

Eastern Great Egret

Scientific Name: *Ardea modesta*

Atlas Number: 187

Description:

The Great Egret's overall plumage is white, and, for most of the year, when not breeding, the bill and facial skin are yellow. The feet are dark olive-grey or sooty black, as are the legs. During the breeding season, the bill turns mostly black and the facial skin becomes



photo by Charles Dove

green. Also at this time, long hair-like feathers (nuptial plumes) hang across the lower back, and the legs become pinkish-yellow at the top. Young Great Egrets are similar to the adults, but have a blackish tip to the bill.

Similar species:

The Great Egret can be confused with other white Egrets found in Australia. It can be distinguished by the length of its neck, which is greater than the length of its body (and with a noticeable kink two-thirds of the way up), a dark line extending from the base of the bill to behind the eye and the overall larger size.

Distribution:

Great Egrets occur throughout most of the world. They are common throughout Australia, with the exception of the most arid areas.

Habitat:

Great Egrets prefer shallow water, particularly when flowing, but may be seen on any watered area, including damp grasslands. Great Egrets can be seen alone or in small flocks, often with other Egret species, and roost at night in groups.

Feeding:

The Great Egret usually feeds alone. It feeds on molluscs, amphibians, aquatic insects, small reptiles, crustaceans and occasionally other small animals, but fish make up the bulk of its diet. The Great Egret usually hunts in water, wading through the shallows, or standing motionless before stabbing at prey. Birds have also been seen taking prey while in flight.

Breeding:

The Great Egret breeds in colonies, and often in association with cormorants, ibises and other egrets. Both sexes construct the nest, which is a large platform of sticks, placed in a tree over the water. The previous years' nest may often be re-used. Both sexes also incubate the eggs and care for the young (usually two or three).

Bird species cover 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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OCTOBER ACTIVITIES

CLUB MEETING:

Monday 15th at 7.30pm

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

Members Night -

The October meeting will be your chance to share your bird photos with the group (we know you have them!). Please let Ross Gowans or one of the committee members know if you would like to present at the meeting so a schedule can be put together. All welcome, first come, first served!

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

MIDWEEK WALK

As the camp starts on the weekend the consensus was that the walk on 10th Oct is cancelled

MONTHLY OUTING

Due to Spring camp there will be no weekend outing in October.

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING:

Next Committee Meeting on the 19th November 2018

October committee meeting has been cancelled due to too many members going away after camp

NEWSLETTER

DEADLINE 26th October 2018

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

Wishing a big welcome to all new members

Spring 2018 Camp

Ulladulla – Kings Point Retreat 13th - 20th October 2018

The IBOC Spring 2018 Camp will be held at Ulladulla on the NSW Coast south of Wollongong at Kings Point Retreat from Saturday 13th October to Saturday 20th October 2018. Ulladulla is a major tourist centre and regional town situated 140km S of Wollongong. Kings Point Retreat is at the southern end of the town just before Burrill Lake.

Kings Point Retreat **300 Kings Point Drive, Ulladulla 2539. Ph 02 4454 4261.** (Do not book online as Charles has arranged for special rates for IBOC) please phone the caravan park for bookings and mention the Bird Club.

REPORTS

IBOC July Monthly Meeting Report

by Ross Gowans

Jann Gowans presentation on her 2015 trip in the USA

This report may be a little biased as the presenter for the meeting was my wife, Jann. The subject was our 2015 trip in the USA from the Everglades in Florida, on to Denver Colorado with time in the Rockies and finishing up in Joshua Tree national Park and area.

Jann, as anyone who has done a presentation, knows put a lot of work into wading through many hundreds of photos and selecting the right ones for the talk. Jann covered the different

types of environments we visited and the birds found there plus some other notable critters that we also encounter. Some notable birds were the Roseate Spoonbill in Florida, the Bald Eagle in Colorado and Gambel's Quail in California.

All in all, Jann put together and delivered a very good presentation which I believe was enjoyed by all present.

