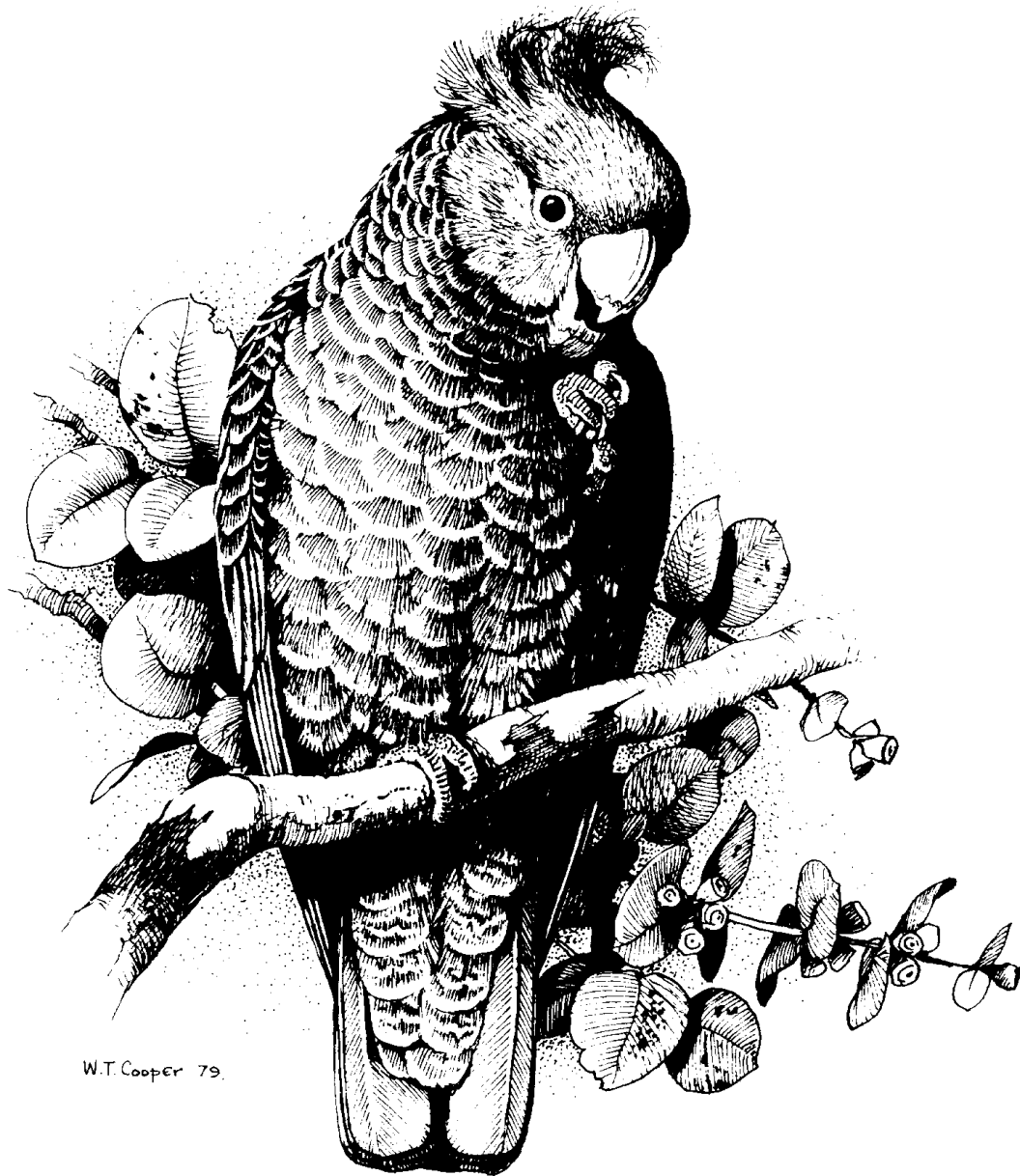


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ANNUAL BIRD REPORT: 1 JULY 2006 TO 30 JUNE 2007

*Canberra Ornithologists Group (COG)
PO Box 301, Civic Square, ACT 2608*

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The ABR

The Annual Bird Report (ABR) is a summary of all of COG's database records of birds recorded in the Canberra region during the year in question. The report makes this information readily available to all COG members and the general public, and draws attention to significant changes or trends in the distribution or abundance of species.

COG's area of interest ('the Canberra region') is defined as the area bound by parallels of latitude 34° 45' and 36° 00' S and meridians of longitude 148° 40' and 149° 45' E (see Map 1, p. 71). This encompasses an area of 13,675 sq km, of which the ACT, at 2,357 sq km, is only 17.2%. For COG's purposes of record collection, the area is divided into a grid of 780 cells, each of 2.5 minutes of latitude and longitude (3.5 x 4.5 km). Each cell is identified by an alpha-numeric code: A-Z across the region from west to east and 1-30 from north to south (see Map 2, p. 72). Elevations in the ACT range from 450 m above sea level to 1,911 m at the top of Mt Bimberi, and the ACT proper is about 130 km from the sea.

Records maintained by COG are categorised according to survey type used to collect the data, for which the methodology used may vary. The majority of records are from general bird watching, surveying and atlassing done by COG members and are designated ABA (Australian Bird Atlas) records. Incidental observations (INC) made while driving, or when not specifically bird watching, can also be submitted. Specialised COG surveys such as the Garden Bird

Survey (GBS), Woodland Survey (WOO), and Waterbird Survey (WBS) are well established; and other small-scale targeted surveys such as the Gungahlin Drive Extension Survey (GDE) have been established. COG's assistance with Greening Australia's 'Birdwatch' project provides further records designated GA. Additionally, records from COG's area of interest that are submitted to Birds Australia (BA) are provided to COG under an agreement between the two organisations. These records are designated BA.

A full breakdown of the contribution of each survey type (except for the GBS) to the total records collected is provided in Table 1 (pp. 57-61). However, for the purposes of the species texts in the Systematic List, records from all these surveys are considered collectively and summarised under the heading 'General'. In the Systematic List, WOO has been used to indicate combined records from WOO proper (see Woodland Survey protocol on p. 66) and extralimital records collected by standard ABA protocols in the course of conducting the Woodland Surveys. The GBS is, as usual, dealt with separately. The significant difference in the way in which the records are collected (on a weekly basis rather than daily), and the systematic and statistically amenable nature of the GBS data, warrants this approach.

COG asks that any sightings of birds considered to be "unusual" in the Canberra region are fully described, preferably on an Unusual Bird Report Form, and submitted for assessment by the COG Rarities Panel. Only reports accepted by the panel become endorsed COG records. All records of unusual birds in this ABR have been so

endorsed unless indicated otherwise. The list of unusual birds is reviewed from time to time and is published on the COG website <http://www.canberrabirds.org.au/>. The names and sequence of birds, in this list and in the Systematic List in this report conform to The Taxonomy and Species of Birds of Australia and its Territories (Christidis & Boles 1994).

The year in context

The ABR summarises all the records held in the COG databases but cannot be considered a comprehensive or necessarily accurate reflection of the real situation. Many factors influence the level and consistency of reporting of the many and varied bird species in the region. Several of the major variable influencing factors on this year's ABR are mentioned briefly here. The effects of these influences need to be taken into account when attempting any interpretation of the data in the ABR.

Geographical variables such as temperature, rainfall, and water levels in the main lakes of the region can have a very significant effect on bird demographics. The 2006-07 year was characterised by the hottest and second driest spring on record, and a hot summer with a near record number of days over 30°C. There was an increased number of thunderstorms during summer, and good rain in February and June (see Appendix 1, p. 75).

In the five years since the January 2003 bushfires, there have been good signs of habitat renewal in the wet forests in the ranges to the west and south of Canberra, giving hope that the birds frequenting such habitats would return in due course.

There were 135 contributors of records from all surveys from COG or persons whose data were provided to COG via Birds Australia. This is an increase of 6 over last year. There continues to be a disproportionately large number of records submitted by a few dedicated submitters; this has a significant effect both on the spatial distribution of those records and on the species involved.

As in 2005-06, 53% of "general" records were provided by the top ten contributors.

COG is increasingly approached for its data by government and non-government agencies to assist them in addressing important environmental issues. Hence, we need to encourage more members to get involved and submit more records to enhance the value and accuracy of this resource.

Summary and highlights

In 2006-07, 237 bird species were recorded in our area. (This total excludes unendorsed records, as well as those species which are regarded as semi-captive at places such as Tidbinbilla NR; it includes, however, aviary escapees and some feral domestics.) This is the highest number ever.

Year	species	gr cells	sheets	observers
95-96	217	108	853	95
96-97	217	91	591	88
97-98	210	92	583	88
98-99	213	239	1076	115
99-00	206	288	1731	203*
00-01	215	435	2489	203*
01-02	217	327	1985	157
02-03	227	191	1566	117
03-04	222	177	1827	116
04-05	216	176	1957	107
05-06	233	204	2229	129
06-07	233	194	2421	137

* combined total for 1999-2001

Totals were again boosted in part by COG's second "bird blitz" held on 28-29 October 2006, a repeat of the 2005 exercise to encourage members to undertake surveys (see Allan 2005). A probable further impetus, particularly in the recording of "unusual" birds, is the reporting of sightings on the COG internet chat line:

canberrabirds@canberrabirds.org.au.

Datasheets were presented for 192 of the 780 grid cells (25%) (see Map 2, p. 72). This was a small decrease from the previous year. The most frequently surveyed cell was L14 (238 datasheets) Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR,

Molonglo Reach and Fyshwick Sewage Ponds (FSP). This was followed by I15 (111 forms) including Cooleman Ridge, which included over 80 incidental (INC) reports by one regular observer. Then came K13 (108), the ANBG and ANU; L11 (98), including part of Mulligans Flat NR, M13 (93), including Campbell Park., and J13 (87), including part of the Pinnacle NR and Mt Painter NR.

Table 1, pp. 57-61, shows the number of “general” records per species. The five most frequently recorded species were, in order, the Australian Magpie, Crimson Rosella, Australian Raven, Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, and Superb Fairy-wren – all easily identifiable species. Eighteen species were only recorded once. These include “rare” species such as the Scarlet Honeyeater and the Swift Parrot, as well as refugees from dry areas such as the Singing Honeyeater.

Highlights

The outstanding highlight was the Powerful Owl in the ANBG, observed over an extended period of time, creating great excitement in the local birding community. Another interesting observation was the Chestnut-rumped Thornbill at Lade Vale Rd SW of Gunning, the first in the region since 1961. With continuing dry conditions inland, there was an explosion of inland honeyeater species: Little Friarbird, Blue-faced, Singing, Black-chinned, Painted, White-fronted, and Black Honeyeater. The first observation of Red-necked Avocet since 2003 was recorded, and there were also an increase of observations of Buff-banded Rail (19 records), and Baillon’s (41) and Australian Spotted (24) Crake, mainly at Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR. The highest number ever (137 records from 26 sites) of Straw-necked Ibis in the GBS is a further indication of dry conditions in their usual habitats.

Encouraging evidence of the recovery from the January 2003 bushfires including improving recording rates for many wet forest species such as the Superb Lyrebird (39 records from 23 grid cells, cf 33 last year

and 20 the year before) and Pilotbird (9 records from 3 grid cells, double last year’s number). There was also the first record of a Brush Bronzewing since 2003, albeit not in the wet forest.

A raptor highlight was the presence of the Swamp Harrier again this year, having returned last year after a considerable absence. Of other infrequently recorded species, the Pink Robin, Brown Gerygone, Intermediate Egret and White-headed Pigeon were again recorded. There was a jump in the number of Red-capped Robin reports (42) on Canberra’s NW margins. Despite the dry weather, Banded Lapwing breeding was observed at The Morass, a repeat of last year’s event, after an absence of 20 years.

Lowlights

Given the dry conditions on Lakes George and Bathurst there was a continuing reduction in the number of wader species observed. Species which were not recorded in 2006-07 included: Bar-tailed Godwit (Nov 2005); Little Curlew (Oct 1977); Marsh Sandpiper (Sep 2005); Common Greenshank (Jan 2006); Common Sandpiper (Mar 2006); Ruddy Turnstone (Dec 1996); Red Knot (Nov 1999); Long-toed Stint (Dec 2002) and Buff-breasted Sandpiper (Sep 1997).

Breeding

There were 967 breeding records. Of the now 177 species of bird reliably recorded as having bred in the COG region, 130 (76%) did so in 2006-07, an increase of 8% over last year. That total of breeding records is based solely on formal breeding records and does not include the many species for which juveniles, almost certainly bred in COG’s area of interest, were recorded. Nor does it include the raptor breeding records of the University of Canberra researchers. It does include, however, all potential breeding records, including “inspecting hollows” and “display” as described in the COG breeding codes (see p 68). Records also include the BA code (br) which excludes “circumstantial” evidence such as “inspecting

hollow” or “display”. The list that follows shows (for each breeding behaviour), the number of species exhibiting that behaviour, and the percentage of that behaviour of the total number (967) of observations for 2006-07:

- dependent young – 89 species - 35%
- breeding (BA) – 64 species – 15%
- nest with young – 32 species – 9%
- nest with eggs – 7 species – 1%
- carrying food – 30 species – 6%
- on nest – 49 species – 14%
- nest building – 45 species – 9%
- copulating – 4 species – 1%
- display – 18 species – 2%
- inspecting hollow – 19 species – 8%

There were a number of interesting breeding records: Spotless Crake and Australian White Ibis. A breeding lowlight was only one report of breeding for Eurasian Coot, way down on last year. There was also continuation of breeding of Musk Duck at Yerrabi Pond. Threatened species such as Hooded Robin and Brown Treecreeper continue to breed, while the Superb Parrot appears to continue the expansion of its breeding territory eastward.

The recording of breeding of White-fronted Chat is the first record in the ACT since 1988, and only the third record in the COG area of interest in that period. Similarly, the observation of dependent young with Australasian Shoveler is the first breeding record in the ACT since 1996.

Garden Bird Survey (GBS) overview

The Garden Bird Survey was inaugurated in 1980-81 and completed 26 years of collection in 2006-07. Charts were provided from a total of 70 sites, compared with 68 in 2005-06. It is gratifying to see the number of charts continues to increase as has generally been the case now for more than ten years.

Year	GBS Year	No of Sites
1981-82	1	56
1982-83	2	63
1983-94	3	74
1984-85	4	86
1985-86	5	90
1986-87	6	81
1987-88	7	72
1988-89	8	61
1989-90	9	64
1990-91	10	63
1991-92	11	61
1992-93	12	65
1993-94	13	67
1994-95	14	57
1995-96	15	43
1996-97	16	43
1997-98	17	54
1998-99	18	50
1999-00	19	49
2000-01	20	56
2001-02	21	59
2002-03	22	58
2003-04	23	60
2004-05	24	63
2005-06	25	68
2006-07	26	70

The increase of two sites was a net result of 16 “additions” (represented by 11 new sites and 5 resumed sites) and 14 ceased sites from 2005-06. The new and potentially interesting areas of Gungahlin, and the most southern areas of Tuggeranong remain under-represented in the GBS.

As is generally the case a range of types of site are evident. Only one work site has reported and two new sites from the hinterland have commenced. The impact of “type of site” on the GBS summary results is being considered by the review of the first 25 years of the GBS. There are a wide variety of types of suburban Canberra garden sites which can also produce “atypical” data including sites which include a large component of horse paddocks or Canberra Nature Park. Sites beside lakes, in Tuggeranong and Jerrabomberra, and a large suburban block containing a large pool, both produced high numbers of ducks and other water birds. In Year 26 there were also six sites in rural rather than suburban environments, including Gundaroo, Letchworth, Hoskinstown and Carwoola.

The number of weeks of observations per observer in 2006-07 averaged 42.6, ranging from eight and ten to 52 weeks (20 sites reported for 50 or more weeks. This was almost exactly the same as in 2005-06 when the average was 42.4 weeks ranging from eight to 52 weeks. Overall, observers devoted 2985 weeks to their reporting in 2006-07 compared with 2884 in 2005-06.

In total, 150 species were observed in 2006-07, which was 5.6% higher than in 2005-06. Of these, 45 species were recorded breeding, with breeding activity from 57 sites. Both statistics show a slight increase in comparison to 2005-06. See Table 2 p. 62.

The abundances of the observed birds, measured by the 'A' statistic¹ retain a broadly similar pattern to 2005-06 for most of the commonly recorded species. Of the ten most abundant birds, eight species were the same in both years. The changes were the re-inclusion of the Common Starling at number six, (with the value of A showing a return towards historical values increasing from 2.89 to 3.49) and the first appearance of Crested Pigeon in the Top 10, at eight. The Red Wattlebird showed a 10% decrease in abundance moving to number 11, while the application of the correct counting procedures for migrating Yellow-faced Honeyeaters contributed to their dropping to number 19¹. While the Common Myna remained in the Top 10, the value of A declined from 4.96 to 3.2.

Similar to 2005-06, seven species were observed at least once by every observer in 2006-07 (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, Galah, Crimson Rosella, Pied Currawong, Australian Magpie, Red Wattlebird, Australian Raven). Forty-one species (an increase from 34) species were observed by at least one observer in every week of the year. Included amongst the last group were the Straw-necked Ibis, Rainbow Lorikeet and Weebill

all of which were seen in many more weeks than in the past and all of which displayed more than double the abundance of 2005-06.

Amongst the most abundant species (arbitrarily set at $A \geq 0.2$), 10 species showed increases of at least 100% over the average of all previous years: Eurasian Coot, Straw-necked Ibis, Little Corella, Red-rumped Parrot, Weebill, Buff-rumped Thornbill, Eastern Spinebill, Noisy Miner, Noisy Friarbird and Common Starling. Of the same population, the only species displaying reductions of at least 50% compared to the average of all previous years were Yellow-faced Honeyeater (reversion to the correct counting rule) and Common Myna. It would appear that the activities of the Canberra Indian Myna Action Group (CIMAG) are having a discernable impact.

Species recorded only in the GBS and in no other survey include Painted Button-quail (a rural site), Little Lorikeet, Spangled Drongo and Major Mitchell's Cockatoo.

Woodland Survey overview

In 1998, COG began systematic monitoring of bird species and abundance in a number of high conservation value Grassy Woodland locations in the ACT. Six locations were initially selected; Mulligans Flat, Mt Majura, Red Hill, Gooroo (north), Symonston and Castle Hill. The following sites have since been added: Majura Firing Range (1998-99, and from 2004); Hall/Gold Creek, Newline and Tuggeranong Hill (all 2000); Lambrigg (2001-March 2004); Campbell Park (2003); Goorooyarroo (south) (2004); Naas (2004); Kama in the Molonglo Valley (October 2005); and Jerrabomberra (Dec 2006). Part of the reason for the Woodland Survey is to monitor declining and threatened birds in Yellow Box / Red Gum grassy woodlands. The Project currently has 142 monitoring points at 15 locations. A number of sub-sites (generally nine plots of 50 m radius), in habitat structures of low, medium and high complexity are monitored at each site. Each sub-site is surveyed for 10 minutes with all

¹ In earlier years of the GBS, some observers recorded the total of all Yellow-faced Honeyeaters in the week, rather than the correct method of recording only the highest count seen at one time.

birds seen or heard recorded, and other birds outside the plot in the same habitat within a 100 m radius also being recorded. Surveys are done each season in September, December, March and June.

The most recent analysis from the Woodland Survey, of data collected from December 1998 to December 2005, was reported in Canberra Bird Notes in June 2007 (Vol 32/Number 2).

This period included the spring of 2005 which produced good rainfall in the Canberra region, after four years of below average annual rainfall, adding a good breeding year to the data set. Given the year to year variations in trends which can occur for

some species, analysis of survey data is not undertaken annually; the next detailed analysis is expected to occur after the 2008 surveys, when there will be ten years of data for some of the monitoring sites.

Waterbird Survey overview

There were no surveys at Lake George (dry for much of the time). There were small amounts of water in Lake Bathurst and the Morass in July and August and again in June, but in the intervening months the lakes were dry. Monthly surveys were conducted there and at the Tarago tip at the south-east corner of Lake Bathurst. For the purposes of this ABR, Waterbird Survey records have been incorporated in General accounts. Highlights included: Red-necked Avocet, Pectoral Sandpiper and Banded Lapwing with young.



Photo Harvey Perkins

Banded Lapwing

SYSTEMATIC LIST FOR 1 JULY 2006 TO 30 JUNE 2007**CASUARIIDAE: emu****Emu** *Dromaius novaehollandiae*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: A single record this year (cf mean of 1.6 over previous 10 years): x/12 Oct Black Range Road, 28km SW of Yass GrB04 (MoA2). This record, from north of Burrinjuck Dam in the north-west corner of the COG area of interest, most likely represents the relictual original population whereas most emu records from the COG area are of birds escaped from Tidbinbilla NR or their offspring. There were also two records from within Tidbinbilla NR, including one of breeding, but these are of captive birds.

PHASIANIDAE: quail etc**Stubble Quail** *Coturnix pectoralis*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: This year's 15 records (cf mean of 17.7, range 2-43, over previous ten years) represents a return to average numbers of records after two years of high reporting rates. Most records (73%) were from the spring and summer months (6 in Oct, 2 in Nov, 1 in Dec, 2 in Jan), but there were also 2 records in Jul, 1 in Apr, and 1 in Jun. Recorded from 8 grid cells, mainly around Canberra. None of the records was from WOO or WBS surveys this year. Most records were of 1-4 birds, the largest numbers recorded being 12 and 15 in Jan at Franklin Pond GrL11 (SmA1, MiP1).

Brown Quail *Coturnix ypsilophora*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: The total of 32 records of Brown Quail this year is well above average (6.4 over the previous ten years, range 2-13) and more than twice the previous highest reporting rates of 14 records in 1993-94 and 13 in 2005-06. The records, from 10 grid cells, are fairly evenly spread from early Oct to the end of April, with a final record in early June. Ten of the records were from Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1) and 7 were from Lake Ginninderra GrJ12, with others from scattered locations including Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (4 records), Bibaringa GrH14-15 (4), Fisher GrJ15 (3), and single records from Macgregor grasslands GrI11, Campbell Park GrM13, Blundells Flat GrD14, and Orroral campground GrH22. The largest number reported was 13, the mean being 4.0 and the median 3. Two breeding records of dy from Lake Ginninderra on 31 Dec (AlB1) and 11 Feb (ZwM1).

GBS: Two records from a rural site in Hoskinstown (KaJ1): 1/3wk Oct, 2/2wk Jun.

ANATIDAE: ducks, swan**Blue-billed Duck** *Oxyura australis*

Rare, Breeding Visitor

General: 35 records, a slight increase from last year. All records from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR area GrL14. There has been a trend towards an increase in numbers of records over the past seven years without an increase in the number of reported grid cells. Recorded throughout the year with a maximum of 26/22 Apr GrL14 (LeM1).

