



Gang-gang

NOVEMBER 2017

Newsletter of the Canberra Ornithologists Group Inc.

NOVEMBER MEETING

Wednesday 8 November 2017

7.30 pm.

*Canberra Girls Grammar School,
Multi-media centre, corner Gawler Cres and
Melbourne Ave, Deakin*

Following the AGM there will be only a single presentation by **Peter Davidson** entitled "**Cats, Cows, Cattle Egrets and Climate Change; Conservation Challenges in Norfolk Island**".

Environmental, economic and political challenges for biodiversity conservation and protected area management on Norfolk Island are not unique. However, Norfolk Island's isolation, high species endemism, cultural history and post-1979 governance provide unique perspectives on perennial conservation challenges: non-native predators, invasive pests and weeds; habitat destruction and land use competition; climate change.

Peter, a founding member of COG, lived on Norfolk Island from late 1991 until the end of 2015 when he moved to Yass. While on Norfolk, Peter was involved in a wide range of environmental and biodiversity conservation consulting and research; infrastructure development and management; and managing the island's public reserves and forests.

Summary/analysis of the past month and what to watch out for this month

As I will be away for two weeks this column was written about 10 days earlier than the *Gang-gang* cut-off date and covers the 2 ½ weeks from 27 September. In that time the temperatures have been more like late spring/early summer, with no trace remaining of the very cold weather we had well into September. It has also remained very dry, and sometimes quite windy. Despite this the flurry of unexpected species which came into the COG area of interest (AoI) in the six or so days seemed to stop, as shown below, with some of the more expected species arriving at their usual time, or even being somewhat delayed. The reason for this is unclear; perhaps the green drought we are experiencing is not to their liking and most of them have moved to the coast as was reported recently on the ABC news.

This applies particularly to the **Rufous Songlark** for which I noted there had been just a single report on 26 September in my last column. While a very noisy bird was reported at both a public service car park in Tuggeranong and at the Belconnen Town Centre later that week, and more birds were reported from 1 October, they seem to have moved into peri-urban Canberra in lower numbers than I would have expected in this very dry season. From the eBird map they certainly don't seem to be present yet in the same numbers (or to have come as early) as the **White-winged Triller**. In my

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Chestnut-rumped Heathwren (Bluetts Block)

Shorty

Everyone welcome

ADVANCE NOTICE
10 January 2018 COG meeting

The unavailability of our usual meeting venue provides the opportunity for the 10 January 2018 COG meeting to be a:

COG QUIZ NIGHT
QUIZ MASTER – MARK CLAYTON

There will be range of questions and a draw for seats at the tables to encourage participation from all levels of bird knowledge.

Venue – St James Uniting Church Hall, off Gillies St, Curtin

More details in next month's Gang-gang but please mark this date in your diaries now.

**Notice of COG Annual
General Meeting**

Wednesday 8 November 2017, 7.30pm

The Annual General Meeting of the Canberra Ornithologists Group Inc. will be held at 7.30 pm on Wednesday 8 November 2017, in the Multi-media Theatre, Canberra Girls Grammar School, corner of Gawler Crescent and Melbourne Avenue, Deakin.

Agenda

1. Opening
2. Apologies
3. Confirmation of minutes of 2016 AGM
4. Steve Wilson Medal
5. President's report
6. Adoption of President's report
7. Presentation of annual statement of accounts
8. Adoption of annual statement of accounts
9. Appointment of auditor for 2017-2018
10. Election of office-bearers (President, Vice-president, Secretary and Treasurer) and ordinary committee members
11. Other matters for which notice has been given
12. Close of meeting.

Bill Graham, Secretary

**Summary/analysis of the past month and what to
watch out for this month** — continued from Page 1

experience these two species often occur together and arrive pretty much at the same time.

Similarly after the couple of reports in mid-September, the widely distributed **Rainbow Bee-eater** was not further reported until nearly the second week of October when the first influx of this species seemed to arrive, including reports of them overhead. While the similarly widespread **Sacred Kingfishers** were reported through September, eBird shows numbers seem to have increased over the past fortnight. I am aware of 4 birds being taken into care around 11 October after colliding with windows and then being attacked by resident species. Likewise, few of the more eastern/coastal species the **Leaden Flycatcher**, first reported on 26 September, seemed to have arrived until the second week of October. The **Dollarbird**, with a similar range, was first reported at Hume on 4 October but has been reported from only 3 other spots since.

Reports of the similarly distributed **Shining Bronze-Cuckoo** also increased during the first half of October, making it a very good year for the four local cuckoo species; in particular, the **Pallid Cuckoo** seems to be everywhere. Likewise, while the first reports of **Eastern Koel** with a similar distribution were in mid-September, it was not reported again until 7 October with reports at only a few locations since, but these seemed to be increasing as I was writing this column. A sixth species, the **Brush Cuckoo**, was reported from Tidbinbilla and the ANBG in the past week, both from its call for which my favoured representation is "fear, fear, fear", so listen out for this as some do seem to stay in peri-urban Canberra rather than move to the higher country. As yet there have been no reports of the **Channel-billed Cuckoo** but another possible species which may come this dry spring/summer is the **Black-eared Cuckoo**, a more inland species which would complete the full list of cuckoo species likely to be found in the COG Aol.

Many people enjoyed observing the **Brown Songlark** at the National Arboretum where 3 were last reported on 10 October, but this has only been reported from three other locations, the nearby Edgeworth Pond in Coombs and two spots east of Lake George. So far these numbers resemble those found during a more typical spring/summer, so the influx I expected hasn't come yet. The same applies to other grassland species, the **Horsfield's Bushlark**, also first reported east of Lake George on 25 September, but with only two reports since, at another spot close by there and one deep in Namadgi NP. Interestingly while there have been further reports of the **White-browed Woodswallow** (mostly towards the extremes of the COG Aol with a maximum of 130 north of Gundaroo), there have been few reports in the past week and they may have moved on. Similar comments apply to the **Masked Woodswallow**, with again a maximum of 40 birds seen north of Gundaroo.

Red-capped Robins have continued to be reported from new locations during the reporting period. While reports of **Mistletoebird** have increased in October, those for the **Fuscous Honeyeater** have been restricted to their summer stronghold in Namadgi NP. There have also been only three confirmed reports of the passage migrants the **Satin Flycatcher**, one of the **Rufous Fantail**, all in October, but none of the **Cicadabird**, the species least likely to be seen passing through Canberra on their way to breed in the mountains. So continue to look out for these species, including the **Black, Painted**, or perhaps even the **Pied Honeyeater**

which I predicted in my last column could be seen in the COG Aol this year; this is perhaps less likely now with the most recent trend.

