

White-cheeked Honeyeater

Atlas Number: 632

Scientific Name: *Phylidonyris niger*

Description:

The White-cheeked Honeyeater is a medium-sized black and white honeyeater, with a long, sturdy bill that curves downwards. It has large bright yellow tail and wing panels, with a large conspicuous white cheek patch on a mainly black head. The eye is dark brown. Young birds are duller (brownish) and paler with softer,



photo by Charles Dove

fluffier plumage. Gregarious, active and noisy with swift, erratic flight.

Similar species:

The New Holland Honeyeater, *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*, is very similar in size, shape and appearance, but can be distinguished by its white eye. Other black and white honeyeaters are much smaller, including the Crescent (*P. pyrroptera*), Tawny-crowned (*P. melanops*) and White-fronted Honeyeaters (*P. albifrons*).

Distribution:

The White-cheeked Honeyeater is endemic to eastern and south-western Australia, ranging from east of the Great Divide in Queensland through coastal New South Wales, becoming scattered south to Jervis Bay. Also in south-western Western Australia and from Perth northwards to Murchison River.

Habitat:

The White-cheeked Honeyeater is usually found in moist heathlands, as well as around wetlands and in forests or woodlands with a heath understorey. Found in both temperate and subtropical zones.

Seasonal movements:

Mostly resident or sedentary, with some seasonal movement at edge of range.

Feeding:

White-cheeked Honeyeaters feed mainly at flowers, in foliage, on bark or in the air and mainly eat nectar, but also insects. They often feed in small groups and may feed beside New Holland Honeyeater groups.

Breeding:

White-cheeked Honeyeaters pair monogamously for the breeding season, with males defending breeding territories that can be held for several years. Males aggressively attack other birds of their own and other species during the breeding season, but not familiar birds such as their own mates, relatives and resident neighbours. There is not much competition between White-cheeked and New Holland Honeyeaters, as they choose different perching sites and have different nesting seasons. The female builds a cup-shaped nest from twigs, bark, and other plant materials, lined with pieces of flowers (e.g. Banksias, Isopogons). The nest is placed low in forked branches of trees or shrubs, often close to the ground, but well-concealed in dense foliage or in grass below shrubs and ferns. Both parents feed young.

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

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'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.

ILLAWARRA BIRD OBSERVERS' CLUB INC.

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SEPTEMBER ACTIVITIES

Club Meeting:

Monday 12th at 7.30pm

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

LIFE IN LANE COVE

Kirsten Mawby - Lane Cove Council, Manager Open Space

Kirsten will give an overview of the stunning bushland reserves, parks and open spaces of this north Sydney municipality, including the flora and fauna found in the area and the challenges faced by a growing population.

These will include: wildlife protection areas, development and its impact on bushland and pressure on open space, stormwater and fire management associated with our bushland

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

Midweek Walk:

Wednesday 14th at 9am

Leader Terry Edwell

Rhododendron Park

Meet at the gates to **the Rhododendron Park** Parrish Ave., Mount Keira NSW 2500. **Access** to Parrish Ave., Mt. Keira via New Mt. Pleasant Road Mt Pleasant. Bring Morning tea. A **Gold Coin donation** for each car on entry.

In the event of inclement weather phone Terry mob 0414 848 236 7.30am or after

Monthly Outing:

NO WALK DUE TO THE CAMP AT EDEN ON THE 17TH

Next Committee Meeting:

Monday 26th October

Next Meeting 7.30 pm 26th October 2015 At Ken Brown's home 42 Meads Avenue Tarrawanna

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

Newsletter:

DEADLINE 23rd October 2015

for articles & photos in the next IBOC newsletter will be the

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

Monday 14th September

Silversea Expeditions - Leanne Fonagy

by Bill Zealey

Leanne Fonagy talked about the diverse range of expeditions offered by Silversea Cruises & Expeditions. This was different from most of our talks, being presented by a tour company. Silverseas is a small family-run Italian company that specialises in small ship luxury adventures around the world. Their fleet includes the *Silver Discoverer*, *Silver Shadow*, *Silver Explorer*, *Silver Wind* and *Silver Galapagos*. These are small luxury ships offering enormous opportunities for the exploration of over 800 fascinating destinations. Their expedition cruises provide outstanding opportunities to avid bird-watchers to visit out of the way places. Each specialist cruise includes experts in the fields of ornithology and geology. Liannes presentation was studded with stunning images and videos of birds and mammals seen on the Arctic,

Antarctic and New Zealand cruises. The *Silver Explorer*, a Ice-class 1A vessel, is specifically used for Arctic and Antarctic cruising and is capable of reaching the most remote destinations. She is equipped with a fleet of zodiacs sufficient to enable the 120 guests to disembark together. Equally memorable were the images from the *Silver Galapagos*, based in the Galapagos Islands, and offering two cruises to the northern and southern parts of the islands.

