

WHITE-BREASTED WOODSWALLOW

Scientific Name: *Artamus leucorhynchus*
 Atlas Number: 543

Description:

The White-breasted Woodswallow is a medium-sized bird with a dark grey head and neck. It has dark blue-grey upperparts, tail and wings, white underparts and underwings. The bill is bluish, tipped black and the eye is dark brown. Young birds tend to be mottled brown on the upperparts with a creamy



photo by Charles Dove

tinge to the white underparts and have a thin cream eyebrow. This species can be seen in flocks of 10 to 50, even up to 100, birds. These flocks may cluster together day or night in roosts.

Similar species:

The White-breasted Woodswallow is the only one of the woodswallows with no white in its tail. Its distinctive 'hood' and white breast also help to distinguish it.

Distribution:

The White-breasted Woodswallow is found from northern coastal Western Australia, across the Kimberley region into the Northern Territory, and through most of Queensland, New South Wales (but not on the south coast), western Victoria and north-eastern South Australia. It is also found from New Guinea to Fiji and the Philippines.

Habitat:

The White-breasted Woodswallow is found in eucalypt forests and woodlands, usually close to water, and in mangroves.

Seasonal movements:

Nomadic; partially migratory in the south of its range, moving north during autumn and south during spring.

Feeding:

The White-breasted Woodswallow feeds on insects, catching them on the wing. Will also forage on the ground or in canopy. Like other woodswallows, this species has a divided, brush-tipped tongue that can be used to feed on nectar from flowers.

Breeding:

The White-breasted Woodswallow builds a shallow, bowl-shaped nest from grasses, roots and twigs, lined with fine grass. The nest is placed in a tree fork, hollow stump or inside the abandoned nest of a Magpie-lark, 4 m - 30 m off the ground. Both sexes build the nest, incubate the eggs and feed the young.

Bird species cover text courtesy of <http://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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VICE PRESIDENT	Alan Cousins
SECRETARY:	Betty Hudson
TREASURER & MEMBERSHIP:	Ken Brown
EDITORS:	Charles Dove, Janina Dove
RECORDS OFFICER:	Darryl Goldrick

FEBRUARY ACTIVITIES

CLUB MEETING

Monday 11th at 7.00pm

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

Guest speaker Peter Fackender

Will be given a presentation on "Parrots and Cockatoos around Australia". featuring Images and Sounds collected over 12 years travelling around Australia.

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

MIDWEEK WALK

Wednesday 13th March at 9am

Leaders Ross and Jann Gowan

Audley Weir – Royal National Park

COMBINED PICNIC LUNCH WITH CUMBERLAND BIRD OBSERVERS CLUB Meet at 9:00 am at Wattle Forest Picnic Area at Audley. Coming **north** through the park, turn sharp left just before the café, kiosk & carpark (NB this is before you reach the weir).

Coming **south** through the park from Loftus cross the weir, and immediately after the café & kiosk fork right. In either case then follow this road right, across a white painted wooden bridge, turn sharp left, following the road for some distance into a large picnic area. Attracts the normal National Parks entrance fee. Bring along morning tea and picnic lunch and also remember to bring your sunscreen and insect repellent!^[1]_[SEP]

If weather looks threatening contact Ross or Jann Gowan's 42859070 or 0490136231

MONTHLY OUTING

Sunday 17th February at 8.30am

Leaders Alan and Anne Cousins

Dharawal National Park - Darkes Forest.

Take the Bulli Pass to the top and just after the 80kph sign take the right hand turn towards Appin but stay in the left-hand lane to Darkes Forest along the Old Princes Highway continuing past the Boomerang Golf Course and M.E.T School. to the turning for Darkes Forest.

Meet at 8.30am at the Darkes Forest Rural Fire Service Fire Station and Community Hall on the left 3k's down the road where arrangements have been made for us to use the facilities if required. We will then travel the 2k's to the parking area for trail 10H. We will carry morning tea and return to the Fire Station grounds for lunch. After lunch we can then return to the parking area opposite the Apple Shack and take the short walk on 10Z to Maddens Falls.