Musk Duck *Biziura lobata*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 16 records from 5 grid cells, similar to the last two years. Range in numbers from 1-5 with an unusual record from Mulligans Flat NR GrL10 3/27 May (McI1). Two breeding records: dy/2 Oct; dy/29 Oct Yerrabi Pond GrK11 (FoJ2).

Freckled Duck *Stictonetta naevosa*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: 11 records from 2 grid cells, similar to last year but down from previous years. All records from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR area GrL14 except for one from LBath GrY8. Recorded throughout the year except for autumn. Maximum 9/30 Jul LBath GrY8 (LeM1).

Black Swan *Cygnus atra*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 139 records from 19 grid cells, similar to the previous 4 years. Maximum 334/21 Aug the Morass GrZ8 (LeM1). 19 breeding records from 7 grid cells, a large reduction from last year (cf 46 records from 13 grid cells) in all months except for autumn. **GBS:** Records from 3 sites: 2/4wk Aug Curtin GRJ14 & Kambah GrJ16 (AJR1 & PeH2), 3/1wk Apr Hackett GrL13 (LeB1) and 30 records from Greenway J16 (HaA2).

Australian Shelduck *Tadorna tadornoides*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: 20 records from 7 grid cells, similar to previous years. Recorded all year but nearly 50% of records from autumn with highest numbers seen at that time. Greatest concentrations 28/21 Aug LBathE GrY8 (LeM1). Three breeding records (br) all from Iron Mines Rd, Gunning GrK03 (SpB1).

Australian Wood Duck *Chenonetta jubata*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 366 records from 65 grid cells, similar to previous years. Largest concentration 500/28 Oct LBG GrK14 (AnI1) and again the most widely distributed of waterfowl. 25 breeding records from 15 grid cells, the same as last year, records from all months either as inspecting hollows (ih) or as dependent young (dy). **GBS:** Records from 26 sites with breeding observations from 6 sites.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: 13 records from all urban lakes. A single breeding observation from LTug dy/1 Jan GrJ16 (PeH2). All likely to be the domestic form.

Domestic ducks and geese

These records include Pacific Black Duck X Mallard, Muscovy and Greylag geese.

Domestic duck

General: 9 records from 4 grid cells with 2 breeding records from LTug dy/23 and 26 Dec GrJ16 (FrM1).

Domestic goose

General: A single record 1/23 Apr Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (HoS1).

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 339 records from 48 grid cells with 122 from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14. Although the number of records is slightly down from last year they are up from the 6 years prior to that. The largest concentration was at Sullivans Creek 143/29 Oct GrK13 (CuR1). 24 breeding records from 7 grid cells, similar to last year, all records either as breeding (br) or dependent young (dy) except for one at Symonston ih/26 Sep GrL15 (DaG2).

GBS: Records from 9 sites with breeding observations of ih/Curtin and di/Hoskinstown.

Australasian Shoveler *Anas rhynchos*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 80 records from 10 grid cells of which 63 from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14. Records throughout the year with the largest concentration at LBath 280/21 Aug GrY8 (LeM1). A single breeding record dy/29 Oct Dunlop Pond GrI11 (BaJ1). There have been only 10 recorded breeding events in the COG area of interest, the most recent previous sighting was in 2000 at Tin Hut Dam GrO18.

Grey Teal *Anas gracilis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 182 records from 37 grid cells of which 94 were from GrL14. Although recorded throughout the year, the highest numbers were observed during the winter months. Maximum 3500/30 Jul and 2200/21 Aug LBath GrY08 (LeM1). Two breeding records only: dy/4 Feb Harrison Pond GrL11 (LeM1) and dy/18 Apr "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1); many fewer than last year when 14 breeding records were reported.

GBS: Records from 2 sites: 5/4wk May & 5/4wk Jun Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1), and 2/3wk & 4wk Jun Murrumbateman GrI08 (BIJ1).

Chestnut Teal *Anas castanea*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 60 records from 5 grid cells, similar to the last 3 years although 53 records were from GrL14. Largest concentration 150/30 Jul LBath GrY8 (LeM1). No breeding records.

Pink-eared Duck *Malacorhynchus membranaceus*

Common, Visitor

General: 55 records from 2 grid cells, a slight decrease from the last 2 years with 53 records from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 and 2 from Uriarra Station Dam GrF13. Recorded throughout the year with largest concentration 110/24 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (FrM1). No breeding records.

Hardhead *Aythya australis*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 73 records from 11 grid cells with half from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR and FSP GrL14. Similar to previous years but not so widespread. 73% of records during the spring and summer. Maximum reported 130/4 Dec Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (LeM1). A single breeding record dy/17 Dec Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (McI1).

PODICIPEDIDAE grebes**Australasian Grebe** *Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 155 records (7 WOO) which is a slight increase on the previous year but still short of the 237 records in 1988-89 during the atlas project. The number of grid cells (38) from which they were reported remains relatively low. Of the total records 105 (68%) came from grid cells in or near Canberra, with 41 of these coming from the Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR and FSP. Records were reported in all seasons: spring (37), summer (52), autumn (34), winter (32). Increasing numbers were reported from FSP GrL14 in autumn: 45/14 Mar, 52/26 Mar, 62/7 Apr, 63/22 Apr. 76/2 May (BuM1, FrM1, HoS1, LeM1). These are the largest numbers reported in our region for several years. There were 19 breeding records which continues last year's large number: the earliest on/16 Oct Mulligans Flat NR GrM10 (GrT1); the last, which were unusually late, on/9 Mar Burra Creek GrM21 (AnI1), on/18 Mar Woolcara Lane GQ18 (BuM1). Lenz (2007) comments on the number of late breeding records for this species in 2007.

GBS: 4 records of 1 or 2 birds in Jul and Aug from Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1).

Hoary-headed Grebe *Poliiocephalus poliocephalus*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 53 records from 5 grid cells (1 WBS). The number of records remain similar to the last 2 years' low level with the majority (38) coming from FSP GrL14. There were also 10 records from the Uriarra Hs dam GrF13 but unlike last year only 2 from ponds in the Dunlop grasslands GrI11. They were reported in all seasons with more in spring (16), summer (21) and autumn (12) than in winter (4). Largest numbers reported: 171/28 Oct, 160/12 Nov, 139/22 Apr, FSP GrL14, (LaS1, AnF1, LeM1).

Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*

Rare, Breeding Visitor

General: 3 records: 1/24 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1), 1/17 Apr LBG Central Basin Gr14 (AnI1), 1/18 Apr LBG Regatta Point GrL14 (HoS1).

ANHINGIDAE: darter**Darter** *Anhinga melanogaster*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 97 records from 11 grid cells. The majority (76) came from LBG and its environs (incl Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR). The remainder were from LGin (7) and other Canberra lakes with the exception of 3/25 Feb Newline Quarry GrN14 (FrM1) and 1/10 Jun Shannons Inlet, Googong Dam GrO17 (BuM1). They were reported in all seasons: spring (20), summer (27), autumn (36) winter (14). Breeding was again reported from 2 sites in LBG: E Basin-Molonglo R GrL14 ny/28 Oct, on/9 Jan, ny/21 Jan, dy/1 Apr, br/8 Apr (LaS1, HoS1, HoJ1, SmA1), and E side Black Mt Peninsula GrK13 on/27 Jan, ny/11 Mar (HoJ1, BuM1). The numbers of birds involved were slightly fewer than the last three years and varied from 2 to 38 (E Basin-Molonglo R) and 8 to 12 (E side Black Mt Peninsula). At the same time Great Cormorants were breeding at the E Basin-Molonglo R site and Little Pied Cormorants and Little Black Cormorants at the Black Mt Peninsula site (see also Holland 2007a, 2007b).

GBS: Recorded from 1 site: 1/5wk Apr Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1).

PHALACROCORACIDAE: cormorants**Little Pied Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 180 records (1 WOO) from 38 grid cells. This is the largest number of records since the ACT Bird Atlas Project in 1988-89 (195) and an increase on last year's 161 records from 27 grid cells. Although the records have been more widespread this year, the majority, 144 (80%), continue to come from urban lakes and wetlands in Canberra. They were reported in all seasons: spring (61), summer (43), autumn (48) winter (28). Breeding was reported from two sites: E end Black Mt Peninsula LBG GrK13 dy/27 Jan (15 birds) (HoJ1); and on an island at Yowani Country Club GrK12 ny/19 Sep (25 birds) (CuR1) which is the largest number yet reported breeding at this site. Darters and Little Black Cormorants were also breeding at the Black Mt Peninsula site and Australian White Ibis at the Yowani Country Club site. Away from the breeding colonies the largest numbers reported were: 21/10 Jan FSP GrL14, 18/28 Oct LGin GrJ12, 11/29 Oct Yarramundi Reach GrJ14 (SmA1, LaJ5).

GBS: 27 records from throughout the year from 5 sites: in Curtin GrJ14 (6 records), Gundaroo GrO07 (1 record), Hoskinstown GrS17 (14 records), Red Hill GrK14 (2 records) and Carwoola GrQ16 (4 records). With the exception of two records of 2 birds all were of 1 bird.

Pied Cormorant *Phalacrocorax varius*

Rare, Visitor

This species has now been recorded each year since February 2001.

General: 9 records from 4 grid cells: 1/13 Jul, 1/6 Aug dam wall, LTug GrJ16 (PeH2), 1/30 Aug Shannons Inlet, GrO17 (WhB2), 1/14 Oct, 2/24 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1), 1/1 & 1/9 Jan Aspen Island, LBG GrL14 (PeH2, HoS1), 2/26 Mar Yass riverside GrF03 (VeM1), 1/1 Apr mouth of Jerrabomberra Ck, LBG GrL14 (HoJ1).

Little Black Cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*

Common, Breeding Resident

The size of the aggregations of this species seen on suburban lakes continues to be larger than in earlier years, possibly as a result of the increased numbers breeding on LBG.

General: 62 records from 13 grid cells. As in the previous 3 years most records (58) came from suburban lakes and wetlands in Canberra with the majority coming from LBG and Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR (40) and LGin (8). As in previous years there were fewer records in winter (4) than in spring (18), summer (17) or autumn (23). There was only one breeding record: ny/27 Jan E end Black Mt Peninsula LBG GrK13 (HoJ1). This record involved 120 birds which were breeding together with Darters and Little Pied Cormorants. Largest numbers of non-breeding birds reported were: 100/28 Oct LBG GrK14 (AnI1), 100/4 Apr C'wealth Park GrK14 (HoS1), 50/14 Aug Central Basin, LBG GrK14 (WhB2).

GBS: 3 records from 3 sites: 1/3wk Nov Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1), 1/1wk Mar Torrens GrK14 (WiK2), 33/4wk Oct Greenway GrJ16 (HaA2).

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 106 records from 21 grid cells. This is the largest number of records ever reported and follows the previous two years of large numbers: 2005-06 102 records from 21 grid cells; 2004-05, 72 records from 15 grid cells. 99 of the records came from suburban lakes and wetlands in Canberra. They were reported in all seasons: spring (39), summer (31), autumn (24), winter (12). The largest numbers were all from LTug GrJ16 during late spring and early summer: 26/7 Oct, 25/29 Oct, 48/20 Nov, 75/13 Dec, 50/26 Dec (PeH2, FrM1) (see also GBS records). There were 2 breeding records from the Molonglo R GrL14: ny/21 Jan (LaS1), dy/1 Apr (HoJ1). They involved 9 and 15 birds respectively and Darters were also present.

GBS: 10 records from 5 sites including the following from a site in Greenway GrJ16 (HaA2): 4/4wk Oct, 36/1wk Dec, 14/5wk Jan, 30/1wk Mar, 8/1wk May. These are of interest as the site includes a bit of LTug and show that large numbers of Great Cormorants were still present there as late as early March (see also General records).

PELECANIDAE: pelican**Australian Pelican** *Pelecanus conspicillatus*

Common, Visitor

General: 67 records from 12 grid cells reverses last year's rise in the recording rate (93 records from 18 grid cells) which was the largest reported in this category since 1988-89. As in previous years the majority of records (61) came from suburban lakes and wetlands in Canberra of which 50 were from LBG and its environs (incl Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR and FSP) and there were fewer records in winter (5) and autumn (7), than in spring (32) and summer (23). Largest numbers reported were as usual during the warmer months: 34/28 Oct, 29/26 Oct, 20/10 Oct all Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (LaS1, ZwM1, AnF1).

GBS: 8 records from 4 sites from 1wk Dec to 1wk Mar. All of 1 or 2 birds except for 13/2wk Dec Lyneham GrK12 (UpA1) and 4/4wk Jan Greenway GrJ16 (HaA2).

ARDEIDAE: herons, egrets, bitterns**White-faced Heron** *Egretta novaehollandiae*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 174 records (7 WOO and 5 WBS) from 44 grid cells reverses last year's rise in the recording rate (212 records from 49 grid cells) which was the largest reported since 1988-89. The records were spread over the region with 57 (33%) coming from 23 grid cells beyond suburban Canberra. They were reported in all seasons with the lowest number in winter (20) and larger numbers in spring (60), summer (52) and autumn (42). Most records were of 1 or 2 birds, the largest being 8/24 Mar, 6/8 Apr, 5/15 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (AnF1, SmA1). There were 5 breeding records: nb/12 Aug, nb/20 Aug Chapman GrI15 (HoJ1), ny/28 Oct LGin GrJ12 (AlB1), br/1 Jan, br/1 Feb Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1).

GBS: 63 records of 1 (53 records) or 2 birds (10 records) from 6 sites in Canberra (none from Belconnen or Gungahlin) and one each in Queanbeyan, Gundaroo, Carwoola and Hoskinstown. They were reported in all seasons with no discernible pattern. A site in Red Hill (27 records) and the site in Hoskinstown (22 records) accounted for 75% of the total.

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Rare, Visitor

No records in 2006–07. Last recorded 26 Jun 1999.

White-necked Heron *Ardea pacifica*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 28 records of single birds (2 WOO and 1 WBS) from 19 grid cells which, after 4 years of low reporting rates, is similar to the level of 2001-02 (29 records from 22 grid cells). They were widely distributed and recorded in all seasons, with the highest number of records in spring (16).

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: 38 records from 9 grid cells. This is the largest number of records for this species reported in an ABR although some may have been repeat records of the same bird. With the exception of one each from Uriarra Crossing GrG12 and Woodstock NR GrH12, all the records were from suburban lakes and wetlands in Canberra with the majority coming from LBG and Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR (26) and LGin (5). The numbers reported were 1 bird (33 records) or 2 birds (3 records) and were recorded in all months from 6 Oct to 22 May.

GBS: 12 records. 11 of 1 bird observed each week at a site in Red Hill GrK14 from 5wk Jul to 2wk Oct (WaR4) and one of 1 bird from another site in Red Hill in 1wk Aug (GrR2).

Intermediate Egret *Ardea intermedia*

Rare, Visitor

General: 9 records of one bird at Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 from 6 to 29 Mar. This was recorded by six observers. One other record not submitted for appraisal.

Cattle Egret *Ardea ibis*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: 23 records. 22 were of records of 1 to 41 birds at Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 from 24 Oct to 9 May. The other was 1/2 May in a paddock nr Curtin GrJ14 (BoJ1). This is the largest number of records reported since 1992-93.

Nankeen Night Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 23 records (2 WBS) from 6 locations: Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR Grid L14 (10), Urambi Hills NR GrJ16 (5), Point Hut crossing GrJ17 (3), Captains Flat S GrS21 (2),

LBath E GrY08 (2), LGin GrJ12 (1). Recorded each month from 21 Oct to 23 Mar. Mainly single birds were recorded but there were four records of 2 birds and one of 3 birds.

GBS: 2 records: 1/2wk Nov, 1/4wk Nov Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1).

Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus*

Rare, Visitor

General: 1 record: 1/13 Jan Acacia Inlet, LBG GrK13 (MiP1).

Australasian Bittern *Botaurus poiciloptilus*

Rare, Visitor

No records. Last recorded 27 Jun 2001.

THRESKIORNITHIDAE: ibises and spoonbills

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*

Rare, Visitor

General: 38 records of which 36 were from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR from 14 Oct to 22 Dec. Many of these records were made on the same day and reported by up to four different observers. The records were of 1 bird (28 records), 2 birds (4 records), 3 birds (3 records) or 4 birds (1 record). The other records were: 1/16 Oct MUL GrM10 (GrT1), 3/13 Dec Black Mt Peninsula LBG GrK13 (McD1).

Australian White Ibis *Threskiornis molucca*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 85 records (6 WOO) from 22 grid cells which is similar to last year's reporting level. 75 (88%) of the records came from parks and reserves in Canberra. As in previous years the majority were reported in spring (41) and summer (31), with fewer in autumn (12) and winter (1). Largest numbers reported: 151/21 Jan, 71/2 Dec Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (LaS1, FrM1); 100/27 Jun Symonston GrK15 (BoJ1). There was one breeding record (ny) on 19 Sep of 45 birds on an island at Yowani Country Club GrK12 (CuR1). This is the largest number recorded breeding at this site. 25 Little Pied Cormorants were breeding there at the same time.

GBS: 25 records from 10 sites. The number of records and sites has decreased from last year (69 records from 13 sites) as has the abundance ($A=0.072$ compared with $A=0.082$). Largest: 30/2wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1); 26/3wk Apr, 25/5wk Jul Holt GrI12 (DwB1); 25/3wk Nov Narrabundah GrL15 (RoJ4). As is usual, the majority of records were reported in spring (10) and summer (8), with fewer in autumn (3) and winter (4).

Straw-necked Ibis *Threskiornis spinicollis*

Common, Visitor

General: 123 records (1 WBS) from 27 grid cells. This is the largest number of records recorded in this category for this species. 114 (93%) of the records came from parks and reserves in Canberra, 63 of which came from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR and FSP. They were reported in all seasons: spring (36), summer (30), autumn (32) and winter (25). The largest numbers reported were: 96/24 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1), 71/30 May Gordon playing fields GrK18 (RaB1).

GBS: 137 records from 26 sites, which are the largest number reported in this category; the previous were 130 records from 22 sites in 1997-98. They were from sites distributed over most of Canberra (none in Gungahlin) and one each in Gundaroo, Queanbeyan and Carwoola, with the greatest numbers of records from sites in Red Hill (44) and Curtin (22). They were reported in all seasons: spring (26), summer (27), autumn (45) and winter (39). Largest groups were: 450/3wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1), 78/4wk Aug Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2); all others 50 or fewer. The group recorded from Curtin is the largest recorded since July 1986 when a group of 500 was reported from the ANU (Veerman et al. 1988).

Royal Spoonbill *Platalea regia*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: A total of 34 records. Of these, 32 records of 1 to 4 birds came from JWNR and FSP from 14 Oct through to 26 Mar. This is similar to previous years. Also: 1/8 Oct Corin Dam GrE19; 1/6 Feb Acacia Inlet, LBG GrK13 (both HoS1).

Yellow-billed Spoonbill *Platalea flavipes*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: 2 records: 1/14 Oct & 1/7 Apr and Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1 & HoS1), 2/31 Oct & 1/9 Dec Mulligans Flat NR GrL11 (both SmA1).

ACCIPITRIDAE: kites, harriers, goshawks, eagles**Black-shouldered Kite** *Elanus axillaris*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

The overall number of records down from the 120 of the boom year of 2004-05, though still well up on the 10-year average of 57 p.a.

General: 78 records, of 1-2 birds, with one record of 3/17 Jan Upper Franklin Pond GrL11 (MiP1). Records from all months, with the majority between Oct and Jan, and from 24 grid cells, mainly on the periphery of the suburbs. Cooleman Ridge accounted for 10% of the records, between Jul-Dec, and Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR 36% throughout the year. No breeding recorded, for the first time in 3 years.

GBS: 23 records of 1-2 birds, from 4 sites, though the majority (15) as usual come from a site in Curtin, adjacent to open grassland. Not recorded between 3wk Nov-5wk Jan, or between 4wk Mar-2wk May.

Black Kite *Milvus migrans*

Rare, Visitor

No records this year. The species has been recorded in 6 of the past 10 years, most recently in Mar 2006 at FSP GrL14.

Whistling Kite *Haliastur sphenurus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

A drop in the number of overall records from last year's 67, but well above the 10-year average of 21.3 p.a.

General: 41 records, of 1-2 birds, with 68% of those records being from the 4 months Mar-Jun. With the exception of a single record from Uriarra Crossing GrG12, all records came from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14, or nearby grid cells – a now-familiar pattern. Two breeding records: br/2 Jul FSP (SmA1); and nb/2 May from the same location (BuM1), though it appears the birds did not persist with this nest. There is anecdotal evidence of the species having bred in this area for many years.

GBS: Whistling Kites continue to be rarely recorded in suburbia, save for the occasional overflying bird. 1 record, of a single overflying bird, 4wk Dec, Page GrJ12 (AlB1).

White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: 4 records, all of single birds, one in Jan and 3 in Apr, and all from grid cell L14. Continues the low level but regular reporting of this species in our area in recent years, though well down on the 30 overall records from 1996-97.

Spotted Harrier *Circus assimilis*

Rare, Visitor

No records. Last recorded Sep 2005 at The Morass GrZ8. Spotted Harriers have been recorded in 8 of the last 10 years.

Swamp Harrier *Circus approximans*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 13 records, all of single birds, in Jul (1), Aug (1), Oct (5), Nov (2), Dec (1), Jan (1) and Mar (1). As well as the expected records from Jerrabomberra Wetlands and LBath, also from Woodstock NR GrH12, Namadgi NP GrH25 and GrI27, and Scottsdale Reserve GrL28. This is the highest number of records in recent years, the average of the last 10 years being 4.4 p.a. No breeding recorded.

Brown Goshawk *Accipiter fasciatus*

Common, Breeding Resident

Overall 102 records, which compares favourably with the 10-year average of 67.7, though fewer than last year's 120.

General: 80 records (10 WOO), mainly of 1-2 birds, but also 3/7 Dec Campbell Park GrM13 (LeM1) and 4/17 Dec Mulligans Flat NR GrM10 (AnF1). Records in all months of the year and from 33 widespread grid cells, many from nature reserves. Six breeding records, from 4 distinct locations. Earliest, di/13 Aug Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1); latest, ny/30 Dec Mt Ainslie GrM13 (LeM1).

GBS: 22 records, all of single birds, throughout the year, from 14 widespread sites. With an abundance value of $A=0.0074$, this species is down 39% on its long-term average.

Grey Goshawk *Accipiter novaehollandiae*

Rare, Visitor

General: 1 record of a single bird, a white morph, attempting to raid a poultry pen, 10 Feb, Aranda GrK13 (MeP1). Recorded in low numbers in 5 of the previous 10 years.

GBS: A series of records not presented for appraisal.