Closer to home the *Silver Discoverer* spends the early part of the year cruising the Kimberley, and Indonesia, before heading to Alaska and the Russian Far East later in the year. The trip from Seward, down the Aleution Islands and on to the Kamchatka Peninsula is now number 1 on our "bucket list".

Report for Midweek Walk 16th September 2015

Croome Road Sporting Complex

By Jann Gowans

Our group slowly grew to thirteen by the time we set off from the car park on a fine spring morning. Across the sports field, way in the distance, Ross spotted a pair of Rainbow Lorikeets nearly blinding in their brightness in a hollow. We headed into the forest and while there were bugs about, thankfully they did not seem to be biting... Early on, a Scarlet Honeyeater was spotted in Mistletoe and set the pace for the day. Two Rosella's were calling back and forth to each other, when a closer look revealed one was Crimson, and the other Eastern! We reached a junction in the track and discussion ensued as to our direction. We opted to skirt a shallow watercourse in the hopes of finding nesting birds as in past years. The track was fairly uneven with deep ruts and muddy in spots but we were rewarded with a brief sight of Orioles and a nearby bowl-shaped nest hanging underneath a branch. Shortly after, we emerged from the forest and followed the road back to the car park for morning tea. At a waterhole enroute, we spotted Fairy-wrens, Silvereyes, and a Fan-tailed Cuckoo was heard. After morning tea, we selected another track and quickly added European Goldfinch, Red-browed Finch and saw more Fairy-wrens. Other highlights included a Grey Goshawk overhead and a young Black-shouldered Kite who preened on a low branch as everyone got photos and had a long look. The young Kite had brownish fuzz on its head with the colour extending

down its back and seemed unconcerned by our scrutiny. We were thinking about our numerous friends in sick bay, especially Brian, Betty, Chris and Rupert and hoping they will recover quickly. Thank you to Terry for an enjoyable morning. The complete bird list follows.

MIDWEEK WALK CROOME 16/09/2015		38 Species	13 Members attended
Cattle Egret	Fan-tailed cuckoo	New Holland Honeyeater	Willie Wagtail
White-faced Heron	Laughing Kookaburra	Noisy Friarbird	Australian Raven
Black-shouldered Kite	Satin Bowerbird	Eastern Whipbird	Magpie-lark
Grey Goshawk	Superb Fairy-wren	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Eastern Yellow Robin
Masked Lapwing	White-browed Scrubwren	Grey shrike-thrush	Silvereye
Galah	Spotted Pardalote	Olive-backed Oriole	Red-whiskered Bulbul
Little Corella	Eastern Spinebill	Grey Butcherbird	Red-browed Finch
Rainbow Lorikeet	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Australian Magpie	European Goldfinch
Crimson Rosella	Red Wattlebird	Pied Currawong	
Eastern Rosella	Scarlet Honeyeater	Grey Fantail	

Report for monthly outing Saturday 19th September

Fitzroy Falls

Twelve stalwart birders turned up at 9am having travelled over the mountain in mist and rain. There were few visitors when we arrived and after a quick glance around the car park area we took a walk to see the waterfalls, there was plenty of water tumbling over the falls but due to the heavy mist we were not able to see very far down in to the valley. On return to the Visitor Centre a male Superb Lyrebird was spotted wading across the river much to the enjoyment of us all, especially the photographers. Unfortunately four of our number had to leave us and the remainder found ourselves in the cafe for a warm drink whilst waiting for the mist to clear. After this interlude we followed the East Rim Wildflower Walk which was not yet in full bloom

Alan Cousins

although the blossom that was out was a pleasure to see. We walked for a good way down the track and spotted a number of birds but the weather turned nasty again with heavy rain so we retraced our steps back towards the Visitor Centre and to the open area behind the picnic shelter where a Rose Robin was spotted. We then passed through the gate to the old BBQ and picnic shelters on the back road and at the end of the track were rewarded with a male Beautiful Firetail. We returned to the cars and drove around the car park to a picnic shelter where we had lunch. As we were finishing up the weather turned nasty again so we decided to call it a day and headed for home, the bird tally being only 22 but given the conditions it was not a bad count.



