

BROWN SONGLARK

Scientific Name: *Cincloramphus cruralis*
 Atlas Number: 508

Description:

The Brown Songlark is remarkable for the male being much larger (23-25 cm) than the female (18-19 cm). In breeding plumage the male is dark cinnamon-brown with black bill and black eyes. Otherwise the male and female both have a dusky brown back, pale brownish-white underparts, with the centre of the



photo by Charles Dove

belly dark brown. The Brown Songlark is also known as the Australian Songlark.

Similar species:

The female Brown Songlark could be mistaken for the Rufous Songlark, female White-winged Triller, Skylark, or Richard's Pipit. Brown Songlarks are much larger than the Rufous Songlark and lack the rufous rump.

Distribution:

The Brown Songlark is found all over mainland Australia except for parts of the far north. It is more abundant in the south, but numbers fluctuate locally depending on rainfall.

Habitat:

The Brown Songlark is found in open country, including pastures, short crops, and grassy scrub.

Seasonal movements:

The Brown Songlark is very nomadic, moving from drought-affected areas to areas of recent rainfall.

Feeding:

The Brown Songlark feeds on seeds and insects.
 Breeding:

The nest of the Brown Songlark is in a small depression in the ground, often in a clump of grass or other cover. The female incubates the eggs and rears the young.

Living with us

Like the Rufous Songlark, the Brown Songlark includes farm paddocks in its territory. Birds are occasionally killed by vehicles on roads.

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

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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.

ILLAWARRA BIRD OBSERVERS' CLUB INC.

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- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
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| VICE PRESIDENT | Andy Knowlson |
| SECRETARY: | Andy Knowlson (temp) |
| TREASURER & MEMBERSHIP : | Ken Brown |
| EDITORS: | Charles Dove, Janina Dove |
| RECORDS OFFICER: | Darryl Goldrick |

SEPTEMBER ACTIVITIES

SEPTEMBER MEETING ON ZOOM

Monday 13th September 7pm for 7.30pm start

IBOC will be conducting another virtual meeting using Zoom, officially starting at 7:30 pm. Please note that the meeting will once again start at 7:00 pm to allow folks to catch up a bit and join before the business starts.

A presentation featuring the Birds of New Zealand by Pam Hazelwood

Note: to use Zoom, you need a tablet, mobile or laptop/computer and should download the Zoom app and **make sure Ken Brown has your email at membership@iboc.org.au** ; If you require any additional assistance in getting set up, feel free to contact Jann Gowans at info@iboc.org.au or 4285 9070.

Please RSVP Jann if you would like to join the meeting ASAP.

MIDWEEK WALK

CANCELLED

MONTHLY OUTING

CANCELLED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Next Committee Meeting Monday

September 20th 2021 at 7.00p m will be via Zoom

NEWSLETTER

DEADLINE 25th September 2021

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.

Illawarra Bird Observers Club Reports

ZOOM MEETING REPORT August 9th 2021

The pre-meeting gathering covered a lot of ground, with catching up sightings and news all exchanged.

The official part of the meeting was of course mainly featuring the months cancellations.

On a brighter side I would like to thank folks who are contributing to the newsletter and so assisting Charles in compiling this source of info.

To the presentations for the evening: Bruce Coyte showed a video he had captured whilst tree planting in the Capertee Valley. The planting group were taken out to view Regent Honey Eaters and they were privileged to see the birds and capture great video, well done.

Pam Hazelwood then followed up with birds that are more unusual, for these images having been captured on her and Neil's sub-Antarctic Island cruise. So of course, this featured lots of penguins, a number of species and actually thousands of birds.

Also included was some of Neil's photography whilst walking on one of the islands in 100km plus winds; sometimes they appeared lucky to keep their feet.

The scenery was spectacular, the birds were fabulous but the drawback may have been the weather: some of the landings proved quite exciting and images of the ship rolling could prove disconcerting.

Overall a great presentation and brilliant adventure. "Thank you both for sharing with us".

If you have something you might want to share let us know and we will find a time for you.

Looking forward to it.