Collared Sparrowhawk *Accipiter cirrhocephalus* Common, Breeding Resident/Migrant

General: 53 records (5 WOO), throughout the year, mainly of single birds, from 23 widespread grid cells, including urban locations, nature reserves, semi-rural and rural sites and Namadgi NP. Two breeding records from the same location and presumably of the same family: dy/17 and 21 Jan, Federal Highway nr Majura Rd GrM12 (McD1).

GBS: 73 records, all of single birds, from 21 widespread sites, throughout the year. The A value of 0.0245 was up 18.2% on the long-term average.

Wedge-tailed Eagle *Aquila audax*

Common, Breeding Resident

Overall numbers for this species have averaged 96.6 p.a. over the previous 10 years, so it is fair to conclude that, despite fluctuations in observer numbers and effort, the Wedge-tailed Eagle is currently doing well in our region. It is our most-recorded raptor, perhaps in part because of the ease with which it may be identified.

General: 154 records, of generally 1-5 birds, but with one record of 11/22 Jan LBath GrY7 (LeM1), the observer reporting that several family parties were feeding in the one paddock. Records evenly spread throughout the year, and from 61 grid cells, covering most habitats across our region. Two breeding records from the same location: dy/2 and 28 Mar, Burra Ck GrM21 (AnI1).

GBS: 43 records of mainly 1-2 birds, also 3/5wk Jan Torrens GrK16 and 3/5wk Apr Hackett GrL12 (LeB1). Records from 19 widespread sites, and throughout the year with the exception of the period 2wk Oct and 2wk Nov. The A value of 0.0204 was 87% above the long-term average.

Little Eagle *Hieraaetus morphnoides*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

For a species reported as being in severe decline in the ACT (Olsen 2006), this is again a surprising number of records, and may be the consequence of the many warm exhortations

to COG members to submit all records of this vulnerable species. However misidentification cannot be ruled out entirely. Average number of records for the Little Eagle in the previous 10 years is 37.1 p.a.

General: A surprising 80 records, 62 of a single bird, 14 of 2 birds, 1 of 3/15 Jan TSR 48 GrN5 (LeM1) and 3 of “presence”. Sixty records (75%) probably relate to the same pair, in and around Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 and nearby grid cells; other locations where the species was recorded include Urambi Hills (GrJ16), “Kama” (GrI13), Red Hill NR (GrK15), Uriarra Crossing (GrG12), Carwoola (GrQ16) and TSR 48 (GrN5). While recorded in all months, summer accounted for 36% of the records. Two breeding records: on/16 Sep Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (McI1); and dy/15 Jan TSR 48 GrN5 (LeM1). University of Canberra researchers also located a successful breeding location in the ACT (Olsen 2006).

GBS: 20 records, all of single birds except 2/3wk Oct Hoskinstown GrS16 (KaJ1), from 8 widespread sites.

FALCONIDAE: falcons, hobby, kestrel

Brown Falcon *Falco berigora*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

Above average number of records overall, compared with previous 10-year average of 49.

General: 72 records, of 1-2 birds, with one record of 3 and one of 4, both from the Lake Bathurst region. Recorded in every month, with Oct providing most records – 13 (18%). Records from 35 grid cells, mainly rural or urban fringes. No breeding recorded – the most recent breeding event was a nest with young in Curtin horse paddocks in Oct 2000.

GBS: 3 records of single birds, from 3 sites, in winter and early spring. Along with the Whistling Kite, the Brown Falcon is the least urban of our raptors, with an abundance down 85% on the long-term average.

Australian Hobby *Falco longipennis*

Common, Breeding Resident/Migrant

Overall numbers slightly up on the previous 10-year average of 91.1 p.a. but fewer are being recorded in garden bird surveys and more in other survey types – a trend applying to many raptor species.

General: 68 records, of 1-3 birds, throughout the year, with half the records from the months Nov-Jan. Recorded from 31 widespread grid cells. Three apparently distinct breeding records: br/12 Jan Callum Brae NR GrL15 (SmA1), dy/18 Jan Duntroon GrM14 (HoS1), and dy/29 Jan Goorooyarroo NR GrM12 (HoS1).

GBS: 46 records, 42 of single birds and 4 of 2, from 21 widespread sites. Records were concentrated in the summer months, with 19 (41%) in Dec-Feb and none in Nov. With an abundance value of 0.0168, the hobby has slipped behind the sparrowhawk as the most commonly recorded urban raptor, and is 52% down on its long-term average.

Grey Falcon *Falco hypoleucos*

Rare, Vagrant

General: One record, not presented for appraisal. Last recorded 1969 (Wilson 1999).

Black Falcon *Falco subniger*

Rare, Visitor

General: 3 endorsed records, all of a single bird, from the Lake Bathurst area, in Jul, Jan and Feb (all LeM1). Plus 3 records not presented for appraisal. The species was recorded in 3 of the previous 4 years, but continues to be an irregular visitor.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

The average number of peregrine records, overall, in the previous 10 years has been 31.2 p.a., so the species appears to be holding its own despite the encroachment of suburbia.

General: 37 records, of 1-2 birds, in all months, from 22 widespread grid cells. Breeding: ny/15 Nov, Big Hole GrX24 (CoE1) as described in Compston 2006.

GBS: 18 records, all of single birds, from 7 grid cells, primarily in the south of the city. Down 11% on the long-term average.

Nankeen Kestrel *Falco cenchroides*

Common, Breeding Resident

The previous 10-year overall average for this species is 115 records p.a. (range 62-225). It is the second most recorded raptor in our region, after the Wedge-tailed Eagle.

General: 139 records (10 WOO), of 1-6 birds. Recorded in all months, though with a pronounced seasonal distribution, with 44% of records in spring and 30% in summer. Records came from 53 widespread grid cells, mainly rural or semi-rural. There were several records of "ih" but only one definitive breeding record: dy/17 Dec Red Hill GrK15 (PeH2).

GBS: 16 records, mainly of single birds, from 7 sites in rural areas or on the urban fringes. The abundance value for this species has dropped to $A=0.0064$ and is down 72% on the long-term average, suggesting that the suburban encroachment is displacing the kestrel too.

RALLIDAE: rails, crakes, swamphen, moorhen, coot

Reporting rates for the secretive crakes and rails (*Gallirallus* and *Porzana* species) are high this year. This is possibly related to the continuing drought conditions throughout much of Australia, but may also reflect greater observer activity and better than normal observation opportunities, particularly at Kellys Swamp.

Buff-banded Rail *Gallirallus philippensis*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: Nineteen records for the year is well above the average of 3.5 records per year over the previous 10 years and almost doubles the previous highest reporting rate of 11 records in 2005-06. There are now records of this species from 9 of the past 11 years. All reports were of 1 or 2 birds, all from Kellys Swamp/Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 except for 1/29 Oct Dunlop/Macgregor grasslands GrI11 (BaJ1), and all were between 16 Sep and 29 Dec. No breeding was reported this year.

Lewin's Rail *Rallus pectoralis*

Rare, Breeding Visitor

General: A single record from Kellys Swamp was not submitted for appraisal.

Baillon's Crake *Porzana pusilla*

Rare, Visitor

General: After no records of this species last year, this species has bounced back in 2006-07 with a massive 41 records, easily surpassing the previous highest recording rate of 15 in 2004-05, and an average recording rate of 3.2 records per year over the previous 10 years. The species has now been recorded in 7 of the past 11 years. All records were between 10 Sep and 24 Jan, and all from locations within GrL14 (Fyshwick Sewage Works, Kellys Swamp, Jerrabomberra Wetlands and the Kingston Foreshores) with the exception of three records from Acacia Inlet GrK13 in Jan (PeH2, BuM1, MiP1) and 1 from Yerrabi Pond GrL10 (ZwM1) also in Jan.

Australian Spotted Crake *Porzana fluminea*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: 24 records this year is well above the average of 4.2 (range 0-9) over the previous ten years; this is the 8th year of the past 11 with records. All records were from Kellys Swamp/ FSP GrL14 between 10 Oct and 13 Jan. The majority of records were of single birds, but up to 4 birds were recorded in late Nov - early Dec (SmA1, PeH2).

Spotless Crake *Porzana tabuensis*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: A total of 17 records this year; the first 15 from Kellys Swamp/ Fyshwick sewage works GrL14 between 9 Jul and 1 Jan, the last 2 from Acacia Inlet GrK13 in the second half of Jan. This is fewer than the 32 records of the previous year, but is still well above the average of 5.1 records per year (6.6 if non-endorsed records are included) over the previous 10 years. The species has now been recorded from 9 of the past 11 years. Breeding was again reported this year (only the third time conclusive evidence of breeding in the region has been reported) with dy recorded 12-14 Dec (AnF1, McD1, LeM1).

Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 191 records from throughout the year (up from 137, 120, 163 records for previous three years). The urban lakes and their associated tributaries and wetlands account for 95% of the records (103 from Jerrabomberra Wetlands/ Fyshwick sewage works, 35 from various sites around Lake Burley Griffin, 20 from Lake Ginninderra, 14 from Lake Tuggeranong, 6 from Point Hut Pond/Crossing, 3 from Gungahlin wetlands, and 1 from Dunlop/Macgregor). Just 9 records from locations away from Canberra, including 6 from Uriarra Station dam, 2 from Googong Dam, and 1 from Yass. There were 14 reports of breeding (on, dy or br) from 22 Sep to 27 Jan.

GBS: 24 records from throughout the year of up to 6 birds from a site in Greenway on Lake Tuggeranong GrJ16 (HaA2).

Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 177 records from throughout the year (cf 137, 130, 190 records for previous three years). The urban lakes and associated tributaries and wetlands account for 89% of the records (93 from Jerrabomberra Wetlands/Fyshwick sewage works, 20 from various sites around Lake Burley Griffin, 18 from Lake Ginninderra, 17 from Lake Tuggeranong, 4 from Gungahlin wetlands, 4 from Point Hut Pond/Crossing, and 2 from Dunlop/Macgregor). The 19 records from locations away from Canberra include 10 from Uriarra Station dam, 3 from Googong Dam, and others from scattered riverine and farm dam sites. There were just 7 reports of breeding (dy, br), all from major urban wetlands, between 2 Oct and 2 Dec, a much more restricted timeframe compared to last year.

GBS: 18 records from throughout the year of up to 4 birds from a site in Greenway on Lake Tuggeranong GrJ16 (HaA2).

Black-tailed Native-hen *Gallinula ventralis*

Rare, Visitor

No records again this year. Last recorded Dec 2002.

Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 207 records from throughout the year (cf 173, 146, 217 records for previous three years). Of these, 21% had counts of 50 or more birds, the largest count being 302/28 Oct Lake Ginninderra (BrJ3). The urban lakes and associated tributaries and wetlands account for 86% of the records (101 from Jerrabomberra Wetlands/Fyshwick Sewage Works, 31 from various sites around Lake Burley Griffin, 18 from Lake Ginninderra, 14

from Lake Tuggeranong, 5 from Point Hut Pond/Crossing, 4 from Gungahlin wetlands, and 4 from Dunlop/Macgregor). Of the remaining 30 records, there were 14 from Uriarra Station dam, 5 from Googong Dam, 3 from Coppins Crossing, and others from scattered riverine and farm dam sites. After a relatively good year for local breeding last year (20 records reporting breeding), there was just a single breeding record this year: dy/21 Nov Fassifern Pond, Dunlop GrI11 (FeP1), despite a number of breeding reports on the COG internet chat line.

GBS: 37 records from throughout the year of up to 64 birds from a site in Greenway on Lake Tuggeranong GrJ16 (HaA2).

TURNICIDAE: button-quail

Little Button-quail *Turnix velox*

Rare, Migrant

General: A single record from grassland in Gungahlin not submitted for endorsement.

Painted Button-quail *Turnix varia*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: No records this year. This is the first time since 1992-93 that the species has not been recorded.

GBS: Two records of a single bird in the 1st and 3rd weeks of April from a rural site in Carwoola, NSW GrQ16 (BuM1).

SCOLOPACIDAE: snipe, sandpipers and allies

No records of:

Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica* (last recorded Nov 2005)

Vagrant

Little Curlew *Numenius minutus* (last recorded Oct 1977)

Vagrant

Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* (last recorded Sep 2005)

Rare, Migrant

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* (last recorded Jan 2006)

Rare, Migrant

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* (last recorded Mar 2006)

Rare, Migrant

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres* (last recorded Dec 1996)

Rare, Migrant

Red Knot *Calidris canutus* (last recorded Nov 1999)

Rare, Migrant

Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta* (last recorded Dec 2002)

Rare, Migrant

Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis* (last Sep 1997)

Rare, Migrant

Latham's Snipe *Gallinago hardwickii*

Uncommon, Migrant

General: 45 records from 6 grid cells with 66% from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14, an increase in frequency and distribution from last year and the highest for at least the last 7 years. First recorded 1/30 Sep Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1) and last recorded 3/13 Feb Acacia Inlet GrK13 (HoS1). Maximum recorded 10/5 Nov GrL14 (SmA1). Unusual records from Forde Grassland/ Mulligans Flat dam GrL11, McKellar Wetland GrJ12 and Giralang Pond GrK12.

Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis*

Rare, Migrant

General: 6 records from 2 grid cells: LBathE GrY08 and Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14, similar to previous years. Observed between 30 Jul and 22 Oct. Largest concentration 7/30 Jul LBathE GrY8 (LeM1).

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *Calidris acuminata*

Common, Migrant

General: 12 records all from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 except for 13/21 Aug LBathE GrY8 which was the largest concentration. Similar to previous 4 years. Recorded between 21 Aug and 12 Dec.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*

Rare, Migrant

General: One record: 1/21 Aug LBathE GrY08 (LeM1). A repeat of last year (same bird?) after not being recorded since late 2002 at Kellys Swamp GrL14.

Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*

Rare, Migrant

General: One record: 1/21 Aug LBathE GrY08 (LeM1). Similar to but earlier than last year but this could be due to the timing of the waterbird survey.

RECURVIROSTRIDAE: stilts, avocet

No records of **Banded Stilt** *Cladorhynchus leucocephalus* (last recorded Feb 1998).

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 22 records from 2 grid cells covering LBath Morass south GrZ08 (2 records) and Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (20 records all but one between 5 Nov and 2 Jan). Similar to last year. No records during the autumn months. Greatest concentration 11/24 Jun Morass south GrZ8 (LeM1).

Red-necked Avocet *Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*

Uncommon, visitor

General: One record: 1/30 Jul LBathE GrY8 (LeM1). First record since 28 Jul 2003.

CHARADRIIDAE: plovers, dotterels, lapwings

No records of **Pacific Golden Plover** *Pluvialis fulva*

Rare, Migrant

Red-capped Plover *Charadrius ruficapillus*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 3 records all from LBathE GrY8 during the winter months. Greatest concentration 17/31 Aug (LeM1).

Double-banded Plover *Charadrius bicinctus*

Uncommon, Migrant

General: 2 records from LBathE GrY8, both during the winter; a non-breeding visitor from New Zealand. Greatest numbers 6/30 Jul (LeM1).

Black-fronted Dotterel *Elseya melanops*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 67 records from 11 grid cells, slightly down from the last 3 years but still an increase since 2002/03. 88% of records from the spring/summer months. Greatest concentration 8/16-17 Feb Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (HoS1, FrM1). 3 breeding records: br/1 Sep Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1), dy/2 Dec and 21 Jan Kellys Swamp GrL14 (PeH2 and LaS1).

Red-kneed Dotterel *Erythronyx cinctus*

Uncommon, Visitor

General: 9 records from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14, similar to last year but still very much reduced from the previous 3 years. All records except one in spring months. Greatest number 2/21 Jan Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (LaS1).

Banded Lapwing *Vanellus tricolour*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

General: 9 records all from LBath GrZ08 throughout the year. Distribution similar but a slight increase in the number of records from previous years. 2 breeding observations: on/25 Sep and on/13 Mar (LeM1). Greatest concentrations 32/22 Jan and 25/13 Mar (LeM1), a big increase from last year (9).

Masked Lapwing *Vanellus miles*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 198 records from 44 grid cells, similar number of records but a reduced distribution from last year. Observed throughout the year, largest concentration 75/8 Apr Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1). 21 breeding records from 10 grid cells, an increase in the number of breeding records and possibly a better representation of the breeding frequency when compared with past years.

GBS: Records from 23 sites, similar to last year but no breeding observations. Recorded regularly throughout the year from 3 sites: Page GrJ12 (AlB1), Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1) and Murrumbateman GrI08 (BIJ1).

LARIDAE: gulls and terns

No records:

Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica* (last recorded 7Nov 2005)

Rare, Visitor

Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia* (last recorded 1 Aug 2005)

Rare, Visitor

Silver Gull *Larus novaehollandiae*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 80 records from 12 grid cells, a slight increase from previous years. Largest concentration 410/24 Jun Morass south GrZ8 (LeM1). 5 breeding records, 3 of dy and 2 of on/23 Oct Orana Bay GrK14 (HoJ1) and 28 Oct Acacia Inlet GrK13 (CuR1). Is the breeding distribution spreading on LBG?

GBS: Records from 4 sites. Maximum 100/1wk May Greenway GrJ16 (HaA2).

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybridus*

Rare, Breeding Visitor

General: 8 records from 4 grid cells, all from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR area except for x/8 Jan Callum Brae GrL15 (SmA1). Recorded between Sep and Jan. Greatest concentration 11/30 Sep Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1). Unusual, but no records from LBath area.

COLUMBIDAE: pigeons and doves**Rock Dove** *Columba livia*

Common, Breeding Resident

Most records are from urban areas. A species of limited interest to observers, mostly recorded from feeding and resting areas (i.e. major bridges). Breeding is probably significantly under-recorded.

General: 100 records, up from 61 records last year, from 15 grid cells. Highest numbers: 120/27 Sep, Civic GrL13 (LeM1) and 100/10 Jan, FSP GrL14 (AnF1). Breeding: nb/10 Dec Tuggeranong Parkway overpass GrJ15 (McD1) and dy/19 Jan Kambah GrJ16 (FiM1).

GBS: Recorded from 33 sites, similar to 33 sites last year. Highest number: 75/wk2 May Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1). Abundance (A=1.4536) is 24% higher than the 25 year average.

White-headed Pigeon *Columba leucomela*

Rare, Visitor

GBS: One record: 1/1wk Sep Kambah GrJ15 (HaB2).**Spotted Turtle-Dove** *Streptopelia chinensis*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

The number of records continues to grow. Most records continue to come from south of LBG. Recorded in all months but no breeding recorded.

General: 14 records of 1-2 birds from 7 grid cells, up from 3 records in 2 grid cells last year.

GBS: 1-3 birds recorded from 16 sites. Highest 3/5wk Jan Oxley GrJ16 (WaJ3). Recorded for most weeks of the year at 2 sites: Hughes GrK15 and Kambah GrJ16, but number of records slightly lower in winter.

Common Bronzewing *Phaps chalcoptera*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 179 records (41 WOO) from 46 grid cells, up from 113 records last year. Observed throughout the year but fewer records in winter. Numbers: generally fewer than 10, with highest 20/10 Aug Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1). 3 breeding records: on/17 Sep Mt Ainslie GrM13 (LeM1), on/7 Dec Campbell Park GrM13 and nb/12 Jan ANBG GrK13 (HoS1).

GBS: 1-3 birds recorded in 92 weeks from 13 sites and in all months. Abundance ($A=0.0419$) is 21% higher than the 25 year average.

Brush Bronzewing *Phaps elegans*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: First record since the 2003 fires, apparently in atypical habitat, although recorded from this area previously. A single endorsed record, 1/23 Sep, Mt Majura GrM12 (SmA1).

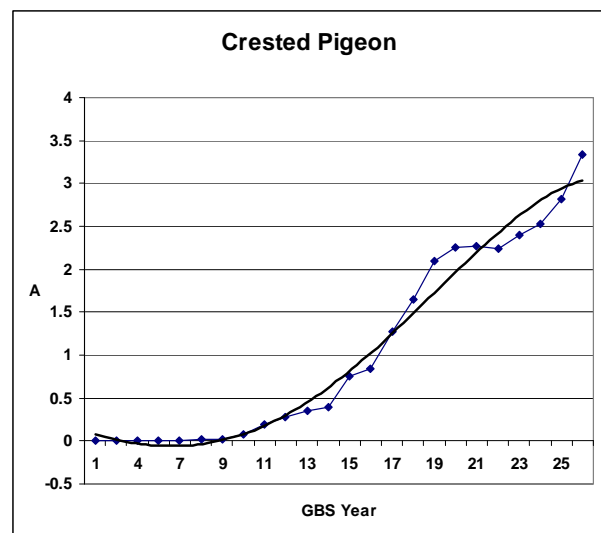
Crested Pigeon *Ocyphaps lophotes*

Common, Breeding Resident

The number of records continues to grow. Combining General and GBS records, breeding activity (excluding di) recorded for all months.

General: 486 records (57 WOO) up from 388 records last year. Recorded from 69 grid cells but not recorded from the ACT's western and southern ranges. 98% of records are of 10 birds or fewer; highest, 54/25 Feb Callum Brae NR GrL15 (SmA1). 20 breeding records with a peak of 9 records in October: first br/1 Jul Kawaree GrX27 (CoM4); last nb/4 Mar TSR48 GrNO5 (LeM1).

GBS: Recorded in 2499 weeks from 67 sites: highest, 73/1wk Jun Evatt GrJ11 (CoA2). Abundance ($A=3.3434$) is 271% higher than the 25 year average, and 20% greater than last year. The graph plots their increasing abundance. Breeding (including di) recorded from 24 sites and for all months.

**Diamond Dove** *Geopelia cuneata*

Vagrant/Escapee

General: 2 records: 1/1 Jul (HaS4) and 1/21Sep GrH14 (GiM3), both from Bibaringa GrH14. Recorded from this area previously. Plus an escapee 1/6 Oct nr Commonwealth Av Bridge GrL14 (BeR1).

Peaceful Dove *Geopelia striata*

Rare, Breeding Resident

Increasing trend continues with most records from the northern third of the ACT.