Thank you, Jann

MIDWEEK WALK REPORT

12th September 2018

by Rupert Jarvis

Cringila Park

Cringila, in the lee of the steelworks, does not sound like a very promising location for spotting birds. However, tucked away at the end of Lockwood Street is a quiet and pleasant park with trees and areas of thick scrub. The park also gives access to more open land and the slopes of Flagstaff Hill so there is a continuum of open land right through to the grounds of the Nan Tien Temple.

The day was sunny and warm and it was good to have 21 participants. Birds could be heard everywhere and there was a lot of spring blossom about. Silvereyes were plentiful and a number of Red-whiskered Bulbul with their melodious song.

In the park was a shelter which included a large bread oven which is apparently used occasionally at community events and the shelter provided a convenient spot for morning tea. After morning tea the group dispersed in whichever direction took their fancy for about 40 minutes resulting in a few more birds added to the list. Notable sightings included Olive-backed Oriole. Mistletoe Bird and Noisy Friarbird. At the conclusion we had a list of 38 species, good for a small area with virtually no water.

Cringila Park Walk Wednesday 12 th September		38 Species	21 Members
Spotted Dove	White-browed Scrubwren	Noisy Friarbird	Magpie-lark
Australian Pelican	Yellow Thornbill	Eastern Whipbird	Eastern Yellow Robin
Australian White Ibis	Brown Thornbill	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Silvereye
Silver Gull	Spotted Pardalote	Golden Whistler	Red-whiskered Bulbul
Galah	Eastern Spinebill	Olive-backed Oriole	Common Blackbird
Rainbow Lorikeet	Lewin's Honeyeater	Grey Butcherbird	Common Myna
Laughing Kookaburra	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Australian Magpie	Mistletoebird
Satin Bowerbird	Little Wattlebird	Grey Fantail	Red-browed Finch
Superb Fairy-wren	Red Wattlebird	Willie Wagtail	
Variiegated Fairy-wren	New Holland Honeyeater	Australian Raven	

WEEKEND WALK REPORT

Sunday 16th August 2018

The Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan

Photos and Text *by Alan Cousins*

18 members arrived at the Gardens at 8.30am on a clear, fresh spring morning meeting in the nearly empty main car park, the first bird to be spotted was a Crested Pigeon perched on the large metallic 30 sign signifying the 30 years of the Botanic Garden. When all were ready we proceeded in a southerly direction over the hill to the two lakes, Lake Sedgewick and Lake Fitzpatrick passing two beautiful flower beds full of Paper Daisies and a large Bee constructed from wire and stuffed with what



looked like moss. Arriving alongside the lakes we appeared to be in the path of a very lazy chilly wind that went straight and not around our bodies, however the waterbirds were quite good. Hardheads, Australasian Grebe, Chestnut Teal, Wood Duck,

Intermediate Egret etc. there were also quite a few Red-rumped Parrots feeding on seeds in the lawns. We skirted both lakes and at one point turned back so as not to alarm a pair of Masked Lapwings with two young. We returned to the cars in a now very busy car park and drove on the one-way system to the Banksia Garden for morning tea. After morning tea, we spent an hour or so ambling around the area which included a dry creek bed and the Proteaceae Walk. The bird life was a little scarce in this area but did include some King Parrots. From here we proceeded again around the one-way system past the main car park and visitor centre and along Cunningham Drive to the canal bridge area where we had lunch. After lunch went over to the bird hide overlooking Lake Nadungamba. There were a good few birds including Yellow Thornbill, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Mistletoebird, Silvereye etc plus mum and dad Australian Wood Duck and about 10 ducklings. A pair of Nankeen Kestrels were seen hovering overhead looking for a duckling lunch. Spotted numerous Eastern Rosellas on our way around the garden. A very nice trip out to a great location where we recorded 56 different species. Thanks to all who attended for making it a great day out.