Ross Gowans

NOTICES & ARTICLES OF INTEREST

GENERAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS

1. Both September Walks have been cancelled due to the extension of the Greater Sydney Covid19 Lockdown until the end of September 2021.

The Committee will monitor the situation for the rest of the year and identify opportunities for IBOC Outings as circumstances permit.

2. The Committee notes some discussion at NSW Government level that Dual Vaccination may lead to some increased opportunities as vaccination levels reach 70% and 80% in NSW.
3. The Toowoomba October 2021 Spring Camp has been postponed until Autumn 2022 with a date to be determined in consultation with Charles Dove.
4. In regard to the IBOC 2021 Annual General Meeting:

- a. **The IBOC 2021 AGM will be held on Monday, November 8 at 7.30pm using the Zoom platform and the Annual Financial Statements to 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2021 will be presented to the Meeting for endorsement.**
- b. **Voting at the 2021 AGM will be by a show of hands-on Zoom and for those attending the Meeting without video be by audio.**
- c. **Nominations for IBOC Office Bearers and ordinary Committee Members for 2021 close 5pm Monday, November 1, 2021 with the Secretary.**
- d. **Notice of the IBOC 2021 AGM will be given via the IBOC Newsletter in September, October and November.**
- e. **Chris Cartledge has been appointed Returning Officer for the 2021 AGM.**

THE WARY WONGA

Mike Morphet

My thanks go to Chris Cartledge contributor in our club's August newsletter for the question raised as to which bird in the Dreamtime story caused the red-coloured waratah flower. Answer given was the wonga pigeon. Coincidentally, that same day I read it, one of this species appeared in my backyard. Whilst I fairly often hear the call (occasionally by two birds simultaneously from different parts) across from the forested old Excelsior Coal Mine area, it makes only spasmodic visits to my home. My bird observation records since June 2018 over the past 39 months reveal that, of the Columbidae family, the wonga has been seen in eight of them only, like the crested pigeon; the white-headed pigeon in ten, and the maximum goes to both the brown cuckoo-dove and the spotted dove. Compared with its interspecific, the wonga acts very warily. This one was no exception, immediately retreating for ground cover from the open lawn, when alerted by my slightest movement. It must have been attracted by the brown cuckoo-doves feeding on some seed. For a time, it rested on top of the sculpted pagoda lantern in the shaded corner of the garden, sheltered from the gales that blew during the course of the day. It eventually exited, without a feed, not with the usual clattering of wings, but quickly and quietly through a gap in the wooden fence into my neighbour's backyard. In his field guide Graham Pizzey listed a variety of habitats for this species, ending with 'quiet gardens near bush'. That applies to my patch, except for the frequent din of a chainsaw for cutting up firewood; the wonga picked a good day, apart from the wind gusts.



Leucosarcia picata (melanoleuca): Taxonomic name denoting the pied body colours. French, German, Italian & Dutch common names respectively are Colombine wonga, Wongataube, Colombo vonga & Wongaduif.

I then felt inspired to find out more about the Dreamtime story and came across a YouTube video from November 2013, in which Julie Freeman related the 'waratah creation story'. It briefly showed some artwork, part of which I managed to photograph. Julie described how a pair of wonga pigeons foraging on the ground become separated. Unable to locate her mate, the female makes a desperate attempt to reunite by making the cardinal error of flying up above the tree canopy into the highly dangerous area occupied by their arch enemy, the (eagle-) hawk. Inevitably she is captured, but manages to escape, but not without severe damage to her chest, torn open by the raptor's talons. Plunging to her death within sight of her mate, she lands on the white flowers of the waratah, which become permanently stained with her spilt blood.



