"To encourage the observation and study of the birds of the Toowoomba area."

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NEWS-SHEET No. 67-JULY 1981

Field days for the remainder of this year should be of extra interest to members. With only six months remaining for the R.A.O.U. Atlas scheme it is planned to devote some time to the sectors north-west of Toowoomba which haven't had coverage in depth. So this month's trip will be to those areas. The greater the number of members taking part, the greater will be the coverage we can give. Hope to see you there.

August Field day will bring members of the Q.O.S. to our area, so here is a chance to meet other birders. Come along.

September, hopefully ,will see the campers of the club out in force for the week-end camp-out at Goomburra.

October, of course, is the big one--Annual Bird Census. This will take place on the week-end of 23/24th.

So there you go. Dont let 'em tell you Toowoomba Bird Club doesn't offer variety. All it needs is your participation. Bird life, be in it.

This month's issue carries the details of three new members. This is very encouraging as we are still only a small club and the continuing interest in our pastime that this addition denotes is good for our group. Let's hear it for the new members.

Ron Hopkinson.

NEW TOOWOOMBA BIRD.

220. Great Crested Grebe (Podiceps cristatus). 2/7/81. Hood's Lagoon, Helidon. Michael Atzeni, Shane Brady..

A single bird in breeding plumage. Duck-sized with two distinct 'horns'-long, straight, pointed bill--white face fringed with black-tipped, orange-brown ruff---white underparts.

FINAL STAGES OF THE ATLAS SCHEME.

It is now over half-way through the final year of collecting data for the R.A.O.U. Atlas of Australian Birds Scheme, whose aims are to determine the distribution of all Australian bird species and to publish this information in the form of an atlas of distribution maps.

Our Club contributes to the scheme by sending in record sheets seasonaly. These list the species indicated on the monthly yellow checklist sent to me by local T.B.C. members. In fact, the original club study area was adjusted to suit Atlas requirements.

ATLAS SCHEME c/td.

The scheme has been a tremendous undertaking and has given every bird-watcher, amateur or professional, an incentive and a means to further the knowledge of ornithology in Australia.

As Records Officer, my two greatest needs are records, from you, of as many species as possible as often as possible, especially within these closing six months of the scheme.

To put you in the picture as to progress so far this year, five new species have been added to our official club checklist (now 220 species) but as yet the following 48 species have not been recorded on members' checklists for 1981. Have you seen them?

√ Great Cormorant Pied Cormorant Rufous Night-heron Little Bittern Black Bittern Black-necked Stork Mallard Whistling Kite Brown Goshawk Red Goshawk Spotted Harrier Stubble Quail Brown Quail Little Button-quail Red-chested Button-quail Buff-banded Rail Sharp-tailed Sandpiper Sooty Tern Rose-crowned Fruit-dove Top-knot Pigeon Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Crimson Rosella Turquoise Parrot

Oriental Cuckoo

Pallid Cuckoo Brush Cuckoo Horsefield's Bronze-cuckoo Shining Bronze-cuckoo Powerful Owl Barking Owl Australian Owlet-nightjar White-throated nightjar √Red-backed Kingfisher Noisy Pitta White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike White's Thrush Scarlet Robin Red-capped Robin Crested Shrike-tit Satin Flycatcher Spotted Quail-thrush Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater Fuscous Honeyeater White-winged Chough White-breasted Woodswallow Masked Woodswallow White-browed Woodswallow Black-faced Woodswallow

In closing, I urge members to make a last ditch effort in recording the above species before the year is out. If members are birding outside the club area, they may fill out their own record sheets. These record sheets may be obtained from me.

Michael Atzeni.

BIRDS --- FROM A CANOE POINT OF VIEW.

Having never been canoeing before, it was with a little hesitation that I accepted an invitation to participate in a 4 day canoe/camping trip with six friends from the D.D.I.A.E during our mid-semester break. As the day of departure drew nearer my attitude towards the trip became much more enthusiastic as I weighed out all the good aspects against the probability that four days of my treasured holidays spent paddling a canoe down the Nymboida River might be a bit too much for a novice.Now that it's over, I can confidently say," Count me in on the next one, fellas."

The first leg of the forty mile stint began at Buccarumbi, between Glen Innes and Grafton. The final leg began at Jackadgery and ended at Cangai near Gibraltar Range National Park.

CANOE TRIP c/td.

The 'fleet' consisted of three 2-main Canadians and a single man kayak. The canoeing aspect of the trip is a story in itself but for the sake of brevity, let's just say, that in between falls, rapids, races, fall-outs, bail-outs and portages, I managed to identify a few of the birds along what I consider to be a beautiful stretch of river. To make things better, I had a willing pupil at the other end of our canadian in the form of a fellow biology student. Together we identified a total of 65 species for the trip although we were constantly abused for lagging behind. But that's what separates we biologists from the five engineers downstream, a discerning eye for the finer points of life.

Probably, the highlight of the trip was the second day when we were forced to camp on exposed rock worn smooth by the river. While setting up camp, the distinctive calls of two Glossy Black Cockatoos caught our attention as they flew off into the gorge where the Mann River enters. Black Swans in flight were also a spectacle and even caught the attention of the others. The majesty of the White-bellied Sea Eagle was witnessed on three occasions.

The disadvantage on such a trip, is in not being able to safely use binoculars from the canoe. But for any person with some knowledge of bird calls and flight patterns, quite a large number of species can be picked up while on the move.

Canoeing adds a certain atmosphere to birdwatching that can't be matched if done on foot. I guess it is the old formula of sunny skies, clear placid waters and virgin greenery equals tranquility.

