



TOOWOOMBA BIRD OBSERVERS

NEWSLETTER

TO ENCOURAGE THE OBSERVATION AND STUDY OF THE BIRDS IN THE TOOWOOMBA AREA

JANUARY 2022

EDITION 475

BIRD OF THE MONTH



Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove *Redwood Park 2021*

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TOOWOOMBA
BIRD OBSERVERS



OUTINGS 2022

**NO OUTINGS SCHEDULED
DUE TO CONTINUED
ISSUES WITH COVID**

The Toowoomba Bird Observers Newsletter
is published monthly.

Next newsletter cutoff date is 21st February

Email Charles powerart@bigpond.net.au

2022 CHALLENGE

Get your sightings in.

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OUTING REPORT

LOCKYER VALLEY WETLANDS, 27 NOVEMBER 2021

Luckily for the ten of us who attended, the weather bureau's forecast (90% chance of rain) was totally wrong, so the day became a story of Pink Ears, Blue Bills and Spotted (Harrier - not Whistling Ducks).

We were joined by Richard and Jimsie from Brisbane as we started at Karraschs Lagoon. I cannot stress enough how important it is for us who are less experienced to marvel at the ability of the skilled birders to identify the individual birds from a distance, even before looking at them through the spotting scope. I learnt about the distinguishing features of the male and female Blue-billed Duck, the Pink-eared Duck, the Australasian Grebe and the Hoary-headed Grebe, the characteristic feeding of the Australasian Shoveler.

Also present were Hardhead, Grey Teal, Australian Wood Duck, Pacific Black Duck, Plumed Whistling-Duck, Magpie Goose, a lone Black Swan, as well as Pied Stilt, Little Black and Little Pied Cormorant, Cattle Egret and a lone Great Egret. An Eastern Koel called monotonously, and a Channel-billed Cuckoo flew over, followed by a flock of Straw-necked Ibis. On the far side of the lake a Black-shouldered Kite perched in the top of a nearby tree and an Australian Pipit popped its head up.

Next was a short drive down Lowes Road, past a Royal Spoonbill in breeding plumage to where we encountered Plum-headed Finch, Red-backed Fairy-wren, Rainbow Bee-eaters, Olive-backed Oriole, and Brown and Scarlet Honeyeaters. Some Magpie Geese were trying hard to stay unseen and some Black-fronted Dotterel showed. A Golden-headed Cisticola flew up and some Grey-crowned Babbler busied around. Two raptors, a Wedge-tailed Eagle and a Black Kite flew over.

On to Lake Apex for morning tea with the Noisy Miners and the Little Corellas. In amongst all of the Cattle Egrets we managed to spot our first Intermediate Egret of the day, and a pair of young Cockatiels dropped by. As we walked around, our attention became focused on a pair of Red-backed Fairy-wrens which were thoroughly enjoying the limelight.

The sighting of the day was at Lower Tent Hill, along Cross Rd, where a Spotted Harrier posed for some time on a fence post and not far away, a Black Kite also posed in the low branches of a roadside tree, while further down the paddock we spotted a White-faced Heron. Along Colquhouns Road, we sighted Pale-headed Rosella, White-throated Gerygone and a White-winged Triller.

A quick stop at Old Ropeley Road provided us with sightings of a Superb Fairy-wren, Striated Pardalote and Sacred Kingfisher then on to the Gatton Campus of the University of Queensland where much of our time was spent observing a male and female Blue-billed Duck, which were quite undeterred by the antics of the scores of Cattle Egrets in the trees above them.

A full morning's birding, and no rain despite the weatherman's forecast and a tally of over seventy species.

