

Crested Shrike-tit

Atlas Number: 416

Description:

The Crested Shrike-tit is a medium-small bird with a striking black and white striped head and neck, a small crest that is often held flattened over crown, a black throat, and a short heavy bill with hooked tips. It has wide, rounded wings and a square-tipped tail that can appear slightly forked. The species is separated into three geographically isolated subspecies. Males of the Eastern Shrike-tit, *frontatus*, have an olive green back and rump, striking yellow underparts, with grey wings



photo by Charles Dove

and tail. The male Western Shrike-tit, *leucogaster*, has a white abdomen, paler wings and upper body and a yellow undertail. Male Northern Shrike-tits, *whitei*, are smaller and yellower overall. Females of all races have a smaller head crest and an olive-green throat. Young birds have a pale throat and a brown back.

Similar species:

The Crested Shrike-tit is hard to mistake for any other species. The male Golden Whistler, *Pachycephala pectoralis*, which is found in similar habitats, has yellow underparts and black and white on the head and neck. However, it has an all-black head with a white throat patch and does not have a crest.

Distribution:

The Crested Shrike-tit is endemic to mainland Australia. The species is separated into three geographically isolated subspecies. The Eastern Shrike-tit, *frontatus*, is found along the coast of eastern Australia from the Atherton region, Queensland, to south-eastern South Australia. The Western Shrike-tit, *leucogaster*, is found in south-west Western Australia, but is absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. The endangered Northern Shrike-tit, *whitei*, is found in the Top End of the Northern Territory and, sparsely, in the far north of Western Australia, including the Kimberley.

Habitat:

The Crested Shrike-tit is found in eucalypt forests and woodlands, forested gullies and along rivers in drier areas. It can also be found in rainforests. It is sometimes seen in parks and gardens, on farms with scattered trees, and on pine plantations.

Seasonal movements:

Sedentary, with some local movements in autumn and winter.

Feeding:

The Crested Shrike-tit feeds mainly on insects, but will sometimes eat fruits and seeds. It forages in trees, rarely on or near the ground, tearing at or probing bark for insects with its short strong bill. It usually forages alone, in pairs or in groups of up to five birds, which are usually related. It will also be seen in mixed feeding flocks with other insect-eating birds, especially male Golden Whistlers.

Breeding:

The male Shrike-tit selects a nest-site in a high fork of a eucalypt tree, attracting the female to him with quivering and waving wings. The female builds the deep cone-shaped nest from dry grass and bark strips, covering the outside with spider web, moss and lichen. The male helps collect materials, and both sexes incubate the eggs and feed the young. Two broods may be raised in a season, and the young birds may remain with their parents until the beginning of the next breeding season. Nests may be parasitised by Pallid, Brush and Fan-tailed Cuckoos.

Cover text courtesy of <http://www.birdsinbackyards.net/>

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**ILLAWARRA
BIRD
OBSERVERS
CLUB Inc**

**'ONE GOOD TERN
DESERVES ANOTHER'**

Founded in 1977

Club's Aim:

To join together people with a common interest who wish to further their knowledge and enjoyment of the bird life around them.

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JULY ACTIVITIES

Club Meeting:

Monday 13th at 7.30pm

Fairy Meadow Community Hall, Cnr. of Cambridge Avenue & Princes H'way Fairy Meadow.

Our guest speaker for July will be **Mark Fuller**, who will talk on **The Birds of Western Sydney**. Mark emigrated from the UK to western Sydney in 1988. A love of wildlife and exploration of his local area has helped him identify remnants of Cumberland Plain Woodland with high biodiversity levels. Already listed as critically endangered, Mark is keen to share his knowledge to help protect this unique ecosystem in the face of increased urban development.

Please bring a plate of 'goodies' and a cup or mug for supper after the meeting.

Midweek Walk:

Wednesday 15th at 9am

Leader Rupert Jarvis

Meet at 9.00am. Park at the end of Hawthorn Street, Tarrawanna. This walk is mainly on surfaced but untrafficed road. Bring morning tea.