Superb Lyrebird and Beautiful Firetail Photos by Pam Hazelwood

FITZROY FALLS BIRD LIST 16/09/2015		22 species.	12 members attended
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	White-browed Scrubwren	Eastern Whipbird	Eastern Yellow Robin
Crimson Rosella	Striated Thornbill	Golden Whistler m/f	Tree Martin
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	Brown Thornbill	Grey Shrike-thrush	Bassian Thrush
Superb Lyrebird	Eastern Spinebill	Pied Currawong	Beautiful Firetail
White-throated Treecreeper	Lewin's Honeyeater	Grey Fantail	
Satin Bowerbird	New Holland Honeyeater	Rose Robin m/f	

ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Bird lovers' bid to replace 'junk food' plants with better native plants

By DAMON CRONSHAW Sept. 10, 2015, 10 p.m.

BIRDS feasting on plants that amount to junk food has led a Lake Macquarie community group to seek more wholesome varieties for its feathered friends. Coal Point Progress Association collects seeds from the bush and propagates them, with the aim of offering the plants to residents for their gardens.

"As far as supporting the local wildlife, native plants are much better than a lot of the hybrids and horticultural plants," association president Suzanne Pritchard said.

"Some plants like hybrid grevilleas produce sap that's equivalent to junk food for birds, with lots of sugar content but not the stuff they need."

Native plants endemic to the area were comparable to organic food for birds, she said.

"This is the best food source for attracting native birds, animals and insects," she said.

With the help of Trees in Newcastle, the association was growing plants like clerodendrum (known as hairy clary), Allocasuarina and sticky cassinia. Newcastle seed specialist Trish Barker, who worked on the seed-collection project, recommended that seeds be collected from "local geographic areas".

"You're trying to retain the genetic pool of these plants, which has been adapted to the environment in which they live," she said. This was better than using plants from outside the area, "which may actually pollute the original gene pool". People should obtain permission from landowners before collecting seed, she said.

Asked if the seeds were hard to propagate, Ms Pritchard joked that "for some you need to walk around three times in a circle backwards shouting hallelujah". Wattle seeds were particularly interesting – they need to be scratched to allow the water to permeate. "They come with a fatty bit on the end that ants eat. In the natural environment, the process of snapping that bit off allows the water to penetrate the seed," she said. Thousands of species of ants and wattle were "highly attuned to each other," she said. "Some seeds need to be treated with smoky water to simulate the effect of bush fire and rain. Some of the difficult ones need to be passed through the gut of a bird ..."



Don't feed the animals:

Why your chips are killing birds

[702 ABC Sydney](#)

Jennifer Wong Updated 4 Sep 2015, 1:00pm

Sharing is caring, except when you are throwing a chip or bread scraps to seagulls, ducks or ibis.

A prolonged diet of human food can kill animals and it is time to stop feeding them, according to environmental scientist Scott Heiman. "If it's wild, it needs to be having wild food," he told James Valentine on [702 ABC Sydney](#). You may think it is harmless to throw the odd chip at a seagull, but the humble fried potato can literally cause birds to fall from the sky.

When a ranger saw a bird fall from the sky "like it had been shot", an autopsy was ordered.

"They had it examined, and its stomach had very little in it that was natural food," Mr Heiman recounted.

"Its cholesterol was 10 times the amount of other birds." Bread, while lacking the cholesterol of chips, causes its own problems. "Bread has highly refined sugar and flour, and lacks the fibre in it that they're

used to," Mr Heiman said. Birds fill up on bread which can then cause vitamin deficiencies and swapping bread for bird seed is no better according to Mr Heiman. He said not only is seed not good for birds, it can also spread disease to humans when saliva is left on bird seed bells and environs. And because bird seed comes from a variety of locations, birds end up eating food that is not native to their environment.

Mr Heiman recommends bird lovers plant a tree, or create a rockery instead of leaving seed out.

Avoid feeding animals in camp grounds

When wild birds are fed they become reliant on humans for food, causing them to adapt their behaviour and social structures, according to Mr Heiman. He said this is especially noticeable in campgrounds and national parks. During peak holiday periods, the omnivorous kookaburras and magpies are fed leftovers, bread and commercial bird seed. Once camping season is over, the high population of these omnivores are left without their daily food supply. "Not only have you created a high density population, the animals have now taken the roosting spots and nesting hollows of what would have been a balanced area if you weren't there," Mr Heiman said. "The animals then prey on the hatchlings and the eggs of the other animals. "They decrease another population's chance of survival because you've packed up your chips and bird seed and gone home." So, Mr Heiman said, the answer is to eat all your chips yourself and not leave any food scraps lying about.

