufous Whistler	Common Myna
Silver Gull	Crimson Rosella	Australasian Figbird	Red-browed Finch
Caspian Tern	Red-rumped Parrot	Grey Butcherbird	European Goldfinch

eBird checklist numbers S103125176, S103133477 and S103320543.





Sooty Oystercatcher



Wedged-tailed Shearwater and Crested Tern



On the Track



Mystery beach walker



Rufous Whistler



Australian Pelican

Photos courtesy Of Pam Hazelwood

Cashmans' start of year BBQ

About 17 members gathered in the evening of the last Friday in January in Robyn and John's delightful back yard to start the year off with plenty of chatting and a few drinks and nibbles. After a while the Barbie was fired up, the snags were thrown on and the salads came out. The mosquito coils and incense sticks kept any uninvited guests away while we enjoyed a light dinner and caught up on everyone's happenings during the last few months of lockdowns. Thanks Robyn and John for sharing your home again for a pleasant start to another year.

NOTICES & ARTICLES OF INTEREST

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL REMINDER

<https://www.iboc.com.au/membership.html>

SUBURBAN SERPENT SETS OFF ALARM

Mike Morphet

Mid-morning on the eve of summer, a cacophony of bird calls coming from the north-east end of the garden attracts my attention. Unmistakably, they are alarm calls. From the safety of the lower branch of my neighbour's jacaranda tree, three Sulphur-crested Cockatoos peer down, cocking their heads from one side to the other for more accurate viewing, whilst the resident Satin Bowerbird flits from shrub to shrub surrounding his bower. Suspecting some reptilian interloper at ground level, I approach cautiously, but can't see what it might be and so return indoors.



An hour or so later, there's a similar commotion, but this time on the western side of the house. Magpies, Magpie-larks and Lewin Honeyeaters give out their protest calls from within the other neighbour's macadamia tree. I have no problem identifying the intruder: a Diamond Python, *Morelia spilota spilota*. Slowly, but deliberately it moves along the surface of my shade-cloth shelter, checking out what direction to take, revealing its flickering bluish tongue, and then proceeds along the top of my fence screen. From the timber sections, it's easy to work out its approximate length: 220 cm/7 foot 2, which makes it longer than the average for this species. Recalling a line from the Dire Straits 1969 song 'Angel of Mercy', I could have assured all these birds, "There's no need for alarm": there's a sizeable lump roughly halfway along its body, indicating it had recently had a good feed and wouldn't be requiring another yet awhile. What's more, it was obviously on a mission and not in coiled-up ambush mode. I note too its prehensile tail, which aids its mobility through trees and hanging from branches, a characteristic of possums, which serve as one type of its prey. On reaching the end of the fence-line, the python slowly descends into the vegetation covering the bank, part of the roadside nature strip. It disappears out of sight, now and then disturbing a fern, revealing very briefly its position. It's remarkable how in the open the python appears as plain as a pikestaff, but when its markings blend with sunlit vegetation, it's so difficult to pick out. All becomes quiet.



In the ABC TV Catalyst instalment 'The Secret Lives of Our Urban Birds' (1st February 2022), Ann Jones, nature journalist, meets up with Sean Dooley of Birdlife Australia in Melbourne's Western Treatment Plant in search of the critically endangered orange-bellied parrot. To her question, "What percentage do you reckon of birdwatching is actually listening?" His reply is, "Ah, it's probably 80%."

Tip of diamond python's prehensile tail middle right

For me, listening to birdsong and bird calls has long been as important in avian study as birdwatching. During December a Common Blackbird was singing his late afternoon solo in my street from high positions. I can understand why early colonists felt the need to bring this songster to these shores from Europe. Author of the very recently published *For the Love of Birds* and an advocate of the art of low impact photography, Georgina Steytler has stated, "Listening to birdsong's more soothing than a meditation app. It makes sense

that it soothes us; mainly, birds sing, only if there's no danger."* Does that condition also apply to the dawn chorus?