General: 28 records (3 WOO) from 15 grid cells, up from 20 last year. Numbers: 1-3 birds, with highest number 6/21 Apr Uriarra GrG12 (SmA1). Recorded in all months except December. No breeding recorded.**GBS:** 1 record: 1/4wk May Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1).**Wonga Pigeon** *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 2 records: 1/14 Jan (PeH2) and 1/29 Jan (RwM1), Old Mill Road, GrD16. The low number of records probably reflects the 2003 fires, and the lack of observations from locations such as the Tallaganda SF and Tinderry Range.**CACATUIDAE: cockatoos****Glossy Black-Cockatoo** *Calyptorhynchus lathami*

Rare, Visitor

General: 20 records of 1-5 birds, mostly from Mt Majura and Mt Ainslie NR (GrM12, GrL13, GrM13) and Burra Ck GrM21, known locations for this species and a similar number of records to 2005-06. One breeding record: dy/25 Aug Burra Ck GrM21 (AnI1).**Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo** *Calyptorhynchus funereus*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 117 records (5 WOO), many in suburban Canberra, compared with 100 records in 2005-06. Recorded throughout the year, with more records in summer (44) and autumn (43), from 51 widespread grid cells. Largest flock recorded of 60 birds: 60/9Apr Whiskers Ck Rd GrQ16 (BuM1). 3 breeding records: dy/25 Nov Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1), dy/12 Dec Narrabundah Hill Pine Plantation GrI15 (HoJ1), dy/14 Feb ANBG GrK13 (HoS1).**GBS:** Abundance ($A=0.5149$) higher than 2005-06 ($A=0.4657$), but much lower than the peak abundance after the 2003 bushfires ($A=2.2998$ in 2003-04) and representing a return to earlier levels of abundance. Seen in 82% of sites with reports of 1-50 birds.**Gang-gang Cockatoo** *Callocephalon fimbriatum*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 108 records (19 WOO), a slight increase on 98 in 2005-06. Recorded in 36 grid cells throughout the region and throughout the year, with more reports in spring (42). Highest count: 16/26 Apr ANU GrK13 (LeM1). One breeding record: ih/31 Mar Red Hill NR GrK14 (PeH2).**GBS:** Abundance ($A=0.6710$) represents a decline from 2005-06 ($A=0.8294$) but only 6% below the 25 year average. Seen in 66% of sites throughout the year with reports of 2-6 birds with highest count 18/4wk May Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1). Breeding recorded from 4 sites with dy from 4wk Mar to 4wk May.

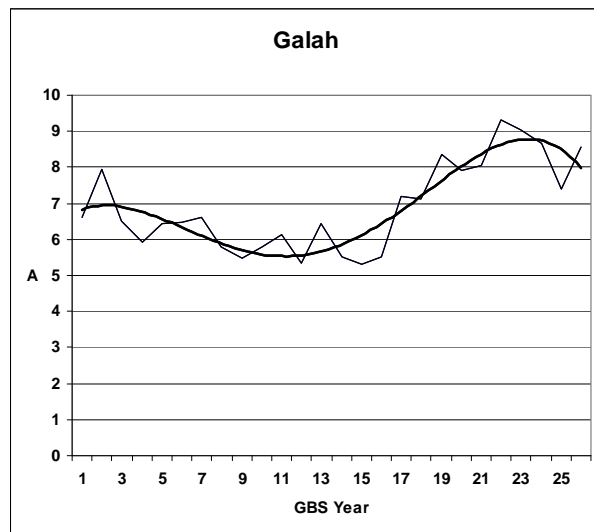
Galah *Cacatua roseicapilla*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 809 records (225 WOO) from 96 grid cells, compared with 757 records in 2005-06. Often recorded in large flocks with, highest count 202/18 Jun Gordon & Lanyon Playing Fields GrK18 (RaB1). 19 breeding records: from br/1 Jul Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1) through to Feb, starting again with ih in May and June.

GBS: Returned to being the most abundant species recorded in the GBS after dropping to second place in 2005-06. Abundance ($A=8.5765$) up from $A=7.4102$ in 2005-06, lower than earlier levels e.g. 2003-04 ($A=9.0458$) but 26% higher than the 25 year average. Recorded from all sites with records of up to 180

birds. Breeding recorded from 16 sites, from 4wk Jul to 5wk Jan (dy from 5wk Oct to 5wk Jan), commencing again in 3wk Jun.

**Long-billed Corella** *Cacatua tenuirostris*

Vagrant/Escapee

General: 10 records (1 WOO) compared with 25 in 2005-06, mainly from the inner south of the city. Largest flock of 27/25 Oct Rolfe Rd GrI09 (DaC1). One breeding record: br/13 Aug Callum Brae NR GrL15 (SmA1).

GBS: Records of single birds from 3 sites: 1/3wk Sep, 4wk Oct-2wk Nov, 2wk Dec Chapman GrI15 (HAJ1), 1/3wk Mar, 1wk Apr Holt GrI12 (DaC1), 1/1wk Apr Red Hill GrK14 (GrR2).

Little Corella *Cacatua sanguinea*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 83 records (6 WOO) from 24 widespread grid cells, compared with 66 records in 2005-06. Highest count: 150/27 May Callum Brae GrL15 (BoJ1). Two breeding records, ih/26 Sep Symonston GrL15 (DaG2), on/28 Oct Callum Brae GrL15 (CoE1).

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.3618$), 4.4 times greater than the 25 year average, significantly up from 2005-06 ($A=0.2684$) and 2004-05 ($A=0.1236$). Recorded throughout the year with records of 1-60 birds from 47% of sites.

Major Mitchell's Cockatoo *Cacatua leadbeateri*

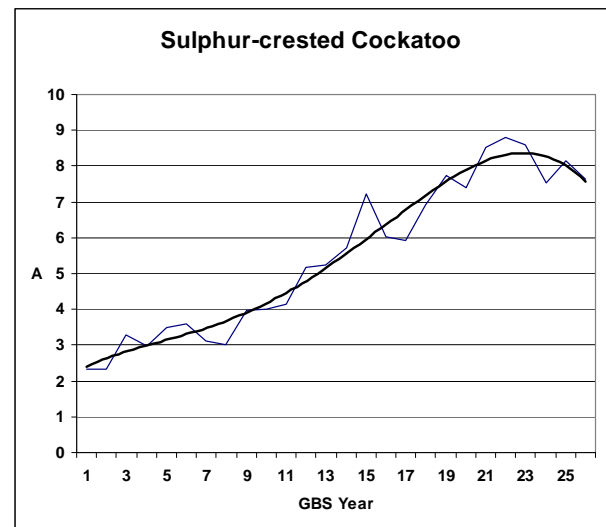
Escapee

GBS: Single bird recorded from one site: 1/2-3wk Jun Chapman GrI15 (HAJ1) presumably the same bird which has been frequenting the southern suburbs for some years now.

Sulphur-crested Cockatoo *Cacatua galerita*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 834 records (220 WOO) from 116 widespread grid cells, compared with 818 in 2005-06. Highest count: 600/28 May Fairlight Rd GrG12 (LeM1). 12 breeding records: from br/1 Jul Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1) to dy/5 Apr Kambah GrJ16 (McD1).
GBS: Second most abundant species recorded in GBS (down from first place in 2005-06). Abundance ($A=7.6442$) down from 2005-06 ($A=8.1519$) and similar to 2004-05 ($A=7.5496$), but 41% higher than the 25 year average. Seen in all sites with records of 1-200 birds throughout the year. Breeding recorded from 3 sites: dy/1-3wk Apr Page GrJ12 (AlB1), ih/2-3wk Jul, 3-4wk Aug, 1-2wk Sep, 3-4wk Oct Watson GrL12 (WaK1), dy/2wk Dec, 2wk Jan Hughes GrK15 (BeR3).

**Cockatiel** *Nymphicus hollandicus*

Vagrant/Escapee

These records of single birds are most probably of escapees; wild flocks are sometimes recorded in the COG area, however.

General: Three records compared with 1 record in 2005-06: 1/9 Sep Pearce GrJ15 (LeB1), 1/1 & 9 Oct Sulwood Dr GrJ15 (PeH2).

GBS: Recorded from 4 sites: 2/4wk Nov Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1), 1/4wk Jul 4wk Aug Cook GrJ13 (TaN1), 1/4wk Nov Torrens GrK15 (WiK2), 1/3wk May Wanniasa GrK16 (HeS1).

PSITTACIDAE: lorikeets, parrots**Rainbow Lorikeet** *Trichoglossus haematodus*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: 18 records, compared with 15 in 2005-06; range 2-15 birds, and mostly from Hawker and The Pinnacle NR. No breeding reported.

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.1106$) substantially up from 2005-06 ($A=0.0392$), with a range of 1-6 birds. Recorded from 15 sites (21%), seven in Belconnen. One breeding record: dy/1wk Feb Scullin GrI12 (FeP1).

Musk Lorikeet *Glossopsitta concinna*

Rare, Visitor

General: 3 endorsed records, down from 5 last year: 2/16 Sep 06 Weston GrJ15 (LeB1), 3/31 Dec 06 LBath GrZ8 (LeM1), and 2/4 Mar 07 TSR 48 GrN5 (LeM1).

GBS: Endorsed record from 2 sites: 1/3wk Jan Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1), 3/3wk Jan Watson GrL12 (WaK1).

Little Lorikeet *Glossopsitta pusilla*

Rare, Visitor

General: 25 records of 1-49 birds (4 WOO), mostly from Mulligans Flat grids M10, M11, L11 from Nov-Jan. Largest flock: 49/10 Dec Mulligans Flat NR GrL11 (SmA1).

GBS: Recorded from 2 sites: 1/5wk Jan Hughes GrK15 (AnI1), 1-2/4wk Nov, 2wk Dec, 3wk Mar Cook GrJ13 (TaN1).

Australian King-Parrot *Alisterus scapularis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 188 records (42 WOO) from 35 grid cells, compared with 144 in 2005-06. One notable flock recorded: 93/16 Jul Mt Majura GrM12 (LeM1). Two breeding records: br/27 Sep Campbell Pk GrM13 (SmA1); and ih/11 Nov Bruce Ridge GrK13 (AlB1).

GBS: Abundance ($A=1.8536$) down from 2005-06, continuing a downward trend since 2002-2003 ($A=2.5261$), but still 22% higher than the 25 year average. Seen in 88.6% of sites with records of 1-35 birds throughout the year. Breeding recorded from 6 sites with dy from 2wk Jan to 1wk Feb.

Superb Parrot *Polytelis swainsonii*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: 47 records (7 WOO) from 15 grid cells, compared with 27 in 2005-06. Records from 10/9 Sep Belconnen GrJ12 (BlR1) to 5/12 Jan Scullin GrI12 (OvA1) with one record in the remainder of the year 1/6 Jun Mt Ainslie GrL13 (LeM1). Highest count: 28 birds Mondays La GrI08 (HaK1). Four breeding records: ih/26 Sep "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1), ih/29 Oct Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (BoJ1), dy/3 Dec Mt Rogers GrJ11 (BlR1) and dy/12 Jan Scullin GrI12 (OvA1).

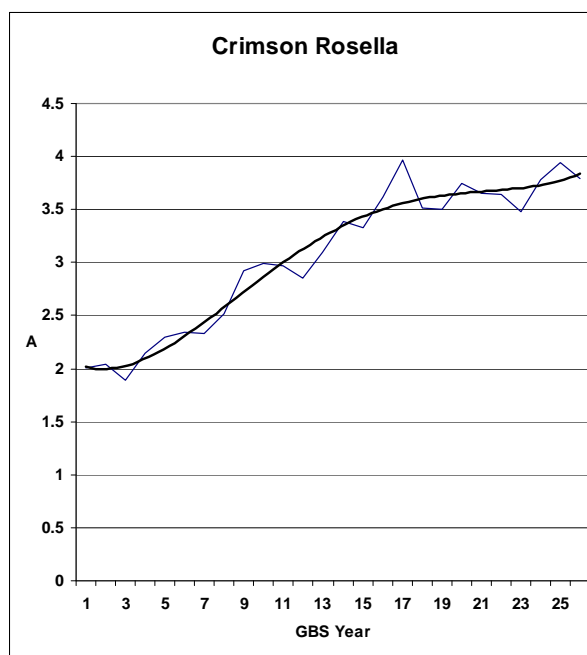
GBS: Abundance ($A=0.0737$) up from 2005-06 ($A=0.0388$). Recorded from 8 sites between 2wk Sep and 4wk Jan and then between 4wk Mar and 4wk Jun with records of up to 22 birds 22/2-3wk Page GrJ12 (AlB1). No breeding reported in the GBS this year, following 3 reports last year.

Crimson Rosella *Platycercus elegans*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 1077 records (313 WOO) from 129 grid cells, compared with 1082 in 2005-06. Highest count: 102/30 Jan Mt Majura GrM12 (LeM1). 20 breeding records: from ih/26 Jul "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1) to dy/21 Jan Blundells Ck Rd GrD15 (LiB1).

GBS: Third most abundant species recorded in GBS (up from fourth in 2005-06 and sixth in 2004-05.) Abundance ($A=3.7896$) up from 2005-06 ($A=3.9393$) and 25% higher than the 25 year average. Seen in all sites with records of 1-22 birds throughout the year. The GBS graph indicates steady growth in abundance of this species. Breeding recorded from 12 sites, with dy mainly between 3wk Oct and 3wk Jan.

**Eastern Rosella** *Platycercus eximius*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 691 records (212 WOO) from 84 grid cells, compared with 646 in 2005-06. 17 breeding records: from ih/2 Sep Uriarra Rd GrI14 (PeH2) to dy/1 Jan Mt Taylor NP GrJ15 (PaR2).

GBS: Abundance ($A=1.6606$) down from 2005-06 ($A=1.7743$) but 10% higher than the 25 year average. Seen in 99 % of sites, with records of 1-21 birds throughout the year, with breeding recorded from 11 sites: from ih/4wk Jul Watson GrL12 (WaK1) to dy/2wk Jan at 3 sites.

Crimson-Eastern Rosella Hybrid

GBS: Single birds recorded from 4 sites: 1/3wk Sep Aranda GrJ13 (RoS1), 1/3wk Mar Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2), 1/3-4wk Jul to 1/1wk Jun Isaacs GrK16 (MaC2), 1/4-5wk Jul Weetangera GrJ13 (OnP1)

Swift Parrot *Lathamus discolor*

Rare, Migrant

General: One record in 2006-07 after no records in 2005-06 and 11 in 2004-05: 4/1 May Kambah GrJ16 (FrM1).

GBS: 1 unendorsed record.

Red-rumped Parrot *Psephotus haematonotus*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 309 records (56 WOO) from 56 grid cells, compared with 300 records in 2005-06. Highest count: 230/12 Jan Callum Brae NP GrL15 (SmA1). Nine breeding records: from ih/26 Jul "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1) to dy/15 Jan TSR48 GrN05 (LeM1) with a single ih record in Jun.

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.4261$) up from 2005-06 ($A=0.2895$), representing a partial recovery to 2004-05 levels ($A=0.7400$). Found in 41% of sites with counts of 1-25 birds throughout the year. Breeding recorded from one site: ih,dy,on/4wk Aug-4wk Sep, 2wk Nov Kambah GrJ16 (PeM1).

Budgerigar *Melopsittacus undulatus*

Vagrant/Escapee

General: No records. Last recorded Jun 2005.

Turquoise Parrot *Neophema pulchella*

Vagrant

General: 4 endorsed records of 3 birds (2 more than last year): 1/21 Oct Kellys Swamp GrL14 (SmA1 & AnF1), 2/28 Nov Hospital Cr GrH25(RoJ5), 1/28 Nov Old Boboyan Rd GrI25 (RoJ5)

Rose-ringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri*

Escapee

General: No records. Last recorded Oct 2006.

GBS: One unendorsed record.

CUCULIDAE: cuckoos, koel**Pallid Cuckoo** *Cuculus pallidus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 84 records (17 WOO) of 1-3 birds from 31 grid cells: first 1/22 Aug Dunlop GrL15 (LaS1) and last 1/15 Apr TSR GrN05 (LeM1). 9 records of 3 breeding events: first di/28 Oct Dunlop Grasslands GrI11 (BaJ1); last dy/10 Jan Callum Brae NR GrL15 (LaS1). 7 of the 9 breeding records refer to the same breeding event dy (White-plumed Honeyeater)/31 Dec to 10 Jan at Callum Brae NR GrL15 (LaS1).

GBS: Records of 1-3 birds from 3 sites: first 1/4wk Aug GrJ14 (AJR1) and last 1/4wk Jan GrJ14 (MoM3).

Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

Records for this species have declined significantly over the past 10 years.

General: 3 records of single birds from widely scattered locations: 1/8 Oct Namadgi NP GrF19 (HoS1), 1/28 Oct Campbell Park GrM13 (LiB1) and 1/3 Dec Hospital Creek Hut GrH25 (HoJ1). No breeding recorded.

Fan-tailed Cuckoo *Cacomantis flabelliformis*

Common, Breeding Migrant

The number of records for this species has fluctuated significantly over the past 10 years.

General: 49 records (3 WOO) of 1-3 birds from 35 grid cells down from 82 records last year. First 1/25 Aug Burra Creek GrM21 (AnI1); last 1/6 May Coppins Crossing GrI13 (SmA1). Many of the records are from the ACT's western and southern ranges. No breeding recorded.

GBS: 4 records from 4 sites: first 1/2wk Aug Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1) and last 1/1wk Oct Hughes GrK15 (BeR3).

Black-eared Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx osculans*

Rare, Visitor

General: Not recorded this year. Last endorsed record 1989.

Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx basalis*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 48 records (5 WOO) from 24 grid cells, down from 60 records last year. First x/1 Aug Iron Mines Road Gunning GrK03 (SpB1) and last 1/6 Jan Uriarra Crossing GrG12 (PeH2). Groups are generally 1-2 birds with highest being 4/26 Sep "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1). Breeding: co/22 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (HoS1) and dy/27 Nov Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1).

GBS: 2 records from 2 sites, both in October in Curtin GrJ14 (MoM3 & AJR1).

Shining Bronze-cuckoo *Chrysococcyx lucidus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 27 records (1 WOO), down from 53 last year, from 17 grid cells,. First 1/26 Sep Newline Quarry GrM14 (BoJ1) and last 1/21 Feb Smokers Trail GrG19 (CoE1). Breeding: dy/29 Oct Yerrabi Track GrH26 (HoS1) and di/29 Oct Dunlop Grasslands GrI11 (BaJ1).

Common Koel *Eudynamys scolopacea*

Uncommon, Migrant

Combining general and GBS records, recorded in 13 Canberra urban grid cells.

General: 30 records of 1-2 birds from 5 grid cells. Of these, 23 records are by the same observer in Macquarie GrJ13 (AnF1). Breeding: unusual record of co/1 Jan Turner GrK13 (MiP1).

GBS: 76 records from 24 sites: first 1/wk2 Nov (LaS1) and last 1/wk2 Feb (LaS1), both in Macquarie GrJ13.

Channel-billed Cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae*

Vagrant

General: One record: 1/28 Nov Hughes GrK15 (ScR1).

STRIGIDAE: hawk owls**Powerful Owl** *Ninox strenua*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: 12 records, 11 of a much-admired single bird in the ANBG GrK13 between 13 May and 23 June (Overs 2007) and one record of 3 birds in a more usual location, 3/12 May Tallaganda SF GrV17 (OvA1). Powerful Owls have been recorded in our region in 4 of the previous 10 years. They are believed to be resident in Tallaganda SF and have also been recorded in the Brindabella Range and Tidbinbilla, but never previously in the heart of the city.

Barking Owl *Ninox connivens*

Rare, Visitor

General: 4 records not presented for appraisal and a further record which was not endorsed. The most recent endorsed record for this species comes from Shepherds Lookout in Apr 1998.

GBS: One record not presented for appraisal.

Southern Boobook *Ninox novaeseelandiae*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 15 records, of 1-5 birds, from 9 grid cells. Records from Aug (1), Sep (2), Oct (5), Dec (3), Jan (3) and Apr (1). One breeding record: 3dy/6 Dec The Pinnacle GrI13 (BrJ3).

GBS: 121 records, of 1-5 birds though mainly of single birds, from 27 widespread sites. A very seasonal distribution pattern, with 64 records in spring and only 4 records after the end of Mar. One site in Kambah (HaB2) recorded 5 birds in 1, 2, 4wk Dec and 1wk Jan, suggestive of breeding. Abundance $A=0.0516$ is 28% above the long-term average.

TYTONIDAE: masked owls**Barn Owl** *Tyto alba*

Rare, Visitor

GBS: 1 record, of a single bird, 1wk Nov, from a site in Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1), continuing the pattern of one or two records of this species in our region in most years.

PODARGIDAE: frogmouths**Tawny Frogmouth** *Podargus strigoides*

Uncommon breeding resident

General: 17 records, of 1-2 birds, with one record of 4, from 9 grid cells, most commonly from the ANBG. No autumn records. Three breeding records from 2 locations: on/7 Oct Mt Majura GrL12 (CuR1); ny/28 Oct ANBG GrK13 (MuL1); and on/29 Oct ANBG GrK13 (CuR1).

GBS: 54 records, of 1-3 birds, from 5 sites. Regular in only one, in Watson GrL12 (WaK1), which recorded a breeding event continuously from on/3wk Oct to dy/1-3wk Dec. Two other sites in Cook also recorded 3 birds, in Feb and Mar, suggestive of breeding. The abundance $A=0.0345$ was up 142% on the long-term average.

CAPRIMULGIDAE: nightjars**White-throated Nightjar** *Eurostopodus mystacalis*

Rare, Breeding Migrant

General: 5 records, 4 of presumably the same bird, at Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14. First observed by Matthew Frawley on 20 Mar, it was subsequently seen by many until 25 Mar. Plus 1/31 Oct Curtin GrJ14 (AlR1). Single nightjars have been recorded in 4 of the previous 5 years.

AEGOTHELIDAE: owlet-nightjar**Australian Owlet-nightjar** *Aegotheles cristatus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 12 records (1 WOO) all of single birds, between Aug and Apr. 9 records came from a site in Burra Ck GrM21 (AnI1), the others from Bumbalong Valley GrL27, Campbell Park GrM13 and Majura GrM12. Continues the pattern of regular low level reporting of this species. No breeding recorded.

GBS: Only 1 record, 1/4wk Nov Griffith GrL14 (BaS2). Abundance down 87% on the long-term average, chiefly because of it was not observed this year from a rural site from which the species was regularly recorded in the past.

APODIDAE: swifts

White-throated Needletail *Hirundapus caudacutus* Common, Migrant

General: Although there were no spring records, the 19 between 21 Dec and 21 Mar, were almost double that of the previous year. Ten of the records were in Mar. Abundance ranged widely between 1 and 100 birds, with records of 100/23 Dec Hughes GrK15 (SmA1), and three records at Urambi Hills GrJ16 (FrM1) (50/8 Mar, 40/24 Feb and 30/Mar).

GBS: Recorded 28 times from 17 sites, double that of last year but down 27% on the long-term average. All records in the period 3wk Dec to 4wk Mar. The average group size was 10, slightly lower than the long term average. The largest group was 150 in Ainslie 3wk Dec.

Fork-tailed Swift *Apus pacificus* Rare, Migrant

General: Two records not presented for appraisal.

GBS: Two sites at Curtin GrJ14 and Macquarie GrJ13 recorded 3 and 1 birds respectively in 3wk Dec (AJR1, LaS1).

ALCEDINIDAE: kingfishers

Azure Kingfisher *Alcedo azurea* Rare, Visitor

General: No records. Last endorsed record was Jun 2001.