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

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Monday on the 18th March 2019 at 2pm

To be held at the home of Jann & Ross Gowans. 41 Joseph Street Woonona 2517

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

Newsletter

DEADLINE 23rd March 2019

For all articles & photos in the next IBOC newsletter PLEASE E-mail contributions:
To Charles Dove newsletter@iboc.org.au
or post to 3/15 Shepherd Street, Mollymook 2539.

Illawarra Bird Observers Club Reports

CLUB MEETING REPORT

Monday 11th February

Ross Gowans

After the usual official business and the obligatory sightings discussion, I handed the floor to Andy Knowlson. Andy presented an interesting travelogue of his, Anna plus Pam and Neil McKinlay's trip to Western Australia; a large number of the accompanying photos were taken by Pam. They joined forces near Balranald and travelled into South Australia taking in a number of nature reserves for bush camps and very successful birding. They visited coastal areas as well as getting a good variety of birds including a growing list of parrot species. Across the Nullarbor plain and into WA, down south to Esperance Albany and Cape Leeuwin then north. Around this time they visited a reserve to try and see Numbats, can you imagine their surprise when by the entrance road they spot a Numbat collecting nesting materials?! Well worth the visit. Pam and Neil had to head home about this point. Andy and Anna continued further north, visiting Mt Gibson, an AWC property with a feral free fenced area. Still on they travelled to Wooleen station you may have seen this property on Australian story, more good birding there. By this stage the parrot count alone had climbed over 20. But all trips come to an end, but not being done just yet they head west again after camp. If you are going west I think Andy would be a great font of knowledge. Enjoy your next adventure and safe travels to you Anna and Andy.

A good night was had by all.

Midweek Walk & BBQ

Hooka Point 6th February

By Ken & Sue Brown

20 members gathered at Hooka Point to start the year with the traditional early midweek walk and picnic tea, though at a new location. There were clouds around and we had a brief shower while we were waiting for everyone to arrive. Fortunately, we were still in the shelter so we didn't get wet. Great to see one of our newest members, Robyn Sim, turn up and introduce herself to the group.

With everyone assembled we set off anti-clockwise around the big loop path. There were White Ibis perched on top of the big dead tree and a Grey Butcherbird in the casuarinas, but a bit further on there were a number of Fairy-wrens in the trees and lantana between the path and the water, including some Variegated Fairy-wrens. The loop around brought us to the observation tower at the top of the hill and most climbed up for views of the water birds down on the lake, including a Striated Heron and Black-winged Stilts.



Completing the loop we crossed over and down to the foot-bridge across Hooka Creek where the Chestnut Teal were waiting, no doubt hopeful for a feed. Feeling ready for a feed ourselves the collective decision was made to head back to the cars and shelter and start the picnic. The clouds had cleared by now so we were grateful for the shelter's shade as we enjoyed our tea and caught up on the news of the last couple of months since we had all been together.

Altogether it was a very pleasant evening and topped off by a couple of Eastern Curlews flying in and landing near us just before we left, making the list up to about 36 species.

Bird List

Hooka Point, Berkeley		6 th February 2019	20 Members	35 Species
Black Swan	White-faced Heron	Rainbow Lorikeet	Australian Magpie	
Chestnut Teal	Australian White Ibis	Dollarbird	Pied Currawong	
Spotted Dove	Pied Stilt	Superb Fairy-wren	Grey Fantail	
Crested Pigeon	Masked Lapwing	Variiegated Fairy-wren	Australian Raven	
Little Pied Cormorant	Eastern Curlew	Yellow Thornbill	Magpie-lark	
Great Cormorant	Silver Gull	Little Wattlebird	Red-whiskered Bulbul	
Australian Pelican	Galah	Red Wattlebird	Common Myna	
Eastern Great Egret	Little Corella	Rufous Whistler	Red-browed Finch	
Striated Heron	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Grey Butcherbird		

IBOC WEEKEND OUTING

Picton Botanic Gardens Saturday 16th February

by Alan Cousins with Pics by Pam Hazelwood

16 members attended including one of our newer members Robyn Sim. Lovely to have you with us Robyn. We all met at the Picton Botanic Gardens car park at 8.30am and following the usual preliminaries we set off around the small pond noting the Little Black Cormorant, Pacific Black Ducks (one with a gammy leg but still able to scratch himself/herself with this leg) and the seemingly obligatory white hybrids, two pairs in fact.