In their book, *Birds: Their habits and skills* (2001), within the context of avian communication, Gisela Kaplan and Lesley Rogers raise some interesting considerations relating to warning or alarm calls. They outline four major competing hypotheses, which I've condensed into table form:-

<p>'Request help' 'Warn-kin'</p>	<p>To alert conspecifics [their own kind] to an individual bird's need. Though possibly doomed, an individual bird draws attention to itself by its altruistic calling, so its conspecifics can escape predation.</p>
<p>'Startle predator' Attract competing predators [My label]</p>	<p>Sudden set of loud calls will startle the predator into releasing the bird. Distress calls may attract other predators, which, in turn, may distract the predator and allow the potential victim to escape.</p>

The authors add further indicators of their own:

- Such calls are an example of communication between different species;
- They can benefit a variety of other species;
- Whether alarm calls are an intentional or unintentional signal to other birds;
- The state of a bird's arousal or fear in the presence of an audience or without;
- Birds' reactions may differ towards aerial and ground predators; and
- The distance between the bird(s) and a predator and the volume of their calls



Lewin's honeyeater



Powerful owl



Eastern yellow robin

Many years ago, I had my first excellent sighting of a Powerful Owl, and that came about solely through hearing obvious alarm calls from a small gathering of Lewin Honeyeaters and Eastern Yellow Robins within a thickly forested part of the disused Excelsior Mine site. The owl remained in situ while I tore off home for my camera and binoculars. What a thrill! So, it does pay to tune into bird calls to help determine what's going on in their world.

Three weeks of summer still to come, which to date has been locally humid with frequent showers. Despite earlier reported predictions by snake handlers that the weather pattern would be conducive to common sightings of snakes, I've not since seen any such reptile around the home, which some folk might consider not too alarming a situation.

*Sally Rawlings: The Sydney Morning Herald Good Weekend, December 11, 2021

[Links of interest](#) -

courtesy of Pam Hazelwood & others

Climate change could be 'catastrophic' for this beloved bird

Scientists in Perth have found very hot weather is already affecting the survival and reproduction rate of magpies, with temperatures expected to get hotter. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

Milly learnt to fly a microlight plane to be closer to birds. Now she's joining their migratory route

Hit with the idea to learn to fly and follow the route of shorebirds, Milly Formby booked a trial flight and was hooked. Now she's embarking on a 20,000km trip around the coast. [Read the full story](#) [ABC app](#)

Plan could bring swift parrots back from the brink of extinction

Researchers say their proposal to save the swift parrot could also benefit Tasmania's public forestry company by making native forest timber more profitable. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

When it rains, it soars: Wetland birds come back from the brink

A number of endangered wetland species will see a rebound in numbers following months of rainfall, according to wildlife experts. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

Altruism in birds? Magpies have outwitted scientists by helping each other remove tracking devices <https://theconversation.com/altruism-in-birds-magpies-have-outwitted-scientists-by-helping-each-other-remove-tracking-devices-175246>

Bird Beanie Competition
<https://www.brunybirdfestival.org.au/program/bird-beanie-competition>

Farmers and scientists join forces to save a mysterious waterbird
<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/feb/20/in-riverina-rice-fields-farmers-and-scientists-join-forces-to-save-a-mysterious-waterbird>

The man who built homes for 60,000 swifts
<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/jan/20/the-man-who-built-homes-for-60000-swifts-aoe>

Melbourne’s rare powerful owls at risk from long-lasting rat poisons
<https://www.theage.com.au/national/victoria/melbourne-s-rare-powerful-owls-at-risk-from-long-lasting-rat-poisons-20220125-p59qze.html>

Swedish firm deploys crows to pick up cigarette butts
https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/feb/01/swedish-crows-pick-up-cigarette-butts-litter?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other



Like Comment Share Bookmark

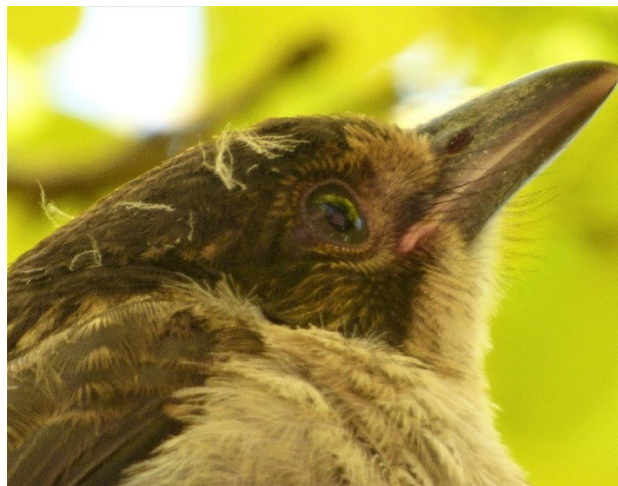
Liked by markpondhopper and 18 others

sethisjesper When I lived in Australia in 1991 on uni exchange at the University of Wollongong, I was kindly taken in by my birding step-parents, Barbara Hales and Brian Hales who were very kind to me and folded me into their lives with the Illawara Bird Observers Club.