Bird List for Australian Botanic Garden, Mt Annan Walk

Bird List Visitors Centre car park, Lakeside & Marquee Lawns & Lakes Sedgwick & Fitzpatrick

Australian Wood Duck	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Musk Lorikeet	Pied Currawong
Grey Teal	Brown Goshawk	Eastern Rosella	Willie Wagtail
Hardhead	Purple Swamphen	Red-rumped Parrot	Australian Raven
Australasian Grebe	Eurasian Coot	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Magpie-lark
Little Pied Cormorant	Masked Lapwing	Noisy Miner	Silvereye
Intermediate Egret	Little Corella	Red Wattlebird	Welcome Swallow
White-faced Heron	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Grey Butcherbird	Common Blackbird
Australian White Ibis	Rainbow Lorikeet	Australian Magpie	

31 species 18 members attended

Bird List Banksia Garden & Proteaceae Walk

Crested Pigeon	Australian King Parrot	Bell Miner	Willie Wagtail
Black-shouldered Kite	Eastern Rosella	Noisy Miner	Australian Raven
Brown Goshawk	Superb Fairy-wren	Little Wattlebird	Magpie-lark
Grey Goshawk	Brown Thornbill	Grey Butcherbird	Eastern Yellow Robin
Galah	Spotted Pardalote	Australian Magpie	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Grey Fantail	

22 species 18 members attended

Bird List Lakes Nadungamba & Gilinganadum, Bird Hide & Adjacent Woodland

Australian Wood Duck	Purple Swamphen	Australian Magpie	Australian Reed-Warbler
Chestnut Teal	Eurasian Coot	Striated Pardalote	Silvereye
Hardhead	Pied (Black-winged) Stilt	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Welcome Swallow
Australasian Grebe	Latham's Snipe	White-plumed Honeyeater	Fairy Martin
Crested Pigeon	Eastern Rosella	Noisy Miner	Common Starling
Little Black Cormorant	Red-rumped Parrot	Grey Shrike-thrush	Common Myna
Cattle Egret	Superb Fairy-wren	Grey Fantail	Mistletoebird
Australian White Ibis	Yellow Thornbill	Willie Wagtail	Red-browed Finch
Nankeen Kestrel	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Australian Raven	

35 species 18 members attended

A total of 57 species were recorded for the day

NOTICES & ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Powerful friends in low places rescue and release disoriented owl

Peter Hannam – SMH – September 17, 2018

A recorded trilling, a Woolies bread tray and a clutch of determined bird lovers turn out to be the ideal combination to rescue a disoriented Powerful Owllet. Michael Bianchino had been monitoring one of three Powerful Owl pairings at the Cheltenham end of Lane Cove National Park earlier this month when he spotted an Owllet stranded on the ground, possibly disturbed by nearby poorly timed tree-logging being conducted by Ausgrid. The first attempt at placing the recently fledged chick on a branch failed, with Mr Bianchino later the bird dangling upside down, tangled in a creeper. With a big hailstorm brewing, he decided to wrap "Bethany" into a towel and seek a veterinary check for injuries. "Powerful Owls can be quite placid [even though] they are killing machines in some respects," Mr Bianchino said of the capture. Vets found bruising under the wing and they recommended a stint for Bethany at the Higher Ground Raptor Centre, a non-profit group located near Fitzroy Falls in the Southern Highlands. While the Owllet recovered its poise and health over five days, the photographer visited the Lane Cove site regularly, playing a recording of the bird's trilling. "One of [the parents] hooted back," he said. "It was a good sign." His group, Save Beecroft Cheltenham Alliance, also organised for a professional tree climber to place the discarded bread tray about 20 metres up in the canopy when the bird was deemed ready for release. And so last Wednesday as twilight arrived the Owllet was hoisted in her unassuming cardboard box into place. Before long, mum was spotted, flying to a nearby tree. And soon after, dad arrived bearing dinner in the form of a dead possum.

Visits on subsequent days would reveal dad only, and then mum and chick together on the same branch "literally touching", Mr Bianchino said, declaring the release a complete success.

There's one more challenge: the alliance is in talks with Ausgrid about possible reimbursement of costs that could total \$4000. Fairfax Media approached Ausgrid for comment.

"You've got to be wary [of what's there] before you go into these areas and start hacking into things," Mr Bianchino said.