Peter Everist

Species list: Magpie Goose, Plumed Whistling-Duck, Black Swan, Australian Wood Duck, Australasian Shoveler, Pacific Black Duck, Grey Teal, Pink-eared Duck, Hardhead, Blue-billed Duck, Australian Brush-turkey, Australasian Grebe, Hoary-headed Grebe, Rock Dove, Spotted Dove, Crested Pigeon, Pheasant Coucal, Eastern Koel, Channel-billed Cuckoo, White-throated Needletail, Dusky Moorhen, Eurasian Coot, Purple Swamphen, Pied Stilt, Masked Lapwing, Black-fronted Dotterel, Australasian Darter, Little Pied Cormorant, Great Cormorant, Little Black Cormorant, Australian Pelican, Great Egret, Intermediate Egret, White-faced Heron, Cattle Egret, Australian White Ibis, Straw-necked Ibis, Royal Spoonbill, Black-shouldered Kite, Wedge-tailed Eagle, Spotted Harrier, Black Kite, Whistling Kite, Laughing Kookaburra, Sacred Kingfisher, Rainbow Bee-eater, Dollarbird, Nankeen Kestrel, Galah, Little Corella, Cockatiel, Pale-headed Rosella, Red-rumped Parrot, Rainbow lorikeet, Scaly-breasted Lorikeet, Red-backed Fairy-wren, Noisy Miner, Brown Honeyeater, Striped Honeyeater, Little Friarbird, Striated Pardalote, White-throated Gerygone, Grey-crowned Babbler, White-breasted Woodswallow, Grey Butcherbird, Australian Magpie, Pied Currawong, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, White-winged Triller, Olive-backed Oriole, Australasian Figbird, Torresian Crow, Welcome Swallow, Fairy Martin, Golden-headed Cisticola, Common Myna, Mistletoebird, Australian Pipit, House Sparrow, Plum-headed Finch, Double-barred Finch

A FEW IMAGES FROM THE LOCKYER OUTING, 27 November 2021



Blue-billed Duck female
By Charles Dove



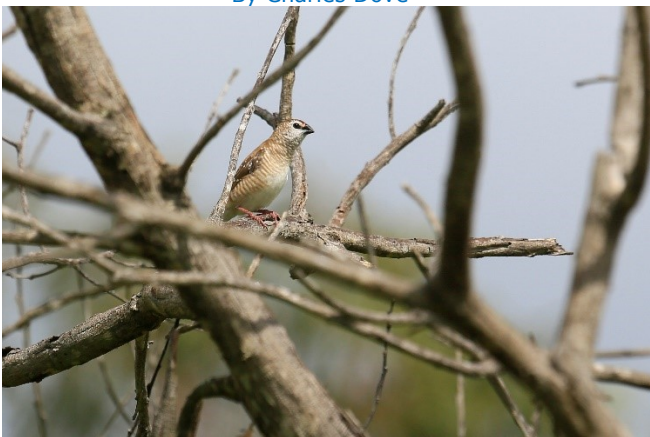
Channel-billed Cuckoo
By Charles Dove



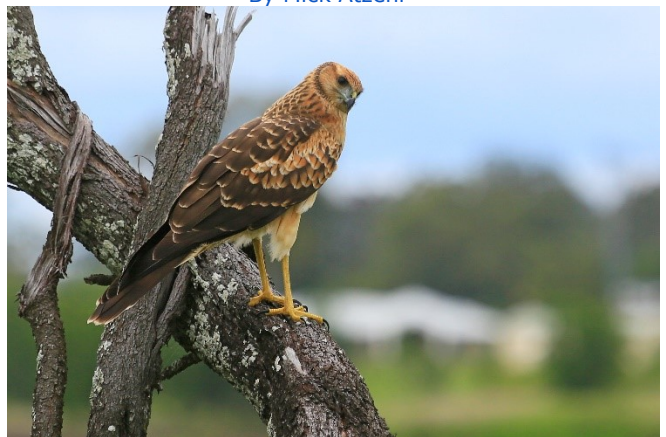
Half the attendees on the day at Karraschs Lagoon
By Charles Dove



Yellow-faced Whipsnake, Lake Apex
By Mick Atzeni



Plum-headed Finch, Lowes Rd, Placid Hills.
By Charles Dove



Spotted Harrier, Cross Rd, Lower Tent Hill
Charles Dove

NOTICES

OUTING CANCELLATION DUE TO OMICRON

In view of the surging Omicron cases, the health and safety of all our members, and those whom they are in contact with, is a priority. Therefore, the executive has decided to cancel the January outing and monitor the situation over the coming weeks. We will also review the conditions that apply to outing attendees moving forward. This includes the proposed combined outings with U3A. In the meantime, we encourage members to get out and do some birding anyway. It's good for the soul.

Take care everyone.

TBO Executive

REDWOOD PARK OPEN DAY

as part of Toowoomba Regional Council Parks Week celebration

Saturday, 05 March 2022

7.30am - 8.30am Bird Discovery Walk: Small groups led by experienced bird observers with each group. Bring your binoculars. Closed footwear required.