HALCYONIDAE: kookaburra, kingfishers

Laughing Kookaburra *Dacelo novaeguineae* Common, Breeding Resident

General: As usual recorded throughout the year from all parts of the local area, with 384 records down from the 420 records of the previous year. There were 5 breeding records: ih/6 Aug Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1), ih/27 Aug Hawker College GrI12 (WhB2), cf/28 Oct Mt Majura GrM12(KaJ1), cf/29 Oct Kambah Pool GrI16 (BeR3), cf/ 29 Oct Aranda Bushland GrJ13 (RoS1). There were no records of dependent young. The 385 reports represented 16% of all observation sheets submitted, with 56 (14.5%) being from WOO.

GBS: Same recording pattern as previous years, with 468 records from 47 sites with 7 of those recording regular observations through the year. This indicates a 100% increase over last year, but still 12% lower than the long-term average. There was one consistent breeding record: on/3wk Sep to 2wk Nov Watson GrL12 (WaK1), which appears to be a repeat of last year's activity.

Red-backed Kingfisher *Todiramphus pyrropygia* Rare, Visitor

General: No records. Last endorsed record was Oct 2002.

Sacred Kingfisher *Todiramphus sanctus* Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: Recorded 148 times (13 WOO), 31% more than last year, with 2 breeding records in Oct and 1 in Dec, the most advanced (and the first record for the year) being cf/29 Oct Yarramundi Reach GrJ14 (LaJ5). The last record was nb/3 Dec Hospital Creek GrH25 (HoJ1).

GBS: 32 records from 10 sites in the period 3wk Sep to 1wk Mar, which is a 50% increase over last year, and up 12% on the long-term average.

MEROPIDAE: bee-eater

Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: Recorded 45 times (up 50% from last year) with one breeding record 11 Jan nr Tharwa Bridge GrJ19 (RaB1). First sighting for the year was x/10 Oct nr Tharwa Sandwash GrJ19 (GiM3) and the last 8/22 Mar Parkes GrL14 (LaD3). Abundance ranged from 1-20, the latter being a migrating flock 50/11 Feb TSR 48 GrN05 (LeM1).

GBS: 5 records from 5 sites in the period 4wk Oct to 3wk Mar. Of the 5 records, only 1 was in spring (4wk Oct), 2 in summer and 2 in autumn (1-2wk Mar).

CORACIIDAE: dollarbird

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: A total of 76 records (11 WOO), is slightly up on last year's 71, and includes 2 breeding records, one dy/11 Jan Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (HoS1), and on/18 Jan Newline Quarry GrM14 (RaB1). First record for year x/10 Oct Tharwa Sandwash GrJ19 (GiM3), last sighting 2/3 March Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (AnF1).

GBS: Seventy records (down 20% from last year) from 16 sites, with two breeding events: both dy, the first 1-4wk Jan in Hackett GrL13 (LeB1), and 5wk Jan to 1wk Feb Watson GrL12 (WaK1). Earliest record 2wk Oct and last 3wk Feb. There were 23 records of 2 birds, with breeding records (dy) from two sites.

MENURIDAE: lyrebird

Superb Lyrebird *Menura novaehollandiae*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 39 times, from 23 grid cells (3 up from last year) in Namadgi NP or Tidbinbilla NR, in most months although 8 were during the "Blitz" on 28/29 October. Nearly all were of between 1-3 birds with the largest number being 4/5 Aug Corin Rd GrF19 (SmA1). This compares with 33 records last year and 20 the year before, suggesting a steady return to pre-fire numbers. There were no breeding records.

CLIMACTERIDAE: treecreepers

White-throated Treecreeper *Cormobates leucophaeus*

Common, breeding resident

General: 514 records from 113 grid cells, with half the records from just 9 cells, from all months of the year. Number of records 6% lower than the previous year. 117, or 23%, were WOO. Reporting rate 21.2%. Abundance: mean 1.8, median 1, max 10/8 Sep Bruce Ridge GrK13 (DaC1), 85% were 1-3 birds. 6 breeding records (2 the previous year) from ny/23 Oct Urambi Hills NR GrJ16 (FrM1) to dy/3 Dec Old Boboyan Road GrH25 (HoJ1).

GBS: Recorded from 11 sites (16%) over 50 weeks. Mean group size 1.23, all records being of 1 to 3 birds. Abundance 23% higher and reporting rate 14% higher than the long-term means. No breeding recorded.

Red-browed Treecreeper *Climacteris erythrops*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

A species of the wet gullies with numbers recorded now back to the pre- Jan 2003 fires levels.

General: 15 records compared with 7 last year, none in 2004-05 and 2 in 2003-04. More than recorded most years before the Jan 2003 fires (a mean of 6.2 and a median of 5 in the 10 years pre-2003 fires). Reporting rate 0.6%. Observed in Sep to Mar (except for Nov) in Namadgi NP (11 records), Tallaganda (2), Corin Dam Road (1) and New Line Quarry (1). Abundance: mean 1.9, median 2, 6 records of 1 bird; 5 of 2 birds and 4 of 3 birds. Breeding: 1 record: dy/8 Jan Warks Road GrE15 (LaS1).

Brown Treecreeper *Climacteris picumnus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

Listed as vulnerable in the ACT owing to the loss of its woodland habitat. Significantly increased numbers compared with the previous year.

General: 102 records (69 last year) from 28 grid cells (23 last year), in all months but Aug, with 28 WOO. 25 of the records were from the Newline Quarry woodland GrN14. Reporting rate 4.2%. Abundance: mean 3.4 (last year 2.8), median 3, max 15/8 Jan "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1). Most (73%) of the records of 1-3 birds. 5 breeding records (none last year) from ih/26 Sep New Line Quarry GrM14 (BoJ1) to dy/8 Jan "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1).

MALURIDAE: fairy-wren

Superb Fairy-wren *Malurus cyaneus*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 815 records from 118 grid cells (15%), from all months, 10% more records than the previous year. 117 (14%) were WOO. Reporting rate 33.8%. Abundance: mean 6.0, median 4, max 58/28 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands paddocks GrL14 (LaS1), 75% of records of 8 or fewer birds. 6 breeding records (15 last year) commencing with an unusual July record: br/1 Jul Krawarree NSW GrX27 (CoM4) and concluding with br/18 Dec Campbell Park GrM13 (SmA1).

GBS: The mean abundance ($A=1.214$) was 57% higher than the long-term figure, maintaining the trend of recent years. Records from 54 sites (77%) from all weeks. Most records were of 1-6 individuals (range 1-16) with a mean group size of 3.3. Reporting rate 48% higher than long-term mean. Breeding recorded from 7 sites (compared with just one last year) from nb/3wk Aug to dy/4wk Feb.

PARDALOTIDAE: pardalotes, scrubwrens, gerygones, thornbills and allies

Spotted Pardalote *Pardalotus punctatus*

Common, Breeding Resident/Migrant

General: 565 records (159 WOO) from 120 grid cells, down from 641 records last year. Numbers: 97% of records are of 10 birds or fewer with highest 40/26 Jul Callum Brae NR GrL15 (BoJ1). Nine Breeding records: first br/29 Sep ANBG GrK13 (SmA1), last on/29 Oct Tidbinbilla NR GrF18 (AlB1). Observed throughout the year with most records in spring (237) and autumn (156).

GBS: Recorded in 50 of 70 sites. Numbers: mostly 1-10 with highest 40/1wk Dec Cook GrI26 (BrM2). Abundance ($A=0.7253$) is 19% higher than the 25 year average. Breeding: 6 records from 5 sites: first nb/1wk Jul Yarralumla GrK14 (CCR1) and last ih/wk4 Jan Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1).

Striated Pardalote *Pardalotus striatus*

Common, Breeding Resident/Migrant

General: 646 records (200 WOO) from 106 grid cells compared with 668 records last year. Numbers: 95% of records are of 1-10 birds with highest 90/26 Sep “Kama” GrI13 (DaC1). Breeding: 12 records, first ih/24 Sep Kambah GrJ16 (DaC1), last dy/5 Jan Callum Brae NR GrL15 (RoJ5). Observed throughout the year, mostly in spring (304) and summer (173).

GBS: Recorded in 707 weeks from 49 of 70 sites. Numbers: all except 1 record, 10 birds or fewer with highest 18/2wk Jul Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2). Abundance ($A=0.5159$) is 12% lower than the 25 year average. 24 Breeding records (many of which are likely to be repeat observations of the same breeding events) from 4 sites: first nb/4wk Aug, last ny/2wk Jan, both in Aranda GrJ13 (OrP1).

Pilotbird *Pycnoptilus floccosus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 8 records of 1-3 birds from 3 grid cells in Namadgi NP (GrD15, GrE15 and GrF19) in August, January, February and March. This is about double the number of records from last year and may reflect a recovery from the 2003 fires. The dates of the records probably reflect timing of the recording effort rather than any pattern of movement.

White-browed Scrubwren *Sericornis frontalis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 227 records (4 WOO) from 66 grid cells, similar to last year. The very low ratio of WOO to general records probably reflects the lack of a shrub understorey in most WOO sites. Numbers: 98% of records are of 10 birds or fewer with highest 28 /24 Jan Kellys Swamp GrL14 (LaS1). This number is likely to be a cumulative total from a transect. Breeding: 7 records, first cf/8 Oct Corin Dam GrE19 (HoS1), last cf/21 Jan Kellys Swamp GrL14 (LaS1).

GBS: Recorded in 28 sites and in all months. Numbers: mostly 1-3 with highest 4/1wkFeb Carwoola GrQ16 (BuM1). Abundance ($A=0.1541$) is 17% higher than the 25 year average. 6 breeding records from 3 breeding events at 2 sites: first dy/2wk Sep Weston GrJ15 (BoJ1) and last dy/3wk Jan Deakin GrK14 (RoD2).

Chestnut-rumped Heathwren *Hylacola pyrrhopygia*

Uncommon, Resident

General: Not recorded this year. Last recorded in Feb 2005.

Speckled Warbler *Chthonicola sagittata*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

Breeding significantly under-recorded.

General: 157 records (40 WOO) from 34 grid cells, similar to last year (154). Numbers: mostly 1-4 birds with highest, 8/2 Feb Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1). Breeding: nb/6 May The Pinnacle NR GrI13 (AlB1), but not proceeded with.

GBS: One record from a suburban site: 1/2wk May Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1), and 3 from 2 rural locations 1/2wk Aug Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1) and 4/5wk Jan Carwoola Q16 (BuM1).

Weebill *Sericornis brevirostris*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 718 records (328 WOO) from 74 grid cells, up from 618 records last year. This is the second highest ratio of WOO-to-General records for any species. Numbers: 95% of records are of 10 birds or fewer with highest 41/26 Sep “Kama” CrI13 (DaC1). 7 breeding records (which is a very low ratio of breeding-to-general records): first nb/6 Aug Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1) and last nb/2 Dec Tuggeranong Hill GrK18 (HoH1).

GBS: Recorded in 909 weeks from 44 sites. Numbers: most records are of 10 birds or fewer. While many sites recorded counts of between 2 and 10 birds in most weeks of the

year, the highest counts were 30/1wk Aug Lyons GrJ15 and 15/4wk May Red Hill GrK14 (WaR4). Abundance ($A=0.9015$) is 107% higher than the 25 year average. Breeding: 2 records, nb/2wk Aug Macquarie GrJ13 (LaS1) and nb/4wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1).

Brown Gerygone *Gerygone mouki*

Rare, Visitor

General: 9 records of between 3 and 10 birds, all from the ANBG GrK13, between 4 Jul (LeM1) and 30 Aug (LeM1). This is down from 13 records of up to 15 birds in 2 grid cells last year. However, this species has not been recorded between 1996 and 2006, and only on a very few occasions before then.

Western Gerygone *Gerygone fusca*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: 99 records (39 WOO) in 22 grid cells, down from 109 records last year with first 2/3 Aug Mt Painter GrJ13 (LaS1) and last 1/5 Apr Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (TaN1) and 1/5 Apr Majura Firing Range GrN12 (FeP1). Numbers: most records are of 1-2 birds, highest, 6 /16 Sep Castle Hill GrJ18 (McD1). Breeding: 1 record, on/29 Oct Mulligans Flat NR GrM11 (BoJ1).

GBS: Single birds recorded from 3 sites: first 1/2wk Dec Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1) and last 1/1wk Mar Watson GrL12 (MuT1).

White-throated Gerygone *Gerygone olivacea*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 208 records (70 WOO) from 45 grid cells, similar to last year. First 1/20 Sep Hall GrK10 (RoA1) and last 1/6 May Burra Creek GrM21 (AnI1). Numbers: mostly 1-6 birds, highest, 6/22Oct Campbell Park GrM13 (FrM1). Nearly all records were in spring (96) or summer (94) with a few (18) in autumn and none in winter. Four Breeding records: first nb/22 Oct Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1) and last dy/2 Feb Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1).

GBS: 1-3 birds recorded in 24 weeks from 9 sites: first 1/4wk Sep Watson GrL12 (WaK1) and Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1) and last 1/wk May Red Hill GrK14 (GrR2).

Brown Thornbill *Acanthiza pusilla*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 304 records (27 WOO) from 88 grid cells, similar to last year. The low WOO number probably reflects the lack of a shrub understorey in most WOO sites. Numbers: 98% of records are of 10 birds or fewer recorded regularly throughout the year, with highest 30/28 Oct Mt Majura GrM12 (KaJ1) from a "within 5 km radius search.. Breeding: 6 records, 5 of which were recorded during the 2007 "Bird Blitz" on 28-29 Oct. The other record was di/1 Jan Cotter Reserve GrG14 (MoM3).

GBS: Recorded in 43 sites: mostly fewer than 10 birds, highest, 12/4wk Oct Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1). Abundance ($A=0.4104$) is 64% higher than the 25 year average. Breeding: dy/1wk Nov Giralang GrK12 (ReM1) and dy/3wk Dec Florey GrJ12 (BrJ3).

Chestnut-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza uropygialis*

Rare vagrant

General: One endorsed record 2 Jun Lade Vale Rd GrM3 (ZwM1). According to Wilson (1999) there has been no sighting in the ACT since the only observation recorded of 4 birds over three days, 14-16 Feb 1961 between Campbell and Mt Pleasant. This appears to be the first observation since then within the COG area of interest.

Buff-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza reguloides*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 386 records (134 WOO) from 64 grid cells, similar to last year. Numbers: 93% of records are of 10 birds or fewer. Recorded regularly throughout the year with a cluster of higher counts in May, June and July. Highest number: 40/2 Jun Mt Taylor GrJ15 (VeP1).

17 breeding records, 10 of which are from October: first dy/5 Oct Majura Firing Range GrN13 (BoJ1) and last on/4 Jan The Pinnacle NR GrI13 (AlB1).

GBS: Recorded at 11 sites and in all months. Numbers: mostly fewer than 10, highest, 20/2wk Jan Cook GrJ13 (BrM2). Abundance ($A=0.2285$) is 110% higher than the 25 year average. Breeding: 2 records of one event, cf/2 & 3wk Oct Watson GrL12 (WaK1).

Yellow-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 512 records (83 WOO) from 87 grid cells compared with 500 records last year. Numbers: 89% of records are for 10 birds or fewer with highest 48/7 Feb paddocks adjacent The Pinnacle NR GrI13 (DaC1) and 48/11Jun TSR 48 GrN05 (Lem1). Breeding: 17 records, first br/14 Aug Bullen NR GrG15 (SmA1), last dy/23 Nov Burra Creek GrM21 (AnI1).

GBS: Recorded from 57 sites. Numbers: mostly 10 birds or fewer with highest 25/1wk Jul Red Hill GrK14 (WaR4) and 25/1wk Mar Florey GrJ12 (BrJ3). Abundance ($A=1.0750$) is 25% lower than the 25 year average. 8 breeding records from 7 sites: first nb/3wk Jul Watson GrL12 (MuT1) and last dy/2wk Jan Holt GrI12 (DaC1).

Yellow Thornbill *Acanthiza nana*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 47 records (2 WOO) in 16 grid cells, down from 60 records last year. No records for November. Numbers: all records are of 1-10 birds with highest 10/30 Jan The Pinnacle NR GrJ13 (DaC1). Breeding: nb/27 Aug Mt Ainslie GrL13 (LeM1).

GBS: Recorded from 5 sites and in all months. Numbers: all 5 or fewer with highest 5 in/1wk May Kambah GrJ16 (VeP1).

Striated Thornbill *Acanthiza lineata*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 268 records (72 WOO) from 82 grid cells down from 286 records last year. Numbers: 91% of records are of 10 birds or fewer with highest 50/2 Jun Mt Taylor GrJ15 (VeP1). 8 breeding records: first nb/5 Sep Yarralumla Woolshed GrJ14 (MoM3), last dy/28 Oct Kowen GrR14 (KRS1) and on/28 Oct Yerrabi Track GrH26 (BaS1).

GBS: Recorded from 28 sites. Numbers: all records except 1 are for 10 birds or fewer with highest, 15/4wk Apr Kambah GrJ16 (VeP1). Abundance ($A=0.1966$) is 8% lower than the 25 year average. Breeding: a single record, nb/2wk Aug Aranda GrJ13 (RoS1).

Southern Whiteface *Aphelocephala leucopsis*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

Breeding probably significantly under-recorded.

General: 90 records (12 WOO) from 27 grid cells, up from 72 records last year. Numbers: 98% of records are for 10 birds or fewer, with notably fewer records of greater than 10 birds than last year. Highest, 11/5 Nov Jerrabomberra Grasslands NR GrL16 (HoJ1). A single breeding record: dy/28 Oct Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1).

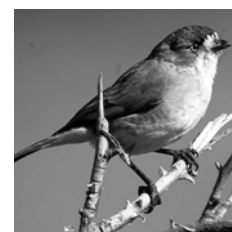


Yellow-rumped
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Thornbills



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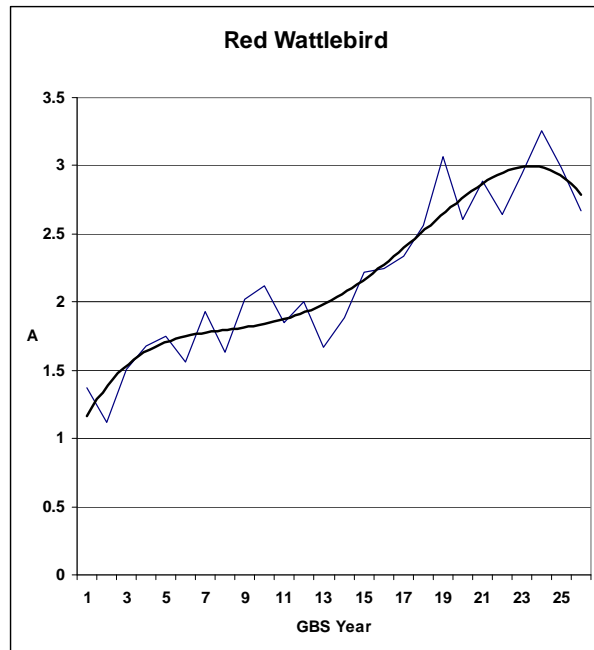
MELIPHAGIDAE: honeyeaters and chats**Red Wattlebird** *Anthochaera carunculata*

Common, Breeding Resident

The most commonly reported honeyeater with records throughout the year across the region.

General: 682 records from 110 grid cells, including 21 breeding records, which at 3% of records is lower than the usual 4%. Largest numbers were recorded during autumn migration, 130/25 Apr West Macgregor GrI11 (WhB2) and 100/12 May Kelly Rd GrL21 (AnI1). First breeding record br/1 Aug Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1) and last br/11 Jan Garran GrK15 (SmA1).

GBS: Recorded at all 70 sites in all weeks with breeding at 33 sites. The abundance value ($A = 2.6724$) was well above the long term average but down on last year ($A = 2.9872$). This is the 11th most abundant species in the GBS and this year the most abundant honeyeater instead of the Yellow-faced. First breeding record was typically early nb/1wk Jul, the last was unusually early dy/5wk Jan.

**Little Wattlebird** *Anthochaera chrysoptera*

Vagrant

Very rare vagrant from coastal districts. Last previous record at ANBG in Aug-Sep 2003.

General: 1 record 2/17 Jun Yarramundi Reach GrJ14 (LaJ5).

Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater *Acanthagenys rufogularis*

Vagrant

Very rare vagrant from inland districts. Last endorsed records Sep-Oct 2004.

General: 1 record not presented for endorsement.

Noisy Friarbird *Philomen corniculatus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

Common summer migrant mostly to the lowland woodland regions.

General: 386 records (114 WOO) from 64 grid cells, 27% more than last year. First record 1/21 Aug Ainslie shops GrL13 (HoS1), one day earlier than last year. Several more reports in the following days with regular records thereafter during spring and summer. Only 7 records in Apr, 0 in May, but 2 in Jun. Largest numbers 48/16 Sep Mt Majura west GrM12 (LeM1), 50/1 Jan Mulligans Flat GrM10 (AnF1). During autumn migration largest number 30/8 Apr Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (HoS1). 21 breeding records, first nb/5 Oct Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1) and last dy/1 Feb Mt Majura NR GrM12 (HosS1).

GBS: Recorded at 89% of sites. One overwintering record 2wk Jul. First returns 2wk Aug at 7 sites. Last records at most sites 1wk Apr, but single records most weeks through Apr to 4wk Jun. Abundance ($A = 0.5437$) was higher than last year $A = 0.4515$) but still 39% lower than the long term average. Breeding at 10 sites, same as last year. First breeding record nb/2wk Sep, 4 weeks earlier than last year. Last records dy/3wk Jan, 5 weeks earlier than last year.

Little Friarbird *Philomen citreogularis*

Uncommon, Migrant

Rare summer migrant, recorded mostly to the north-west of the ACT.

General: 8 records from Mulligans Flat GrL11, M10 and M11, from 29 Oct to 18 Jan. No breeding records. Also 1 other record not presented for appraisal.**Blue-faced Honeyeater** *Entomyzon cyanotis*

Rare, Vagrant

Very rare vagrant from inland districts. One bird present at ANU last year May-Jun.

General: 1 record presumably of the same bird as last year, 1/5 Jul Melville Hall ANU GrK13, (LeM1). Also 1 other record not presented for endorsement.**Regent Honeyeater** *Xanthomyza phrygia*

Rare, Breeding Visitor

Rare summer visitor to the region.

General: No records this year. Last records were in Apr 2005 from ANU.**Bell Miner** *Manorina melanophrys*

Vagrant

Rare species for the region, more common in coastal forests. Records for the region usually come from the upper Queanbeyan River (GrP-Q21), but last endorsed records were from ANBG Feb-Mar 2004

General: 1 record 1/26 Nov Captains Flat GrS21 (MoR2)**Noisy Miner** *Manorina melanocephala*

Common, Breeding Resident

Common sedentary species of woodlands.