Extract of artwork in 'Waratah Creation Story' video (Corroboree, Sydney Nov 2013)

Like other Dreamtime stories about different wildlife, this story reflects the native people's strong connection to, and keen observation of, its subject animal. The salient details here are the lifelong monogamous relationship of this species, its foraging, ground-dwelling habits, and vulnerability. Echoing its call, they called it wonga wonga, which John Gould adopted, before its abbreviation to wonga by the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union in 1926. A much more modern legend or folk tale about the death of a wonga pigeon might well involve the attack by either the fox or feral cat, both opportunistic predators introduced here by Europeans; it makes for easy pickings. Prior to its being given legal protection (classified as of least concern), this species often ended up in the stomach of Aboriginals, seamen and early settlers, being noted for its plumpness and white chicken-like delicacy, particularly baked with the accompaniment of butter, breadcrumbs, parsley, cayenne, salt and lemon. Pigeon pie, anyone? I must confess the wonga is one of my favourite birds, to study that is, not to consume. I've long likened its resplendent grey and white double V chest plumage to the pattern of an AFL football jersey (no particular team), whereas some see braces, or suspenders, if they're American.

QUESTION

Q = *Is teres major a muscle, a musical scale or a species of finch?*

LINKS : for those on the internet

<https://www.kullillaart.com.au/dreamtime-stories/The-Waratah>

Cats!

<https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.502>

Endangered NZ Tern seen in Australia for first time:

Birdwatchers are marvelling over the sighting of an endangered black-fronted tern on Australian shores. It's a bird endemic to New Zealand and has never been seen here before.

[Read the full story](#)

Shared from [ABC app](#)

FEARS FOR GANG-GANG COCKATOOS AS NUMBERS PLUMMET AFTER FIRES

| Australia news | The Guardian

<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2021/jul/26/fears-for-gang-gang-cockatoos-as-numbers-plummet-after-fires>

Cockatubes' helping endangered birds breed safely after Perth bushfire

[ABC Radio Perth](#) / By [Emma Wynne](#) Posted Fri 6 Aug 2021 at 9:33am

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-08-06/cockatubes-installed-to-help-endangered-birds-post-bushfire/100350772>

We are going to lose these birds': the quiet fight to save the golden-shouldered parrot

| Birds | The Guardian

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2021/aug/08/we-are-going-to-lose-these-birds-the-quiet-fight-to-save-the-golden-shouldered-parrot>

How introducing predators to Bass Strait islands could save three near-extinct birds

Can introducing Tasmanian devils and quolls save the King Island brown thornbill — Australia's most endangered bird — the island's Scrub-tit and the orange-bellied parrot?

[Read the full story](#)

Shared from [ABC app](#)

Bittern plea

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2021/aug/18/is-life-getting-you-down-me-too-let-us-take-a-moment-to-consider-this-marvellous-bird>

Five parrots separated at UK zoo after encouraging each other to swear at guests - NZ Herald

<https://www.nzherald.co.nz/lifestyle/five-parrots-separated-at-uk-zoo-after-encouraging-each-other-to-swear-at-guests/OJHWNW3XBQO3PUB4HGJYET4Q4/>

News | Latham's snipe project

<https://lathamssnipeproject.wordpress.com/news/>

On the hunt for the barking owl with sound recorders, head torches and a thermal camera - ABC News

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2021-08-15/on-the-hunt-for-the-barking-owl-recorders-headtorches-thermal/100348184>

Red goshawk numbers declining | Queensland Country Life | Queensland

<https://www.queenslandcountrylife.com.au/story/7393752/australias-rarest-bird-of-prey-in-decline/>

The Urban Field Naturalist Project | Stanley Confides In Us

<http://urbanfieldnaturalist.org/stories/stanley-confides-in-us>

Outback sees biggest budgie event in 10 years - ABC News

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-08-01/bumper-budgie-season-red-centre/100338202>

A - Muscle (of the upper limb)