Most of the altitudinal migrants that spend the winter in Canberra and return to the mountains in spring will have moved away, though **Scarlet** and **Flame Robins** are still present in the peri-urban reserves such as Mulligans Flat and may be breeding. Watch out in particular for this possibility for the latter for which there are very few recent reports in peri-urban Canberra. In contrast there have been no further local reports of **Rose Robins** in October, or of the **Pink Robin**, **Swift Parrot** or **Brown Gerygone**. This also applies to the **Crescent** and **Yellow-tufted Honeyeaters** and the **Restless Flycatcher**, but there seem to still have been reports of both the **White-eared Honeyeater** and **Golden Whistler** in Canberra and surrounds over the reporting period.

The most unexpected “unusual” species was a possible single **Black-faced Woodswallow** seen by Celia Hindmarsh amongst the morphologically different but closely related by DNA testing **White-browed** and **Masked Woodswallows** in the trees around the picnic table at Yankee Hut car park on 7 October. Celia noted this woodswallow had very pale grey underparts and a black mask just like a **Dusky Woodswallow**, darker grey wings and no white wing bar. While the other two species are closely related I understand there are no known hybrids resembling this description. If accepted this would be the first ACT record of this inland species. While it is not on the Annotated Checklist of the Birds of the ACT on the COG website, I understand eBird has a record of this species in the vicinity of Hoskinstown almost exactly 5 years prior. Steve Wilson’s book, *Birds of the ACT, Two Centuries of Change*, notes historical (pre-1960) records of this species at Ginninderra Falls and Lake George.

Many observers have enjoyed watching and photographing the **Scarlet Honeyeaters** at the ANBG, where at least 5 have been seen, including 3 males. I can’t recall that many of this coastal species being seen together in Canberra, and the reasons aren’t clear, perhaps due to a dry coast as well. They were feeding in *Grevillea arenia* so watch out if you have this very bird



Black-shouldered Kite, juvenile

Shorty



Australian Ornithological Services

PO Box 385
South Yarra 3141
Victoria

Tel: 03 9820 4223
Mob: 04173 10200

enquiries@philipmaher.com

Good birding, good food ...

Tasmanian bird & mammal tour
Bruny Island, Melaleuca, pelagic trip
3 to 10 February 2018

Alice Springs & MacDonnell
Ranges birding tour. Includes Sandhill
Grasswren
21 to 28 April 2018

Top End birding tour includes Kakadu NP,
Kunnunurra & Mitchell Plateau
23 May to 6 June 2018

Gulf of Carpentaria, Cairns, Karumba,
Cloncurry, Mt Isa, Winton & Atherton
Tablelands. Includes Rusty Grasswren
2 to 20 July 2018

Atherton Tablelands & Iron Range
26 July to 8 August 2018 parts i & ii

New Caledonia birding tour
includes Lifou an Ouvéa Islands
18 to 25 August 2018

Strzelecki Track Outback tour
2 to 21 September
40 th tour!

Plains-wanderer weekends
20 & 21 October 2018
3 & 4 November 2018
17 & 18 November 2018
1 & 2 December 2018

Please see itineraries, checklists and
latest news on our website

www.philipmaher.com

attracting plant in your garden. The last report seems to have been on 10 October, though one was seen at Casuarina Sands on 13 October (moving even further inland?). The young **Olive Whistler** still seems to be at the ANBG and was last reported on 12 October. The **Powerful Owl** has not been reported there since 25 August, and the **Whiskered Terns** were last reported around 4 October, but the **Apostlebird** was again reported at Watson on 5 October and twice since.

Many people also enjoyed watching the **Barn Owl** in Tuggeranong, often being mobbed and harassed by resident species, maybe the reason why it hasn't been reported since the end of September. I have to retract my theory for them being found in such numbers this winter, as on 2 October the Canberra Times featured a story of a major mouse plague in western Victoria and South Australia, so why they haven't stayed there is a mystery to me. I haven't heard of mice being here in numbers (and wouldn't expect it after the very cold July and August) though it seems there have been a few records of the **Black-shouldered Kite** in October, another species that specialises on feeding on mice.

The continuing dry conditions may affect the breeding season through an impact on the food supply, particularly insects. However, many species have started to or have been breeding and while I'll do a more detailed report next month details for a couple of reports are worth including as follows:

- Something which I overlooked last month; on 10 September Ryu Callaway reported that extensive dieback of the reeds at Fadden Pond over the past year had done little to hinder the **Purple Swamphen** breeding (he suspected their rapid increase after appearing about 3 years ago was part of the cause of their deterioration), with 3 downy chicks, another bird on a nest, and copulation also observed. **Eurasian Coots** were sitting on a nest, all quite visible with little cover in the few remaining clumps of dying reeds.
- On 1 October Sandra Henderson reported that, very surprisingly given the number of new buildings which have gone up in the past year, **White-fronted Chats** had again bred at Hume. That morning she found a group of four (2 adults, 2 fledglings) in the horse paddocks, with both adults feeding the youngsters.

On 7 October Matthew Frawley saw a **Jacky Winter** on a nest in the woodland behind the Namadgi Visitors Centre, a most exquisite nest of this uncommon species in Canberra.

While much may have changed in the more than 2 weeks before this column is published, please keep up the reports for any late arriving summer migrants or unexpected arrivals from the parched inland, for the last departing altitudinal migrants mentioned above, and in particular for further breeding. As usual please ensure that all significant observations are properly reported and end up on the COG database.

Once again my sincere thanks to everyone who has contributed to my two main data sources, postings on the COG E-mail Discussion List ("COG chatline") and the eBird Australia database, as well as some direct correspondence to me. As always I am very grateful to all involved for publishing this information without which it would not be possible to put this column together.

Jack Holland



Birdwatchers & nature lover's accommodation

Feathers'n'Friends cottage is fully self-contained with extensive facilities to ensure guests can enjoy short or extended stays.

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Do you have old copies of Gang-gang?

The National Library has advised that they are missing all issues of Gang-gang from Feb 1988 to Jul 1990. If anyone is cleaning out their shelves of old issues, please contact me if you have these ones and are willing to donate them!

We provide the Library with copies of all our publications, as required by the Copyright Act, and we also send copies to the ACT Heritage Library. More recently we have started sending electronic copies instead of print to the NLA.