In the event of inclement weather phone Rupert 0403 932 635 7.30am or after

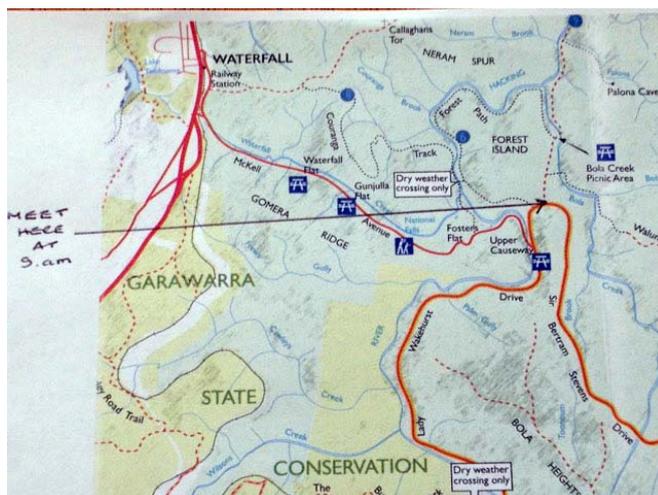
Monthly Outing: Saturday 18th at 9am

Leader Terry Edwell

Forest Island Trail - Royal National Park

Meet at 9am at the car park on the bend of Lady Wakehurst Drive / Sir Bertram Stevens Drive. Travel either through the RNP via Thirroul or along the Princes Motorway to the Waterfall turn off to RNP then travel along McKell Avenue to Lady Lakehurst Drive then turn left towards Audley. Bring and carry morning tea, lunch back at the cars, a chair or stool would be an advantage for lunch.

In the event of inclement weather phone Terry Edwell by 7.30 on 42848230



Next Committee Meeting:

Monday 20th at 2.00pm

The meeting will be at Anna Knowlson's home, "Hillview", 280 Marshall Mount Road North, Marshall Mount. Phone: 4257 1047.

Any members with anything they wish to raise are welcome to attend the meeting.

Newsletter:

Deadline for articles & photos in the next IBOC newsletter is the **24th June 2015**

PLEASE E-mail contributions: to Charles Dove newsletter@iboc.org.au

or post to 8 Carroll Avenue, Lake Conjola 2539. Ph: 0417 422 302.

IBOC WISHES TO WELCOME ALL OF ITS NEW MEMBERS

CLUB REPORTS

Report for club meeting 11th June 2015

by Cara Eddington

June's guest speaker- Roger and the Birds of Ethiopia

Perhaps the idea of seeing birds from Ethiopia might have seemed like a rather short and less interesting night...all that desert and difficult terrain and images of a poor and war torn country...but nothing could have been further from the truth. In fact, in recent years Ethiopia has become one of Africa's leading birding destinations with more than 800 species of birds, of which a staggering 29 are endemic to Ethiopia and its neighbour Eritrea. Roger Truscott's entertaining and knowledgeable presentation was accompanied by his magnificent photographs of many of the over 500 birds that he saw on his recent journey through Ethiopia, including several rare and seldom seen species.



Beaudouin's Snake Eagle by David Hoddinott

Woven throughout his excellent presentation were entertaining snippets about the journey itself which left many of us ready to sign up for the next trip. As one member put it...'just when I thought I had enough on my bucket list..'