We then proceeded to the pathway heading towards the Hume Oval with Stone Quarry Creek on our right and also diverted to explore the gardens and rotunda area. There was not a plentiful supply of birdlife but in the wooded area towards the end of the pathway we sighted the artificial bee hives which have been constructed and hung in the trees to attract native bees. We retraced our route back to the picnic area by the car park for morning tea following which we set off in the opposite along the cycleway and diverted over a new suspension bridge which has been erected over the creek to a large oval. We returned to the main path but after a while the area became very open and not good for birdlife so we returned to the car park for the bird count of 30 species in all.

Following the count, we decided to travel the short distance to Thirlmere to the area where there used to be lakes but they have all now dried up. On arrival we settled down for lunch. A short time was spent watching for birds after lunch but the weather was becoming very hot so we decided to call it a day with a further siting of 11 species.

Many thanks to all those members attending for making it another great day out



Bird Lists

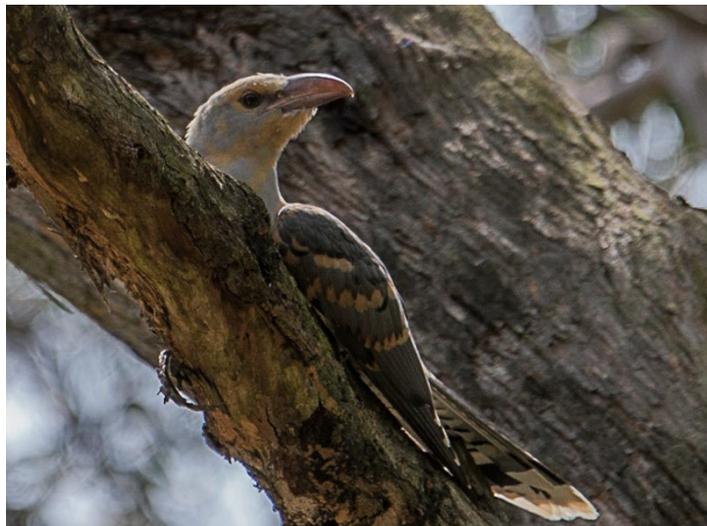
Picton Botanic Garden 16 th February		30 Species	16 Members
Pacific Black Duck	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Yellow Thornbill	Grey Fantail
Rock Dove	Rainbow Lorikeet	Eastern Spinebill	Australian Raven
Crested Pigeon	Crimson Rosella	Noisy Miner	Magpie-lark
Little Black Cormorant	Eastern Rosella	Little Wattlebird	Eastern Yellow Robin
Wedge-tailed Eagle	Laughing Kookaburra	Grey Butcherbird	Welcome Swallow
Gang-gang Cockatoo	Dollar Bird	Australian Magpie	Red-whiskered Bulbul
Little Corella	Satin Bowerbird	Willie Wagtail	House Sparrow
Galah	Superb Fairy-wren		

Thirlmere Lakes Walk 16 th February		13 species	15 Members
Crimson Rosella	Yellow Thornbill	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Grey Fantail
Channel-billed Cuckoo	Brown Thornbill	Grey Shrike-thrush	Eastern Yellow robin
White-throated Treecreeper	Spotted Pardalote	Golden Whistler	

More pics from Pam



Thirlmere Lakes lunch stop – Brown Thornbill.



Thirlmere Playing peek-a-boo with a Channel-billed Cuckoo.



White-throated Treecreeper - Thirlmere



A philosophical pee wee! Picton - Magpie-lark

NOTICES & ARTICLES OF INTEREST

UOW lecturer Joshua Lobb's first novel about birds, climate change
 Desiree Savage – Illawarra Mercury - February 22, 2019

On the face of it, Joshua Lobb has written a novel about birds. It's also a book about climate change, and wasn't initially intended as a novel - but it's published and ready for public consumption. The University of Wollongong senior lecturer had written two short stories - each with a bird referenced in them one way or another - when he realised the characters also had stark similarities. "When I discovered they were connected everything fell into place," he said. The Flight of Birds is a novel in 12 stories, each compelled by an encounter between the human and animal worlds. Underpinning these interactions is an awareness of climate change, of the violence humans do to living things and of the possibility of transformation. "[Birds] have extraordinarily complex social lives and they're so fascinating," Lobb said. "I want people to read it because I want people to realise their daily lives are part of something larger and I want people to read it to be hopeful." "Stories are really, really important for us to engage with the world, to understand the world, to change the world," Lobb said. "When we talk about climate change it's always really big, how are we going to solve these huge problems ... but really it's the kind of small things that we do that are important and make a difference and actually impact the planet." UOW lecturer.