8.30am - 11.30am Static displays by FEP, Birdlife Australia, Toowoomba Bird Observers and Toowoomba Bushwalking club.

9.00am - 11.30am Guided bushwalks through Redwood Park. Closed footwear required.

7.00pm - 8.30pm Spotlight walk to discover the nocturnal animals of the park.

Bring your headlamps, spotlights, and torches. Closed footwear required.

Entry is via Toowoomba Connection Road. All activities will commence at the Bernays Picnic area.

LIBRARY BOOK DONATION

Hi all with great pleasure I am pleased to offer the following books generously donated by Al & Helen Young

- **Field Guide to the birds of North America** published by National Geographic Society
- **Pocket Guide to the birds of the Indian Subcontinent** by Grimmett, Inskipp and Inskipp
- **A Photographic Guide to the birds of Indonesia** by Morten Strange
- **A Field Guide to the birds of South-east Asia** by Craig Robson
- **A Field Guide to the birds of China** by MacKinnon and Slater
- **Birds of East Africa** by Stevenson and Fanshawe
- **Where to watch birds in Britain** (First edition) by Harrap and Redman
- **Where to watch birds in Britain (Second edition)** by Harrap and Redman
- **Birds of Britain and Europe** by Brun, Delin and Svenson
- **Where Song Began** by Tim Low

A big thanks to Al and Helen for their generosity.

PETER AND SHELLY'S BIG YEAR

Time to consider a donation

One of the main reasons why we are doing this Big Year is that we want to raise funds to support mental health charities who are stretched to their limits coming out of COVID.

Donations are welcome at any time. For those who wish to donate based on the number of bird species we find, we have reached our second 100 species – actually 206 species. As previously noted, we are seeking donations when we reach every 100 species. This list is [here](https://www.peterandshelly.com/birds-lists.html) - <https://www.peterandshelly.com/birds-lists.html>

So, it's time for you to consider donating to one of the three mental health charities that we have chosen. At only 10c per bird, this is only a donation of \$10. Perhaps you could be more generous – 20c, 50c per bird?

MAKING A DONATION IS SIMPLE!

Find your credit card.

Click on the link below to donate to your chosen charity.

Follow their instructions.

Black Dog Institute – mental health research

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/peter-and-shellys-big-year>

LIVIN – mental health awareness

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/a3mh4s-peter-and-shellys-big-year>

No to Violence – Domestic Violence

<https://www.gofundme.com/f/t2cvp-peter-and-shellys-big-year>

Details of the three charities can be found at - <https://www.peterandshelly.com/charity.html>.

Just remember – these donations are tax-deductible. We will call again for donations when we reach the next 100 species. We hope to get at least 500 species.

Current Species Total = 229 (as at 28/1/22)



Pacific Baza, Lower Kearney Springs, Dec 2021.



Brown Falcon.

Images by Suzanne Combes

LINKS: for those on the internet

Mother of all vagrants

<https://www.audubon.org/news/inside-amazing-cross-continent-saga-stellers-sea-eagle>

'Matrix of threats': the precarious plight of Tasmania's swift parrots

https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2021/dec/29/matrix-of-threats-the-precarious-plight-of-tasmanias-swift-parrots?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other

A victory for wildlife at this Welsh coastal lagoon

https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/jan/08/a-victory-for-wildlife-at-this-welsh-coastal-lagoon?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other

Panic turned to relief when wildlife officers found red-tailed black cockatoos nesting sites intact despite a 7,000 hectare bushfire scorching an old state forest. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

A bird flu outbreak in northern Israel kills at least 5,200 migratory cranes and forces farmers to slaughter hundreds of thousands of chickens as authorities try to contain what they say is the deadliest wildlife disaster in the nation's history. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

Conservationists are using DNA to identify ideal breeding birds from separate groups of eastern bristlebirds in a bid to create enough genetic diversity in the species to save it. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

Hubert is the first of his species ever seen in eastern Australia, and birders are wondering whether he's a climate change vagrant from Europe or he just got lost in La Niña. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

Eddie's dad left her for dead. Eight years on, the white emu spends her days swimming, chasing snakes, rolling in mud and hanging out with her best buddies — poddy calves. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