Report for Midweek Walk 10th June 2015

Puckeys Estate

By Jann Gowans

On a cool, overcast morning, our group slowly gathered. Eventually, there were eleven of us. We set out and quickly flanked the creek where a Little Pied Cormorant kept disappearing under the water as it fished. Further on, a Silvereye shook the shrubs as it fed, rarely seen in the open. At one point, as we walked along, Eastern Whipbirds could be heard along both sides of the track. Later, Tom beckoned us over to see a Female Golden Whistler. Some discussion ensued to identify it, as it was pretty bland looking! Calling into doubt my role as a worthy scribe, I must confess my focus then shifted a bit to walking and chatting! At least I was able to complete the morning's walk... We speculated as to some of the less savoury characters sometimes about the area but fortunately did not encounter any. We came upon chairs set up by the bush care group and a bit further, as we reached the lagoon, the breeze picked up. Numerous Silver Gulls lined the beach and two Sooty Oystercatchers were spotted on the rock platform. We retreated back into the bush to railing seats for morning tea. As we made our way back to our start, Yellow Thornbills were about and a male Variegated Fairy-wren with his posse of Jenny Wrens (as reported to me by Ross!). Back at the car park, Masked Lapwings and Magpie-larks wandered about the sporting fields and lots of raucous Galahs decorated the trees. A Nankeen Kestrel was spied on a lamp post and Crested Pigeons were on the wire. Some of us retired to Towradgi Bowling Club for a sociable lunch. Thanks to Rupert for leading our rambling walk; we saw 34 different species.



Female Golden Whistler

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Puckey's Estate Walk 10.06.15		11 Members Attended		34 Species	
Rock Dove	Kelp Gull	Red Wattlebird	Silvereye		
Crested Pigeon	Silver Gull	New Holland Honeyeater	Welcome Swallow		
Little Pied Cormorant	Galah	Eastern Whipbird	Red-whiskered Bulbul		
Little Black Cormorant	Rainbow Lorikeet	Golden Whistler	Common Blackbird		
Nankeen Kestrel	Superb Fairy-wren	Grey Butcherbird	Common Starling		
Dusky Moorhen	Variegated Fairy-wren	Australian Magpie	Common Myna		
Eurasian Coot	Yellow Thornbill	Willie Wagtail	Red-browed Finch		
Sooty Oystercatcher	Lewin's Honeyeater	Australian Raven			
Masked Lapwing	Little Wattlebird	Magpie-lark			

Report for monthly outing 14th June 2015

Thirlmere Lakes National Park

by Terry Edwell

It was a glorious day for our walk there was no wind and the temperature was just right. The bush was lovely and green and I was very interested in the little Greenhood Orchids that were in abundance along the last part of the track. There were not any wild flowers except for some early cream coloured wattle. The birds were quite active as we waited for people to arrive. There were a couple of Rock Warblers that didn't seem worried about our presence, Anne and I saw a little flock of Sittella, Golden Whistler, Eastern Spinebill, Thornbills and a Grey Shrike-thrush that was present as well. Thirteen of us set out for our walk on a well-defined track surrounded by beautiful Gum trees with Woody-pear trees scattered amongst them, which I have only seen once before. The first bird spotted was a Bassian Thrush and its partner was on the other side of the track in a Tea tree. The birds were rather scarce for a while but Yellow-faced Honeyeaters were heard along the way and lots of twittering up high. After a while we could hear the tinkling of Bell Miners in the distance and we soon came across them in one particular spot. The track, which was a six kilometre walk, we were a bit hesitant about this distance and we had decided to see how we felt about walking the rest of the way after morning tea, which we had a little over half way. We all must have felt pretty fit, so we continued on the whole way, which was a bit further than I thought, but it was well worth it. We had a late lunch back at the cars and were entertained by a couple of Eastern Yellow Robins and three Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos flying and calling. After lunch a couple of our group left to check out the road in the other direction. The rest of us went to the next car park and found some Crested Shrike-tits with plenty of Yellow Robins out in the sunshine at the edge of the lake. The Rockwarbler was happily chasing insects around the cars. The Lakes were very overgrown with reeds so it was hard to get a good view from the track. We only saw Pied Cormorants and Australasian Grebes, there were no waders. It was a great day and thank you to Alan for organising and leading us.