General: 448 records (209 WOO) from 56 grid cells, 20% more than last year. 9 breeding records: first nb/6 Aug Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1), last breeding record was very late co/17 Jun Majura NP GrM13 (WaK1).**GBS:** Recorded at 41% of sites (34% last year), and consistently throughout the year from 8 sites, more than the usual 3 in previous years. Breeding recorded at only 2 sites, in Watson GrL12, nb/4wk Aug, and in Red Hill GrK14, on/1–4wk Sep. Abundance has been increasing over the last few years and this year ($A = 0.6637$) was above last years ($A = 0.5288$) and again more than double the long term average.**Lewin's Honeyeater** *Meliphaga lewinii*

Vagrant

Usually found in Tallaganda forests in the east of the region, rare further west. Last records in 2003. One record not presented for endorsement this year.

Yellow-faced Honeyeater *Lichenostomus chrysops*

Common, Breeding Migrant

Migratory species with spectacular autumn departure in large flocks, returning in spring to breed mainly in the mountains.

General: 429 records (65 WOO) from 127 grid cells, slightly fewer than last year. 7 records in Jul of overwintering birds including a group of 40/26 Jul "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1). 13 records in Aug, then larger numbers returning in Sep, firstly 50/2 Sep Googong GrO17 (AnI1). Highest number during spring migration 400/25 Sep LBath GrY07 (LeM1). Highest number during the autumn outward migration, 1000/14 Apr Smiths Rd GrJ20 (WhB2). 4 breeding records: on/29 Oct Gudgenby car park GrH24 (HoJ2), nb/19 Nov Bumbalong Valley GrL27 (HoJ1), br/1 Dec Shannons Flat GrG29 (PiM1), dy/17 Feb Lk Burley Griffin west end GrJ14 (LeM1).**GBS:** Recorded at 79% of sites in all but 3 weeks. Overwintering records from 15 sites during Jul. First records for spring return migration 50/1wk Aug from site in Lyons GrJ15 (KoL1), but increase in numbers at most sites not until 1wk Sep. Many records until 4wk

Oct, then very few records through Nov-Mar. Main autumn migration started 3wk Mar, 1 week earlier than last year. Almost no records after 3wk May. Abundance ($A=1.0975$) was only one third of last year's ($A=3.5510$) and well below the long term average, due to the autumn migration being recorded in terms of the largest flock rather than the number of birds seen in a week. This has reduced the species to the 19th most abundant bird in the GBS, down from the 7th last year. Two breeding records: nb/1wk Oct Griffith GrL14 and dy/2wk Feb in Cook GrJ13.

Singing Honeyeater *Lichenostomus virescens*

Vagrant

Rare vagrant from the inland. Only 3 previous records recorded (Wilson 1999).

General: 1 record, 1/30 Jul Tarago Tip gravel pit GrY08 (LeM1).

White-eared Honeyeater *Lichenostomus leucotis*

Common, Breeding Resident

Altitudinal migrant, generally irregular in the suburbs.

General: 314 records (29 WOO) from 103 grid cells, similar to last year. Fewer records this year from WOO surveys, and not concentrated in winter as previously. Two breeding records: 1 Aug and 1 Sep, both from Iron Mines Rd, SW of Gunning GrK03 (SpB1).

GBS: Recorded at 39% of sites. The only regular records all year were from a rural property near Queanbeyan GrO12. Almost no records from suburban sites between 1wk Aug and 1wk Apr. However, records continued during this time from 4 rural sites: Queanbeyan GrO12 (ScG1), Gundaroo GrO07 (NiA1), Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1) and Murrumbateman GrI08 (BIJ1). Abundance ($A=0.0941$) was almost twice that of last year ($A=0.0534$) and very close to the long term average. No breeding records.

Yellow-tufted Honeyeater *Lichenostomus melanops*

Uncommon, Breeding Visitor

Uncommon in the region, usually found along drier mountain valleys, typically in Apple Box woodland.

General: 22 records from 9 grid cells, 13 from Jerrabomberra Wetlands of 1-2 birds between 21-27 Jun by 7 different observers. Other records from Bumbalong Valley GrL26 in Nov, Yanununbeyan NR GrQ21 in Apr, Ingledene Forest GrJ20 in Apr, Googong GrO19 and P19 in May and Jun, and Mt Taylor and Kambah Pool in Jun. No breeding records

GBS: Single records from 2 sites, 1/2wk Jul Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2), and 4/4 Apr Melba GrJ12 (MoM1).

Fuscous Honeyeater *Lichenostomus fuscus*

Common, Breeding Resident

Altitudinal migrant, breeding in the mountains over summer.

General: 78 records from 37 grid cells, 39% more than last year; those from Oct-Mar were mostly from mountain areas to the south-east and south-west of Canberra. Largest number 25/3 Mar Hospital Creek Hut GrH25 (FrM1). No breeding records.

GBS: Recorded at 10% of sites, similar to last year, and with very few records from any one site. A single record 1/1wk Oct then none until 2wk Apr. Five records in Apr, 1 in May 1/4wk Jun. Abundance levels over the years have fluctuated greatly. This year ($A=0.0050$) is slightly less than last year but 96% down on the long term average. No breeding records.

White-plumed Honeyeater *Lichenostomus penicillatus*

Common, Breeding Resident

Non-migratory honeyeater of woodlands in lowland areas.

General: 371 records (78 WOO) from 57 grid cells, 25% more than last year. Recorded throughout the year in urban and rural areas, 21% of records from WOO surveys. 14 breeding records, only half as many as last year but closer to the usual number of breeding

records. First br/1 Aug Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1) and last dy/6 Apr Uriarra Village Woodland GrG14 (WhB2).

GBS: Records from 61% of sites, 3 times as many as last year. Recorded consistently throughout the year from only 1 site at Greenway GrJ16 (HaA2). Most records from 2wk Apr to 4wk Jun. Abundance has fluctuated over the years and this year ($A=0.1504$) was twice that of last year ($A=0.0801$) but very close to the long term average. No breeding records.

Brown-headed Honeyeater *Melithreptus brevirostris* Common, Breeding Resident
A species of drier forests at all altitudes.

General: 144 records (46 WOO) from 46 grid cells throughout the year. Highest number 30/25 Apr Mt Ainslie west side GrL13 (HoS1). 2 breeding records: nb/6 Aug then on/10 Aug, both Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1).

GBS: Records from 10% of sites, including counts of up to 6 at a rural site in Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1) from 4wk Jul to 4wk Nov. The other 6 sites include 2 rural and 4 suburban sites. Records are mostly of small groups (3-8 birds) staying for 1-4 weeks. Abundance ($A=0.0563$) is very similar to last year ($A=0.0527$) and still well above the long term average largely due to the influence of the rural site. No breeding records.

White-naped Honeyeater *Melithreptus lunatus* Common, Breeding Migrant
Migratory, departing in large flocks in autumn and returning in spring to breed in the mountain forests.

General: 133 records (63 WOO) from 63 grid cells, slightly fewer than last year, mostly from late Aug to early May. Five records in Jul including 2 large groups possibly of early return migrants: 20/11 Jul and 60/26 Jul both at "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1). 9 records in Aug with return migration recorded 60/21 Aug LBathE GrY08 (LeM1). Highest number recorded during Autumn migration 1000/14 Apr Ingledene Forest Smiths Rd GrJ20 (WhB1). 5 breeding records: first dy/8 Jan Warks Rd GrE15 (LaS1) and last dy/28 Feb Warks Rd GrE15 (BoJ1).

GBS: Records from 37% of sites, similar to last year. Three sites recorded overwintering birds in Jul and early Aug. Most records in two distinct periods: the return migration from 2wk Aug to 3wk Oct, then only 2 single records until autumn migration from 4wk Mar to 1wk May. Records through May and Jun at only 2 sites. Showing a similar pattern to the Yellow-faced Honeyeater, the Abundance ($A=0.1129$) is only half that of last year ($A=0.2209$) and 82% below the long term average. No breeding records.

Black-chinned Honeyeater *Melithreptus gularis* Vagrant
Very rare vagrant although normal distribution is only c. 100km to north-west of ACT.

General: Seven records of 1-2 birds 16-30 Jun Newline Quarry GrM14-N14. One record not presented for appraisal. These are the first endorsed records for the ACT (Butterfield 2007).

Painted Honeyeater *Grantiella picta* Vagrant
Very rare vagrant with a major influx to the region in 2002-3.

General: 3 records, 1&9/ Dec Mulligans Flat GrM11 (AnI1, LeM1), 2/30 Dec (AnI1) and 1/7 Jan (LeM1) both TSR 48 N of Gundaroo GrO5. Also another record not presented for appraisal.

Crescent Honeyeater *Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera* Uncommon, Breeding Resident
Altitudinal migrant, reported mostly during the winter months.

General: 3 records, the same as last year but fewer than previous years. 1/6 Aug ANBG GrK13 (SmA1), 1/4 Mar Warks Rd GrD15 (SmA1), 1/12 May Kelly Rd GrL21 (AnI1). No breeding records.

GBS: Records from 3 sites, the same as last year. Most records from a site in Kambah GrJ16 (MDN1), 2/2wk-4wk Jul, and 2/1wk May-4wk Jun. Other single records from Weetangera GrJ13 (OnP1) and Cook GrJ13 (TaN1). Abundance is highly variable. This year's ($A=0.0087$) is nearly double that of last year ($A=0.0049$) but well below the long term average. No breeding records.

New Holland Honeyeater *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae* Uncommon, Breeding Resident
Uncommon altitudinal migrant, reported regularly from a few locations where grevilleas or banksias are abundant.

General: 106 records from 12 grid cells, 31% more than last year. 64 from grevillea plantings at Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14, 29 records from ANBG GrK13. 4 breeding records: br/2 Oct and br/29 Oct, both Kellys Swamp GrL14 (SmA1), cf/28 Oct (MuL1) and 14 Feb (HoS1) both ANBG GrK13.

GBS: Recorded at 4 sites. Only recorded in one week at 2 sites, in Isaacs GrK16 (MaC2) and Weetangera GrJ13 (OnP1). Recorded in 2 weeks at a site in Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2). Recorded in 8 weeks at a site in Florey GrJ12 (BrJ3), mostly in May and Jun. Abundance for this species fluctuates greatly and this year ($A=0.0047$) was similar to last year ($A=0.0049$) but still 88% down on the long term average. No breeding records.

White-fronted Honeyeater *Phylidonyris albifrons* Rare, Vagrant
Very rare vagrant from inland.

General: 5 records, all of one (presumably the same) bird, 21-22 Jun Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (SmA1, HoS1, AnF1). These are the first records for the ACT (Holliday 2007).

Eastern Spinebill *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris* Common, Breeding Resident
Altitudinal migrant, common in gardens during autumn and winter.

General: 192 records (56 WOO) from 56 grid cells, 29% more than last year, from throughout the year and across the region from mountain and lowland areas. 3 breeding records: br/1 Aug and br/1 Sep, both from Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1), nb/28 Oct Woodstock NR GrG12 (SmA1).

GBS: Recorded from 89% of sites, more than last year (76%). Recorded in all weeks but less commonly from 2wk Sep to 4wk Feb. Abundance ($A=0.5531$) was higher than last year ($A=0.3918$) and not far below the long term average. Breeding recorded at 1 site in Aranda GrJ13 (RoS1), dy/2wk Jan, nb/3wk Jan and dy/2wk Feb.

Black Honeyeater *Certhionyx niger* Rare, Vagrant
Rare vagrant from inland. Only 1 previous record (Wilson 1999).

General: 15 records: 13 from Mulligans Flat NR GrsL11, M10 and M11 from 5 Dec – 14 Jan (SmA1, AnF1, HoS1, WaK1, LeM1, FrM1), 1/30 Dec TSR 48 N of Gundaroo GrO5 (AnI1), 1/6 Jan Karabar GrN15 (KoV1).

Scarlet Honeyeater *Myzomela sanguinolenta*

Rare summer vagrant.

General: 2 records 1/21 Sep Wybalena Grove Cook GrJ13 (SmA1), 1/12 Dec Kowen GrR14 (KrS1).

GBS: 1 record 1/3wk Sep Cook GrJ13 (TaN1) (same bird as reported in Cook above).

Crimson Chat *Epthianura tricolor*

Vagrant

Very rare vagrant to the region from inland districts. First definite record for the ACT was in 2004-05. No records this year.

White-fronted Chat *Epthianura albifrons*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

Uncommon resident, now rarely reported except at Lakes George and Bathurst.

General: 41 records from 10 grid cells, many times the usual number of records. 14 records from the Lake Bathurst area GrsY07, Y08 and Z08. 14 records from the corner of Uriarra and Coppins Crossing Rds GrI14 from Jul-Nov, 3 records from West Macgregor GrI11 in Apr, 6 records from Coppins Crossing in May-Jun. Single records from Molonglo Valley GrH13 in Jul, Gundaroo Common GrO07 in Oct, Uriarra Station dam GrF13 in Dec and Bungendore sewage works GrS13 in May. 8 breeding records: cf/25 Sep LBathE GrY08 (LeM1), 7 records of breeding in the ACT at the corner of Uriarra and Coppins Crossing Rds from Aug-Nov (see Perkins 2006, Zwankhuizen 2006). The last record of successful breeding was in 1988.

PETROICIDAE: robins**Jacky Winter** *Microeca fascinans*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 76 records, compared with 49 last year and 25 in the previous year, 10 WOO (13%). Newline Quarry remains the hotspot for the species, accounting for 45% of the records. Seven breeding records from disparate locations: 2/Newline GrM-N14 (CoE1 & SmA1), 2/Mulligans Flat GrM10-11 (BoJ1 & HoS1), Naas GrJ19 (McJ4), Orroral Valley GrG22 (RoM3), and Brindabella Rd GrF13 (MiP1), in Oct to Jan. Unusually, this year there were far more records from the colder months, particularly in May and June.

GBS: Two records, 1/2&3wk Sep Aranda GrJ13 (HaK1).

Scarlet Robin *Petroica multicolor*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: A total of 207 records (18% more than last year) 43 (21%) from WOO. Six breeding records, mostly dy, all but one reported during 28/29 Oct Blitz, incl Mulligans Flat GrL10(BoS2), Orroral Valley GrG22 (GrT1), Aranda Bushland GrJ13 (RoS1), Gorooyarroo NR GrM11 (BoJ1), and Gibraltar Rocks GrG18 (AlB1). Again the majority of records were from the cooler months with only 19 records (9%) in Nov-Jan.

GBS: Thirty-three records, from 10 sites (double last year, but still 63% down on long-term average). Nearly all records between Mar and Aug. Most records from sites in Hoskinstown GrS17, Carwoola GrQ16, and Holder GrJ15.

Red-capped Robin *Petroica goodenovii*

Rare, Breeding Visitor

General: 41 records, a more than six-fold increase over last year, from sites mainly at Mulligans Flat – Gorooyarroo NR GrM11 and Coppins Crossing GrI13, 10 (24%) WOO. An interesting seasonal pattern with only one record before mid-October. One breeding record: dy/28 Oct Woodstock Reserve GrH12 (RoD2).

GBS: A single record: 1/3wk Mar Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1).

Flame Robin *Petroica phoenicea*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 120 times from 56 grid cells, up from 101 (20%) from last year, from 58 grid cells. 4 WOO records. This compares with 75 records from 38 grid cells in 2004-05. Eight breeding records, 6 recorded during the Blitz 28/29 Oct in or near Namadgi NP. Only occasionally recorded in the hotter months: Nov (2), Dec (4), Jan (11), and Feb(4). This year half the records came from outside Namadgi NP compared to only 1 last year. Highest count 30/29 May nr Kambah PoolGrI16 (VeP1) and 27/7 May Coppins Crossing GrI13 (SmA1). Breeding: 6 records in or near Namadgi NP, including quite late records – dy/28 Jan Bulls Head GrD16 and br/4 Feb Warks Rd GrE15 (SmA1).

GBS: Three records only in Jun & Aug at Curtin GrJ14, nearly 100% below long-term average abundance.

Rose Robin *Petroica rosea*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: A total of 23 records this year (up from 13 last year), with none from WOO. As usual few records in the warmer months of Nov (0), Dec (0) and Jan (4). This year there were 8 records of overwintering birds in Jul and Aug mainly in Cook, Mt Ainslie and the ANBG. One breeding record: br/27 Jan Warks Rd GrD15 (SmA1).

GBS: No records from 3wk Aug to 5wk Apr. Recorded 12 times from 5 sites. Abundance (A=0.0044) down from last year and down 68% on the long-term average and on the average 0.0111 of last year.

Pink Robin *Petroica rodinogaster*

Rare, Breeding Migrant

General: No records this year compared with 3 records of a single bird in the ANBG GrK13 in the period 28 May to 8 Jun last year. This is the only record since Aug 2001.

GBS: A single endorsed sighting in Cook 1Wk Aug GrJ13 (BrM2).

Hooded Robin *Melanodryas cucullata*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

Declared vulnerable in the ACT in May 1997. Over the three years 2003-2006 this species seems to have declined in reported numbers although the numbers involved are fairly small.

General: An improvement over that of the previous 3 years, with a total of 43 records (6 WOO) up from 29 in 2006-07, and from 18 grid cells. Most observations were of 2-4 birds, with the majority of records coming from Mulligans Flat – Goorooyarroo NR (GrsL-M10-11), but also from GrJ19 (Tharwa – Naas Valley) and TSR 48, north of Gundaroo. There were 9 breeding records, up from 3 last year, from 5 distinct locations: incl cf+dy/29 Oct Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (BoJ1), dy/29 OCT Mulligans Flat GrM11 (BoJ1), dy/3 Nov Brandy Flat GrI23 (LaD1), ny//16 Dec Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (TaN1), dy/7 Jan Tharwa Sandwash GrJ19 (BuM1) and 3 dy records from TSR 48 GrsN-O05 (30/Jun LaS1 & 11/Feb and 4 March LeM1).

Eastern Yellow Robin *Eopsaltria australis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 99 times (87 last year) in all months of the year from all parts of the region, a normal reporting pattern for this bird. Hotspots include: ANBG GrK13, Burra Creek GrM21(AnI1), and several sites in Namadgi NP. Only 2 breeding records: dy/28 Oct Orroral Valley GrH21 (GrT1) and br/18 Feb Warks RdGrD15 (SmA1).

POMATOSTOMIDAE: babblers**Grey-crowned Babbler** *Pomatostomus temporalis*

Vagrant

General: A single female was recorded at Duntroon Golf Course, GrM14, during the two previous years (the first endorsed record since 1968) and there were two records of it there during the year under review: 1/10 Jan (SmA1) and 1/18 Jan (HoS1). No breeding recorded.

White-browed Babbler *Pomatostomus superciliosus*

Vagrant

Last year saw the first record of this species in the Canberra region since the 1950s (Taws 2006). This year 2 records of what is assumed to be a single bird, at Aranda Bushland GrJ13: 1/13 Aug (PeH2) and 1/20 Aug (WhB2). No breeding recorded.

CINCLOSOMATIDAE: whipbird, quail-thrush**Eastern Whipbird** *Psophodes olivaceus*

Uncommon, Breeding resident

This species was particularly affected by the Jan 2003 fires as its habitat included the wet, east-facing gullies of the ranges to the west of Canberra.

General: 12 records (6 in the previous year) of 1-4 birds, from Oct to Mar, all but one from fire-affected Namadgi NP (just 2 from Namadgi last year), from 1/29 Oct Blundells Creek Road GrD15 (LiB1) to 2/4 Mar Warks Road GrD15 (SmA1). The 12 records this year is twice the number of records over the long-term and can be compared with the years just before the fires: 19 in 2000-01; 21 in 1999-2000 and 14 in 1998-99. Reporting rate 0.5%. No breeding recorded.

Spotted Quail-thrush *Cinclosoma punctatum*

Uncommon, Breeding resident

A bird of the dry forests now rarely recorded in its former strongholds in Namadgi NP and Tidbinbilla NR owing to fire-damaged habitats.

General: 7 records (6 last year) all from Namadgi NP, 5 in Oct and 1 each in Dec and Jan, all single birds except for one group of 4, from 1/8 Oct Square Rock Track GrF19 (HoS1) to 1/28 Jan Bulls Head GrD16 (HoS1). Reporting rate 0.3%. No breeding recorded.

NEOSITTIDAE: sittella**Varied Sittella** *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 83 records compared with 101 last year, from all months. Recorded from 32 grid cells (4%), with 16% of all records from Campbell Park GrM13. 15 (18%) WOO. Reporting rate 3.4%. Abundance: mean 4.0, median 4, max 12/30 Jun Red Hill GrK14 (HaS4), 74% being of 1-5 birds. 4 breeding records (8 last year) from dy/29 Oct Uriarra picnic area west GrG12 (TaN1) to ny/19 Nov Namadgi NP Visitors' centre GrJ19 (FrM1).

GBS: 10 records (4 last year) from 5 sites, with abundance ranging from 1 to 7. No breeding recorded.

PACHYCEPHALIDAE: whistlers and allies**Crested Shrike-tit** *Falcunculus frontatus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 42 times (up from 28 times last year) through the year incl 9 WOO, from 11 grid cells. Two breeding records: dy/29 Oct Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (BoJ1), and di/20 May Newline Quarry GrN14 (HoS1).

Olive Whistler *Pachycephala olivacea*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: A single record, 2/1 Oct Ginini Flats GrC19 (SmA1).**Golden Whistler** *Pachycephala pectoralis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Although there were 225 records (203 last year), only one breeding event was recorded: br/24 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (SmA1). Thirty-one of the records (14%) were from WOO. Again few records (only 9%) in the warmer months, with 3 in Nov, 2 in Dec, 8 in Jan, and 8 in Feb.**GBS:** There has been a significant increase in reporting rates for this species over last year. This year abundance is up to $A=0.1363$ compared with $A=0.1012$ last year but is slightly down 7% against the long-term average. It was reported 359 times from 46 sites (66%), up from 53% last year. As usual, few records in summer, with Nov (4), Dec (0), Jan (1) and Feb (1).**Rufous Whistler** *Pachycephala rufiventris*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: Recorded 457 times (119 WOO), an decrease on the last year's count of 480, but still well up on the previous 4 years' counts of 331, 276, 289 and 364. The majority of records are of single birds, but groups ranged up to 12 birds 28 Oct Uriarra Crossing GrG12. Breeding was recorded 9 times, the earliest being di/5 Oct Campbell Park GrM13 (HoS1) and the latest dy/23 Dec Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1). The bird virtually disappeared from the area in the colder months, being recorded only once in the four months Jul, Aug, May and Jun.**GBS:** This year's abundance ($A=0.0382$) was up from last year (0.0284) but well down on the 0.08/0.09 levels of the mid-1990s. Recorded from 23 sites (33%) compared with 25% last year. Only 7 records in the months of Jul, Aug and Jun, all of single birds.**Grey Shrike-thrush** *Colluricincla harmonica*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 374 times (down from 410 last year) throughout the year from all over the local area, incl 30 WOO (8%). Range 1-14 birds, with the latter being 14/23 Jun Fishing Gap Trail GrF18 (DaC1). Breeding was recorded only twice: br/1 Oct Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1), and cf/29 Oct Mulligans Flat GrM11 (BoJ1).**GBS:** A slightly wider distribution than to last year's, with a similar abundance ($A=0.0777$ this year) and with 203 records from 26 sites (37%) compared with 17 sites (28%) last year.**DICRURIDAE: monarchs, flycatchers, fantails****Black-faced Monarch** *Monarcha melanopsis*

Rare, Visitor

General: No records this year. Previously recorded 1 Apr 2006 at Wamboin GrQ12 (CoD2) and before that Mar 2004.**Leaden Flycatcher** *Myiagra rubecula*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: Recorded 139 times including 26 (19%) during WOO, which is slightly down from last year. First record for the year was 1/28 Sep Mt Ainslie GrM13 (HoS1) and the last 2/15Apr Cooleman Ridge (SmA1). Breeding was recorded 10 times, the first being nb/15 Oct Mt Ainslie GrL13 (LeM1) and the last dy/7 Mar Mt Ainslie GrL13 (LeM1).**GBS:** The abundance level of $A=0.0141$ dropped from last year's of $A=0.0184$ well below the 0.02/0.03 level of previous years. The number of sites recording the bird (12, or 14%) continues to drop compared with 18% last year and 22% - 28% of the previous three years.