Barry the broлга was being eaten alive when he was rescued a year ago by Diane Hauff in outback Queensland. Now he's part of the family. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

The Butchulla Land and Sea Rangers join researchers using trail cameras to study the birds and understand the impact of drought and bushfires. [Read the full story](#) Shared from [ABC app](#)

ROSE-CROWNED FRUIT-DOVE

Scientific Name: *Ptilinopus regina*
Atlas Number: 21

Image by Charles dove

Text courtesy <https://www.birdsinbackyards.net/>



Description:

The Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove is a small, compact dove, with a short tail and rounded wings. Its name comes from the deep pink cap or forehead, which is bordered behind by a narrow yellow stripe. The upper body is bright green and the under-body orange and yellow with a rose-coloured patch. The throat and upper breast are rough grey. In flight, dark underwings contrast with the yellow body and band on the end of the tail. The female is similar, but lighter. This species is also known as the Red-crowned Fruit-Dove.

Habitat:

It is found in dry savannah and subtropical/tropical (lowland) dry shrubland in Australia. The IUCN has classified the species as being of least concern.

Similar species:

The Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove is similar in size and shape to the Superb Fruit-Dove *P. superbus* and hard to distinguish in the upper canopy. The yellow belly and tail tip of the Rose-crowned distinguishes it from the patchy white and green belly and tail of the Superb Fruit-Dove.

Distribution:

The Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove is widespread in northern and eastern Australia, from the Kimberley region of Western Australia through the Top End to Cape York and the Torres Strait and to the mid-north coast of New South Wales. They also are found in Indonesia.

Feeding:

Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove feed in the canopy of rainforest, mainly in the morning or late afternoon. They swallow fruit whole and particularly like figs and the fruit of other species of rainforest trees, palms and vines. They also use Camphor Laurel as a food source. They feed singly or in pairs or small parties and take water from leaves or from dew, not from the ground.

Seasonal movements:

Partly migratory and partly resident, maybe with local dispersal for feeding. In eastern Australia, there is some north-south seasonal migration.

BIRD SIGHTINGS

NEW TOOWOOMBA BIRD (#305): FAIRY GERYGONE

RARE BIRD REPORT

Observer's Name: Roger Jaensch

Address:

Telephone:

E-mail: roger.jaensch.bne@gmail.com

Other Observers Present: Not initially. Joined within 30 minutes by Mick Atzeni who concurred with the identification and took additional photos.

Species Name: Fairy Gerygone *Gerygone palpebrosa*

Date of Observation: 19 November 2021

Location: Redwood Park, Redwood (Toowoomba).
-27.562905, 151.997558

Habitat Description: Semi-evergreen vine-thicket (SEVT). Lower zone of the SEVT area in Redwood Park, 100m upslope from Gatton Creek, in trees 5 to 10m in height. Canopy varying from near-closed to partly-open. Shrub and vine layer of SEVT species present in much of the site at this point.

Sighting Conditions: Good conditions; observation starting at 07:42 am. Light of medium intensity (neither dull not harsh). No wind or rain, although the area had experienced above average rainfall in winter and spring of 2021, including recent falls.

Optical Aids Used: 10 x 42 binoculars.

Distance/Height from Bird: Initially about 10m but subsequently within a few metres as the bird at times fed very close to the observer/s.

Duration of Observation: Initially about over 30 minutes, during which there was frequent observation of the bird. A second period of observation occurred about 30 minutes later when joined by M. Atzeni.

Number of Birds Observed: One.

Description of Bird:

Small passerine of similar size to White-throated Gerygone, Brown Thornbill or White-browed Scrubwren, which also were present in the visited area on the day.

Underparts mainly pale yellow; light olive-grey on chest, up to chin, best seen at some angles and light conditions; no contrast such as due to a white throat, as on White-throated Gerygone. Upperparts were olive-grey, tail similar and unspotted; browner on upper-wings.

Dull white streak of similar length to bill but a little broader, angled from base of bill. This appeared as a double-streak when viewed front-on. A very small, dull white spot at base of bill, above the lores. None of these white marks contrasted strongly with the rather pale surrounds.

Bill black; eye dark (dull red suggested in photos).