Varied Sittella



Rockwarbler Werri-Berri Picnic Area
Thirlmere Lakes NP



Yellow-tailed Black-cockatoo Thirlmere Lakes Nat Pk
Pictures by Mike Morphett



Bassian Thrush nr Couridjah
Picnic Area Thirlmere Lakes NP

Bird List for Thirlmere Lakes Walk 14.06.15 34 species 13 members attended			
Australian Wood Duck	Rockwarbler	Bell Miner	Grey Shrike-thrush
Australasian Grebe	White-browed Scrubwren	New Holland Honeyeater	Grey Butcherbird
Little Pied Cormorant	Striated Thornbill	White-naped Honeyeater	Grey Fantail
Pied Cormorant	Yellow Thornbill	Eastern Whipbird	Australian Raven
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Brown Thornbill	Varied Sittella	Eastern Yellow Robin
Crimson Rosella	Spotted Pardalote	Crested Shrike-tit	Silveryeye
Superb Lyrebird	Eastern Spinebill	Golden Whistler	Bassian Thrush
White-throated Treecreeper	Lewin's Honeyeater	Rufous Whistler	Common Blackbird
Superb Fairy-wren	Yellow-faced Honeyeater		

REMINDER

The Spring Camp 2015 will be from 17th to 24th October 2015 at Eden Tourist Park Aslings Beach Road Eden.

There are still cabins available as well as plenty of powered & unpowered sites. Full details were in the May Newsletter (this can be viewed in the club library on meeting nights or on the club website).

For bookings please phone the park on 02 6496 1139 or book on line at www.edentouristpark.com.au, remembering to advise them that you are with Illawarra Bird Observers Club. After booking please advise Betty by writing your name on the board at meetings or by email.

Any queries don't hesitate to phone Betty on 4236 0307
(who will be away from 20th July until 20th August)

ARTICLES OF INTEREST

COMMON MYNAS

Common Mynas are like an avian version of the dreaded cane toad — ugly, unwanted and with an insatiable appetite for total domination.

Common Myna communities have spread up and down the east coast of Australia and have only started to thrive since about 1975

That ability to conquer natural bird populations could be increasing rapidly thanks to genes passed down through generations via natural selection.



Australian Museum principal research scientists Dr Richard Major explained that Common Mynas (often referred to as Indian Mynas) arrived in Australia in the mid-1800s, but only really started to thrive from about 1975.

Common Myna communities have since spread up and down the east coast of Australia, with their growth showing no sign of slowing.

Travelling in the spring? Why not drop in on some local clubs?

TOMAREE BIRD WATCHERS – Port Stephens – Feel free to contact Diane Hatfield on (02) 4982 1783 if you are in the Port Stephens area.

Trips are 2nd and 4th Tuesdays monthly through to early December.

COFFS COAST BIRD ATLASSERS GROUP – Please contact Dick Cooper on (02) 6654 8447.

The group meets at 7.30 am on the second Wednesday of each month. Please contact Dick for details if you are in the Coffs Harbour, Woolgoolga, or Grafton area.

INVERELL DISTRICT BIRD ATLASSERS – Contact Bert Makepeace Phone (02) 6722 4386.

The group has been meeting on the first Saturday of the month. Please feel free to contact Bert for details if you are in the Inverell area, especially if you want to visit Copeton Dam or Lake Inverell.

Bird-Life News

DISCOVER ANTARCTICA & SOUTH GEORGIA'S BIRDLIFE THIS YEAR

Aurora Expeditions have joined forces with BirdLife Australia to offer birding enthusiasts the opportunity to embark on a trip of a lifetime and discover some of the planet's most amazing and unique birdlife!

Join us on an exclusive BirdLife Australia voyage to Antarctica and South Georgia aboard 54-passenger ship Polar Pioneer in November this year.