The first record for the year was 1/4wk Sep Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1) and the last 1/1wk Mar at Cook GrJ13 (TaN1). One breeding record: dy/3wk Feb Aranda GrJ13 (OrP1).

Satin Flycatcher *Myiagra cyanoleuca*

Common, Breeding Migrant

A summer migrant, usually recorded in the Brindabella Range, and very occasionally on passage through the suburbs.

General: Recorded 16 times with one breeding record: dy/8 Jan Warks Rd GrE15 (LaS1). First record was 1/28 Oct Boboyan HS GrH27 (LuN1), and last 1/4 Feb Warks Rd GrD15 (SmA1). Records were generally 1-2 birds with the highest count being 10/21 Jan Blundells Ck Rd GrD15 (LiB1).

GBS: Single birds recorded once each at 3 sites: 1wk Nov Giralang GrK12 (ReM1), 2wk Nov Holder GrJ15 (AsM1), and 4wk Apr Melba GrK12 (MoM1).

Restless Flycatcher *Myiagra inquieta*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 42 times this year (2 WOO), up on last year (26) and on the previous year (22). Two breeding records from Namadgi Visitors Information Centre GrJ19 (FrM1): ny/13 Nov and nb/19 Nov.

GBS: Sixteen records, 15 of a single bird from a rural site throughout the year Gundaroo GrO7 (NiA1) and 1/3wk Jul Macquarie GrJ13 (LaS1).

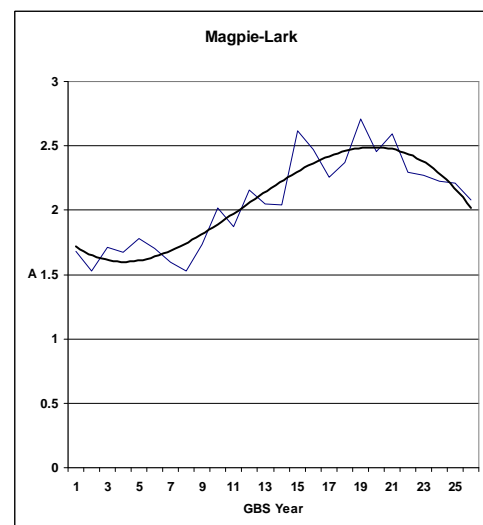
Magpie-lark *Grallina cyanoleuca*

Common, Breeding Resident

Of the 27 breeding observations, 12 were made during the weekend of 29-30 Oct when COG conducted its "Bird Blitz".

General: Recorded 616 times across our area in all months. Sometimes seen in large aggregations: 35/5 Sep Yarralumla Woolshed GrJ14 (MoM1), and 35/23 Apr Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (HoS1). There were 27 breeding observations (down from 38 last year). First nb/29 Sep Gorooyarroo South GrM12 (HoS1), last on/22 Dec Tuggeranong Office Park GrJ16 (FrM1). The Woodland Survey contributed 95 records (15%) incl 2 breeding records.

GBS: Recorded at every site, with A=0.20791 which is equal to the long term average. Breeding was reported from 15 sites (21%) down from last year (31%). First breeding: nb/1wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1), which was a fortnight later than last year; last: dy/3wk Jan Curtin GrJ14 (MoM1), which was 2 months earlier than last year.



Rufous Fantail *Rhipidura rufifrons*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: Recorded 22 times mainly in Namadgi NP, but also at Mt Ainslie, Mulligans Flat, Hall Common and ANBG. The first record for the year was 1/22 Nov Mt Ainslie NR GrL13 (LeM1) and the last 1/30 Mar ANBG GrK13 (HoS1). No breeding recorded.

GBS: Single birds recorded once each at 6 sites: between 2wk Feb Aranda GrJ13 (RoS1 & GeJ1) and 4wk Mar Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1).

Grey Fantail *Rhipidura fuliginosa*

Common, Breeding Resident/Migrant

General: Recorded 749 times, a slight increase over last year's 722, including 9 breeding records (16 last year). The first breeding was nb/26 Sep "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1) and the last, br/12 Mar Aranda Snow Gums GrJ13 (SmA1). Generally 1-5 birds were recorded, but there were many counts of 10 or more, with the highest count 28/28 Oct Mt Majura GrM12 (KaJ1). The Woodland Survey contributed 200 records (27%) this year (including 3 breeding) compared with 173 last year. 138 records (18%) were reported in the "Bird Blitz". Recorded throughout the year but only 27 records (3.6%) in the winter months.

GBS: Continues to decline in reporting rates. The abundance this year ($A=0.1936$) was down compared with $A=0.2167$ last year and 44% below the long term average. 420 records from 47 sites (67%) compared with 61% last year and 85% to 90% of earlier years. No breeding reported.

Willie Wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 432 times (407 last year) incl 54 WOO (13%). Twenty-one breeding records (17 last year), from nb/26 Sep "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1) to dy/30 Jan TSR 48 GrO05 (LaS1). Again a decrease in records in winter, with less than 10% of records from the three winter months.

GBS: While this species was recorded at more sites (50) than last year (41) the abundance this year of $A=0.1655$ was lower than last year's $A=0.2004$. Most reports were of 1-2 birds except for groups of up to 5 birds associated with breeding events. Breeding occurred at 4 sites, the first being nb/2wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1) and the last dy/4wk Jan Hackett GrL13 (LeB1).

Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus bracteatus*

Rare, Migrant

General: 4 records of probably a single bird reported this year: 1/6 Jan Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (SmA1, AnF1, McD1 & PeH2), plus 1/6 Nov ANBG GrK13 (MuL1).

CAMPEPHAGIDAE: cuckoo-shrikes, cicadabird, triller

Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina novaehollandiae* Common, Breeding Res/Migrant
A widespread, easily identified, largely summer migrant

General: 420 records, a number similar to the previous year. From 79 grid cells (10%). WOO 81 (19%). Recorded from all months with only 19 winter records. Reporting rate 17.4%. Abundance: mean 1.7, median 1, 80% were of 1 or 2 birds. Just 3 records of 10 or more birds with max 12/16 Oct Mulligans Flat NR GrM10 (GrT1). 13 breeding records (16 in the previous year), from nb/16 Oct LBathE GrY08 (LeM1) to dy/13 Feb Mt Majura GrM12 (LeM1).

GBS: Recorded from 55 sites (70%) in all months but Jul. Abundance ($A=0.2241$) was 56% below the long-term figure. Generally 1 to 3 birds, with one higher count: 12/1wk Nov Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1). 1 breeding record cf 7 last year: dy/4wk Jan Campbell GrL13 (ClS1).

White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina papuensis*

Rare, Visitor

The patchy continental distribution of this nomadic species means that it is only occasionally recorded in the Canberra region. The usual pattern of low numbers of records of this rare species continued this year.

General: Two records presumably of the same bird, a dark morph 27 & 28 Sep Campbell Park GrM13 (SmA1 & LaS1 respectively). No breeding recorded.

Cicadabird *Coracina papuensis*

Uncommon, Migrant

This illusive species was recorded more frequently in the past than now, owing to fire damage to its breeding areas in the wet forests to the west of Canberra.

General: 2 records: 1/3 Nov Mt Rogers GrJ11 (BIR1) and 1/26 Dec Orroral camping ground GrH22 (RaB1). No breeding recorded.

White-winged Triller *Lalage sueurii*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

Another species declared vulnerable in the ACT in Dec 2003. More records than in recent years.

General: 101 records (82 and 80 the two previous years), the highest number recorded since 1988-89 (151). Annual numbers have fluctuated markedly since then. From 30 grid cells (4%). 9 (10%) WOO. All records from Aug to May with 89 (82%) in Oct-Dec. First x/1 Aug Iron Mines Road GrK03 (SpB1) and last from the same locality and observer: x/1 May. Reporting rate 4.5%. Abundance: mean 2.5, median 2, max 15/16 Oct Mulligans Flat NR GrM10 (GrT1), 85% of records of 1-4 birds. 8 breeding records (13 last year), from di/5 Oct Campbell Park area GrM13 (HoS1) to ny/23 Dec Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1).

GBS: Recorded from 4 sites from 4wk Sep to 3wk Nov. All records of 1 or 2 birds, plus 7/4wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1). No breeding recorded.

ORIOLIDAE: oriole**Olive-backed Oriole** *Oriolus sagittatus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

A migratory woodland species not uncommonly recorded in Canberra suburbs. Generally the first of the summer migrants to return to our region.

General: 107 records from 33 grid cells; 32 (30%) were WOO. A 24% fall in number of records over last year's 141. Reporting rate 4.4%. Abundance: mean 1.0, median 1, all records of 1 or 2 birds plus one of 3. Recorded from across the region from Sep to May: first 1/16 Sep Castle Hill GrJ18 (McD1) and last 1/14 May FSP GrL14 (SmA1). No breeding recorded.

GBS: Similar to previous years on most parameters. Recorded at 30 sites (43%) cf 19 last year; all of 1-2 birds, from 3wk Aug to 2wk May. No breeding recorded.

ARTAMIDAE: woodswallows, butcherbirds, magpie, currawongs**Masked Woodswallow** *Artamus personatus*

Rare, Visitor

General: 13 records (cf none last year) from 8 grid cells, recorded from each month Sep to Dec. Half the records of 1 or 2 birds, one of 10/28 Oct Mt Majura Road GrM12 (TaN1). Reporting rate 0.5%. First 2/25 Sep LBath Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1) and last 1/3 Dec Mulligans Flat NR GrL11 (SmA1). No breeding recorded.

White-browed Woodswallow *Artamus superciliosus*

Uncommon Breeding Migrant

A massive irruption this year with numbers exceeding the 2002-03 irruption.

General: 72 records from 29 grid cells cf 2 records from 2 grid cells last year, 12 records the year before that and what was then considered a 'massive 55' in 2002-03. Reporting rate 3.0%. Abundance: mean 11.8, median 4, including 2 records of 60 and 1 of 70/27 Nov Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1). All records from between Sep and Jan plus 1 in Apr and 1 in May: first 20/25 Sep LBath Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1) and last x/1 May Iron Mines Road GrK03 (SpB1). 25 breeding records : first nb/18 Oct Namadgi VIC GrJ19 (GrT1) and last dy/21 Jan Brindabella Rd GrF13 (MiP1).

GBS: 7 records from 6 sites: 60/3wk Sep and 40/2wkOct Aranda Cook (TaN1), 5/3wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR10), 20/2wk Nov Curtin GrJ14 (MoM3) and Watson GrL12 (WaK1), 15/4wk Dec Gundaroo O07 (NiA1) and 2/4wk Apr Watson GrL12 (MuT1).

Dusky Woodswallow *Artamus cyanopterus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

A migrant woodland species; some over-winter. The highest number of records since the late 1980s.

General: 278 records from 71 grid cells (9%), from all months except July, with lower numbers of records in winter. Number of records highest since ACT Atlas period (1988-89: 426 records), 32% higher than last year (212) and well above the mean of 93 for the 15 years before then. Reporting rate 12.0%. Abundance: mean 7.7, median 4, 80% of records being 1-7. Largest flocks 200/2 Sep Mt Majura GrM12 (LeM1) and 222/12 Jan Callum Brae NR GrL15 (SmA1). First 1/27 Aug Uriarra Crossing GrG12 (PeH1) and last 1/30 Jun FSP GrL14 (FrM1). 33 breeding records cf 41 last year, from nb/4 Oct "Cuppa" GrJ19 (McJ4) to dy/20 Feb Chapman GrI15 (HoJ1).

GBS: Much higher than the long-term figures on most parameters. Recorded at 23 sites (33%) over 29 weeks. Abundance ($A=0.1367$) 87% higher than long-term mean, percentage of sites at which recorded ($F\%=32.9$) 131% higher and reporting rate ($R\%=2.24$) 106% higher. Group size ranged from 1-35 ($G=6.1$), similar to the long-term mean. No breeding records.

Grey Butcherbird *Cracticus torquatus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

A woodland species more frequently recorded this and last year than in the recent past.

General: 200 records from 61 grid cells (8%), in all months, with few records Jul-Sep. 44 records (22%) WOO; 33 records (16%) from a single rural site at Burra Creek GrM21 (AnI1). Reporting rate 8.3%. Abundance: mean 1.2, median 1, max 4/14 Jan Mulligans Flat GrM10 (AnF1), 77% of records were of 1 bird. 3 breeding record from nb/23 Sep Tuggeranong Hill GrK18 (HoO1) to dy/29 Oct Gibraltar Rocks GrG18 (AlB1).

GBS: Far above the long-term means on key parameters. Recorded at 23 sites (33%, 2.6 times the long-term mean) over 48 weeks (4.5 times the long-term mean), in all months, though most records Jan-Jun. 4 sightings of 2 birds, the remainder 1 bird. Recorded in most weeks of the year at a site at Watson GrL12 (WaK1). Abundance ($A=0.0536$) 8 times the long-term mean and reporting rate ($R\%=5.23$) 8.2 times the long-term mean. No breeding recorded.

Pied Butcherbird *Cracticus nigrogularis*

Rare, Visitor

General: 6 endorsed records from throughout the year, all in the northern part of COG's area of concern: 1/2 Oct Gunning GrL2 (TaN1), 1/26 Oct Mulligans Flat GrL11 (HoS1), 1/28 Oct Horse Park Drive/Gundaroo Road GrL11 (ZwM1), 1/8 Apr Goorooyarroo NR GrM11 (HoS1), 2/14 Apr Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1) and 1/25 Jun Barton Highway GrI6 (LeM1), plus 3 unendorsed records. Reporting rate 0.4%.

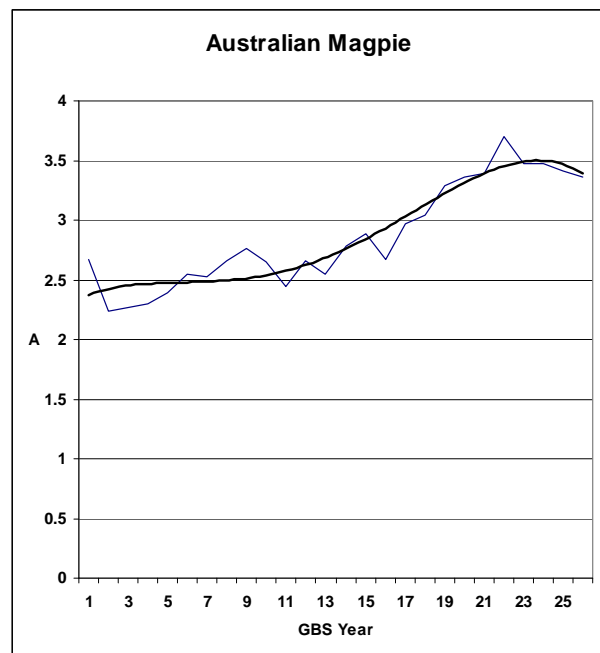
Australian Magpie *Gymnorhina tibicen*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 1,187 records from 130 grid cells (18%) from all months, incl 334 (28%) WOO. A 7% increase on the previous year but still well below the 1,635 records in 2000-01. Reporting rate 49.1%. Abundance: mean 4.8, median 2, max 250/24 Jun LBath Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1), 74% of records being 1-5 birds. 74 breeding records (90 last year) from on/21 Aug LBath Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1) to br/12 Jan Callum Brae NR GrL15 (SmA1), plus one early record for the coming year: dy/13 Jun ANBG GrK13 (McD1).

GBS: Recorded from all sites and in all weeks, with most parameters similar to the long-term figures except for abundance ($A=3.3655$) which was 18% higher. Ranked 9th most abundant species.

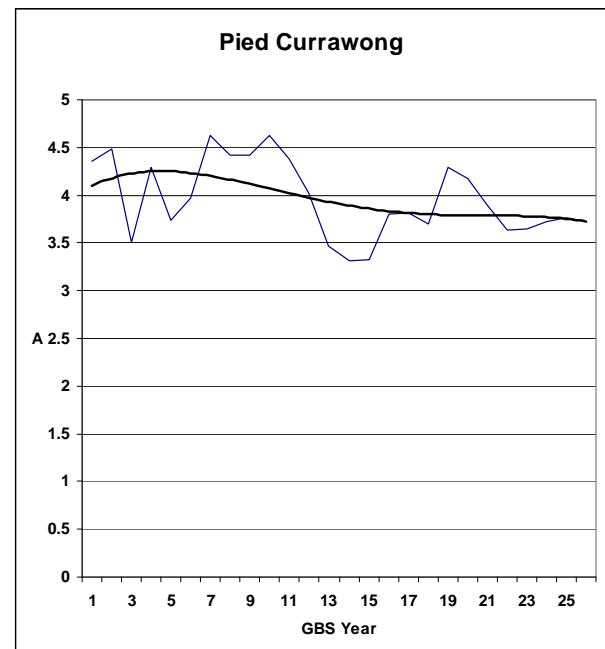
Mean group size 3.6 with the largest 30/4wk Aug Curtin GrJ13 (AJR1); large numbers recorded from this site most weeks. Breeding records from 33 sites (47%) from nb/2wk Jul to dy/3wk Mar.

**Pied Currawong** *Strepera graculina*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 601 records from 115 grid cells (15%), from all months, 7% fewer than the previous year; 82 (14%) WOO. Reporting rate 25.0%. Abundance: mean 3.7, median 2, max (roost flight) 296/16 Jul Mt Majura GrM12 (LeM1), 80% of records were of 1-3 birds. 31 breeding records (40 last year) from br/6 Aug ANBG GrK13 (SmA1) to dy/19 Jan Camel Back fire Trail GrF17 (FrM1).

GBS: 5th most abundant species ($A=3.7193$), recorded in all weeks, with records from all sites. Max group size 60/4wk Jul Ainslie GrL13 (LeM1). Breeding records from 37 sites (53%) from nb/5wk Jul to dy/5wk Jan and one early record for the coming year: nb/4wk Jun.



Grey Currawong *Strepera versicolor*

Common, Breeding Resident

Generally thought of as a bird of the forests and woodlands, but also found in Canberra, particularly the suburbs near its periphery.

General: 146 records from 43 grid cells (6%), figures similar to the previous year's, from all months with 18 (12%) WOO. Reporting rate 6.0%. Abundance: mean 1.3, median 1, max 7/13 Aug Callum Brae NR GrL15 (SmA1), 105 records (78%) being of 1 bird and 23 (17%) of 2. 1 breeding record: dy/21 Dec The Pinnacle Hawker GrI13 (BrJ3).

GBS: Recorded at 21 sites (30%), in all months and all but 4 weeks. 1 record of 3 birds, the rest of 1 or 2, with mean group size 1.17. Abundance ($A=0.0851$) similar to the long-term mean. No breeding recorded.

CORVIDAE: ravens**Australian Raven** *Corvus coronoides*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 859 records from 113 grid cells (14%), with the number of records similar to the previous year, from all months. 189 records (22%) WOO. Reporting rate 35.6%. Abundance: mean 3.1, median 2, max 70/22 May Mt Ainslie east GrM13 (LeM1), 83% were of 1-4 birds. 16 breeding records compared with 27 in the previous year, from on/24 Sep Campbell Park GrM13 (LeM1) to br/9 Jan Weston Park GrK14 (KiM2) and resuming with nb/17 Jun Campbell Park GrM13 (LeM1).

GBS: Recorded from all sites and in every week. 15th most abundant species. Abundance ($A=1.4600$) 40% above the long-term mean. Mean group size 2.2, max 15/1wk Feb. Breeding at 16 sites (12 last year) from nb/1wk Aug to dy/3wk Feb, and recommencing with nb/4wk May and nb/4wk Jun.

Little Raven *Corvus mellori*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

This species is sometimes difficult to identify and some of the records of one or two birds may be of Australian Ravens.

General: 110 records, from all months but Nov, from 53 grid cells (7%), contrasting with last year's 80 records from 45 grid cells and 37 records in the year before that. No clear temporal pattern. Reporting rate 4.6%. Abundance: mean 40 (21 last year), median 13, 10 records of 100 or more, max 850/24 Jun Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1). 22 records (21%) of 1 or 2 birds. No breeding records.

GBS: 34 records (23 last year) from 9 sites during 25 weeks, with no clear temporal pattern. Reporting rate ($R\%=1.14$) was 1.4 times the long-term mean. Mean group size 9 with the largest 42/3wk Jan Gundaroo GrO07 (NiA1). Recorded during 17 weeks at this site. Abundance ($A=0.1042$) nearly twice the figure for last year and 22% higher than the long-term mean. No breeding recorded.

CORCORACIDAE: chough**White-winged Chough** *Corcorax melanorhamphos*

Common, Breeding Resident

A woodland species also found in the suburbs, with current GBS numbers somewhat higher than the long-term mean.

General: 286 records from 62 grid cells (8%), a number similar to last year, from all months. 55 (19%) WOO. Reporting rate 11.9%. Abundance: mean 9, median 6, max 57/15 Apr Smiths Road nr Tharwa GrJ20 (TaN1). 25 breeding records (40 the previous year) from on/9 Jul Mt Ainslie GrM13 (LeM1) to ny/24 Apr Pearce GrK15 (PaR2).

GBS: Recorded from 32 sites (46%) in all weeks of the year. Abundance ($A=0.7179$) 8% above the long-term mean. Mean group size 8.8, max 32/5wk Jan Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1). 4 breeding records from 2 sites, from on/4wk Jul to dy/2wk Jan.

PTILONORHYNCHIDAE: bowerbird

Satin Bowerbird *Ptilonorhynchus violaceus* Common, Breeding Resident
Of Australia's 10 species of bowerbird this is the only one found in COG's area of concern, and this area is near the western edge of its distribution at this latitude.