Those who are prepared to put the emphasis on canoeing, as I had to do, will find birdwatching is a good timefiller on the calm stretches. When you reach the rough spots, it is the last thing on your mind. Your sole thoughts are to miss those rocks and to stay in the canoe! By travelling in a party we were able to shuttle a movie camera and film each canoe attempting some of the more spectacular rapids. It was 'tip-out' more often than 'success' but despite the drenchings you can grin from the lounge chair as you watch those moments of mayhem that would otherwise have been only distorted recollections.

For the non-adventurous birder I suggest a day on the calm lower reaches of a river, or a lake, as good way to introduce canoeing, something I hope to try in the near future.

Birdwise, Cormorants, Masked Lapwings, Pacific Black Duck, Welcome Swallows, Grey Fantails were very common. Some of the species seen less frequently were Black Swan, Wedge-tailed Eagle, White-bellied Sea-eagle, Eurasian Coot, Black-fronted Plover, Glossy Black Cockatoos, Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, Bell Miner, Scarlet Honeyeater and White-breasted Woodswallow.

Michael Atzeni.

The June Field Day was different in every respect from that of May and from what we had expected. Going prepared for chill conditions we enjoyed a perfect mid-winter's day with almost cloudless skies and scarcely even a breeze. Hoping to see many birds of interest in the wattle and gum State forest, we saw, in fact, remarkably few and therefore changed our plans to include the Dam, later finishing the trip by driving south by back road to Ravensbourne National Park where the superb view from the high look-out point was completed with the sighting of a great wedge-tailed Hagle gliding effortlessly around the hill top, sometimes at eye level, where it could clearly be seen from both above and below.

In the State forest walking some way along the easement below the power line to the Dam, we heard and saw a few small birds such as Redbrowed Firetails and Striated Thornbills with honeyeaters and others in the background, our fancy was taken by a Banksia bush with splendid deep golden flower spikes.

Moving to the dam itself our first stop was at the quarry to look for the Peregrine Falcon which we had seen there the previous year and believed to be resident. It quickly made its appearance, flying along the face of the cliff but, to our disappointment, then settled in a tree and seemed prepared to sit it out until we left. So other than admire it , sitting there where the sun caught its plumage, there was little we could do. However, shortly afterwards, we watched a Wedgetailed Eagle in the distance and a Black Kite overhead while at our feet the tame picnic place scavengers, Australian Magpie, Grey Butcherbirds and Noisy Miners competed for any crumbs.

At the Ravensbourne look-out not only did we see the Wedge-tailed Eagle but shortly afterwards had an excellent view of a Spotted Harrier overhead, bringing our tally of birds of prey to four.
Most of the party then proceeded home but those that took the time to walk through the park were rewarded with a Noisy Pitta, Large-billed Scrubwren and three species of rainforest pigeon.

Ann Shore Species list -- Field Day to Perserverance/Ravensbourne. Nat'l. Park

Little Pied Cormorant Willie Wagtail Black Kite wedge-tailed Magle Spotted Harrier Peregrine Falcon Australian Kestrel Dusky Moorhen Eurasian Coot White-headed Pigeon Brown Cuckoo-dove Crested Pigeon Wonga Pigeon

Scaly-breasted Lorikeet Australian King Parrot

Cockatiel

Galah

Crimson Rosella Pale-headed Rosella Laughing Kookaburra

Noisy Pitta Welcome Swallow

Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike

White's Thrush Rose Robin

Eastern Yellow Robin

Jacky Winter Golden Whistler Grey Shrike-thrush

Grey Fantail

Eastern Whipbird Superb Fairy-wren

Large-billed Scrubwren White-billed Scrubwren

Brown Gerygone Brown Thornbill Striated Thornbill

white-throated Treecreeper

Noisy Miner

Lewin's Honeyeater Yellow-fcd. Honeyeater Scarlet Honeyeater

Mistletoebird Spotted Pardalote Striated Pardalote

bilvereye

Red-browed Firetail

Common Mynah

Olive-backed Oriole

Green Catbird Apostlebird

Aust. Magpie-lark Grey Butcherbird

Pied Butcherbird Aust. Magpie Pied Currawong

Torresian Crow

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Q.O.S. Newsletter. March, April, May 1981. The Bird Observer. April, May, June, 1981. Urimbirra. April, Way, June, 1981 ECOS. May, 1981

Darling Downs Naturalist, June 1981.

MEMBERS' BIRD NOTES.

Australasian Shoveller.26/6/81-2/7/81. Hood's Lagoon. MA. SB. Pink-eared Duck. 2/7/81. Grantham and Hood's. MA. SB. Black Kite. 28/6/81. Perserverance Dam. AHS. Spotted Harrier. 28/6/81. Ravensbourne. AHS.

2/7/81. Grantham MA. SB.
Marsh Harrier. 2/7/81. Grantham. MA. SB.
Peregrine Falcon. 28/6/81. Bridge St.(East) JD.
Silver Gull. 2/7/81. Grantham MA. SB.
Varied Triller. 26/6/81. Redwood. MA.

White-winged Chough. 20/6/81. Highfields. JD.

MA: Michael Atzeni. SB: Shane Brady. JD: Joe Deuble. AHS: Ann Shore.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Club is very pleased to welcome the following new members:

Mrs. Lesley Ball, 15 Dunmore St. Toowoomba.

Mrs. Maggie Drabsch, Mango Vale, Withcott, MS. 224.

Mrs. J.G. Frizzell, 18 Allan St. Toowoomba.

FIELD DAY FOR JULY.

Date: Sunday, July 26th. Place: Atlas trip to Acland-Quinalow area. Assembly Point: Pigott's car park. Time: 7:15am for departure 7:50 snarp.

Membership: adults: # 6.00 students: 3.00

Bird Club area (200 sightings)

Gowrie Junction

Hodgson Vale Road

Just Post Helidon (1/2 way between telidant Grantham)