Accompanied by Bird Life Australia's senior bird ecologist Mick Roderick, sail from the Falklands Islands/Malvinas to South Georgia and Antarctica to observe the wandering albatross and blue-eyed cormorant, witness some of the world's largest king penguin rookeries and learn about other penguins species including gentoo, Adélie, chinstrap, Magellanic, macaroni and rockhopper. <http://www.birdlife.org.au/aurora-expeditions>

BIRD LIFE WALKS

FREE Guided Bird Walks around the Newington Armory – on the last Sunday of the month, for one hour, leaving from the Armory Visitor Centre, just inside the gates to the Armory, at 10am. This fascinating walk around the Newington Armory helps people of all ages to identify and spot birds in their natural habitat. Tours are led by knowledgeable guides who will open up the world of birds for you. The walk is suitable for all ages.

Please call (02) 4376 1001 or email southernsw@birdlife.org.au if you require any information. Bookings are not necessary, just meet at the Visitors Centre inside the gate to the Armory at 10am.

OTHER NEWS FROM OVERSEAS

Interesting developments in bird identification software are coming from the Cornell Laboratory. They have been working on photo ID and sound ID of birds. The software is currently only developed for American birds, but could be trained to work on Australian birds as well.

Cornell Lab e-News June 2015

Introducing Merlin Bird Photo ID

We've been working on a new bird photo ID feature for the Merlin app, and we're ready for you try it on our test website! Just upload a photo, click on the bird's bill, eye, and tail, and let computer vision help you ID the bird. It currently recognizes 400 common North American bird species. Because it's powered by machine learning techniques, it gets "smarter" the more people use it. Help us improve the accuracy so we can add it to the Merlin app some day!

<http://merlin.allaboutbirds.org/photo-id/>

Isoperla Bird song ID

Isoperla have a sing ID app available that will identify the 36 most common UK birds from sound recording on smart phones. Bird Song Id Automatic Recognition and Reference helps you identify a wide variety of birds by their songs and calls, and lets you make your own recordings too. It is available in smartphone and tablet formats. An audiovisual library of 133 species is included. Automatic Recognition is available for 36 bird species. The app was rated 9 out of 10 by Bird Watching Magazine in March 2015. The Times Newspaper said that the app "Does pretty much what it says on the tin" and were surprised that "this astonishing piece of software costs about the same as a cup of coffee".

<http://isoperla.co.uk/BirdSongId.html>

Some Birds Will Nest Just About Anywhere!

Birds need to nest. It is where they raise their young and find shelter. They can get quite creative about their choice of locations, however, and it can be quite surprising to see just how clever they can be when choosing a nesting place. Here are some of the surprising places you may find a bird has made a comfy home for itself.



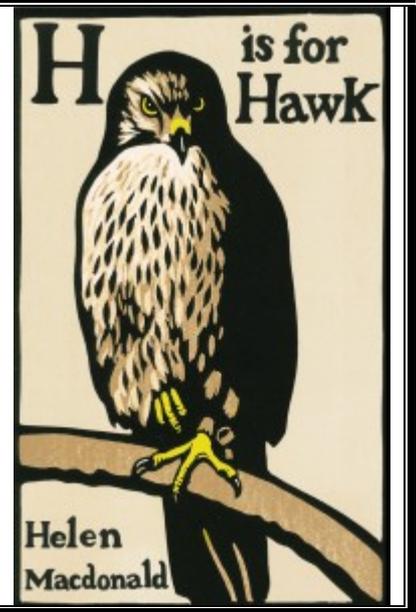
***H is for Hawk* – Book review**

H is for Hawk is a memoir by British author Helen Macdonald. It won the 2014 Samuel Johnson Prize in 2014 and the 2014 Costa Book of the Year award. The book reached the *The Sunday Times* best-seller list within two weeks of being published in July 2014.

H is for Hawk tells Macdonald's story of the year she spent training a goshawk in the wake of her father's death. Her father, Alisdair Macdonald, was a respected photojournalist who died suddenly of a heart attack in 2007. Having been a falconer for many years, she purchased a baby goshawk to help her through the grieving process. In an interview with *The Guardian*, Macdonald said, "While the backbone of the book is a memoir about that year when I lost my father and trained a hawk, there are also other things tangled up in that story which are not memoir.