Sandra Henderson (shirmax2931@gmail.com)

Field Trip Reports

Sunday 8 October – K2C surveys – Bredbo region

The K2C bird surveys covered 41 sites across 20 properties from Williamsdale to south of Bredbo, completing the 8th year of the biannual surveys. One of the aims of the surveys is to monitor the response of the birdlife to conservation actions such as protecting remnant bushland and restoring woodland. The benefits of this were clearly demonstrated at one site which, when first surveyed 7 years ago, was a barren weedy hilltop with the only native plants represented by tree and shrub seedlings nestled deep within protective guards. For years the seedlings battled against the horehound and a prohibitive density of kangaroos. And now, what a reward for the birdos who regularly surveyed this site to record 11 species including **Rufous Whistler**, **Grey Fantail**, **Yellow-faced Honeyeater**, **Buff-rumped Thornbill**, 2 pairs of nesting **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**, and 2 threatened species, the **Scarlet Robin** and **Dusky Woodswallow**.

A total of 94 species were recorded from all surveys, with 15 species recorded breeding. Almost all the expected summer migrants were recorded, including good numbers of the 4 common **cuckoo** species, the first of the **Rainbow Bee-eaters**, the occasional **Rufous Songlark** and **White-winged Triller**, and several sightings of **White-browed** and **Masked Woodswallow** flocks which have made an appearance in our region as the inland continues to dry out. It was a good survey for **Hooded Robins**, found on 4 properties, and one with very recently fledged young. The most widely recorded of the other threatened species was the **Dusky Woodswallow** on 12 properties, then **Brown Treecreeper** (6 properties), **Diamond Firetail** (4), **Varied Sittella** (3), then **Gang-gang Cockatoo**, **Speckled Warbler**, **Scarlet Robin** and **Flame Robin** on 2 properties each. Other species of interest were **Southern Whiteface** on 3 properties, **Restless Flycatcher** (2) and **Jacky Winter** (1). The return migration of **Yellow-faced** and **White-naped Honeyeaters** was barely evident but the overcast skies were not conducive to a big migration day.

Thank you once again to the COG volunteers, to the very accommodating landholders, and to Bush Heritage for hosting the lunch at the Scottsdale Reserve. The next surveys will be in April 2018.

Nicki Taws



Early morning at the Cape Lookout

Sandra Henderson

Monday 9 to Friday 13 October – Green Cape

On a clear, sunny day, 12 COG members, having driven down to this isolated tip of the NSW Far South Coast, moved into our comfortable heritage Green Cape Lightstation Keeper's Cottages. Large numbers of Humpback Whales were moving south right past the Cape and putting on a great show. That evening we enjoyed the first of four delicious dinners preceded by nibbles and drinks around the dining table in House No. 3.

At 6.15 on Tuesday morning we gathered at the Cape for seabird spotting. Over a couple of days with the guidance of Peter Fullagar, we observed the seemingly endless stream of **Short-tailed Shearwaters** heading into the Southern Ocean. Other seabirds observed were **Australasian Gannets**, **Shy Albatross**, **Crested** and **Caspian Terns**, **White-chinned** and **Giant Petrels**, **White-Bellied Sea-Eagles**, **Silver** and **Pacific Gulls**, **Eastern Reef Egret**, **Sooty** and **Pied Oystercatchers**, and **Great** and **Little Black Cormorants**. Flocks of **Yellow-faced Honeyeaters** and some **White-naped Honeyeaters** would arrive at the Cape and cluster around the tip before heading west along the cliff top. I saw one flock of about 50 head straight out over the ocean and vanish from sight. I hope they made land at Nadgee or somewhere!

After breakfast some of us walked up the Green Cape Road where the highlights included **Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos** digging grubs out of Melaleucas, **Shining Bronze-Cuckoo**, plenty of **Little Wattlebirds**, **New Holland** and **Tawny-crowned Honeyeaters** as well as **Eastern Whipbirds** putting on a show, and a brief view of a **Southern Emu-wren** (for a more extended view see David Rees's video at <https://vimeo.com/239305637>). In the evening we enjoyed very couth car boot nibbles and drinks on the heath but no Ground Parrots joined us even though we waited in silence as the sun set.

On Wednesday morning our best wishes went with Peter and Helen who were called away for the birth of Helen's first grandchild. The rest of us went down to Bittangabee Bay where the highlights were a **Superb Lyrebird** preening and calling in a gully, and a **Scarlet Honeyeater**. Four of us walked back to Green Cape and saw a **Golden Whistler**, **Brown Gerygone**, **Brush Bronzewing**, **Large-billed Scrubwren** and a **Ring-tailed Possum** just above our heads which observed us for a while before climbing into his drey. Jean saw a **Swamp Harrier** and David and Lyn saw a **Beautiful Firetail**.



White-faced Storm-Petrel

David Rees



Wednesday afternoon and Thursday were so windy that it was hard to hold binoculars steady to watch seabirds. One night was so blustery that we found a dazed and confused little bird on our verandah that we decided was a **White-faced Storm-Petrel**. On Thursday morning we went up to Saltwater Creek where it was much more peaceful. Here we added **Wonga Pigeon** (wandering around the car park!), **Lewin's Honeyeater** and a **Red-capped Plover**. One lucky carload of us were on the way back (just 2.5 k from the Lighthouse) when Lia yelled "That's a **Ground Parrot!!**" as she slammed on the brakes just in time for me to see a speckled parrot's back end slipping into the low scrub. Libby in the back seat saw a flash of bright green. That's all we saw or heard of Ground Parrots except for a treasured green feather found on the track near the cemetery.

We enjoyed the tour of the Lighthouse which was included with the accommodation. An astounding variety of wildflowers were noticed and photographed. In addition to creatures already mentioned there were Fur Seals, Dolphins, Wombats, Short-beaked Echidnas, Bandicoots and various species of wallabies, snakes and lizards about the place. All too soon Friday dawned bright and windless and alas it was time to leave...

Sue Beatty



Sunday 15 October – Berrabangalo TSR (Gunning), Wet Lagoon (Breadalbane) and Collector Reserve and TSR

On a day of perfect blue-skied conditions, Bill Graham led a group of 14 to some of his favourite spots. First was the TSR at Berrabangalo about 28 km past Gundaroo where 38 species were seen. This gently undulating patch of open woodland was well grassed, without an understorey, so the group could spread out a little to catch the sounds of **Rufous Whistlers**, **White-throated Gerygone**, **Mistletoebird** and many **Striated Pardalotes**, as well as good sightings of **Australian Hobby**, **Brown Goshawk**, **Whistling Kite** and **Little Eagle**.