Bells toll for Dunedin's returning Albatross

Bells have rung around Dunedin as the city celebrates the return of the first Royal Albatross for the season. More than a dozen churches, schools and a marae rung their bells at 1pm on Tuesday to welcome back Lime Black White, an 11-year-old female known as LKW, who returned home on Sunday. She was the first Albatross to arrive at the Taiaroa Head colony, on Otago Peninsula, for spring breeding. St Paul's Cathedral lay minister Bruce Aitken said the eight minutes he spent ringing the bell was a "wee bit of a work-out".

Bells from nearby St Joseph's Cathedral and First Church were also rung, with some supporters getting their cellphones to ring at the same time to add to the chorus.

Sophie Barker, of the Otago Peninsula Trust, said the city was proud to host the world's only mainland northern Royal Albatross breeding colony. As well as the bell ringing, they marked the occasion by flying a 'welcome back' flag from outside the city mayor's office. A bumper breeding season is expected for 2018-19 – in contrast to the many failed nests of last season. Only 16 chicks hatched last season following an unusually hot summer, which put the birds under a great deal of stress. Department of Conservation ranger Mike Hitchcock said there was always a bit of anticipation about which bird would return first. The Taiaroa Head colony is home to more than 250 Albatross who, once mature, breed every two years.

SUPPLIED



LKW, front, is the first bird back for the breeding season at the Royal Albatross colony on the Otago Peninsula.

Satin Bowerbird – story and photos by *Mike Morphet*

In recent weeks a male Satin Bowerbird has been regularly visiting our Thirroul 'estate' and has rebuilt his bower in the south-west corner of our garden, adorning it with the usual straws and bottle tops, plus part of a burst balloon and a number of Sulphur-crested Cockatoo crest feathers.

For several months around the garden I have been putting out milk carton tops (an idea given me by Richard Miller), but each with the date scratched inside, which have soon been taken away by various Bowerbirds. In the current bower I have found some of those tops, one dating back to April last year.

This goes to show blue oddments get transported by these birds to various sites, presumably bowers. Yesterday I placed a milk carton top on our back-verandah railing and very shortly afterwards our resident Bowerbird picked it up and took it to his bower.

Today (the last day of winter) I thought I would build on this experiment, by screwing down a similar top on to the railing. Sure enough, within five minutes the Satin Bowerbird flew down from our neighbours' jacaranda, some 30 or so metres away, and landed on the railing, but was thwarted. Seated near our backdoor I was able to catch him in the act on camera. As a reward for all the pleasure he has been giving Carol and me, including feeding at our birdseed dish, I am about to unscrew the top.



Greek yoghurt, anyone?



Advertising his presence and nearby bower



Plastic bait



Well and truly screwed

Discovery of mummified penguin chicks

provides clues to catastrophic weather events in Antarctica: scientists



Photo: The mummified bird carcasses were found lying in heavy sediments in east Antarctica. (Supplied: Yuesong Gao)

Australian and Chinese scientists have discovered hundreds of mummified Penguin chicks on Long Peninsula in Antarctica.

The researchers said the find sheds light on the effects of two catastrophic weather events that decimated breeding colonies in the area, and could also unlock clues about the impact of climate change on Antarctic penguin populations.

A [study published in the Journal of Geophysical Research —Biogeosciences](#) analysed sediment at the site where researchers found the mummified baby birds. Scientists said the discovery holds clues to two massive weather-related calamities that wiped out large numbers of birds, one about 200 years ago and one around 750 years ago. They also said these events could become more common in future due to the effects of climate change. The remains of the Adélie penguin chicks were found in heavy sediments on Long Peninsula, east Antarctica. The discovery revealed significant water run-off at the site, and also

helped to unlock the timeline of the weather events that decimated the penguins. Most of the carcasses turned out to be from two breeding colonies about 750 and 200 years ago.

Photo: A mummified penguin was 750 years old according to radiocarbon dating. (Supplied: Yuesong Gao)



"First of all, the extent of carcasses and abandoned colonies struck us," University of Science and Technology of China researcher Yuesong Gao said.

"Then we were surprised by the consistent dates of the mummies.

"We had expected a much larger range of dates."

The researchers were also struck by the unusually thick layers of sediment in which the mummified baby birds were buried.