Judges of the Samuel Johnson Prize specifically highlighted that marriage of genres as one of the reasons for selecting *H is for Hawk* as the winner.

From Wikipedia



Do you have a bird field guide sitting on your shelf that has been superseded? Does it lie there unloved and unused? After much discussion the Committee has decided not to make a bulk purchase of field guides for sale from our library. Instead it was decided that we seek donations of surplus guides from our members so that beginning members can borrow them to try before they seek out a copy for themselves. If you have a guide that you wish to donate please bring it along to a meeting.

9-10th October -Rankin Springs: Birds of the Bush Festival

Each year Rankins Springs, a small village set in the middle of the Conapaira Ranges, runs a Birds of the Bush Festival. Rankins Springs is located only a hundred or so kilometers from Hillston and Lake Cargelligo.

The surrounding district is home to an abundance of native fauna. Among the many beautiful native bird species that live in the area are the spectacular Glossy Black Cockatoo and the Major Mitchell's Cockatoo. Other threatened bird species found in the district include the Malleefowl, Gilbert's Whistler, Chestnut Quail Thrush, Shy Hylacola and the Painted Honeyeater. At present there are seven designated birdwatching sites in the Rankins Springs area strategically located to optimise your birdwatching experience. Hides are situated at two of these locations with more planned in the future. Activities include guided bird tours, and art and photography exhibitions. For more information see <http://www.birdsofthebush.com/> phone - Andrea (02) 69661220 email selbyorganics@bluemaxx.com.au

The orange-bellied parrot is one of the most endangered bird species in Australia.

The Federal Government has ordered an urgent strategic response to a disease outbreak threatening the orange-bellied parrot. The threatened species breeds in Tasmania's Southwest National Park and the birds migrate to Victoria and South Australia every winter. It is one of the most endangered bird species in Australia, with less than 50 parrots thought to exist in the wild. The wild population is suffering from an outbreak of the common beak and feather disease.



PHOTO SUPPLIED: CHRIS TZAROS

Threatened Species Commissioner Gregory Andrews was briefed about the outbreak recently. "It's a risk for the parrot because of the parrot's very low numbers, but also because the parrot's dependent on human management, feed tables, captive breeding programs, and that puts it at greater risk," he said.

Another threat to 'little Aussie battler'

Mr Andrews said the wild population was infected despite the best efforts of the Tasmanian Government, wildlife managers and volunteer groups. "It's a little bit too early to know how many in the population have been affected but we do know the bird has had very low reproductive success for many years," he said. A captive breeding program for the orange-bellied parrot has been in place since 1986. Birds from the program are successfully released into the wild every year. Mr Andrews said the captive breeding population had not been affected by the disease outbreak.

ANOTHER NIGHT PARROT MYSTERY

Rare Night Parrot feathers have been obtained by the Australian Museum through unsolved circumstances.

The Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) is one of Australia's most mysterious birds, with few confirmed records, and fewer specimens of the bird since 1912. In 2011, some feathers belonging to the Night Parrot were donated to the Australian Museum via an unusual route; accompanied by ambiguous information. Determining just where these rare feathers originated has proved to be a mystery in itself.

The Night Parrot feathers in question are mounted on a small cardboard plaque. Together with similarly mounted feathers of two other rare Australian birds, the Rufous Scrub-bird (*Atrichornis rufescens*) and Noisy Scrub-bird (*A. clamosus*), they were anonymously donated in 2011 to the University of New South Wales Book Fair, which quickly passed them to the Australian Museum. The label on the back of the feather plaque was the first clue to the feathers' origin. Details of how the specimens were obtained were written in the hand of Sidney W. Jackson, renowned field ornithologist. Jackson was hired by the wealthy collector, Henry L. White of 'Belltrees', near Scone, to curate his own growing collection of bird skins and eggs (this collection was presented to Museum Victoria, Melbourne, in 1917).