Two of the party were interested in the vegetation and eagerly pointed out flourishing sundews, though the birdwatchers were keener on the mistletoe in the largely yellow-box eucalypts, hoping to catch sight of some of the smaller birds. It was good that some had their eyes on the ground as the call came, "Brown snake here – just slithered into a hole". Some seemed disappointed not to have seen it, but keener eyes suddenly saw two entwined Brown Snakes clearly visible in the short grass and stony ground not 2 metres away from where the main group was standing. No-one was a herpetologist, so the question was whether this was a contest of strength between two competing males, or a pair intent on making more little snakes. It certainly was a rare sighting and rather too close for comfort.

After a great 90 minutes in this pleasant and rewarding area, the group went on to Gunning for morning tea in Barbour Park near Meadow Creek. A short stroll along the Bruce Bray Riparian Walk brought 3 **Rainbow Bee-eaters**, and several **Australian Reed-Warblers**. The name of Gunning is derived from an Aboriginal word *Goonong* meaning a *place of many waterholes*. The area brought 20 species.

At Wet Lagoon not far past the small town of Breadalbane, the group was pleased to see **Black Swans** with cygnets, **Royal** and **Yellow-billed Spoonbills** as well as a **Swamp Harrier**. The water had receded so viewing of this vast area is difficult as the road verge is not elevated. Nevertheless, 22 species were recorded and it was a satisfying stop. The photographers also did well capturing pictures of the inquisitive hares which popped up in the tiny woodland on the farm side of the road.

With the day warming, and tummies rumbling, the group still didn't mind stopping along the road to Collector to see a pair of **White-fronted Chats**. At the entrance to Collector Reserve, some large fallen branches were the perfect spot for a late picnic lunch (and sightings of a Cunningham's Skink) before heading off along the north-western track beside open paddocks. Here the group first heard, then saw **White-browed Woodswallow** and 2 **Masked Wood Swallows**. Excitedly, the total count was around 30 individuals. Another sighting of note was a male **White-**



Little Wattlebird, Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo with grub, Tawyn-crowned Honeyeater
Sandra Henderson



Yellow-billed Spoonbill, Royal Spoonbill

Duncan McCaskill

winged Triller. Over the rise, the group came into the Collector TSR with its tree plantings now about 3 metres tall. Near the pine windbreak at the gate, a scurrying lizard may have been a small Bearded Dragon. 25 bird species were recorded at this stop.

Tired, but happy, most decided to go back to Canberra via the Federal Highway, but those who had car-pooled detoured to the Sutton café for a welcome coffee before the day finished about 3 pm. An overall total of 75 species was noted which included some seen while travelling (**Australasian Pipit**, **Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo** and **Hardhead**). A wonderful excursion. Many thanks to Bill.

Janette Lenz

Wednesday 18 October – The Pinnacle Nature Reserve

Twenty-five members gathered at the end of Dungowan St in Hawker for a visit to this element of Canberra Nature Park, led by

the local experts Barbara Allan and John Brannan, to whom many thanks is due. (With their presence I didn't need to refer to a map of which an excellent version is on the website maintained by the [Friends of the Pinnacle](#).)

We were soon into breeding events with **Magpie-lark** (ON) in the magnificent eucalypt beside the road to the homestead. We set off down the Dowling Track noting a number of species of parrots flying over (notably **Rainbow Lorikeets**) and hanging around in trees with "interesting" hollows (**Eastern Rosellas**, **Red-rumped Parrots** and **Sulphur-crested Cockatoos**). Proceeding along, some members of the party saw two **Brown-headed Honeyeaters**.

Going up the Macrorhyncha Track at least 2 **Scarlet Robins** were calling in an area close to where they have bred in the past (but no nest was found today). A **Speckled Warbler** was seen and as we moved further along the track calling **Leaden Flycatchers** were heard and eventually seen. Breeding events in this stage include **Australian Magpie** (NY and separately DY) and **Willie Wagtail** (ON).



Two entwined **Brown Snakes**

Sandra Henderson

We scaled the summit of the Pinnacle, noting **White-winged Chough** (ON). On the way back we diverted to check the robin nest site and scored **Double-barred Finch** as a bonus.

In total we recorded 40 species with 6 breeding species.

Martin Butterfield

Friday 13 to Friday 20 October – Pilliga and Boyanga South (Gwydir Wetlands) – extended camping trip

COG's extended campout this year to the Pilliga Scrub and the Gwydir Wetlands north-west of Moree attracted 11 participants. Our first camp was at the *Sculptures in the Scrub picnic area and campground* which proved to be a very birdy and peaceful spot, as evidenced by the dawn chorus which started well before 5.30 each morning. A highlight on the first morning was a short walk around the Sculptures in the Scrub in Timmallallie National Park – award-winning sculptures that celebrate Aboriginal culture and history and are well worth a visit on their own. The remaining days were spent exploring some of the suggested routes and places in the brochure *Bird Routes of Barradine and the Pilliga*.

Bird highlights over the 3 full days were many and included **Emu, Little Eagle, Australian Hobby, Painted Buttonquail** (6), **Little** and **Musk Lorikeets**, six species of **Cuckoo** including **Black-eared, White-throated Needle-tail, Sacred Kingfisher, Rainbow Bee-eater, Brown Treecreeper, Speckled Warbler, Striped, Blue-faced, Yellow-tufted, Brown and Black** (2) **Honeyeaters, Hooded Robin, Grey-crowned and White-browed Babblers, Spotted Quail-thrush, Varied Sittella, Crested Shrike-tit, White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike, Cicadabird, Diamond Firetail, Rufous and Brown Songlarks**, and huge flocks of **White-browed and Masked Woodswallows**.

One evening over drinks we staked out Bark Hut Dam, hoping to see **Glossy Black-Cockatoos**. Just when we thought we were out of luck, 35 arrived, in various sized groups. They amassed squawking in the trees for about ½ hour, before they all flew down as a group to drink at the water's edge at dusk. A great sight.

A total of 106 species was recorded for the Pilliga Scrub part of the tour, along with various mammals and reptiles.



COG members view Sculptures in the Scrub in Timmallallie National Park

Sue Lashko

Nature Lodge Optics

Nature Lodge Optics, a family owned business based in Huskisson, Jervis Bay, has been supplying quality binoculars to customers in the Canberra region since 2007.

Originally established in the UK in 1946, the owners established a branch in Australia several years ago and have become the region's leading independent binocular store.

Open 7 Days, the store always has over 100 pairs of binoculars in stock with a particular emphasis on Birdwatching products.



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As a family business and NOT a franchise the owners Daniel and Joanna Payne will always be happy to source the specialist or unusual products that individual customers require having established a global network of suppliers.

The store also specialises in polarised eyewear with brands such as Maui Jim, RayBan & Oakley to name just a few.