We need your help!

Australian White Ibis Census



Sunday 11 October 2015!

If you see an Australian white ibis on Sunday 11 October 2015 go to <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/surveys/WhitelbisSurvey.htm> and complete an ibis census datasheet!

The Australian white ibis is a protected native species that plays an important role in its natural wetland habitat. However, urban ibis populations have exploded over the last two decades. They are now often perceived as a 'pest' because of their nuisance value, risk to aviation safety and impact on biodiversity.

The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage is conducting its annual census in collaboration with the Ibis Management Coordination Group.

Appropriate management is vital to maintain the delicate balance between the long-term survival of this native Australian species and effective mitigation of the negative impacts associated with unnaturally abundant ibis. Your participation in this survey will aid the long-term conservation and effective management of Australian white ibis by providing a better understanding of their distribution and abundance throughout Australia.

WILD ORANGE-BELLIED PARROTS BEING KILLED BY VIRUS;

Questions arise over the source of beak and feather disease

By Fiona Blackwood Updated Mon at 4:03pm



PHOTO: [An orange-bellied parrot in captivity.](#) (ABC TV)

Questions remain about whether orange-bellied parrots bred in captivity could have been the source of an outbreak of beak and feather disease in the critically endangered wild population.

The bird is on the brink of extinction with fewer than 70 birds thought to exist in the wild.

About 250 parrots have been bred in captivity as part of a long-term recovery plan for the species.

In November last year, 27 captive bred parrots were released at the bird's only breeding ground, Melaleuca, in Tasmania's south-west.

All captive birds tested negative to the beak and feather disease virus.

Last summer, 19 wild nestlings and one adult tested positive to the often deadly beak and feather virus.

Fourteen of the nestlings are unlikely to have survived the season.

Convener for Birdlife Tasmania, Dr Eric Woehler, said the outbreak of the disease was "perhaps the most significant threat to the long-term existence of the species in the wild".

The last thing we want to see is a disease introduced by the rehabilitation effort.

Eric Woehler Birdlife Tasmania

Right to Information documents provide information on the laboratory testing of the infected wild birds.

The results indicated that the outbreak was genetically different to previous strains of beak and feather disease found in captive birds. The documents showed the strain was similar to that of the sulphur-crested cockatoo, indicating that the outbreak was most likely sourced from the wild. A disease action group meeting three months ago did note however that it was highly unlikely but still possible that the "outbreak has come from captivity and that infected birds currently in captivity have the same strain as the virus outbreak in the wild". "We'd have to defer at least to the Government expertise in terms of the testing but you'd have to ask how often such a transfer could occur," Dr Woehler said.

Five facts about the Orange-bellied Parrot

1. Ranked as one of the world's rarest and most endangered species
2. Only a few hundred birds remain
3. Breeds only in Tasmania and spends the winter in coastal Victoria and South Australia
4. Habitat loss is a major threat to the Orange-bellied Parrot
5. Orange-bellied Parrots mate for life.

"The south west isn't particularly good habitat for Sulphur-crested Cockatoos so you'd have to wonder how often an infected Sulphur-crested Cockatoo would come in contact with or be able to pass on the virus in some way to the Orange-bellied Parrots in the south west." A spokesman for the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment said in a statement the results of testing indicated the disease outbreak was most likely a result of transmission from another species of Parrot in the wild. Plans are underway to transfer more captive bred birds into the wild this breeding season. The department said the number of birds released would depend on disease and health screening and strict biosecurity measures were in place.

An extra \$500,000 has been provided by the Federal Government in response to the beak and feather disease outbreak among wild Orange-bellied Parrots.

A MESSAGE FROM YOUR RECORDS OFFICER

There is a general misconception I believe, that many member's bird sightings should be of an 'unusual' nature if they are to be reported to me - Not so. Given that we all have our own differing interpretations of what is 'unusual' I decided that the back page sightings list was to be retitled to simply read 'Members Sightings'. This was done for two reasons – firstly to remove any doubt from members minds as to whether it was important enough to report and secondly to encourage members to report their observations.

The number of members reporting their sightings to me has dramatically fallen over the past twelve months.

The reporting of your sightings whether it be simply species + numbers + habitat or nesting/mating activity or behavioural observations are all very important for inclusion in the IBOC database. Only by recording this information can subsequent data analysis then ascertain/measure such things as spp decline-increase, change in habitat preference just to name a few.