RJ first detected the vigorous calling of the bird, given frequently, recognising that this was not of a local bird but rather like Fairy Gerygone. When sighted in the canopy, the bird's pair of white streaks confirmed the ID. The calls were a quick, short chattery-whistle with an unremarkable melody; having some similarity (in combination) to a call of Varied Triller, a call of Brown Gerygone and a call of Large-billed Scrubwren.

How was it distinguished from similar species?

- It was not a White-throated Gerygone because it lacked a distinct white throat and it had a pair of thick white streaks in the moustachial area.
- It was not a Large-billed Scrubwren because it was yellow underneath and it had a pair of thick white streaks in the moustachial area.
- It was not a Weebill (or Yellow Thornbill) because it had a longer bill and it had a pair of thick white streaks in the moustachial area.
- It was not a White-browed Scrubwren because it lacked a dark face mask and it lacked a pale eye.

What is the extent of your familiarity with this species?

I am reasonably familiar with the species from field work in the coastal catchments of eastern Queensland, including most recently at Seventeen Seventy in July 2021.

What was the activity of the bird under observation?

The bird moved near-continuously around the canopy and mid-storey of the SEVT scrub, frequently uttering its energetic calls.

Reference material used: None used at the time of observation. Subsequently referred to *The Australian Bird Guide* and Pizzey & Knight's field guide back at the home desk.

Other comments:

If required, are you able to provide other evidence e.g. photograph, video or taped call of the bird you saw or heard?

The following first photo was taken by RJ at time of observation. The second was taken by M. Atzeni soon after.





SPECIES CENSUS 2021

The Club's 2021 annual Species Census that ran from 29 October to 1 November was a great success with 176 species seen within the Club area over the four-day period. Twenty-four members and three invitees participated and surveyed 19 of the Club's 20 sectors.

In all there were 22 new sector records which is a great achievement considering how long the Club has been doing the census. These new sector records are shown in red in the below table. Of particular interest were sightings of Red-winged Parrot in sectors 16 and 17. Red-winged Parrots are rarely sighted in the Club area so it was good to get two records during the census. Eastern Rosellas were once regularly seen locally but sightings have dropped off in the last 15 to 20 years so it was good that they were recorded during the census.

Another exciting record was the White-winged Fairy-wren recorded in sector 17. This species looks like it may be expanding its range eastwards. Apostlebirds have recently turned up in sector 13 and have now been recorded breeding there. Overall, species that were of particular interest locally include – Magpie Goose, White-throated Nightjar, Australian Owlet-nightjar, Great Cormorant, Little Egret, White-bellied Sea-Eagle, Painted Button-quail, Long-billed Corella, Red-winged Parrot, Eastern Rosella, Blue Bonnet, White-winged Fairy-wren, Yellow-tufted Honeyeater (rarely recorded at Highfields Falls), Yellow-throated Miner, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater and White-winged Chough.

A big thank you to all who participated. They were Andy Anderson, Mick Atzeni, Jennie & Tony Bond, Olive Booth, Charles Dove, Margaret & Ross Easton, Peter Everist, Glenda Fitzpatrick, Marie Gittins, Michael Hare, Brian Henman, Col Hughes, Philippa Harvey, William Jolly, John McAlpine, Pat McConnell, Michael McGoldrick, Michael Murtagh, Kath O'Donnell, Joe Scanlan, Richard Thomis, Eduarda van Klinken, Jimsie Varghese and Peter & Shelly Watts.