The helpful and informative website www.binoculars4u.com.au is regularly updated but is no substitute for personal service and recommendation which is always on hand.

**We welcome customers new and old to call us on
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COG members at Bunnor Wetlands, Gwyder

Kathy Walter

On 'moving day' COG members made their way independently north to Moree. Narrabri Lake, a haven for local and migrating birds, proved a popular and worthwhile spot to break the journey. More than 60 species were recorded while travelling between the two camps, including **Magpie Goose**, **Pink-eared Duck**, **Glossy Ibis**, **Royal** and **Yellow-billed Spoonbills**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Blue Bonnet**, **White-winged Fairywren**, **White-breasted Woodswallow** and **Australian Reed-warbler**.

Our next camp was on a privately-owned farming and conservation property called Boyanga South, situated 75 kilometres NW of Moree. The property is 14 kilometres from the Bunnor Waterbird Lagoon State Conservation Area, which boasts a new bird hide. The Boyanga Waterhole on Terry and Philip's property was one of the first publicly declared RAMSAR sites on private property in Australia. Participants either camped or stayed in comfortable shearers' huts with excellent facilities. On arrival we were all soon scurrying for our binoculars, as the 'Georgie' call of the **Painted Honeyeater** could be clearly heard. This turned out to be almost a 'trash' bird, as the prolific flowering of mistletoe produced scores of both these and **Mistletoebirds** over the next 3 days.

Our host Terry proved a very enthusiastic and knowledgeable guide who took us out each day, either to a special spot on her own property or to one of the adjoining wetlands. Terry also facilitated a visit by Jane Humphries from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, who gave us special access to some of the waterholes not normally open to members of the public.

A morning walk on the property, a mix of wetlands and woodlands, would yield more than 60 species in 2 or 3 hours. Some of the birding highlights during our stay included **Brown Quail**, **Little Bittern** (heard only), **White-bellied Sea-eagle** (on nest), **Swamp Harrier**, **Brolga**, **Baillon's Crake**, **Bar-shouldered Dove**, **Red-winged Parrot**, **Cockatiel**, **Pale-headed Rosella**, **Channel-billed Cuckoo**, **Dollarbird**, **Singing Honeyeater**, **Red-capped Robin**, **White-winged Triller**, **Spotted Bowerbird** (one with a fabulous bower near Terry and Philip's house), **Double-barred Finch**, **Little Grassbird** and **Golden-headed Cisticola**. More than 120 species were recorded during this leg of the trip.

On our last day, after a successful morning's birding, we returned to the shearers' quarters for a communal fry-up of bacon and farm fresh eggs, generously provided by Terry. We would warmly recommend a visit to the property to any birders venturing to the

Moree area. See <https://www.facebook.com/pg/Boyanga-South-1414316372209674>

A big thank you to Kathy Walter, John Goldie and Sue Lashko for planning and leading this most enjoyable and productive trip.

Kathy Cook

Sunday 22 October- Gossan Hill Nature Reserve

Twenty-five members and guests met under perfect spring conditions at the little known Reserve in the middle of the suburb of Bruce. The Reserve is virtually surrounded by houses with a path around the base of the hill between the houses and the woodland creating an interesting interface for a variety of birds.

The Reserve is dominated by the larger bird species that benefit from suburbia, in particular **Red Wattlebird**, **Crimson** and **Eastern Rosella**, **Australian King-Parrot** and **Pied Currawong**. The area appears to be control burnt on a regular basis but even so there is a surprising variety of understorey habitat throughout the Reserve.

The smaller 'bush' birds such as **Superb Fairy-wren**, **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**, **White-browed Scrubwren** and both species of pardalote occurred in small numbers. **Common Bronzewing** and **Gang-gang Cockatoo** were both present and we had clear views of a **Tawny Frogmouth** with two, possibly three, chicks peering from under him/her. A **Pacific Black Duck** was surprisingly disturbed from a tree hollow whilst a **Sacred Kingfisher** was heard in the distance. No raptors were reported although an **Australian Hobby** had been seen the previous afternoon.

Thanks to Sandra Henderson, a full list of the 45 species recorded can be found at

<http://ebird.org/ebird/australia/view/checklist/S40059294>

Chris Davey

Sue Lashko

Sculptures in the Scrub



Next page—Pilliga & Boyanga South photos, clockwise from top left: **Baillon's Crake**, **Grey-crowned Babbler**, **Inland Thornbill**, **Blue-faced Honeyeater**, **Channel-billed Cuckoo**, **White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike**, **Painted Honeyeater**, **Glossy Black-Cockatoo**
David Cook
Kathy Walter



COG Trips

At the start of each trip, and before proceeding on the trip, each participant must sign a COG Field Trip Registration Form, which acknowledges the participant's responsibilities as follows:

- I declare I am capable of undertaking this trip having: discussed with the Trip Leader any limitations I have (e.g. medications, physical), assessed the risks to myself and my property, and ensured I am adequately equipped.
- I will follow the instructions of the Field Trip Leader, and advise them before moving away from the group.

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LATEST UPDATES AND CHANGES TO TRIPS are notified on the trips page of the COG website:

canberrabirds.org.au/

then select 'Our Activities' and 'Field Trips'.

and on the COG chat-line at:

bioacoustics.cse.unsw.edu.au/archives/html/canberrabirds/2015-08/

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A reminder that COG has a long-standing policy to give preference to members for field trips that can accommodate only a limited number of people.

Future Field Trips

Sunday 5 November – Braidwood Landcare surveys

The Braidwood Landcare group contacted COG in 2011 to see if we would be interested in surveying the birds on five to six properties where some revegetation has been done. These surveys were repeated in 2013 and 2015 and will again be carried out in 2017. We will not only survey the revegetation sites, but also remnants and riverine areas. Ten to 12 surveyors are required, beginning at 7.30am, and must be sufficiently experienced to undertake the survey. Please contact Sue Lashko on 62514485 or smlashko@gmail.com if you are interested and to receive further details.

Sunday 12 November — Campbell Park, morning nest workshop

This outing will be a repeat of the very successful practical nest workshops held over the past thirteen years. As usual it will be a very informal outing which has been timed to coincide with the peak of the breeding season. The morning will start with the usual very short presentation including tips on the types of nests built by different species of birds, and how to find nests or nesting behaviour. This will be followed by several hours putting this into practice, with participants looking for breeding behaviour, signs of nesting, etc. This will also allow plenty of opportunities for bird watching.