So please, I urge all members to register their sightings with me either through the web site email system or by mail to 149 Reddall Pde, Lake Illawarra.

Spring is here and breeding/nesting activity will be prevalent – be on the lookout not only for nesting sites but also bird behaviour during the building and brooding stages.

Migratory birds are returning to the southern shores/lands. Reporting the dates of the first sounds/sightings of these migrants is important. In respect to the shorebirds make sure you have a copy of the leg tags/bands article in the April Newsletter in your backpack/vehicle glovebox.

Happy Birding

Darryl Goldrick, Records Officer



These owls are/were in the foyer of Shoalhaven Council.

An excellent incentive by the Shoalhaven Council to encourage the children at school to take part with this display of Owls by the Kids themselves.



By Judy Baker

Alan and Anne cousins enjoyed their recent trip to Queensland with some great Pics



Rajah Shelduck



Cassowary



Crocodile



Bush-stone Curlew

Our Adventure in the Northern Territory August 2015

by Pam Hazelwood

Anna & Andrew, Neil & I flew to Darwin and spent a few days acclimatising before we joined Mike Jarvis of Experience the Wild for an 8 day Best of Top End Birding Tour. The tour was characterised by early morning starts and long days but with lots of birds. Seven adults were packed into a Land Rover Discovery in three rows of seats. Our luggage was packed into a trailer that also served as our kitchen. There wasn't room for backpacks inside the cabin. I nursed my camera on my lap and others nursed their binoculars. How was this going to work for eight days? A couple from the U.K. completed the touring group. They proved themselves to be good company and very able birders. The best seats were the front seat and the middle row outside seats. If I was trapped in the third row of seats it was frustrating if I couldn't get out quickly if a bird had been sighted. I found the seats comfortable, apart from the middle seat that had very little room to stretch out.

We travelled over 2,000 km and ventured to Pine Creek, Victoria River, Timber Creek, Katherine, Kakadu and Mary River. I added over 20 new birds to my list during the tour. I don't think I would have seen some species without having Mike as guide.

The highlight of my tour was seeing Gouldian Finches at four locations and hundreds of them flying over our heads. I am so glad I joined the tour and surprised myself that I survived the long days.



Mike has posted the trip report and you can read it here <http://www.experiencethewild.com.au/?p=Tours-Trip-Reports-2015>.