Photographer: Walter Boles © Walter Boles

The two sets of scrub-bird feathers were able to be matched to specimens in the White Collection by Wayne Longmore, collection manager at Museum Victoria and research associate of the Australian Museum Research Institute, based on information given in their labels. The Night Parrot feathers prove more problematic.

Jackson's label on the back of the plaque attributes the feathers to the naturalist Richard Helms, supposedly obtained during the Horn Expedition to Central Australia in 1894. The trouble is, Helms was not on the Horn Expedition, nor did the Horn Expedition acquire any specimens of Night Parrot (it did, however, note Night Parrot feathers adorning the walls of the Alice Springs Telegraph Station, brought in by the operator's cat!).

If not from Helms, where, then, did Jackson get these feathers? It is most likely that he also took these from specimens in the White Collection, although this cannot be confirmed by the label or examination of specimens. Hopefully, more information will emerge that helps resolve lingering questions, one of the biggest of which is, how did the feathers get into the Book Fair in the first place?

Dr. Walter Boles
Senior Fellow, Ornithology 28th Nov 2014



Little Pied Cormorant tangled with Fishing Line at the Botanical gardens



Young Kelp Gull after a feed



Caspian Terns at Bellambi
Photos by Terry Edwell



Just the other day I came across the Common Bronzewing being molested very vigorously by Bell Miners (Bellbird). Seems a shame how nature has not sorted out the dominance attitude of the Miner birds.

Terry Edwell

A cross-eyed interloper with a french connection

By Mike Morphett

After a cold Thirroulian mid-May night, when the temperature dropped to 9 degrees, I was surprised to find an addition in my aviary, quite different from the two Gouldian finch chicks that had fledged out of the nestbox. On a ledge beside the doorway squatted a frog. Searching the Net and John Barker & Gordon Grigg's 'A Field Guide to Australian Frogs', I was able to determine it was a Peron's tree frog (*Litoria peronii*), also known as maniacal cackle frog on account of its call, which I've often heard in our immediate neighbourhood. Its most identifiable feature is its cross-shaped pupils. It is capable of quickly changing its skin colour, as I found out when I gently coaxed it into a shallow dish; and its suction-capped feet make it adept at climbing. How it managed to gain entry into the aviary I have no idea, unless it squeezed its way between the door and jamb. I then transferred it to our frog pond under the front window, from where it shortly took off.



I got to thinking who was the frog named after. I knew both the Argentinians, Juan or Eva were pretty unlikely candidates. I doubted if this amphibian had a predilection for a certain brand of Italian beer. After further sleuthing, I came across one Francois Auguste Peron, who lived from 1775 to 1810. According to Wikipedia, he was the son of a tailor in the central French commune of Cerilly and entered military service instead of the priesthood, subsequently losing the sight of an eye and a love affair. Appointed as a trainee zoologist, he voyaged to Australia in 1800 under the captaincy of explorer-naturalist Nicolas Thomas Baudin, whose name was later given to a species of cockatoo whose range is in south-western WA, where he did much of his coastline charting. Peron conducted a wide range of scientific research, including hydrography (a sea-snake bears his name), plus anthropology, studying Aboriginals in their natural environment. In company with artist and friend, Charles Alexandre Lesueur (another species of frog is named after him too - what is it with the French and frogs?), Peron collected some 100,000 zoological specimens. Like Baudin, Peron died of tuberculosis, but on his home soil, not in Mauritius.