This workshop is particularly suitable for beginners or those relatively new to bird watching, though more experienced members and repeat customers are also very welcome. While every year has been different, we often don't walk very far as there is usually a "hot spot" where most of the breeding activity occurs. If you want to participate, please contact Jack Holland (6288 7840) or by email on jandaholland@bigpond.com

Meet at 8:00 am at the picnic tables at the far end of the car park. Take Northcott Drive up to the start of the Campbell Park Offices, where you take the right fork and keep to the outside of the very large car park, skirting around it until you get to the end. Intending participants might also like to look at the Campbell Park map on the COG website under the Maps, Forms and Lists button. Please remember to take morning tea which we will have out in the field.

Tuesday 14 to Thursday 16 November – campout on private property near Tallaganda NP

This is an opportunity to camp on the beautiful property of one of our members at Harold's Cross, near Tallaganda NP. There is a wealth of birds on the property and visits will also be made to the national park. **Registration is essential.** Please contact Sandra Henderson (shirmax2931@gmail.com).

Wednesday 15 November – Private property north of Murrumbateman

The route into the property is a bit complex and is marginal for 2WD. So I suggest carpooling into 4WDs at the Murrumbateman Showgrounds (see website for map) at 8am. People may wish to make their own arrangements for saving fuel usage for the trip from Canberra.

Sunday 19 November - Mulligans Flat NR

This will be a morning walk through woodlands and grasslands where we may see species such as **Superb Parrot**, **Speckled Warbler**, **Rufous Whistler** and other woodland birds. It should be a fairly easy walk over flat to undulating ground, and we may stop along the walk to look at whatever wildflowers, butterflies and other wildlife might be out. Please

bring appropriate sun protection, some water and some morning tea.

There is no need to register for this walk. Meet at 8am at the carpark on Amy Ackman Dr (opposite Cleggett St), Forde. Please contact Suzi Bond (chowchilla29@yahoo.com) for further information.

Sunday 26 November – Bundanoon

Meet at 7.30am for carpooling from the Canberra Netball Centre on Northbourne Ave on the left just north of the Mouat St/Antill St intersection. Bring morning tea, lunch, water, hat and walking shoes. There will be steps and some rough walking tracks so a reasonable level of fitness is required. Birds that may be seen include **Rockwarbler**, **Pilotbird** and **Superb Lyrebird**.

Registration is essential so that Noel can notify you if there are any changes to the meeting point due to the tram construction. Contact Noel Luff at noelluff@hotmail.com.au or phone 62883291.

Sunday 3 December - Jerrabomberra Grasslands West

Meet at the southern entrance to the reserve, on the western side of the Monaro Hwy about 400m north of the Lanyon Dr intersection at 7:30am. If coming down Monaro from the north, I believe there is a small crossing across the median, but it may be safer to turn around in Hume or there is a roundabout some way down Lanyon Dr. Parking is very limited - the entrance is immediately adjacent to a driveway of a private property, so when parking do not block the driveway or the designated bicycle lane, and please, please carpool if possible. Hopefully the grass verge will be mown which would make parking easier. We will traverse through the grassland to the excellent woodland at the back, which is often host to a good range of summer migrants such as **Rufous Songlark**, bronze-cuckoos, woodswallows, **Tree Martins**, and gerygones, as well as some scarcer species like **Diamond Firetail** and **Southern Whiteface**.

It is a decent trek through the grasslands, so bring sun protection and plenty of water, and appropriate dress for snakes.

Ryu Callaway



A Hidden Gem – Off the Beaten Track

Following a recommendation from David Rees, last Saturday Kathy Walter, John Goldie and I visited the Tiger Bay Wetlands in Warren. We were returning to Canberra from the COG campout west of Moree and, wishing to avoid the Newell Highway as much as possible, we took the more inland route via Collarenebri, Walgett and Coonamble before diverting a little further west on the Oxley Highway to the very pleasant town of Warren on the Macquarie River. As we neared the outskirts we were greeted by this sign, which we instantly obeyed:



The wetlands, comprising lagoons of various depths, mudflats and reed beds, were opened in 1988 and have been built adjacent to the Warren Sewage Treatment Plant. The enlightened Warren Shire Council has ensured that the sewage ponds, while fenced off, are clearly visible from the path that runs between the ponds and one portion of the wetlands. The wetlands continue on the other side of the road with a viewing mound and walking track making access excellent. The wetlands act as a drought refuge for both waterbirds and woodland birds.

In our brief visit, we recorded about 60 species including **Plum-headed Finches** nest-building, **Spotted Bowerbird**, **Freckled Duck**, **Red-winged Parrot**, **Australian Spotted Crane**, **White-winged Fairywren** and **Cockatiel**.

So, if you are driving to Queensland or to Bourke, take the time to stop at Warren. Take a stroll through the wetlands and visit the Window on the Wetlands (education, recreation & cultural) Centre (see <http://www.riverspace.com.au/item/window-on-the-wetlands-centre-warren/>).

Sue Lashko

Woodland Surveys- spring survey round (Part 2)

compiled by Jenny Bounds

Hall/Gold Creek

Alison Rowell surveyed Gold Creek (Hall/Kinlyside) on 25 September, on a cool morning which became windy. The site was very dry and the grass was short, with very few of the spring wildflowers usually associated with this site, and some eucalypts were dead or dying. A total of 28 bird species were seen, with **Australian Ravens** more common than usual, perhaps because of recent lambing. Hollow-nesters were very busy, entering and leaving or guarding hollows (**Sulphur-crested Cockatoo**, **Starling**, **Red-rumped Parrot**, **Striated Pardalote**, **Tree Martins**). Some migrants were present (**Western** and **White-throated Gerygones**, **Dusky Woodswallow**, **Noisy Friarbird**, **Rufous** and **Golden Whistlers**), but there were fewer small birds than usual (few thornbills and no wrens). There was one **Speckled Warbler**, and it was pleasing to see the **Tree Martins** flying around the same large tree that they use every spring.

Mulligans Flat NR

Jenny Bounds and the team surveyed on Sunday 17 September, a pretty fine weather morning, although it was a little chilly early and cold on the fingertips after minus 6 overnight! A number of the spring migrants were around, both gerygones, a couple of **Rufous Whistlers**, **Olive-backed Orioles**, and quite a bit of movement of **Yellow-faced Honeyeaters** and one group of **White-naped Honeyeaters** going through. There were two **Pallid Cuckoos** on the eastern side of the reserve, and a quiet **Fan-tailed Cuckoo** seen near the Woolshed, a couple of **Superb Parrots** around, a couple of records of **Scarlet Robin**, and 2 pairs of **Brown Goshawks** (one pair known to be nest building near the western ridge). One site outside the Sanctuary at the northern end of the reserve on the dry ridge had 22 species in and around the site including 6 **Varied Sittellas** – this is unusual, as the site is generally quieter, and obviously the birds were moving through along the ridge. An interesting record was of an **Australian Ringneck** (parrot), near sites on the Forde edge – most likely an aviary escapee. The total species count was only 45 (not including the Ringneck) which is much less than an average spring survey; but did not include several waterbirds normally recorded at the large dam and some species were absent such as Noisy Friarbird, Willie Wagtail. A large broken egg was found, which was thought to be from a **Bush Stone-curlew**.