APPRENTICE BUTCHERS

Mike Morphett

December 15 last: For the past few days a family of Grey Butcherbirds has been announcing their presence in the immediate Thirroul neighbourhood and my backyard with their frequent loud contact calls: the genus name *Cracticus* denotes the clamorous quality of the birds' call. There are two youngsters: one is more advanced in its development of song and plumage and showing an interest in my aviary masked doves; the other, in predominantly brown plumage, is confined to single piping notes. Both peck at small insects and receive food drops from their parents. To date my regard for Grey Butcherbirds has been ambivalent, mindful that small birds and nestlings form part of their menu. Whilst lacking strong legs and claws, they are adept ambush hunters. Gisela Kaplan and Lesley Rogers(1) describe them as "nest raiders that time the arrival of their own offspring to coincide precisely with the availability of eggs and nestlings of other avian species to feed their own young." This predatory species, along with Australian Magpies and Ravens, plus Pied Currawongs, may well be a significant reason for the definite decline in most of the small bush birds



recorded on my home patch. Among its other common names is Grey Shrike, which stems from Old English *shriek*, again alluding to the shrill call. True shrikes (2) are to be found in North America and from West Europe across to Russia and come under the family heading of Laniidae, from the Latin meaning 'butcher'. They too are medium-sized predators with similar feeding habits, particularly with regard to their use of 'larders': the prey is impaled on spikes, thorns or barbed wire, and pieces are torn off with the help of the hooked bill; what doesn't get eaten can be left in storage, especially as a resource when harsh weather restricts hunting opportunities. Our Australian butcherbirds generally prefer to wedge their prey in the forks of branches, akin to meat being hung up in abattoirs. Their family name is Artamidae, from the Greek word for butcher.

December 29 and another relaxing public holiday; for us humans, that is, but not for wildlife. They've had to make up for the previous day of 60mm of rainfall with little opportunity to feed. In the increasing sunshine, a variety of birds visit the garden to feed on seed, nectar and insects. No surprise, then, that the Grey Butcherbird family make several appearances, announced by much calling to each other. Late afternoon I hear one of the youngsters, very vocal, across



from the kitchen window. To my delight, it's tugging at something wedged in the fork of a branch on the tea-tree; a parent bird is close by watching it. In all of my birdwatching years, this is the first time I have seen a butcherbird feed in this characteristic way. However, with the naked eye, I can't make out what it's dining on; it looks like a grasshopper. By the time I pick up binoculars and camera, it has finished what it wanted. The bit that is left then drops on to the roof of the aviary. To satisfy my curiosity, I get my step-ladder, but then need a broom to bring the item within my reach. By then ants have quickly latched on to it. To my surprise and amusement, the 'prey' turns out to be a piece of crust off someone's pizza. I wonder if the youngster had been undergoing supervision from its parent to develop its hunting and caching skills; after all, we humans undergo supervised training in mock scenarios, like role play or practicing on a manakin to acquire proficiency in CPR. Despite my ambivalent feelings before observing this particular family over a number of weeks now, the species has gained my respect. There's been close interaction within this family unit, and it's been reported that offspring keep in contact with parents, helping to tend to the following season's brood. All this suggests to me these birds are adaptable and skilled survivors and will not be threatened with extinction. The European Red-backed Shrike, however, is struggling to survive on account of the deleterious practices of humans on the habitat and food sources of this species; a phenomenon all too familiar affecting various birdlife in our neck of the woods and waters.

January 22: Loud calling again attracts my attention, this time outside the bathroom window. On the pergola shade-cloth the two youngsters take turns tackling a black prince cicada, but then take off. As with the pet shop parrot in the 'Monty Python' sketch, the insect is now bereft of life.