Dr Joshua Lobb will launch his new book The Flight of Birds at Collins Booksellers in Thirroul on March 29
 The Flight of Birds, RRP\$35, Sydney University Press.

YOUR BACKYARD BIRDS

Understanding the behaviours, habits and needs of our brilliant birds

Being Published in March by Dr Gráinne Cleary

The remarkable relationships between our often-cheeky birds and humans in Australian backyards all over the country are revealed with humour and charm. An ideal gift for any bird lover.

A beautiful, inspiring and heartwarming book about our human relationships with the birds who share our backyards.

'Do you ever wonder what birds are talking about as they fly by you? The sounds and songs of birds constantly surround us as we go about our lives. But what are they talking about? Or are they even talking or just mindlessly squawking and chirping? Why are so many urban birds so loud? Is there a message in what the birds are telling each other?'

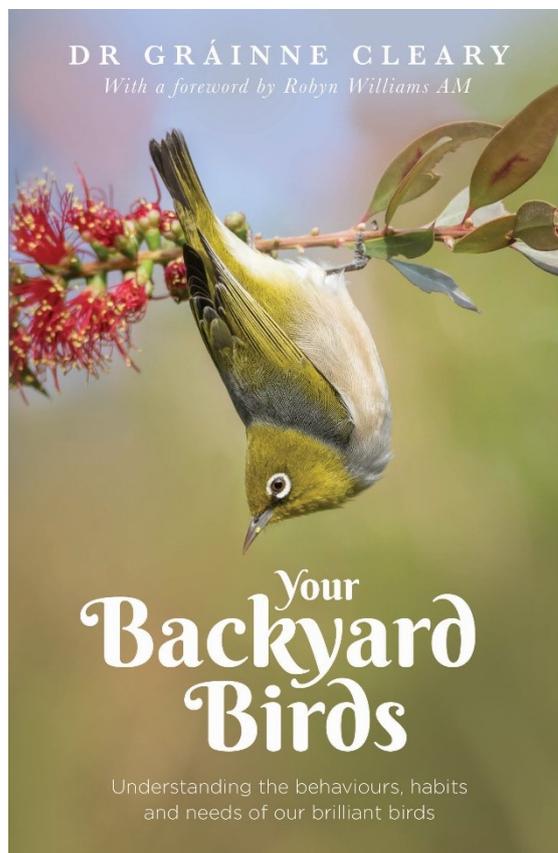
Observing and interacting with all the different birds who visit Australian backyards leads naturally to questions about their behaviours, habits and needs. Why are they visiting? What do they want from us?

For a bird, life in Australia means having mates: others who you can trust and work with to locate food and water, which can disappear as suddenly as it appears. As the humans who plant the gardens they live in and visit, what can we learn from Australia's often-cheeky birds?

With a foreword by science journalist and broadcaster Robyn Williams AM, and chapters dedicated to discovering extraordinary information about Australia's innovative birds, *Your Backyard Birds* is a delightful and compelling read. With real stories from bird-loving citizen scientists, this fascinating book features new insights about the lives of our avian friends.

Your Backyard Birds, written by a wildlife ecologist who is passionate about the vital role of citizen scientists, provides a fresh and lively perspective on human interaction with birds.