Goorooyaroo North NR

Nicki Taws did the spring survey on 30 September, a fine, cool and still morning. Conditions could not be more of a contrast to last year's record wet, with dams nearly empty, the grass short and few wildflowers. Perhaps the best indication of the dry was the presence of a couple of **White-browed Woodswallows** and a **Red-capped Robin**. Despite the dry conditions, 52 species were recorded. Most summer migrants were present: **Pallid Cuckoo**, **Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo**, **Western** and **White-throated Gerygones**, **Noisy Friarbird**, **Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike**, **Dusky Woodswallow**, **Rufous Whistler**, **Leaden Flycatcher**, **Sacred Kingfisher**, **Olive-backed Oriole**, **Mistletoebird** and a couple of **Superb Parrots**. Other highlights were **Varied Sittella**, **Scarlet Robin** and **Speckled Warbler**. The only small **Honeyeaters** were **White-eared** and **Brown-headed**, and the only raptor a **Nankeen Kestrel** sitting at a hollow.

Goorooyaroo South NR

Steve Holliday, with Prue Buckley and David and Kathy Cook, did the spring survey in the southern half of Goorooyaroo on Sunday 24 September. The day started windy and cool and continued that way for the rest of the morning, with wind increasing and the occasional spot of rain. The reserve was looking rather dry and overgrazed with not much in the way of spring wildflowers, apart from a few patches of Early Nancy. Despite this 50 species were recorded during the morning with 45 of these during the 10 minute counts. The highlight was at least 8 **White-browed Woodswallows** at site 1 (at the very southern end of Gooroo). Raptors were prevalent with a **Wedge-tailed Eagle** being buzzed by a **Brown Falcon**, a pair of **Brown Goshawks** circling together, with possibly a third different bird seen later, and up to 3 **Nankeen Kestrels**. Other interesting records included **Varied Sittella**, **White-throated Treecreeper**, a female **Rose Robin**, **Speckled Warbler**, **Mistletoebird**, large numbers of **Grey Fantails** (35 counted) and at least 9 **Golden Whistlers**. Summer migrants included **Pallid**, **Fan-tailed** and **Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoos**, **Dusky Woodswallows**, **Western** and **White-throated Gerygones**, **Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike** and **Rufous Whistler**. Surprising absentees were **Olive-backed Oriole**, **Noisy Friarbird** and **Superb Parrot**.

Mt Majura NR

Kathy Walter and John Goldie surveyed over two days 12-13 September, with relatively warm weather. It was nice to see a good range of species with many of the smaller birds showing at a number of sites. Of particular note were **Speckled Warblers** at a couple of sites. One pair had a nest that was being raided by a **Pied Currawong**, and the **Speckled Warblers** were objecting very vocally! A number of **Scarlet Robins** were heard, **Buff-rumped** and **Yellow-rumped Thornbills** were busy, both a **Golden** and **Rufous Whistler** were heard, a **Shining**

Bronze-Cuckoo was calling, a few **Brown-headed** and **Yellow-faced Honeyeaters** were passing through and a single **Noisy Friarbird** was another highlight.

Mt Ainslie NR/Campbell Park

Michael Lenz surveyed on the lower eastern slope of Mt Ainslie Sunday, 24 September. Gusty winds and a few calmer spells were the key weather feature. The area is heavily overgrazed and carpeted with kangaroo droppings. 27 species were present at sites and 10 additional species elsewhere. The most widespread species at the 9 sites were: **Crimson Rosella** (6), **Australian Magpie** (5), and **Eastern Rosella**, **Grey Fantail** and **Noisy Miner** (4). Small birds were often hard to find.

Spring arrivals included **Rufous Whistler**, **Noisy Friarbird**, **Western Gerygone**, **White-throated Gerygone** (all 3 individuals gave only partial song, sounding just like Western Gerygones). Also present were **Speckled Warbler**, **Mistletoebird**, **Brown Goshawk** and passing at great height (heard only) **White-browed Woodswallow**.

Jerrabomberra West NR

Jenny Bounds did the survey in the woodland patch on Monday 25 September, starting early; it was a bit windy at the finish. The total species count was a little lower than the spring usual at 37 species; however, most of the migrant species were recorded, including **Rufous Whistler**, **Tree Martin**, **Olive-backed Oriole**, **Noisy Friarbird** and **White-throated Gerygone**. The **Dusky Woodswallows** were back in the usual area of Blakely's Red Gums, and **Southern Whiteface** were recorded at the site near the grasslands edge. Quite a few small birds were around, including **Buff-rumped** and **Yellow-rumped Thornbill**, **Superb Fairy-wrens**, **Weebills** and a pair of **Speckled Warblers**. Three raptors were around, a pair of **Nankeen Kestrels**, **Brown Falcon** and pair of **Wedge-tailed Eagles**. An interesting record was **White-browed Woodswallows** up very high, almost impossible to see in the sky, but calls identified them. No cuckoos, no trillers and no small migratory honeyeaters were recorded on this survey. The ground layer was very dry, and grass levels very low, no doubt due to the drier and colder conditions over the last few months; there was very little spring growth of forbs, wildflowers, etc.

Tuggeranong Hill NR

Lia Battisson surveyed on Tuesday 20 September. Although the thermometer said it was 10 degrees, the wind chill factor meant that the apparent temperature was considerably less when the breeze blew up. The first bird of the morning was a **Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo**. **Yellow-faced Honeyeaters** and Grey Fantails were observed in several sites and two **Noisy Friarbirds** were present at site 4, where they had a nest last year. The only breeding observation was a pair of **Buff-rumped Thornbills** collecting feathers. Site 3 was the most active, with thirteen species in all, including a **Nankeen Kestrel**, but **Common Mynas** and **Common Starlings** were still the predominant species there. Highlights, although they were not observed during the survey counts, were a **Fan-tailed Cuckoo**, **Mistletoebird**, **Olive-backed Orioles** and a **Grey Currawong**. In all, 22 species were recorded in the survey plots, with a further 16 species seen or heard elsewhere on the Hill.