Researchers found evidence of a lot of water flowing over the surface of the site over a short period of time.

This would have been deadly for Penguin chicks that had not yet grown their waterproof feathers.

"We found that relatively short periods of climate anomaly in the past have caused terrible consequences to the Penguin population," Mr Gao said.

If die-off events like those of 200 and 750 years ago become more common, it could be bad news for penguins on the Adélie Coast, according to the study's authors.

"We should pay attention to the threats of climate change to Penguins," Mr Gao said.

Zorro the sniffer pup is on the hunt for Masked Owl vomit

all in the name of research By Felicity Ogilvie

Zorro is a pup with a dream job — for dogs. The canine is being trained to sniff out large, stinky balls of bone and fur that Owls regurgitate as part of human quest to learn more about one of Australia's largest and most elusive birds, the Tasmanian masked owl. Just how many of the endangered owls are left is a mystery — it is estimated that fewer than 1,000 masked owls are living in Tasmanian forests, but a field survey this year found just 30 birds.



Photo: [Zorro the border collie pup is training to sniff out evidence of Tasmanian masked owls. \(ABC News: Felicity Ogilvie\)](#)

The scientists hope Zorro will give them a true sense of population numbers. Zorro is a 19-week-old border collie cross springer spaniel, and is already able to find Owl pellets on training walks in the forest.

The pellets stink because they contain the regurgitated remains of prey that the Owls eat, such as possums, rabbits and rats. The dog's trainer Nicole Gill says the pellets have an earthy smell and "lots of fur and bones and bits of tiny animals in them". The pellets may sound disgusting, but Zorro likes the smell so much that Ms Gill trainer has to stop the pup from trying to eat them. One scientist who is

looking forward to examining the pellets Zorro finds is Australian National University PhD student Adam Cisterne. He says the pellets will show him what the Owl has been eating, while DNA testing will reveal gender and possibly even identity individual Owls so scientists can figure out how many are living in the wild. Using a dog is a much easier way to find the nocturnal birds than Mr Cisterne's current method.



Photo: [Adam Cisterne was trying to find Masked Owls by playing a recording of their calls. \(ABC News: Felicity Ogilvie\)](#)

He's just spent winter walking around the southern forests of Tasmania in the dark playing a recording of a masked Owl in the hope that a bird will call back to him.

"It's pretty frustrating, out of 850 surveys I've only detected Owls 30 times," he says.

He says it is so hard to find the owls because he needs to be in the right place at the right time. Even if an Owl is in the forest, it doesn't necessarily respond to him.

But the dog will be able to sniff out the pellets the Owls leave behind and do the work in the daytime.

Part of Zorro's training will take place in Queensland at the

University of the Sunshine Coast; [where in a world first, experts trained a detector dog to find Koala poo in the forest.](#) In Queensland, Zorro will be forced to search out and correctly choose Owl pellets from a group of petri dishes containing various objects on a football field to prove he can come back to Tasmania and find the masked Owl.



Photo: [Tasmanian masked owls are listed as endangered because of habitat loss. \(Supplied: David Watts\)](#)

Conservation biologist Dejan Stojanovic, a postdoctoral fellow at the Australian National University, says until researchers decided to train the dog, scientists had no reliable way to find the Masked Owl.

"The reality is that unless we just by dumb luck find an Owl, there's no systematic way to really be sure that we're adequately surveying the forests for Masked Owls," he says.

"So what we're worried about is that we may be losing masked owl habitat before we even know how to identify what that habitat is."

The State Government business responsible for logging public forest says Masked Owl nests are always excluded from logging.

Sustainable Timber Tasmania says it is "committed to protection of threatened species and welcomes research efforts to improve understanding of ecology and habitat requirements for Masked Owls in Tasmanian forests".



birds are in our nature

AUSSIE BACKYARD BIRD COUNT – 22-28 OCTOBER 2018

Save the date — the [Aussie Backyard Bird Count](#) is back from 22-28 October 2018.

The #Aussie Bird Count is a great way to connect with the birds in your backyard, no matter where your backyard might be — a suburban backyard, a local park, a patch of forest, a farm, down by the beach, or the main street of town.