PIONEERING WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHERS

Mike Morphett

How often do we think how advancing technology is changing our lives and activities and at a relentless rate, sometimes with enthusiasm, other times some regret perhaps. I look back from my mid-teens and see how greatly my use of a camera has altered. In short, a camera is used to observe and record. From before my birth and afterwards, my mother kept photograph albums depicting family members at home and on holiday. With some reluctance, she lent me her Brownie box camera to record my first experience attending my school's army cadet field camp at Catterick Garrison, North Yorkshire and then more assuredly for two further annual camps in Norfolk and East Kent. Moving to London for work, I bought my first Instamatic, which I later updated with a Voigtlander, bartered in Aden, to capture seascapes and scenes in ports and nearby places of interest. Then came SLR cameras by Minolta, Zenit and Canon as I tried to improve my skills, meanwhile switching from black and white to colour, including slides. And finally, bliss, oh, bliss, a digital camera with zoom lens and dispensing with film, ideal for shooting wildlife without a firearm. I recall former IBOC member, Lenny Klumpes and the lengths he went to years ago, using hides and hours, to get the perfect shot. He won several international awards. I wonder what he would have thought of the camera technology available nowadays; possibly too easy and no art or artifice involved, amounting to fake photography.

Frenchman Louis Daguerre (1787-1851) and, across the English Channel, William Henry Fox (1800-1877) are regarded as being among the fathers of photography. Their respective inventions of daguerreotype, and salted paper and calotype processes, coincidentally made public in 1839, are beyond my technological ken even now. But I want to concentrate on three English photographers who focused on aspects of nature, particularly birds, and were brought to my attention through reading Rosamond Richardson's excellent book *Waiting for the Albino Dunnock: How birds can change your life*; it was published in April 2017, a month before her death after a long illness.

Brothers Richard (1862-1928) and Cherry (1871-1940 and named after his grandfather, a fisherman, not an orchardist) Kearton were brought up in rural Swaledale, about 16 km from Catterick, and developed a strong love of nature. Aged seven, Richard, while inspecting a bird's nest, fell out of a tree and underwent a botched operation (in an inn, not a hospital) by a bone setter, well under the influence of alcohol, and ended up with one leg shorter than the other, thus curtailing his travels. He instead turned to writing, notably *A Naturalist's Pilgrimage* (1926) and lecturing, using lantern slides. In 1900 Cherry developed the first phonograph recording of bird song (a nightingale and song thrush) in the wild and went on to make wildlife documentary films overseas, including Australia and New Zealand, but particularly in Africa, making use of motion photography and forming a close friendship with President Theodore Roosevelt.



Richard & Cherry Kearton* photographing a bird's nest



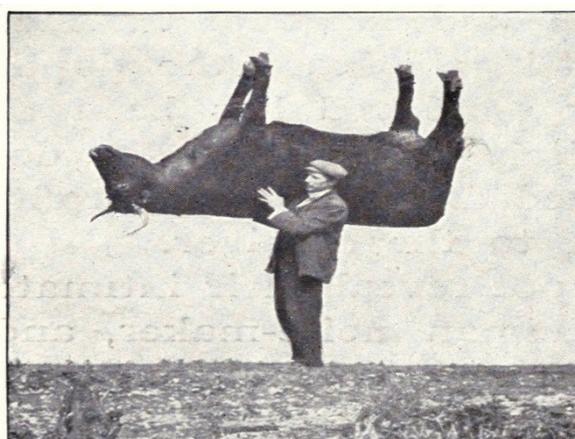
An artificial rubbish heap

Straddling the start of the twentieth century, together the Kearton brothers thought up strategies to obtain close-up photographs of wildlife, especially birds, acting naturally in their natural environment and without disturbing their subjects by their movement or the click of the camera shutter. In circumstances like this, a subject's changed behaviour, intended or otherwise, has been recorded in various experiments to demonstrate the 'observer effect'. Overcoming this problem entailed an element of deception and cunning, like that used in warfare; the Trojan horse for example. Their imagination ran riot, ranging from the construction of a wooden mask, artificial rubbish heap, tree trunk and rock, to a sod house made of moorland peat and a stone house. They had two imitation farm animals made: a stuffed sheep in 1909, which housed only their camera, operated remotely via fifty feet of pneumatic tubing, following on from a stuffed ox, which was blown over with Cherry still inside. In his defence of their methods, in *Wild Nature's Ways* (1909), Richard stated, "To excel in deception is not a very laudable accomplishment, but the heinousness of the crime may, perhaps, be softened in the eyes of the moralist by a knowledge of the fact that in this case the duplicity employed has been entirely harmless to the deceived as it has been profitable to the deceiver." Nowadays would we consider

photoshopping or even the simple exercise of cropping and straightening photographs or creating clarity forms of deception?