(1) From their book *Birds Their habits and skills* (2001); (2) Separated taxonomically from the Laniidae are the bush-shrikes of Africa, more striking in their appearance, in colour and with their soft elongated rump feathers; hence their taxonomic name of Malaconotidae, meaning soft-backed.

AUTUMN CAMP 2022

MARCH/APRIL CAMP IN TOOWOOMBA 26TH March – 2ND April 2022



<https://www.toowoombamotorvillage.com.au/>

Contact Details

For all general enquiries please phone us on **1800 675 105**

Email: info@ToowoombaMotorVillage.com.au

We are located at 821 Ruthven Street Toowoomba
Queensland 4350

VISIT THE WEBSITE TO VIEW ALL THE FACILITIES ETC

IBOC YEARLY PROGRAMME - 2022				
Month	Date	Activity	Location	Leader / Contact
February	9 th	Early mid-week Picnic	Pelican Point Park Lake Illawarra South	Bill & Joan Zealey
February	14 th	Monthly Meeting Via Zoom	Zoom Email Invitation	Ken Brown
February	20 th	Outing to Comerong Is	Comerong Island	Alan & Anne Cousins
March	Monday 14 th	Monthly Meeting Speaker TBA	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
March	Wednesday 16 th	Mid-week Walk	Hooka Point Berkeley	
March	Sunday 20 th	Monthly Outing Cancelled due to Camp		
March / April	25 March to 2 April	Autumn Camp Toowoomba	Toowoomba Tourist Park	Anna & Andrew Knowlson
April	-----	Monthly Meeting Cancelled due to Camp		
April	Wednesday 13 th	Wollongong Botanic Gardens	Murphy's Ave Gwynneville	Zealey's ?
April	Saturday 16 th	Booderee Botanic Gardens	Cave Beach Road Jervis Bay	Alan & Anne Cousins
May	Monday 9 th	Monthly Meeting Speaker – Liz Znidarsic	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
May	Wednesday 11 th	Mt Keira Ring Track	Queen Elizabeth Dr Mt Keira	Bill & Joan Zealey
May	Sunday 15 th	Barren Grounds NR	Off Jamberoo Mountain Road	Alan & Anne Cousins
June	Monday 13 th	Monthly Meeting Speaker – TBA	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
June	Wednesday 15 th	Bellambi Lagoon	Murray Road Bellambi	Bill & Joan Zealey
June	Saturday 18 th	White Sands Walk	Sutton Street Vincentia	Alan & Anne Cousins
July	Monday 11 th	Monthly Meeting Speaker – TBA	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
July	Wednesday 13 th	Korongulla Swamp	Government Road Primbee	Bill & Joan Zealey
July	Sunday 17 th	Bents Basin SRA	Bents Basin Road Warragamba	Alan & Anne Cousins
August	Monday 8 th	Monthly Meeting Speaker – TBA	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
August	Wednesday 10 th	Coomaditchy Lagoon	Parkes Street Warrawong	Bill & Joan Zealey
August	Saturday 13 th	Mount Annan Botanic Gardens	Narellan Road Campbelltown	Alan & Anne Cousins
September	Monday 12 th	Monthly Meeting Speaker – TBA	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
September	Wednesday 14 th	Bass Point Reserve	Bass Point Tourist Road	Bill & Joan Zealey
September	Sunday 18 th	Bangalee Nature Reserve	Koloona Drive North Nowra	Alan & Anne Cousins
October	Saturday 15 th to Saturday 22 nd	Spring Camp	Laurieton / Bonny Hills Area	Anna & Andrew Knowlson
November	Monday 14 th	Monthly Meeting and AGM Speaker – TBA	Fairy Meadow Senior Citizens Hall	Ross Gowans
November	Wednesday 16 th	Macquarie Rivulet	Spoonbill Place Albion Park Rail	Bill & Joan Zealey
November	Sunday 20 th	Morton National Park	Church St / Gullies Road, Bundanoon	Alan & Anne Cousins
December	Saturday 10 th	Christmas Picnic		