To take part all you need is 20 minutes and your favourite outdoor space. Not only will you be contributing to BirdLife Australia's knowledge of Aussie birds, but there are also some [great prizes](#) on offer. Head to the website and register as a Counter today!

[REGISTER NOW](#)

If you've taken part before and are registered for this year why not introduce someone else to the wonderful world of birding through this easy, fun, all-ages event? And if you're a teacher, check out our Bird Count curriculum-based [lesson plans](#) to get your students (or the whole school!) involved. If you have questions about the Aussie Backyard Bird Count, please head to our [FAQ page](#), where you'll find more information about registering, participating, and troubleshooting.

Thank you all for your recent sightings which appear in this issue - it seems that both the birds and members are awakening from their winter slumberings with a wide range of both onshore and offshore species being recorded.

Undoubtedly, the highlight in this issue is the sighting of the endangered Regent Honeyeater in Nowra that was first reported in Birdlife Shoalhaven and the "Kiama Independent" - this is the least likely location that you would suspect it would be -it just goes to prove you should never take things for granted and it is always worth having a second and closer look at a sighting. In this case it could have been overlooked like a Newholland Honeyeater out of the corner of his eye turned out to be something extra special.

The second important highlight but no less intriguing, is Tom and Joan Wylie's sighting at Bellambi of the 'Sooty' Gull.

Their photos were forwarded by me to a couple of birding gurus such as Lindsay Smith (SOSSA), Walter Boles and ex-member Chris Brandis for their opinions. Responses were divided as to whether the 'sooty' plumage was a consequence of misadventure (rolling in coal dust or similar materials) or natural as a consequence of interbreeding with some other pelagic species. One thing was for certain and that was that the plumage colouring was uniform and appeared natural. A similar sighting of a gull with identical sooty plumage colouration was made at Shellharbour in 2013 - and so the mystery deepens.



With the extended drought conditions prevailing, especially in the Central and Western Divisions of NSW, one can expect to see some inland dominant species showing up on the coastal plain-keep your eyes 'peeled' for such an event and please keep up with your postings to me for the back page and club database records. Happy Birding – Darryl