<https://www.allenandunwin.com/browse/books/general-books/natural-history/Your-Backyard-Birds-Dr-Gr%C3%A1inne-Cleary-9781760297350>



Using infrared thermography to detect night-roosting birds

[William F. Mitchell](#) [Rohan H. Clarke](#)

Most birds sleep while roosting at night. Although a widespread behavior, few investigators have studied the nocturnal roosting behavior of birds. Studies conducted to date have either focused on species that roost communally or used radio-telemetry to locate sleeping individuals of a few focal species. Portable thermal cameras capable of detecting infrared (IR) heat signals may provide a more efficient and less invasive means of detecting nocturnal-roosting endotherms such as birds. Our objective was to assess the efficacy of using thermal cameras to detect roosting birds in a woodland bird community in southeastern Australia. To better understand the limitations of using thermography to detect roosting birds, paired bird surveys were conducted along 44 transects from May to September 2016 using both traditional survey techniques during the day and surveys with a thermal camera at night. We detected 195 birds representing 21 species at nocturnal roosts using IR thermography, with the detection rate of birds during nocturnal surveys approximately one-third (29.1%) that during diurnal surveys. Detection rates during nocturnal surveys declined more steeply with distance from observers than for diurnal surveys. Detection rates were significantly higher during diurnal surveys for 14 species of woodland birds, but did not differ between diurnal and nocturnal surveys for eight other species.

Roost height, roost visibility, bird mass, and cluster size (i.e., two or more birds in physical contact) did not differ between species categorized as having high or low detectability during nocturnal surveys. Variability among species in nocturnal-detectability could not be attributed to roost-site visibility, roost height, or bird size. Positive detection biases associated with diurnal behavior, such as movement and vocalizations, and limitations of current IR technology, e.g., low resolution, likely contributed to overall lower detection rates during nocturnal surveys. However, our results suggest that infrared thermography can be an effective and useful technique for detecting roosting birds and studying roosting behavior, as well as for population monitoring under certain conditions.

Nearly 20 years ago, Australia adopted [national environmental legislation](#) that was celebrated widely as a balanced response to Australia’s threatened species crisis. In the same year, Queensland introduced its [Vegetation Management Act](#). Together, these laws were meant to help prevent further extinctions.

But have they worked?

A famous finch

We investigated whether these laws had successfully protected the habitat of the endangered [southern black-throated finch](#).

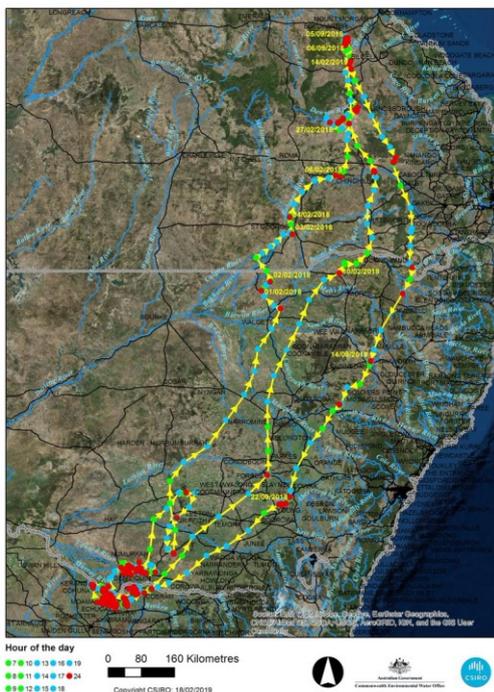
Our [study](#) found that, despite being nominally protected under federal environmental law, habitat for the species has continued to be cleared. Just three out of 775 development applications that potentially impacted the endangered southern black-throated finch were knocked back, according to our new research.

Read more: [Queensland coal mines will push threatened finch closer to extinction](#)

[Waterbirds Australia @AusWaterbirds 16h16 hours ago](#)

Elf has done it again! This incredible straw-necked ibis has returned to her 2018 overwintering site near Rockhampton, QLD! Elf travelled 1400km in 6 days from Victoria to Queensland- that's an average 233kms a day! Elf has been tracked since Dec 2017. IMAGE: CSIRO [#WildOz](#)

Leg Band 12160791 - 'Elf' - Adult female straw-necked ibis
3/12/2017 - 18/02/2019



The night parrot: A mystery as old as our country

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-02-10/night-parrot-chase/10612496>

Dutch probe mass seabird death mystery

<https://news.yahoo.com/dutch-probe-mass-seabird-death-mystery-143529565.html>

New Caledonian crows smart enough to plan three steps ahead to solve tricky problem