MONTHLY SIGHTINGS: May/June 2015

compiled by Darryl Goldrick

SPECIES	No	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Black Swan	40	21/06/2015	Berkeley	Tuggerah Bay	Mike Morphett
White-headed Pigeon	6	8/06/2015	West Wollongong	Power lines	Chris Cartledge
Tawny Frogmouth	2	1/06/2015	Balgownie	Roosting in Palm Tree	Joan Zealey
Black-browed Albatross	4	08-Jun-15	Off Bellambi	Pelagic	Joan Zealey
Buller's Albatross	1	08-Jun-15	Off Bellambi	Pelagic	Joan Zealey
White-necked Heron	2	28/05/2015	Old Illawarra H'way A/P/R	Paddock	Alan/Anne Cousins
Eastern Great Egret	1	19/04/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
Cattle Egret	15	30/05/2015	Balgownie	Sports Oval	Terry Edwell
Striated Heron	1	19/04/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
White-faced Heron	1	29/05/2015	Woonona	Roosting on IGA roof	Mike Morphett
White-faced Heron	20+	28/05/2015	Old Illawarra H'way A/P/R	Paddock	Alan/Anne Cousins
White-faced Heron	numerous	7/06/2015	Bomaderry	Wetland	Shev Christian
Little Egret	5	5/06/2015	Fairy Meadow	Memorial Dr - roadside	Mike Morphett
Eastern Reef Egret	1	30/05/2015	Bellambi	Boat Ramp	Robyn Cashman
Eastern Osprey	2 nesting	5/05/2015	Wool Road /Basin View	overhead	Stan Brown
Whistling Kite	1	25/05/2015	Lake Conjola	overhead	Charles Dove
Grey Goshawk	1 Wh.Phase	4/06/2015	Wollongong	Yard	Russell Hammond
Grey Goshawk	1	7/06/2015	Kiama Bends	Electricity Pole	Joshua Coyte
Wedge-tailed Eagle	2	3/06/2015	Balgownie	O'head	Terry Edwell
Australian Hobby	1	6/06/2015	Swamp Rd, Dunmore	Power lines	Kara/Dave Eddington
Peregrine Falcon	1	24/06/2015	Corrimal	O'head	Mike Morphett
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	2	2/05/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	8	17/06/2015	Thirroul	Garden	Mike Morphett
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	5	17/06/2015	Lake Illawarra South	Lakeside Casuarina	Darryl Goldrick
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	30+	8/06/2015	Balgownie	O'head	Terry Edwell
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	5	5/06/2015	Jamberoo	O'head	Dave Eddington
Gang-gang Cockatoo	7	2/05/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
Gang-gang Cockatoo	10	12-15/6/15	Balgownie	Garden-residential	Terry Edwell
Gang-gang Cockatoo	8	6/06/2015	Nerriga	Allum F/ Trail-Eucalypts	Joshua Coyte
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	7	24/06/2015	Lake Illawarra South	Public Reserve	Darryl Goldrick
Azure Kingfisher	1	19/04/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
Azure Kingfisher	1	2/05/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
Azure Kingfisher	1	2/05/2015	Lady Denman Park	Shoreline	Stan Brown
Superb Lyrebird	1	6/06/2015	Wallaby Hill Rd Jamberoo	Roadside	Kara Eddington
Red-browed Treecreeper	1	27/05/2015	Lake Conjola	Gumtree	Charles Dove
Bell Miner	colony	May/June	Calderwood	Forest /Bushland	Siobhan Christian
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	2	10/06/2015	West Wollongong	Power lines	Chris Cartledge
Grey Butcherbird	3	5/06/2015	Jamberoo	Fence posts	Kara Eddington
European Goldfinch	16	2/06/2015	Al.Pk. Rail	Lake Edge/Garden	Brian/Barbara Hales
European Goldfinch	6+	1/06/2015	Jamberoo	Swamp Rd-Creek-Pad.	Brian/Barbara Hales
European Goldfinch	4	30/05/2015	Bellambi Lagoon Environs	Shrubbery	Joan Wylie

REMINDER

For all your bird sightings please remember to send to Darryl Goldrick on sightings@iboc.org.au or post to 149 Reddall Parade, Lake Illawarra South 2528.