MONTHLY SIGHTINGS: -August/September 2018

compiled by Darryl Goldrick

SPECIES	Nº	DATE	LOCATION	HABITAT	OBSERVER
Freckled Duck	26	12/08/2018	Sth Nowra	Twin waters dam	Charles Dove
Australian Pied Oystercatcher	2	9/08/2018	Lake Conjola	Foreshore	Charles Dove
Australasian Grebe	3	6/08/2018	Botanic Gardens	Lake	Alan/Anne Cousins
White-headed Pigeon	2	6/08/2018	Balgownie	Yard	Terry Edwell
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	4	9/08/2018	Thirroul	Backyard	Mike Morphett
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	3	2/08/2018	Thirroul	Backyard	Mike Morphett
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	4	9/08/2018	Thirroul	Yard	Mike Morphett
Sooty Oystercatcher	2	30/07/2018	Wollongong Harbour	Beach	B Hales/AI Cousins
Red-necked Avocet	6	11/08/2018	Koona Bay, Oak Flats	Shallows	Paul Charlier
Tawny Frogmouth	2	29/07/2018	Ulladulla	mixed Forest	Charles Dove
Tawny Frogmouth	2	3/08/2018	Ulladulla	River Bank Forest	Charles Dove
Tawny Frogmouth	2	9/08/2018	Lake Conjola	Casuarina	Charles Dove
Tawny Frogmouth	1	17/08/2018	Ulladulla	Banksia over Rd	Charles Dove
Red-capped Plover	7	9/08/2018	Lake Conjola	Foreshore	Charles Dove
Cattle Egret	2	11/08/2018	Tarrawanna	Front Residential Yard	Sue/Ken Brown
Double-banded Plover	1	14/08/2018	Lake Conjola	Foreshore	Charles Dove
Fairy Prion	50	29/07/2018	Ulladulla	Ocean	Charles Dove
Masked Lapwing	30	12/08/2018	Thomas Dalton Park	Oval	Ken Guymer
White-faced Heron	1	8/08/2018	Uniting Church, Bellambi	Grounds, grazing	Mike Morphett
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	3	15/08/2018	Ulladulla	mixed Forest	Charles Dove
Royal Spoonbill	5	16/08/2018	Dolphin Point	Dam	Charles Dove
Black-shouldered Kite	1	18/08/2018	Jamberoo Rec Park/A/Park	Hovering side of road	Mike Morphett
Square-tailed Kite	1	11/08/2018	Balgownie	Overhead	Pam Hazlewood
White-bellied Sea-eagle	1	09-Aug-18	Lake at Albion Park Rail	O'head	Peter Fackender
Little Eagle	1	6/08/2018	Botanic Gardens	Roosting	Alan/Anne Cousins
Nankeen Kestrel	2	31/07/2018	Ulladulla	Sports ground	Charles Dove
Lewin's Rail	1	4/08/2018	Puckey's Estate	Swamp Edge	Susan Edwell
Long-billed Corella	~30	19/08/2018	Lake Illawarra South	High School Grounds	Darryl Goldrick
Little Corella	~30	19/08/2018	Lake Illawarra South	High School Grounds	Darryl Goldrick
Cockatiel	2	17/08/2018	Lake Illawarra South	Neighbour's Euc.Tree	Darryl Goldrick
Musk Lorikeet	6	31/07/2018	Botanic Gardens	Tree	Tom/Joan Wylie
Crimson Rosella	1	9/08/2018	Primbee	Oval	Walter Boles
Eastern Rosella	1	9/08/2018	Primbee	Oval	Walter Boles
Sacred Kingfisher	1	26/07/2018	Primbee	Powerline	Walter Boles
Green Catbird	1	31/07/2018	Botanic Gardens	Rainforest	Tom/Joan Wylie
Satin Bowerbird	m+f	6/08/2018	Botanic Gardens	Bower near woodland garden	AL/A Cousins
Spotted Pardalote	2	31/07/2018	Mollymook	River Bank	Charles Dove
Spotted Pardalote	2	3/07/2018	Ulladulla	Heathland reserve	Charles Dove
Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	4	25/07/2018	Bomaderry Creek	Bush	Tom/Joan Wylie
Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	3	7/08/2018	Porters Crk Dam	mixed Forest	Charles Dove
Fuscous Honeyeater	1	9/08/2018	Albion Park Rail	Backyard	Peter Fackender
White-naped Honeyeater		25/07/2018	Bomaderry Creek	Bush	Tom/Joan Wylie
White-naped Honeyeater	2	9/08/2018	Albion Park Rail	Backyard	Peter Fackender
Eastern Whipbird	2A -1im	1/8/2018	Thirroul	Backyard	Mike Morphett
Crested Shrike-tit	1	28/07/2018	Yattah Yattah	Eucalyptus Forest	Charles Dove
Australasian Figbird	1m+1f	12/08/2018	Jamberoo	Magnolia Tree	Betty Hudson
Grey Butcherbird	1	1/08/2018	Tarrawanna	Yard- bird bath	Alan/Anne Cousins
Pied Currawong	30	13/08/2018	Avondale	Overhead	Tera Wheway
Bassian Thrush	1	8/08/2018	Balgownie	Yard	Terry Edwell
Bassian Thrush	1	14/08/2018	Thirroul	Yard	Mike Morphett
Red-browed Finch	25	3/08/2018	Thirroul	Backyard	Mike Morphett
Australasian Pipit	1	4/08/2018	West Dapto	Roadside verge	Bruce Coyte

I.B.O.C. 2018 Annual General Meeting Monday 12th November 2018

Nomination Forms for Positions on 2019 Committee

These forms are included in this newsletter to allow time for completed nomination forms to reach the Secretary no later than Monday 5th November 2018.

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 12th November 2018.

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.

NOMINATION FOR IBOC OFFICE BEARERS - 2019

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.

****Nominations are required to reach the Secretary by Monday 5th November 2018****

Position nominated: _____

Members Name: _____ Signature: _____

Date _____

Nominated by: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____

Secoded by: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____

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