The stuffed sheep



Carrying the imitation ox

It was Richard Kearton who in 1900 steered a single woman in her thirties into the vocation of ornithology by recommending that she switch from pictorial photography to that of birds. Emma Louise Turner (1867-1940) had been at a loose end when relieved of caring duties for her ill father and her brother's children after the death of his wife. And so she moved permanently from the Tunbridge Wells area of Kent to East Anglia to study and photograph the birdlife of the Norfolk Broads. There she lived and worked in quite primitive conditions, residing in a very basic houseboat she called the 'Water Rail', moored on a tiny island that was later named Miss Turner's Island in her honour. Terriers were her home companions. To capture images of her avian subjects, she used screens or would secrete herself under piles of rotting marsh vegetation with just the lens of her plate camera poking out. Her black and white picture of a young bittern at the nest site was remarkable and proof that this species did in fact exist in this locality.

In a long male-dominated domain, Emma Turner made significant inroads between 1901 and 1920, attaining membership of, and recognition by, the Royal Photographic Society, Linnean Society and British Ornithologists' Union. Four years later she became the first 'watcher' (warden), occupying a wooden hut for two seasons on Scolt Head, an island off the Norfolk Coast, to protect breeding tern colonies from disturbance and egg collectors. Fearing her black and white photography would soon become obsolete with the advent of film, like Richard Kearton, she turned to writing and lecturing, focusing on wildlife conservation. Her plate photographs illustrated her book *Broadland Birds*, published in 1924. Again like Richard, she suffered badly from a botched operation: hers was for cataracts, which rendered her blind.



ALFRED NUDD AWAITS HIS TURN OF THE STEREOSCOPE.

Alfred Nudd was a local ornithologist who introduced ELT to the marsh birds



ELT's ground-breaking photograph of a young bittern

Upon her death, all her photographic plates were bequeathed to the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), based in Thetford, with whom she had worked as a bird bander. Unfortunately, most of them were deemed lost among the Trust's archives. The eventual discovery of twenty-two of them inspired some research leading to the publication last year of the book *Emma Turner: A Life Looking at Birds*, co-written by James Parry (who was Rosamond Richardson's mentor) and Jeremy Greenwood (former director of BTO).

Despite a degree of adversity, through their driving passion and creative minds, the Kearton brothers and Emma Turner left a tremendous legacy; their achievements should serve to be a continuing source of inspiration for birders everywhere.



Female sparrowhawk with young
feeding young cuckoo
*With Cherry on top!



Photos by Cherry Kearton

Tree pipit

OUT OF THIS WORLD

Mike Foley, The Sun-Herald, August 15, 2021

Did the world's songbirds come from Australia?

When Darwin sat down to write after his trip to Coxs River, it was little wonder he questioned how one God could create both those European animals he was familiar with and those creatures he'd witnessed on the western side of the Blue Mountains. "Would any two workmen ever hit on so beautiful, so simple and yet so artificial a contrivance? I cannot think so," Darwin wrote. Many scientists and historians argue this moment was the genesis of Darwin's revolutionary theory of evolution, eventually published in *The Origin of Species* in 1859. Of the 830 types of bird in Australia, 45 per cent are found only here. What's more, as biologist Tim Low points out in his 2017 book *Where Song Began*, all the world's songbirds and the most visually appealing birds have Australian roots. "An Australian origin is implied for every songster in an English country garden, for all the chickadees, cardinals and jays in America, for bulbuls, babblers and sunbirds in Asia, and weavers, whydahs and bush-shrikes in Africa," Low says.

One of Australia's most spectacular songbirds, the superb lyrebird, also has the deepest evolutionary lineage and retains physical features of the earliest songbirds. The lyrebird's mimicry is not limited to just about every other bird in the forest but extends to human voices, camera shutters, mobile phones, car horns and even chainsaws.