<https://theconversation.com/new-caledonian-crows-smart-enough-to-plan-three-steps-ahead-to-solve-tricky-problem-110431>

Plovers tracked across the Pacific

<https://phys.org/news/2011-06-plovers-tracked-pacific.html>

Ten grams and 13,000 km on the wing – route choice in willow warblers *Phylloscopus trochilus yakutensis* migrating from Far East Russia to East Africa

Kristaps Sokolovskis, Giuseppe Bianco, Mikkel Willemoes, Diana Solovyeva, Staffan Bensch and Susanne Åkesson

Background

High-latitude bird migration has evolved after the last glaciation, in less than 10,000–15,000 years. Migrating songbirds rely on an endogenous migratory program, encoding timing, fueling, and routes, but it is still unknown which compass mechanism they use on migration. We used geolocators to track the migration of willow warblers (*Phylloscopus trochilus yakutensis*) from their eastern part of the range in Russia to wintering areas in sub-Saharan Africa. Our aim was to investigate if the autumn migration route can be explained by a simple compass mechanism, based on celestial or geomagnetic information, or whether migration is undertaken as a sequence of differential migratory paths possibly involving a map sense. We compared the recorded migratory routes for our tracked birds with simulated routes obtained from different compass mechanisms.

Results

The three tracked males were very similar in the routes they took to their final wintering sites in southern Tanzania or northern Mozambique, in their use of stopover sites and in the overall timing of migration. None of the tested compass mechanisms could explain the birds' routes to the first stopover area in southwest Asia or to the destination in Southeast Africa without modifications. Our compass mechanism simulations suggest that the simplest scenarios congruent with the observed routes are based on either an inclination or a sun compass, assuming two sequential steps.

Conclusions

The birds may follow a magnetoclinic route coinciding closely with the tracks by first moving west, i.e. closer to the goal, and thereafter follow a constant apparent angle of inclination to the stopover site. An alternative would be to use the sun compass, but with time-adjustments along the initial part of the migration to the first stopover, and thereafter depart along a new course to the winter destination. A combination of the two mechanisms cannot be ruled out, but needs to be confirmed in future studies.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD BIRD AND WILDLIFE GARDEN

Presence of tall trees

Mature, indigenous trees provide hollows and other nesting sites, night-roosts, flowers for nectar, insects on leaves, under bark and buzzing around the flowers. Acacias (wattles), eucalypts, casuarinas, banksias or palms may be appropriate

Presence of middle and ground level shrubs

A thick understorey layer of ferns, tall grasses, and shrubs from about ground level to two metres gives security to small birds such as thornbills, robins, scrubwrens and fairy-wrens

Permanent water supply

Although the birdbath does not need to be fancy it needs to be kept filled, as birds will come to rely upon it. Each bath or pond must be carefully sited to allow small birds to dive quickly into nearby cover.

Suburban proximity to a patch of natural bushland, within 3km

The nearby bushland can help provide elements your garden cannot therefore increasing the diversity of habitat for birds in your area.

A garden for the birds

Below are a few examples of plants that attract birds to your garden; some provide shelter, some food, others both. Try to have a balance—too many of a particular type of plant will attract a limited range of birds. For example large, showy grevilleas tend to attract the more aggressive nectar-feeders like Red Wattlebird and Noisy Miner, reducing the opportunities for smaller birds. Please check the indigenous plants of your own area before making a selection.

Shelter for small birds ([scrubwrens](#), [fairy-wrens](#), [thornbills](#))

Prickly dense shrubs – hakea, acacia, sweet bursaria, burgan, leptospermum.

Shelter for bigger birds (magpies, owls, Tawny Frogmouths, parrots)

Tall trees – eucalypts, casuarina, banksia, acacia.

Insect hosts for robins, wrens, treecreepers

Acacia, bursaria, correa, hardenbergia, melaleuca

NEXT IBOC CAMP 2019

Autumn 2019 Camp

John Oxley Caravan Park Coonabarabran
30th March to 6th April 2019

The IBOC Autumn 2019 Camp will be held in Coonabarabran in North Western NSW at John Oxley Caravan Park from **Saturday 30th March to Saturday 6th April 2019**.