Monthly Sightings: Jan/Feb 2022

compiled by Darryl Goldrick

SPECIES	Nº	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
White-headed Pigeon	1	25-Jan-22	Thirroul	on backyard aviary	Mike Morphett
Sooty Oystercatcher	1	22-Feb-22	Bellambi Harbour	rock platform	Mike Morphett
Topknot Pigeon	30	21-Jan-22	Thirroul escarpment	Fruiting giant native Fig	Ian McKinlay
Topknot Pigeon	2	21-Feb-22	Lang Street backyard	In palm tree	Joan Zealey
Striated Heron	1	4-Jan-22	East Corrimal lagoon	Reedy edge of lagoon	Ian McKinlay
Black-fronted Dotterel	3	4-Jan-22	Bellambi beach	back of beach, King tide wash	Ian McKinlay
Masked Lapwing	2	22-Feb-22	Memorial Drive, Bulli	roadworks: soil excavation!	Mike Morphett
White-faced Heron	1	27-Jan-22	Bonaira	Roof of observation deck	Alan and Anne Cousins
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	several	21-Jan-22	Thirroul escarpment	forest	Ian McKinlay
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	2	10-Dec-21	Bonaira	Reserve	Alan and Anne Cousins
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	12	4-Feb-22	Balgownie	Overhead flying east	Pam Hazelwood
Kelp Gull	1	4-Jan-22	Bellambi Beach	beach, king tide	Ian McKinlay
Galah	16	31-Jan-22	East Woonona	young Norfolk Pines Ocean Park	Mike Morphett
Australian White Ibis	1	4-Jan-22	East Corrimal lagoon	resting on sand spit with gulls & Cormorants	Ian McKinlay
Royal Spoonbill	1	20-Dec-21	Hewitts Ck	estuary	Ian McKinlay
Square-tailed Kite	1	19-Jan-22	Balgownie	flying over escarpment	Pam Hazelwood
Square-tailed Kite	1	20-Jan-22	Tarrawanna	Flying low over escarpment	Joan Zealey
Brown Goshawk	1	3-Jan-22	McCauleys Hill, Thirroul	aerial	Ian McKinlay
Wedge-tailed Eagle	2	8-Feb-22	Balgownie	Flying along edge of escarpment	Pam Hazelwood & Neil McKinlay
Long-billed Corella	~100	19-Feb-22	Lake Illawarra South	High School Grounds	Darryl Goldrick
Eastern Koel	1 juv	21-Jan-22	Hewitts Creek estuary	edge of Bush-care site - fed by pr Little Wattlebirds	Ian McKinlay
Eastern Koel	1 ad fem	26-Jan-22	Thirroul	backyard robinia	Mike Morphett
Powerful Owl	1	13-Feb-22	Thirroul	Excelsior Mine area	Mike Morphett
White-throated Treecreeper	1	21-Jan-22	Thirroul upper escarpment	regrowth forest	Ian McKinlay
Green Catbird	2	21-Jan-22	Thirroul Escarpment firetrail	Forest/vine thicket	Ian McKinlay
Green Catbird	2	22-Feb-22	Lang Street	Back yard	Joan and Bill Zealey
Satin Bowerbird	1 fem	10-Dec-21	Bonaira	Nature Reserve	Alan and Anne Cousins
Superb Fairy-wren	3	31-Jan-22	East Woonona	estuary bank Whartons Creek	Mike Morphett
Noisy Miner	6	30-Jan-22	Thirroul	neighbour's jacaranda	Mike Morphett
Eastern Whipbird	1 imm	22-Feb-22	Thirroul	backyard	Mike Morphett
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	1	23-Jan-22	Bonaira	Tree on front lawn	Alan and Anne Cousins
Australasian Figbird	1	22-Feb-22	Lang Street	Palm tree in yard	Joan and Bill Zealey
Australasian Figbird	4	16-Feb-22	Lake Illawarra South	PCYC Grounds	Darryl Goldrick
Rufous Fantail	1	21-Jan-22	Thirroul escarpment firetrail	Rainforest pocket	Ian McKinlay
Black-faced Monarch	1	21-Jan-22	Thirroul escarpment, 2nd bench	Rainforest	Ian McKinlay
Eastern Yellow Robin	1	20-Feb-22	Thirroul	backyard	Mike Morphett
Eastern Yellow Robin	2	22-Feb-22	Thirroul	backyard	Mike Morphett

Visit IBOC website to email your sightings

<https://www.iboc.com.au/contact.html>