It's now known songbirds spread out around the globe from Down Under but this fact was not scientifically recognised until 2004, due to the parochial assumptions of the majority of the world's northern hemisphere-based ecologists. Says ANU professor of wildlife ecology Sarah Legge: "We always assumed that songbirds must have arrived in Australia and then radiated here. But now we realise that actually the radiation took place here".

Among the most captivating of these birds, she nominates the palm cockatoo and the Eclectus Parrot, both found in the forests of northern Australia and New Guinea. "Palm Cockatoos are the only bird that uses a tool to make music. They get a stick, which they often prune a bit, and they use that to bash the side of their nesting hollows in a rhythm," Legge says. "What's really incredible about the Eclectus Parrot is they've got that reversed sexual dichromatism – so the females are bright red and the males are green so they're more camouflaged. But then the females are also promiscuous, so they'll mate with multiple males and then sit in the nest hollow for months at a time getting fed by multiple males – they've got a really wacky lifestyle."

Weird bird behaviour isn't limited to Australia's remote forests – witness the blue-winged kookaburra. Legge says: "The incredible thing about them is that, as adults, they're in cooperatives. Kookaburras live in family groups, where the young from previous nestings stay with their parents and help them raise more broods. But when they hatch in the nest, because usually two or three chicks hatch in the nest, they're siblicidal – so the chicks, within minutes of hatching, try to kill each other."

ILLAWARRA ESCARPMENT MOUNTAIN BIKE PROJECT UPDATE

My last update to you was in November 2020 and progress on this project has continued to be somewhat drawn-out. Following the release of the Draft Concept Plan by Synergy Trails in Nov 2020 to the project Advisory Group (AG), subcommittee members in the Illawarra Escarpment Alliance (EscA) undertook an assessment of the document and carried out preliminary field investigations on the network of proposed trails. Serious anomalies in trail locations throughout the Mt Kemble-Mt Brisbane area were identified especially those that were proposed through ecologically endangered subtropical rainforest and other flora communities that were either threatened, vulnerable or of high conservation value. EscA subsequently submitted a comprehensive report of its findings to NPWS.

Sometime in Feb '21, NPWS prepared a Statement of Requirements (SoR) for the conduct of a project Review of Environmental Factors which was incorporated into Tender documents. It was not until 11 May that NPWS announced that Niche Environment and Heritage were appointed to prepare the REF and Synergy Trails to assist in the selection of trail locations/realignments. NPWS advised that this would involve a 35week contract period and the REF would be available for public exhibition in December

Due to Covid restrictions, the AG has not been able to physically meet for several months to get updates on the progress of the REF. A recent communiqué however, from NPWS to EscA has given rise to serious concerns on the conduct and potential quality of the REF.

NPWS have now advised that the REF will be available for review in October – some 3 months earlier than originally advised.

EscA have requested an explanation on how this will be possible given the extensive field inspections and Aboriginal heritage, Ecological and Geotechnical assessments that are required in accordance with the SoR and especially in light of the past and ongoing Covid restrictions. A satisfactory response has not yet been forthcoming.

NPWS have given an 'in-principle' endorsement on the closure and remediation of illegal trails within the Illawarra Escarpment State Conservation Area (IESCA). Consequently, EscA members have been identifying and photo cataloguing all the current illegal trails that are within the IESCA. A report showing priority rankings for recommended trail closures and rehabilitation works will be shortly presented to NPWS for their action.

Any members who regularly walk throughout the IESCA with suggestions on trail closures and rehab please feel free to contact me. Many of the trails 'of serious concern' are those that especially present a health and safety risk between speeding motor cycles/mountain bikes and pedestrians.

I will provide further updates as developments occur over the coming months. Stay safe.