MUDBRICK COTTAGE—MALLACOOTA

Our mudbrick cottage (Blue Wren Cottage) is available for rental. It is set amongst the trees in Mallacoota, Victoria (approximately 4 hours drive from Canberra).

10 minutes walk to the beach, 5 minutes walk to the golf course and about 15 minutes walk to town.

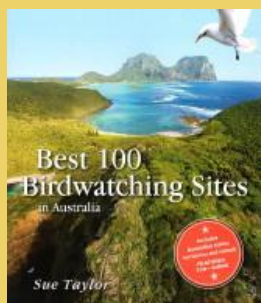
It sleeps 4-6 upstairs and there is a sofa bed downstairs. It is fully self-contained with a kitchen and laundry.

Contact: Barbara de Bruine (02) 6258 3531, or
barbdebruine@hotmail.com



Cicada, Greengrocer and Yellow Monday forms, Green Cape outing
Sandra Henderson

Looking for great birdwatching spots to visit?



Best 100 Birdwatching Sites in Australia *Sue Taylor*

Where can you see 400,000 breeding pairs of Rockhopper Penguins? Where is the best place in Australia to observe Yellow Chats? And where is the only place in Australia you can have a close encounter with nesting Lesser Noddies? Well-known birder and author of *How Many Birds Is That?*, *Why Watch Birds?* and *John Gould's Extinct and Endangered Birds of Australia*, Sue Taylor will make you want to pack your binoculars and hit the road, as she takes you on a tour of her top 100 Australian birdwatching sites: from suburban parks to remote off-shore islands.

Members' Price \$28. (RRP \$40)

Publications for sale

COG provides a range of bird watching related publications for sale to members at discounted prices (around 10-30% off RRP).

Below are highlighted a sample of popular publications available from the sales desk at COG meetings. We get new books in all the time and sometimes popular books sell out, but they can easily be re-ordered. If you are looking for a particular book, talk to the sales desk team at the meeting, as they can look at ordering it for you or contact Kathy on

sales@canberrabirds.org.au

GREAT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

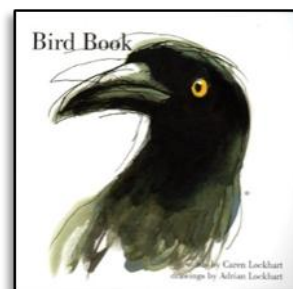
Bird Book

Caren Lockhart and Adrian Lockhart

Bird Book is a 70 page softcover book of poems and drawings.

The book has an unassuming name and poetically tells wonderful stories of our interactions with the bird world. Delightful illustrations not only capture the form of each story's birds, but also provide a magical glimpse of their behaviour. The book covers many of our favourite birds such as Bowerbirds, Cockatoos, Oystercatchers, Crested Pigeons and Scared Kingfishers.

Members' Price \$20.



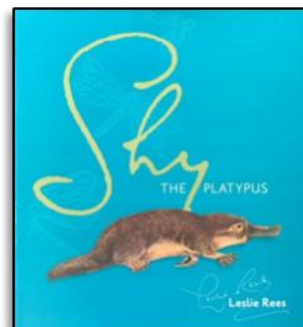
Shy The Platypus

Leslie Rees

National Library Publishing presents a stylish, highly illustrated re-publication of Leslie Rees' classic tale, *Shy the Platypus*. This exciting story of the life of a young platypus describes her growing up and experiencing encounters with humans, other platypuses and different animals.

Leslie Rees published over 40 children's books and won major awards (Order of Australia & NSW Premier's Award) for his 'contribution to Australian literature'. Leslie Rees' animal stories were an important part of the Australian children's books from the 1940s onwards.

Members' price \$15.

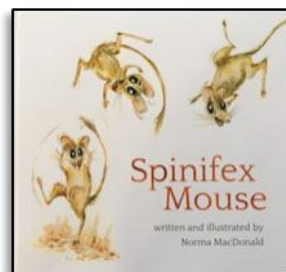


Spinifex Mouse

Norma Macdonald

Spinifex Mouse is the heart-warming tale of Cheeky, a spinifex hopping mouse, which lives in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. Cheeky is an adventurous little mouse who loves to leap high into the air and practice acrobatic tricks. Every morning, when his family have returned to their burrow to sleep after a night's foraging, Cheeky sneaks out to look for more food and practise his flips. Each day, he ventures a little further from the burrow. One morning, when Cheeky is far from home, he shows off his clever tricks in front of a hungry snake and becomes swept up in a heart-stopping and very risky adventure.

Members' price \$18.



Canberra Birds Conservation Fund

Donations to this fund are tax deductible. Funds are used to support projects that protect and enhance native birds and the environments that sustain them.

COG membership

2017-2018 memberships:

- Singles: \$40
- Family: \$45
- Institution: \$40
- School student (under 18) \$20

New members

COG welcomes the following new members:

L Main
S Eggins
M Jennings
G Hall
S Mathams
P Morris
I Anderson

NEXT NEWSLETTER

Deadline for December 2017 edition:

Wednesday 29 November 2017

Please send articles, advertisements, updates etc. to the Editors at:

gang-gang@canberrabirds.org.au

or

c/- The Secretary COG,

PO Box 301 Civic Square, ACT 2608

Articles should be less than 500 words (300 for reports of 1-day field trips) except by prior arrangement with the editor.

Photographs (prints or electronic) with or without articles are encouraged.

COG information

President: Neil Hermes

0413 828 045

president@canberrabirds.org.au

Treasurer: Lia Battisson

cogoffice@canberrabirds.org.au

Secretary:

Bill Graham

cogoffice@canberrabirds.org.au

Address for correspondence

The Secretary
COG, PO Box 301
Civic Square, ACT 2608

COG website

canberrabirds.org.au

COG Webmaster

Julian Robinson

cogwebmaster@canberrabirds.org.au

COG library

Membership Enquiries & Updates:

membership@canberrabirds.org.au

for change of address or other details.

Gang-gang Newsletter

Editor: Sue Lashko

gang-gang@canberrabirds.org.au

Lay-out Editor: Gail Neumann

Newsletter distribution:

Dianne Davey

Publication Sales

Kathy Walter

sales@canberrabirds.org.au

Canberra Bird Notes

Editor: Michael Lenz

lenzmj@hotmail.com.au

COG E-mail Discussion List

COG E-mail Discussion List

COG has an email discussion list for members and friends: 'CanberraBirds'.

Join (subscribe to) the list by following the links on the COG website or by sending an email message to canberrabirds-subscribe@canberrabirds.org.au. The subject line and body of the email can be empty.

To unsubscribe, either permanently or temporarily, send an email message to canberrabirds-unsubscribe@canberrabirds.org.au.

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