A few photos of Satin Bower birds in our front garden at Figtree. Colin Markham



MONTHLY SIGHTINGS: August/September 2015

compiled by Darryl Goldrick

SPECIES	No	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Australian Shelduck	2	10/08/2015	Moss Vale	Farm Dam	David Eddington
Pink-eared Duck	8	27-Jul-15	Bellambi	Lagoon	Jann/Ross Gowans
Brown Quail	6	12/09/2015	Marshall Mount	Rural paddock	Andrew Knowlson
White-headed Pigeon	1 m	08-Sep-15	Woonona	Yard	Terry Edwell
White-necked Heron	1	3/09/2015	Jamberoo	Hyams Creek	Anne/Alan Cousins
White-necked Heron	1	12/09/2015	Wollongong Greenhouse Park	Fence	Mike Morphett
Brown Goshawk	1	23/08/2015	Bendalong	Coastal Trees	Charles Dove
Brown Goshawk	1	17/09/2015	Thirroul	Garden	Mike Morphett
Grey Goshawk	1	23/08/2015	Bendalong	Coastal Trees	Charles Dove
Grey Goshawk	1	Sept	Woonona	O'head	Terry Edwell
Peregrine Falcon	1	23/08/2015	Bendalong	Coastal Trees	Charles Dove
Lewin's Rail	1	28/08/2015	Burrill Lake	Sandbar	Charles Dove
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	4/ 2nests	23/08/2015	Manyana	Sandbank	Charles Dove
Sooty Oystercatcher	2	1/09/2015	Woonona	Pool-rock shelf	Anne/Alan Cousins
Red-capped Plover	9	23/08/2015	Manyana	Sandbank	Charles Dove
Double-banded Plover	7	23/08/2015	Manyana	Sandbank	Charles Dove
Eastern Curlew	1	23/08/2015	Manyana	Sandbank	Charles Dove
Ruddy Turnstone	2	9/09/2015	Woonona - 1st arrival	Pool-Rockshelf	Jann/Ross Gowans
Red-necked Stint	2	23/08/2015	Manyana	Sandbank	Charles Dove
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	7	15/09/2015	Lake Conjola	Casuarina	Charles Dove
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	17	15/09/2015	Lake Conjola	Coastal Banksia	Charles Dove
Gang-gang Cockatoo	15	9/09/2015	Woonona	O'head	Terry Edwell
Long-billed Corella	20+	18/09/2015	Lake Illawarra South	Grassy Reserve	Darryl Goldrick
Red-rumped Parrot	2	15-Jul-15	Wollongong	Cycle Track-WIN Stadium	Jann Gowans
Channel-billed Cuckoo	1	4/09/2015	Fairy Meadow - 1st return report	Residential - o'head	Ross Gowans
Powerful Owl	1 heard	9/09/2015	Woonona	Residential	Jann/Ross Gowans
Azure Kingfisher	1	27/08/2015	Pattimores Lagoon	Tree	Charles Dove
Laughing Kookaburra	1 leucistic	~15 Aug	Killalea SRA	Camp site	Josh Coyle
Green Catbird	1	21/09/2015	Thirroul	Garden	Mike Morphett
Rockwarbler	2	13/09/2015	Darawal Nat Park - Maddens Falls	Rock Outcrops	Mike Morphett
White-eared Honeyeater	1	13/09/2015	Dharawal Nat Park - Firetrail 10A	Woodland	Mike Morphett
Scarlet Honeyeater	14	1/09/2015	Narawallee	mixed trees	Charles Dove
Scarlet Honeyeater	1m	all Sept	Woonona	Yard-flowering gum	Terry Edwell
Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	1	13/09/2015	Darawal Nat Park - Firetrail 10A	Heath	Mike Morphett
Noisy Friarbird	1	21/09/2015	Woonona - 1st arrival	Yard	Terry Edwell
Noisy Friarbird	1	23/09/2015	Woonona	Yard- bottlebrush	Pam Hazelwood
Cicadabird	1 heard	14/09/2015	Marshall Mount	Creek/rainforest	Anna Knowlson
Grey Shrike-thrush	1	28/08/2015	Burrill Lake	Grass	Charles Dove
Australasian Figbird	30+	20/08/2015	Mt Kembla	Fig Trees	Chris Blatch
Australasian Figbird	30+	1/09/2015	Figtree	Fig Trees	Chris Blatch
Olive-backed Oriole	1	12/09/2015	Tom Thumb Lagoon	Casuarina	Mike Morphett
Grey Currawong	1	13/09/2015	Dharawal Nat Park - Firetrail 10A	Heath	Mike Morphett
Leaden Flycatcher	1m	19/09/2015	Woonona	Yard	Terry Edwell
Black-faced Monarch	1	21/09/2015	Woonona - 1st arrival	Yard	Terry Edwell
Rose Robin	1m	21/08/2015	Unanderra	Nan Tien Temple	Meri Stefanidakis
Golden-headed Cisticola	2	12/09/2015	Tom Thumb Lagoon	Rank Grasses	Mike Morphett
Rufous Songlark	2	13/09/2015	Jamberoo	Rural Grasslands	Kara Eddington

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.

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

I.B.O.C. 2015 Annual General Meeting Monday 09th November 2015

Nomination Forms for Positions on 2016 Committee

These forms are included in this newsletter to allow time for completed nomination forms to reach the Secretary no later than Monday 2nd November 2015.

**Completed Nomination Forms should be posted to the club mailbox
P.O. Box 56 Fairy Meadow 2519 or handed to the Secretary prior to this date.**

Please note that all nominations must be signed and dated by the Nominee, the Nominator and the Secunder, as well as clearly indicating the position sought.

If any of these are missing the nomination will be invalid.

If no valid nomination forms are received for a position, then nominations will be called from the floor of the Annual General Meeting on 09th November 2015.

The positions to be elected are:

President; Vice-President; Secretary, Treasurer and 4 Committee Members.

If you are interested in assisting in any of the non-elected positions

i.e. **Records Officer, Activities Officer** (Monthly Walks), **Activities Officer** (Mid Week Walks), **Activities Officer** (Camps), **Editor, Librarian**, please let the President know prior to the AGM



Illawarra Bird Observers Club Inc

NOMINATION FOR OFFICE BEARERS - 2016

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

President; Vice-President; Treasurer; Secretary and Four (4) Committee Members.

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

****This year nominations are required to reach the Secretary by Monday 2nd November 2015****

Position nominated: _____ +

Members Name: _____ Signature: _____

Date _____

(Nominee)
Nominated by: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____

Secunderd by: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____

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