Darryl Goldrick, 23 Aug 2021

MONTHLY SIGHTINGS

Spring is here and the warmer weather has seen early nesting behaviour so there should be a 'flurry' of bird behaviour and potential sightings. Don't be surprised if you see migrant spp this early - there has been reports of Koels in the Sutherland area and Fantail Cuckoos calling locally. Joan Wiley has reports from local Bellambi anglers that there is an absence of usual numbers of cuttlefish and hence Albatross due to the warm water temperatures - cuttlefish need colder water temperatures. I look forward to receiving lots of sightings over the coming months. Stay safe. Darryl Goldrick

MONTHLY SIGHTINGS**July/August '21**

compiled by Darryl Goldrick

SPECIES	Nº	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Chestnut Teal	23	7/29/2021	Bellambi Lagoon	on water	Mike Morphet
Spotted Dove	1	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Garden wall	Alan & Anne Cousins
Sooty Oystercatcher	2	12-Aug-21	Bellambi boat harbour	Rocks at water edge	Sue & Ken Brown
Wonga Pigeon	1	2-Aug-21	Thirroul	backyard	Mike Morphet
Topknot Pigeon	2	20-Aug-21	Thirroul residential	eucalypt canopy	Mike Morphet
Eastern Great Egret	1	10-Aug-21	Towradgi/Fairy Meadow	grass verge Memorial Drive	Mike Morphet
Black-browed Albatross	2	30-Jul-21	Tasman Sea	south of Bellambi Reef	Mike Morphet
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	2	7/30/2021	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	Banksias	Mike Morphet
Kelp Gull	2	18-Aug-21	Bellambi boat harbour	Beach	Sue & Ken Brown
Kelp Gull	2	20-Aug-21	Waniora Point, Bulli	rock pool railing / rock platform	Mike Morphet
Little Pied Cormorant	1	6-Aug-21	Stanwell Park	feeding in lagoon	Mike Morphet
Great Cormorant	1	7/29/2021	Bellambi Lagoon	water's edge	Mike Morphet
Little Black Cormorant	2	7/29/2021	Bellambi Lagoon	water's edge	Mike Morphet
Little Black Cormorant	1	20-Aug-21	Waniora Point, Bulli	outer rock platform	Mike Morphet
Pied Cormorant	2	7/29/2021	Bellambi Lagoon	in flight over water	Mike Morphet
Square-tailed Kite	2	15-Aug-21	Balgownie escarpment	Display ? flying over woodland	Bill and Joan Zealey
Pacific Baza	1	7/26/2021	Balgownie	Overhead	Pam Hazelwood
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	1	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Overhead	Anne Cousins
Wedge-tailed Eagle	1	7/29/2021	Balgownie	Overhead	Pam Hazelwood
Nankeen Kestrel	1	7/28/2021	Towradgi Beach	hover over dune vegetation	Mike Morphet
Painted Button-quail	1	11-Aug-21	Grevillea Park Bulli	Bushland	J Wylie & Te Edwell
Australian King-Parrot	2	3-Aug-21	Dempster St West	Suburban Wollongong	Chris. Cartledge
Crimson Rosella	2	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Trees adjacent to Oval	Alan & Anne cousins
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	1	31-Jul-21	Puckey's estate	wood	Joan and Bill Zealey
Southern Boobook	1	30-Jul-21	Gunya Park West Wollongong	Suburban park	Chris. Cartledge
Southern Boobook	1 h	1-Aug-21	Thirroul Hargrave Hospital	forest west of Lawrence	Mike Morphet
Southern Boobook	1 c	18-Aug-21	Thirroul	Excelsior southern edge	Mike Morphet
Superb Lyrebird	1 h	2-Aug-21	Thirroul	Flanagans Creek gully	Mike Morphet
Green Catbird	2	10-Aug-21	Thirroul	front garden	Mike Morphet
Satin Bowerbird	1 m	6-Aug-21	south side of Stanwell Park	grass verge Lawrence Hargrave Drive	Mike Morphet
Superb Fairy-wren	2	7/28/2021	Towradgi Beach	dune vegetation	Mike Morphet
Superb Fairy-wren	4	6-Aug-21	Stanwell Park	grassed area beside lagoon	Mike Morphet
Yellow-throated Scrubwren	1	5-Aug-21	Brokers Nose track	Woodland	Joan and Bill Zealey
White-browed Scrubwren	2	30-Jul-21	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	fallen timber	Mike Morphet
White-browed Scrubwren	2	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Bird bath in garden	Alan & Anne Cousins
Spotted Pardalote	1 h	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Trees adjacent to garden	Anne Cousins
Lewin's Honeyeater	1	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Bird bath in garden	Alan & Anne Cousins
Little Wattlebird	several	30-Jul-21	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	coastal sclerophyll & banksias	Mike Morphet
Red Wattlebird	4	30-Jul-21	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	coastal sclerophyll & banksias	Mike Morphet
Scarlet Honeyeater	1	8-Apr-21	Bellambi Lagoon	Bush	J Wylie & T Edwell
New Holland Honeyeater	several	30-Jul-21	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	banksias & casuarinas	Mike Morphet
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	1	7-Aug-21	Thirroul	front garden gum canopy	Mike Morphet
Golden Whistler	1	7/30/2021	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	dune casuarinas	Mike Morphet
Australasian Figbird	6	17-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Fig tree on creek line	Sue & Ken Brown
Grey Butcherbird	2	7/27/2021	Thirroul	backyard	Mike Morphet
Willie Wagtail	2	6-Aug-21	Stanwell Park	fenceposts beside Beach Park	Mike Morphet
Magpie-lark	1	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Garden	Alan & Anne Cousins
Rose Robin	2	5-Aug-21	Track- Mt Ousley Rd to Brokers Nose	Woodland	Joan and Bill Zealey
Eastern Yellow Robin	2	7/30/2021	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	coastal sclerophyll	Mike Morphet
Welcome Swallow	2	6-Aug-21	Stanwell Park	powerline & flight over park	Mike Morphet
Red-whiskered Bulbul	3	7/29/2021	East Corimal	powerline	Mike Morphet
Red-whiskered Bulbul	2	30-Jul-21	Bellambi Lagoon N. R	low edge vegetation	Mike Morphet
Red-whiskered Bulbul	2	11-Aug-21	Tarrawanna	Garden bird bath	Alan & Anne Cousins
Red-whiskered Bulbul	4	21/08/2021	Lake Illawarra South	eating Kumquat tree	Darryl Goldrick
House Sparrow	10	7/28/2021	Corimal Beach Park	near picnic tables	Mike Morphet