Pat McConnell
Records Officer

TBOC NEWSLETTER JANUARY 2022

Grid ID (map reference)	W1	N1	N2	N3	N4	W2	C1	C3	C5	C7	W3	C2	C4	C6	C8	W4	S1	S2	S3	S4
Grid No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Australian Brush-turkey			3					8		10			13						19	
Brown Quail			3						9	10					15			18	19	
Magpie Goose								8												
Plumed Whistling-Duck	1			4					9	10					15	16		18	19	20
Australian Wood Duck		2	3	4				8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Grey Teal									9	10			13		15		17	18		20
Australasian Shoveler										10										
Pacific Black Duck			3	4				8	9	10			13		15	16	17	18		
Hardhead			3					8		10			13							20
Australasian Grebe		2	3	4					9	10			13		15			18		20
Rock Dove	1	2	3					8		10						16	17			
White-headed Pigeon		2	3																	
Spotted Dove		2	3					8		10		12	13		15		17		19	
Brown Cuckoo-Dove								8					13						19	
Common Bronzewing			3	4	5					10							17			20
Crested Pigeon	1	2	3	4			7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Peaceful Dove			3	4				8	9	10			13	14	15			18	19	20
Bar-shouldered Dove			3	4				8	9	10			13	14	15				19	20
Wonga Pigeon			3					8					13	14				18	19	20
Topknot Pigeon			3					8												20
Tawny Frogmouth			3	4									13				17		19	
White-throated Nightjar																			19	
Australian Owlet-nightjar			3																19	
Australasian Darter									9				13							
Little Pied Cormorant								8		10			13							
Great Cormorant													13							
Little Black Cormorant			3							10			13							
Australian Pelican								8		10			13							
White-necked Heron			3						9											
Great Egret									9	10										
Intermediate Egret									9	10										20
Eastern Cattle Egret								8		10			13		15		17	18		
White-faced Heron	1	2	3						9	10										
Little Egret										10										
Australian White Ibis			3					8		10			13							
Straw-necked Ibis	1			4				8	9	10			13					18		
Royal Spoonbill									9											
Black-shouldered Kite			3			6			9	10				14	15	16				20
Pacific Baza			3						9	10								18	19	
White-bellied Sea-Eagle									9											
Whistling Kite										10										
Black Kite			3							10										
Brown Goshawk									9	10										
Collared Sparrowhawk										10									19	
Wedge-tailed Eagle	1	2				6			9	10	11	12								
Nankeen Kestrel	1	2	3			6				10					15	16	17	18	19	20
Brown Falcon			3						9						15					20
Australian Hobby		2								10										

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Black Falcon		2														17					
Purple Swamphen								10			13										
Buff-banded Rail								10													
Dusky Moorhen							8	10			13										
Eurasian Coot			3								13										
White-headed Stilt								9	10				15								
Red-necked Avocet									10												
Black-fronted Dotterel								9	10												
Masked Lapwing		2	3	4				9	10			13	14	15		17	18	19	20		
Painted Button-quail												13						18			
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo									10												
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo			3																		
Galah	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Long-billed Corella			3																		
Little Corella			3						9	10		12	13			16	17	18			
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo			3				7	8		10		12	13			16			19		
Cockatiel	1	2																	18		
Rainbow Lorikeet			3	4				8	9	10			13				17	18	19		
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	1	2	3	4						10			13				17	18			
Musk Lorikeet			3																		
Little Lorikeet			3	4				8		10											
Australian King-Parrot			3					8	9	10			13						19		
Red-winged Parrot																16	17				
Eastern Rosella																16			19		
Pale-headed Rosella	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Blue Bonnet		2																			
Red-rumped Parrot	1	2	3							10						16	17	18			
Pheasant Coucal	1		3		5					10				14	15				18	19	20
Common Koel		2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15			17	18	19	20
Channel-billed Cuckoo			3	4					9	10		12	13							19	
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo										10								17			
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo			3					8													19
Fan-tailed Cuckoo								8		10			13						18	19	
Brush Cuckoo								8							15						19
Southern Boobook			3	4																	
Eastern Barn Owl												12									
Laughing Kookaburra		2	3		5			8	9	10		12	13	14					18	19	20
Sacred Kingfisher			3	4				8	9	10		12			15						
Rainbow Bee-eater			3						9	10					15					19	20
Dollarbird			3	4				8	9	10			13								19
White-throated Treecreeper			3					8		10											
Regent Bowerbird								8													19
Satin Bowerbird			3										13		15				18	19	
Superb Fairy-wren		2	3	4		6			9	10		12	13					17	18	19	20
Red-backed Fairy-wren				4				8	9	10			13						18	19	20
White-winged Fairy-wren		2																17			
Variegated Fairy-wren			3	4					9				13							19	20
White-browed Scrubwren			3	4	5			8		10										19	20
Speckled Warbler			3	4				8		10										18	19
Weebill		2		4	5			8		10											