Please note the changed dates of the camp.

John Oxley Caravan Park, Newell Highway, Coonabarabran 2357.

Ph 02 6842 1635.

Email michaelkelly6@bigpond.com.au . Web site www.johnoxleycvn.net (no online booking available) please phone or email the caravan park for bookings

Australian Birds of Prey in Flight

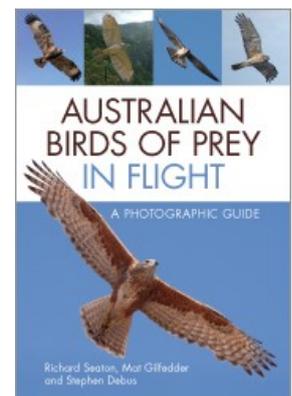
A Photographic Guide just released

Richard Seaton, Mat Gilfedder, Stephen Debus

<https://www.publish.csiro.au/book/7792/>

Identify the eagles, hawks, kites and falcons flying high above you with this photographic guide.

Birds of prey spend most of their time in flight and, when viewed from the ground, they are notoriously hard to identify. *Australian Birds of Prey in Flight* is a photographic guide to the eagles, hawks, kites and falcons flying high above you. Individual species profiles describe distinguishing features and the text is supported by detailed images showing the birds at six different angles and poses, using photographs from many of Australia's leading bird photographers.



MONTHLY SIGHTINGS :- January/February 2019

compiled by Darryl Goldrick

SPECIES	Nº	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Australian Pelican	120+	11/02/2019	Thirroul	Circling O'head	Richard Miller
Brown Quail	2	23/01/2019	Bellambi Surf Club	pathway	Ross Gowans
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	5	5/02/2019	Narrawallee	Sand Bar	Charles Dove
Australasian Grebe	5-2A 3Ch	13/02/2019	Ulladulla	Old Sewage Pond	Charles Dove
Brown Cuckoo-dove	1	5+9/2/19	Jamberoo	Yard- Bleeding Heart Tree	Betty Hudson
Tawny Frogmouth	2	4/02/2019	Ulladulla	Forest	Charles Dove
Striated Heron	1	20/01/2019	East Corrimal	Lagoon	Ian McKinlay
Caspian Tern	1	10/02/2019	Bellambi	Lagoon	Ross/Jann Gowans
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	8	5/02/2019	Ulladulla	Casuraina	Charles Dove
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	12	9/02/2019	Ulladulla	Casuraina	Charles Dove
Eastern Reef Egret	1	5/02/2019	Racecourse Beach Ull.	Tidal Rock	Charles Dove
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	3	8/01/2019	Avondale	Trees	Tera Wheway
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	1?	2/02/2019	West Wollongong	O'head	Jenny Starling
Latham's Snipe	2	10/02/2019	Jamberoo	Farm Pond edge	Kara/David Eddington
Latham's Snipe	9	15/02/2019	North Fishermans Par.	Wetland	Charles Dove
Black-shouldered Kite	1	Jan'19	Tawradgi Beach	Trees	Ken Brown
Square-tailed Kite	1	1/01/2019	Wollongong Botanic Gardens	O'head	Alan Cousins/Brian Hales
Square-tailed Kite	1	29/01/2019	Thirroul	Excelsior Mine Fire Trail	Ian McKinlay
Brown Goshawk	1	15/02/2019	Thirroul	Backyard	Mike Morphett
Swamp Harrier	1	10/02/2019	East West Link Rd, Al Park	Open grassland	Kara/David Eddington
Peregrine Falcon	1	26-28/1/19	Thirroul	MacauleysHill- Pine Norfolk	Ian McKinlay
Peregrine Falcon	1	13/02/2019	Mollymook	Overhead	Charles Dove
Buff-banded Rail	1	Jan'19	Puckey's Estate	Reeds	Ken Brown
Baillon's Crake	3	9/02/2019	Jamberoo	Edge of Swamp ground	Kara/David Eddington
Long-billed Corella	3	14/02/2019	Bellambi	Rothery St	Mike Morphett
Musk Lorikeet	4	10/02/2019	Mollymook	Swamp Oak	Charles Dove
Eastern Koel	1	Jan/feb	Wollongong	Garden- constant calling	Brian/Barb Hales
Laughing Kookaburra	2	8-10/2/19	Bellambi	Backyard	Tom Wylie
Sacred Kingfisher	1	5/02/2019	Narrawallee	Overhang Tree	Charles Dove
Dollarbird	1	11/02/2019	Excelsior Mine site	South edge of rainforest	Mike Morphett
Dollarbird	up to 5	7-10/2/19	Thirroul	Trees Yard	Richard Miller
Green Catbird	1	27/01/2019	Thirroul	Excelsior Mine Fire Trail	Ian McKinlay
Satin Bowerbird	1fem	4/02/2019	Tarrawanna	Backyard	Anne Cousins
Satin Bowerbird	1	15/01/2019	West Wollongong	Yard bird bath	Jenny Starling
Variegated Fairy-wren	2	28-Jan-19	Cataract Dam	Near Wall	Mike Morphett
Southern Emu-wren	4	31/01/2019	Dolphin Point	Mixed Scrubs	Charles Dove
Large-billed Scrubwren	1	27/01/2019	Thirroul	Excelsior Mine Fire Trail	Ian McKinlay
Brown Thornbill	3	10/02/2019	Thirroul	Front yard	Mike Morphett
Scarlet Honeyeater	50 A & Juv	13/02/2019	Ulladulla	Mixed Forest	Charles Dove
Australian Logrunner	2	27/01/2019	Thirroul	Excelsior Mine Fire Trail	Ian McKinlay
Rufous Whistler	5	9/02/2019	Ulladulla	Heath/forest	Charles Dove
White-breasted Woodswallow	17	5/02/2019	Narrawallee	Forest overhang	Charles Dove
Dusky Woodswallow	26- 20A 7 Juv	15/02/2019	Ulladulla	Mixed Forest	Charles Dove
Rufous Fantail	1	27/01/2019	Thirroul	Excelsior Mine Fire Trail	Ian McKinlay
Black-faced Monarch	1	11/02/2019	Excelsior Mine site	South edge of rainforest	Mike Morphett
Black-faced Monarch	1	jan/feb	Balgownie	Yard	Terry Edwell