Visit IBOC web site to email your sightings

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

**DUE TO COVID RESTRICTIONS THE UPCOMING
OCTOBER CAMP HAS BEEN POSTPONED
AND A NEW DATE HAS BEEN DECIDED ON FOR 2022**

**MARCH/APRIL CAMP IN TOOWOOMBA
26TH March – 23RD 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

**Please let them know you are from IBOC or
mention Charles Dove when booking
NO deposit is required
You only pay for 6 nights then the 7th night is free**

Tariffs

Units 1 to 12 = \$130.00 for 2 adults per night, extra \$15.00 per person/s per night, sleep up to 5. (Queen bed, 2 x single beds & a fold up bed) these are air conditioned. \$780.00 p/w

None of our Cabins come supplied with linen, we do hire out double and single packs for \$15.00 per bed if you can't bring your own.

Double Bed Linen Pack = (Double bed sheets, blankets, towels, face washer & soap)

Single Bed Linen Pack = (Single bed sheets, blankets, mattress protector, pillow, towel, face washer & soap)

You can provide your own linen if you wish, the configuration is: -

1 x double bed and or 2 x single beds

Mini Ensuite Cabins A to G = \$82.00 per night, extra \$10.00 per person/s per night. No air conditioning and \$410.00 p/w.

Maxi Ensuite Cabins L to I = \$92.00 per night, extra \$10.00 per person/s per night. No air conditioning and \$460.00 p/w.

Non Ensuite Cabins Q to W = \$72.00 per night, extra \$10.00 per person/s per night. No air conditioning and \$300.00 p/w.

Caravan Sites: \$38 Per night \$228 Per Week Extra Person/s \$5

Wendy has pre booked 7 Mini Cabins and 2 Maxi Cabins

Also 6 sites have been pre booked after I have contacted them for the IBOC camp Charles

These will be held for a month so Please get back to us ASAP so we can lock you in.

We hope you will enjoy your stay with us.

Kind regards

Vaughn and Wendy Smith Managers