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Brown Gerygone			3																	
White-throated Gerygone			3	4				10			13				17	18	19	20		
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	1	2	3					10				15		17	18	19	20			
Buff-rumped Thornbill				4	5															
Yellow Thornbill								10						17						
Brown Thornbill			3	4	5		8				13					18	19	20		
Spotted Pardalote			3	4	5		8	10			13									
Striated Pardalote			3	4			8	9	10		13	14	15	17	18	19	20			
Eastern Spinebill			3																	
Lewin's Honeyeater			3				8	9	10		13	14				18	19	20		
Yellow-faced Honeyeater			3	4	5		8		10		13					18	19	20		
Yellow-tufted Honeyeater			3																	
Fuscous Honeyeater				4																
Bell Miner											13	14								
Noisy Miner		2	3	4			7	8	9	10		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Yellow-throated Miner	1														17					
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater		2																		
Red Wattlebird							8				13									
Scarlet Honeyeater			3	4	5		8		10									19	20	
Brown Honeyeater		2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15		17	18	19	20
White-throated Honeyeater					5				10											
White-naped Honeyeater			3				8													
Blue-faced Honeyeater			3				7		9	10		13	14		16			18	19	
Noisy Friarbird			3	4	5		8		10		13	14	15				18	19	20	
Little Friarbird		2	3	4			8	9	10		13	14	15							
Striped Honeyeater		2	3	4					9	10				15						
Grey-crowned Babbler		2	3						10		13								19	
Eastern Whipbird			3	4					9	10			14					18	19	20
Varied Sittella							8													
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	1	2	3	4			8	9	10		12	13	14	15		17	18	19	20	
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike			3																	
Barred Cuckoo-shrike							8													
Cicadabird			3	4	5							14					18	19	20	
White-winged Triller		2	3						9	10						17			19	
Varied Triller			3				8													
Crested Shrike-tit			3																	
Golden Whistler			3				8													
Rufous Whistler			3	4	5		8		10		13						18	19	20	
Grey Shrike-thrush			3	4	5		8	9	10								18	19	20	
Australasian Figbird		2	3						10		12	13	14	15			18	19	20	
Olive-backed Oriole			3	4	5		8	9	10		13	14	15				18	19	20	
Grey Butcherbird			3	4			8	9			13		15		17	18	19	20		
Pied Butcherbird			3				8	9	10		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Australian Magpie	1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15		17	18	19	20
Pied Currawong	1	2	3	4	5			8	9			13				17	18	19	20	
Spangled Drongo			3					8				13	14					18	19	
Rufous Fantail			3					8				13						18		
Grey Fantail			3					8				13						18	19	20
Willie Wagtail	1	2	3	4			7		9	10		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Torresian Crow	1	2	3	4				8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

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Leaden Flycatcher			3	4	5		8		10							18	19	20	
Restless Flycatcher																18			
Black-faced Monarch							8												
Spectacled Monarch							8												
Magpie-lark	1	2	3	4			8	9	10		12	13		15	16	17	18	19	20
White-winged Chough			3											16					
Apostlebird		2	3								12	13							
Jacky Winter				4															
Eastern Yellow Robin			3	4			8		10			13		15					19
Horsfield's Bushlark		2							10										
Golden-headed Cisticola		2	3	4		6		9	10					15		17		19	
Australian Reed-Warbler		2	3					9				13			16				20
Tawny Grassbird		2							10					15	16				
Rufous Songlark		2				6		9	10				14						20
Brown Songlark	1																		
Silvereye			3				8	9	10		12	13						19	20
Welcome Swallow			3				8	9	10			13					18	19	20
Fairy Martin			3	4				9	10								18		
Tree Martin	1					6													
Common Starling	1	2	3											15	16	17	18		
Common Myna	1	2	3	4			8	9	10		12	13		15	16	17	18	19	20
Mistletoebird		2	3	4			8		10			13		15				19	20
Zebra Finch	1	2	3								12			15					
Double-barred Finch		2	3	4			8	9	10			13	14				18	19	20
Red-browed Finch			3				8	9	10			13						19	20
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin														16	17				
House Sparrow	1	2	3						10		12	13				17	18		
Australasian Pipit	1	2						9	10					15	16	17	18		

Ann Alcock was fortunate to see a Black-fronted Dotterel at West Creek,
while observing the newly arrived Fairy Martins nesting under the bridge on Stenner St.
An unusual sighting in this area.
Ann said it flew towards Spring Street and I walked up there but didn't see it again.



Juvenile Black-fronted Dotterel, West Creek, Kearney Springs, 10 Dec 2021