Thank you to those members who posted their sightings to me for records and newsletter. So, please email me or phone.

www.iboc.com.au

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A General Meeting of IBOC will be held Monday 13 May 2019 commencing at 7:30pm at the Fairy Meadow Community Hall, Cambridge Avenue & Princes Highway Fairy Meadow.

The normal Club monthly meeting will follow the 'General Meeting'.

Item of Business - Special Resolution

"That the Illawarra Bird Observers Club Incorporated rescind the current 'Objectives & Rules' (6/9/1994) and adopt the '*Constitution of the Illawarra Bird Observers Club Inc (Under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009)*'".

Explanatory Notes

At NSW Fair Trading's encouragement many not-for-profit organisations have updated their constitution to become compliant with the current legislation (Associations Incorporation Act 2009). During 2018, using the Fair Trading model constitution the IBOC Committee developed this new constitution which complies with the Act.

You may download a draft copy of the proposed Constitution from the [IBOC website](#) or ask the IBOC Secretary to view a copy. Copies will also be available at the meeting.

Voting Information

A special resolution must be passed by a majority which comprises not less than three quarters of the financial members of the Club.

Only members who are financial for 2019 will be eligible to vote.

Each member shall be entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting.

No member shall hold more than 2 proxies.

Proxies

Because many members may not be able to attend the meeting, to reach the 75% approval required it's imperative we use proxies to meet the approval requirement.

If you are unable to attend please use the proxy form below or send an email to elizabethjudson@bigpond.com

with the same information as the form (no signature required for the email). Proxies must be with the Secretary 24 hours before the meeting.

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APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

I _____ being a financial member of IBOC Inc. appoint financial member
PRINT FULL NAME

_____ as my proxy for the General meeting to be held 13 May
2019.

PRINT FULL NAME

_____ Dated: _____
SIGNATURE

Post to: Secretary IBOC,
PO Box 56 Fairy Meadow 2519