General: 45 records from 27 grid cells (3%), similar to last year. Recorded in all months. Reporting rate 1.9%. Abundance: mean 2.4, median 1, max 11/6 Aug Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1). 2 breeding records: dy/7 Jan Kambah GrJ16 (VeP1) and di/3 Jun Hughes GrK14 (BuM1).

GBS: Recorded at 21 sites (30%), reporting rate ($R=8.17$) twice the long-term mean, in all weeks of the year. Abundance ($A=0.1682$) 48% higher than the long-term figure. The mean group size was 2.1, max 7/3wk Jul. No clear seasonal pattern, but birds recorded in most weeks of the year at a site at Red Hill GrK14 (WaR4). 6 breeding records from 3 sites nb/4wk Sep to dy/3wk Feb.

ALAUDIDAE: larks

Singing Bushlark *Mirafra javanica* Rare, Visitor

General: Sixteen records of 1-6 birds, many of which were repeat sightings of the same birds: Morass South GrZ08 30 Jul, 16 Oct and 11 May (LeM1), LBathE GrsY07-08 27 Nov and 31 Dec (LeM1), and 8 records by different observers at Coppins Crossing between 7 – 10 Nov (LaS1, FrM1 and others). This compares with 3 records last year and 4 the year before.

Skylark *Alauda arvensis* Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 75 times (66 last year), incl 3 WOO, with 10 records in Jul and Jun. A considerable increase on the 38 records of 2004-05. Counts were generally 1-5 with the highest 20/16 Apr Morass South GrZ08 (LeM1). One breeding record: br/14 Oct Gorooyarroo NR GrM12 (SmA1).

MOTACILLIDAE: pipit

Richard's Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae* Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 128 times (5 WOO): Most records were of 1-5 birds, but a number of records were of 10-16 birds with the highest count 16/24 Jun LBathE GrY08 (LeM1). Contrary to the assumption that this species is scarce in the winter months 16% of records were in Jul and Jun. No breeding records this year.

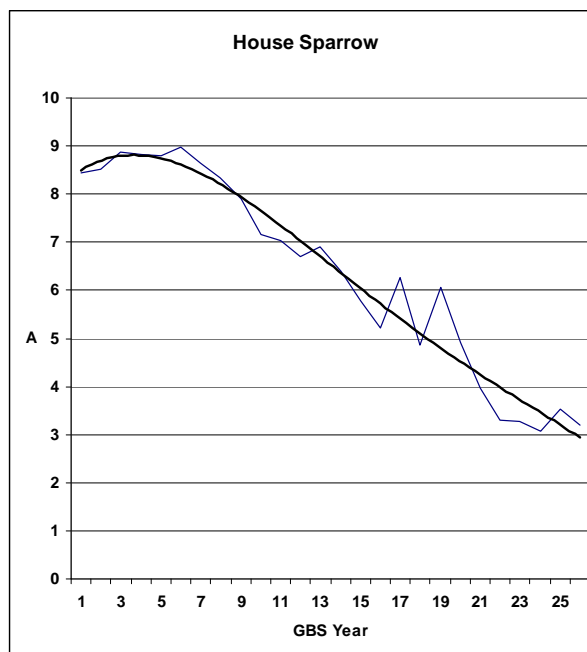
GBS: 14 records of 1-2 birds from a site in Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1), where they are regularly recorded, between 3wk Aug-3wk Dec.

PASSERIDAE: sparrow, grass-finches**House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 144 records (5 WOO) from 41 urban/ suburban grid cells, compared with 142 in 2005-06. Range: 1-80 birds with highest count 80/6 Jul Murrumbateman Village GrI06 (DaC1). Only 3 breeding records: br/16 Oct Wee Jasper GrA09 (MoA2), co/28 Oct Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1), ih/25 Nov Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1).

GBS: Tenth most abundant bird in the GBS, down from eighth in 2005-06. Abundance ($A=3.2087$) down from 2005-06 ($A=3.5357$) and 50% below 25 year average. Range: 1-60 birds. Found in 79% of sites. Breeding at 6 sites: from nb/3wk Jul Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2) to on/2wk Feb Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2) and nb/1wk May Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2).

**Zebra Finch** *Taeniopygia guttata*

Rare, Breeding Visitor/Escapee

General: 11 records (1 in 2005-06), with all but one record 2-4 birds in West Macgregor 19-28 April GrI11 (SmA1, AnF1, LeM1, HoS1, WhB2), plus a dead escapee 28 Jul Lyons GrJ15 (BeA2). **GBS:** One record: 2/2wk Feb Letchworth GrM15 (StK2)

Double-barred Finch *Taeniopygia bichenovii*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 106 records (4 WOO) from 28 grid cells, compared with 97 in 2005-06. Counts of 2-24 birds with highest count 24/29 Oct LGin (BrJ3). Two breeding records: on/28 Oct Tuggeranong Hill NR GrK17 (HoO1), nb/29 Oct LGin GrJ12 (BrJ3).

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.0603$) up from 2005-06 ($A=0.0579$) but still well below historical levels e.g. 1999-2000 ($A=0.1971$). Recorded at 8 sites (11.8%).

Red-browed Finch *Neophema temporalis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 178 records (1 WOO), compared with 154 records in 2005-06. Highest count 45/9 Jun Kelly's Swamp GrL14 (FrM1). Nine breeding records: eight in October with the earliest being br/2 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (SmA1); one record di in May.

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.1765$) up from 2005-06 ($A=0.1273$), but still well below historical levels 2003-2004 ($A=0.4799$) and 1999-2000 ($A=0.4909$). Seen in 13% of sites with records of up to 22 birds. Breeding recorded from 2 sites: nb/2wk Jan Campbell GrL13 (ClS1), ny&dy/4wk Mar, 1-2wk Apr Carwoola GrQ16 (BuM1).

Diamond Firetail *Stagonopleura guttata*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 117 records (6 WOO) from 35 grid cells, compared with 102 in 2005-06. Highest count: 40/20 May Coppins Crossing GrI13 (RoJ5). Two breeding records: di/4 Oct 'Cuppa' Naas Woodland Site GrJ19 (McJ4), dy/6 Jun Hoskinstown GrT17 (KaJ1).

GBS: Recorded from 2 sites: 1-2/1,3wk Oct Hoskinstown GrS17 (KaJ1), 2/3wk Oct Weston GrJ14 (PeM1).

FRINGILLIDAE: finches**European Greenfinch** *Carduelis chloris*

Rare, Breeding Resident

General: 6 records, compared with 12 in 2005-06; 1-2 birds from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 from Aug to May.

European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 175 records (5 WOO) from 39 grid cells, compared with 136 in 2005-06. Highest count: 154/6 May Molong R GrI13 (SmA1). One breeding record: dy/29 Oct Yarramundi reach GrJ14 (LaJ5).

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.0308$) down from 2005-06 representing a further decline from 2004-05 ($A=0.1176$) and well below historical levels e.g. 2001-02 ($A=0.1746$). Recorded from 6 sites (9%) with records of 1-10 birds.

DICAEDAE: mistletoebird**Mistletoebird** *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 158 records (45 WOO) from 45 grid cells, compared with 179 in 2005-06. Highest count: 6/29 Oct Harcourt Hill GrJ11 (CuR1). Two breeding records: nb/30Sep Gooroo NP GrM11 (TaN1), nb/5 Oct Campbell Pk GrM13 (HoS1).

GBS: Abundance ($A=0.0204$) up from 2005-06 but down from 2004-05 ($A=0.0229$) and below historical levels e.g. 1999-2000 ($A=0.0537$). Recorded from 13% of sites with records of 1-2 birds.

HIRUNDINIDAE: swallow, martins**Welcome Swallow** *Hirundo neoxena*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: Recorded 401 times (279 times last year) an increase of 44%, 12 WOO; range 1-120 birds. Twelve breeding records, the first br/1 Aug Iron Mines Rd GrK03 (SpB1) and the last dy15 Jan TSR 48 GrN05 (LeM1). Birds again recorded in May and June, especially over water.

GBS: There were 199 records from 31 sites (44% compared with 32% last year and the normal average of 40%). The abundance ($A=0.2034$) is a significant drop from that of last year ($A=0.2764$) and considerably below the average level of 0.23 in previous years. There was one breeding record from a rural site: dy/3wk Oct- 4wk Nov Hoskinstown (KaJ1).

Tree Martin *Hirundo nigricans*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 125 records including 25 WOO (20%). Few winter records: July (3) and June (4). Most records were of 2-10 birds but counts of 20-40 were not uncommon, with the largest 111/26 Sep "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1). Three breeding records: nb/26 Sep "Kama" GrI13 (DaC1), on/29 Oct Newline Quarry GrM14 (ScB2), and dy/9 Dec Goorooyarroo GrM11 (AnI1).

GBS: Recorded 19 times from 8 sites between 2wk Aug and 3wk Apr with the highest number being 8 birds in 2wk Mar Carwoola (BuM1).

Fairy Martin *Hirundo ariel*

Uncommon, Breeding Migrant

General: Twenty-five records (37 last year), between 1 Aug-1 Mar, of 1-5 birds with 7 counts ranging from 16-50, with the largest 50/28 Oct West Macgregor Grasslands (BaJ1). No breeding records this year compared to 6 last year.

SYLVIIDAE: old-world warblers**Clamorous Reed-Warbler** *Acrocephalus stentoreus*

Common, Breeding Migrant

General: 156 records compared with 130 last year, a 20% increase, from 29 grid cells with 69 (44%) from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR and environs GrL14, from 1/6 Aug London Bridge Arch GrO19 (WhB2) to 1/22 Mar Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (FrM1). Reporting rate 6.5%. Abundance: mean 4.6, median 3, max 36/28 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (LaS1), with 80% being 6 or fewer birds. One breeding record: br/23 Nov Yass riverside GrF03 (VeM1).

GBS: Recorded from one site at Greenway GrJ16 (HaA2) from 1wk Oct to 4wk Dec. No breeding recorded.

Little Grassbird *Megalurus gramineus*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 54 records (42 last year) from 3 grid cells: 47 from Jerrabomberra NR, Kingston Foreshore and environs GrL14; 4 from LGin GrJ12 and 3 from Acacia Inlet GrK13. Recorded from all months but Aug. Reporting rate 2.2%. Abundance: mean: 1.5, median 1; 45 (92%) of the records providing abundance data were of 1 or 2 birds, along with 4 records of 3 birds. No breeding recorded.

Rufous Songlark *Cincloramphus mathewsi*

Common, Breeding Migrant

A woodland summer migrant whose numbers have increased in recent years

General: 70 records (compared with 105, 64, 45, 16 & 31 in the 5 preceding years) from 34 grid cells (4% of the total) with Cooleman Ridge GrI15 the hotspot with 17 records (24%). Reporting rate 2.9%. Abundance: mean 2.2, median 3, max 12/3 Nov Brandy Flat track GrI23 (LaD1). 83% of records were of 1-3 birds. 1st record 1/ 2 Sep Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (HoJ1), last 1/14 Apr Cooleman Ridge GrI15 (SmA1). No breeding records (8 last year).

GBS: One record: 1/4wk Sep Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1). No breeding recorded.

Brown Songlark *Cincloramphus cruralis*

Rare, Breeding Migrant

A rarely recorded summer migrant.

General: Nineteen records (17 last year) incl 7 WBS; the 19 records is an unusually large number compared with previous years. Reporting rate 0.8%. From 10 widespread grid cells from 3/25 Sep LBath GrY07 (LeM1) to 1/18 Jan Franklin GrL11 (SmA1). No breeding records.

Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

A cryptic grass bird.

General: 61 records (66 last year) from 10 grid cells with 43 (70%) from Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR and environs GrL14. Recorded in all months except Aug, with just 1 record in each of Jul and Sep. Reporting rate 2.5%. Abundance: mean 1.8, median 1, max 15/21 Jan Jerrabomberra Wetlands NR GrL14 (LaS1), 50 (91%) of records of 1 or 2 birds. No breeding records.

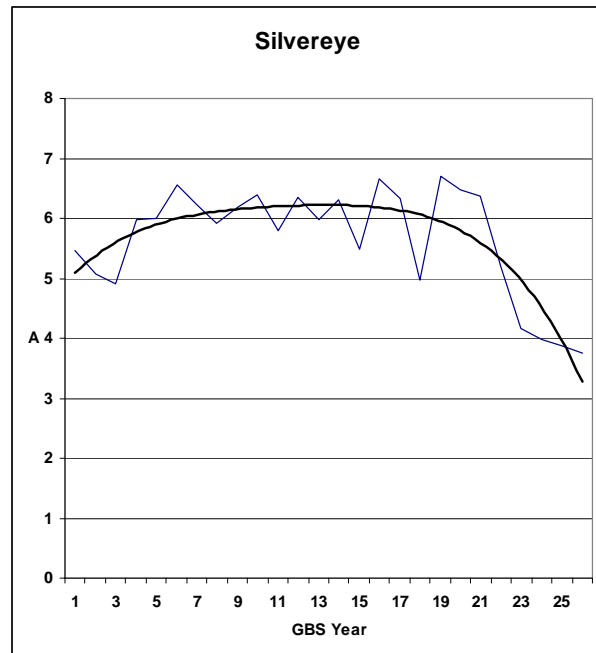
GBS: 4 records from 2wk Aug to 5wk Oct, all of one bird at Curtin GrJ14 (AJR1). No breeding recorded.

ZOSTEROPIDAE: silvereye**Silvereye** *Zosterops lateralis*

General: 286 records (24 WOO) from 66 grid cells, compared with 267 in 2005-06. Highest count: 60/20 Jun Coppins Crossing GrI13 (BuM1). Most commonly recorded on passage, with 73 records (25%) in Oct and 57 (20%) in Mar/Apr. No breeding records.

GBS: Fourth most abundant bird in the GBS, up from fifth last year. Abundance ($A=3.7534$) down from 2005-06 ($A=3.8811$) continuing a decline from 2001-02 ($A=6.3723$). Reported from 97.1% of sites with records of 1-60 birds. Breeding recorded from 8 sites, from dy/1wk Oct Page GrJ12 (AlB1) to dy/2wk Feb Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2) and dy/2wk Feb Weston GrJ15 BoJ1.

Common, Breeding Resident/Migrant

**MUSCICAPIDAE: thrushes****Common Blackbird** *Turdus merula*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 193 records (3 WOO) from 36 cells, mainly in and around Canberra. This compares with 196 in 2005-06. Generally 1-4 birds recorded. One breeding record: cf/3 Oct Jerrabomberra Wetlands GrL14 (HoS1).

GBS: Abundance ($A=1.2603$) down from 2005-06 ($A=1.3949$). Recorded from 96% of sites with records of 1-6 birds throughout the year. Breeding recorded from 7 sites: from nb/2wk Aug Kambah GrJ16 (PeH2) to dy/2wk Feb Page GrJ12 (AlB1).

Bassian Thrush *Zoothera lunulata*

Uncommon, Breeding Resident

General: 5 records (2 in 2005-06). Three records of single birds 28 May, 2 & 6 Jun from the ANBG GrK13 (SmA1, HoS1 & OvA1). The other two records were from Namadgi NP GrF19 and GrD16.

GBS: Recorded from 1 site: 1/5wk Jan Cook GrJ13 (TaN1).

STURNIDAE starling, myna**Common Starling** *Sturnus vulgaris*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 676 records (161 WOO) from 88 grid cells, compared with 553 records in 2005-06. Recorded throughout the year and often in large flocks, with highest count. 750/21 Jan Acacia Inlet GrK13 (MiP1). Twenty-four breeding records: from cf/16 Sep Castle Hill GrJ18 (McD1) to cf/14 Dec Goorooyarroo NR GrM12 (HoS1).

GBS: This year, 6th most abundant species recorded in the GBS, up from 11th position in 2005-06, but lower than 4th position in 2004-05. Abundance ($A=3.4941$) up from 2005-06 ($A=2.8949$) but not back to 2004-05 ($A=4.1747$) or historical levels 1995-96 ($A=9.8804$).

Recorded from 79% of sites in numbers ranging from 1-200. Breeding recorded from 5 sites: from ih/5wk Jul Watson GrL12 WaK1) to dy/2wk Dec Narrabundah GrL15 (RoJ4).

Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*

Common, Breeding Resident

General: 365 records (65 WOO) from 44 grid cells, compared with 304 in 2005-06. Records from 1-40 birds. Largest: 40/29 Oct Yerrabi Pond GrK11 (FoJ2). Ten breeding records: from nb/26 Sep New Line Quarry GrM14 (BoJ1) to dy/13 Jan New Line Quarry GrN14 (AnF1).

GBS: This year, ninth most abundant species recorded in the GBS down from third perhaps as a result of the work of CIMAG. Abundance ($A=3.2871$) down from $A=4.9587$ in 2005-06. Range 1-40 birds. Recorded from 96% of sites. Breeding recorded from 13 sites, from ih/3wk Jul Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1) to ny/1wk Mar Ainslie GrL13 (HoS1) plus co/3wk Jun.

Powerful Owl in the ANBG

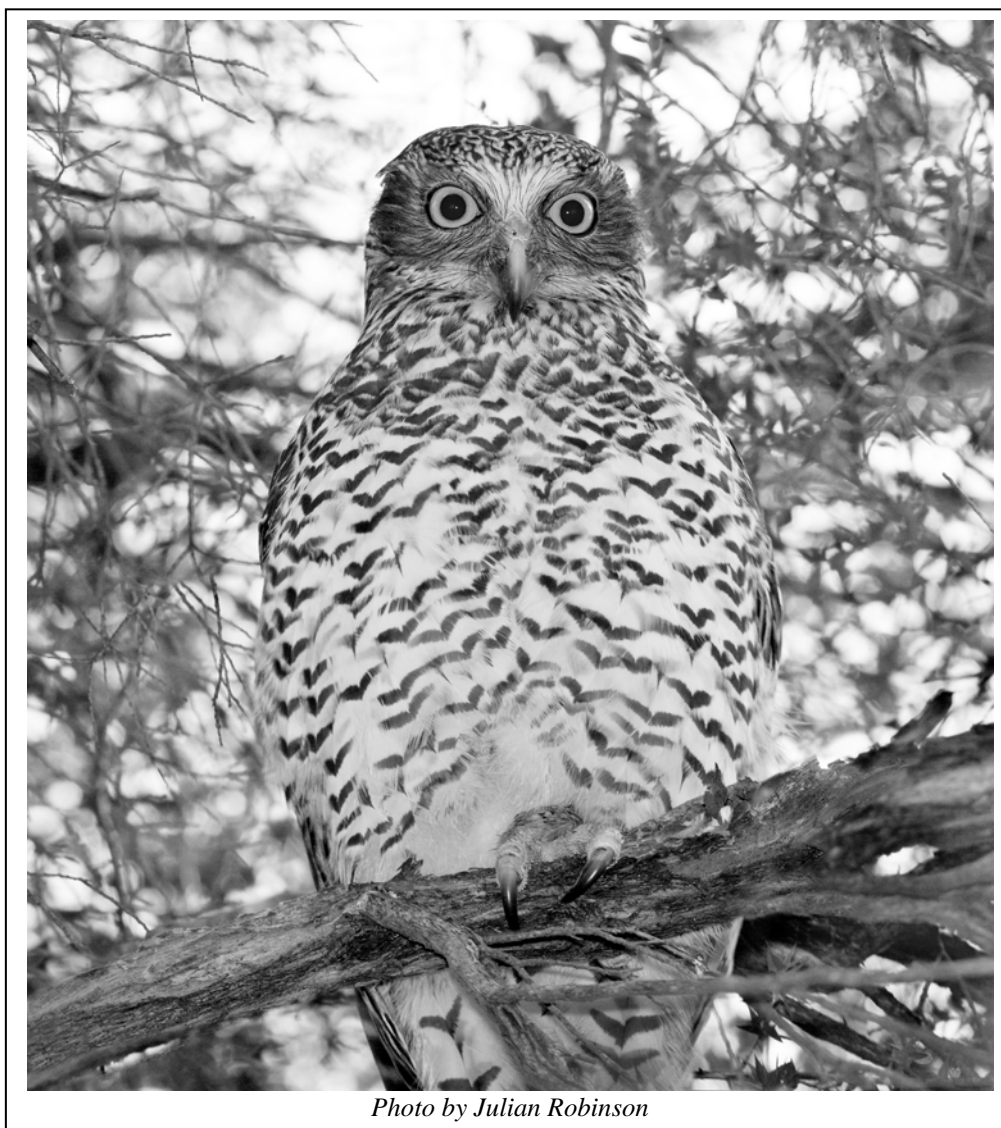


TABLE 1: NUMBER OF RECORDS FOR EACH SPECIES SEGREGATED BY SURVEY TYPE

ABA = Australian Bird Atlas (COG's general survey), BA = Birds Australia, BLU = Blundells Cr, INC = Incidental, GA = Greening Australia, GDE = Gungahlin Drive Extension, WBS = Waterbird Survey, WOO = Woodland Survey (incl subsites, transects and incidental). Unusual sightings not endorsed by the Rarities Panel are not included.

	Species	Total	ABA	BA	BLU	INC	GA	GDE	WBS	WOO	%WOO
1	Australian Magpie	1188	619	196	4	7	3	17	8	334	28.1
2	Crimson Rosella	1078	580	151	3	8	2	21		313	29
3	Australian Raven	860	479	167	1	6		18		189	22
4	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	835	426	161	2	5		19	2	220	26.3
5	Superb Fairy-wren	816	507	165	5	10	3	9		117	14.3
6	Galah	810	420	144		5		16		225	27.8
7	Grey Fantail	750	421	112	5	4	3	4	1	200	26.7
8	Weebill	718	326	60	1	0	3			328	45.7
9	Eastern Rosella	691	348	107	1	6	2	15		212	30.7
10	Red Wattlebird	682	420	138	2	5	1	11		105	15.4
11	Common Starling	677	368	136		3	2	1	6	161	23.8
12	Striated Pardalote	647	344	58	1	5	2	17		220	34
13	Magpie-lark	616	366	148		5		2		95	15.4
14	Pied Currawong	602	384	112	2	6		16		82	13.6
15	Spotted Pardalote	565	328	54	2	8		14		159	28.1
16	White-throated Treecreeper	515	311	61		5	1	20		117	22.7
17	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	513	332	88	2	3	1	1	3	83	16.2
18	Crested Pigeon	486	301	124		1	1	1	1	57	11.7
19	Rufous Whistler	458	259	62	4	8	2	2	2	119	26
20	Noisy Miner	448	179	54		3	2		1	209	46.7
21	Willie Wagtail	432	288	77	2	6	1		4	54	12.5
22	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	430	293	55	5	8	1	2	1	65	15.1
23	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	420	245	78	1	5		7	3	81	19.3
24	Welcome Swallow	401	285	93		4	1	1	2	15	3.7
25	Buff-rumped Thornbill	386	200	36		0		14	2	134	34.7
26	Noisy Friarbird	386	200	60	1	4	1	6		114	29.5
27	Laughing Kookaburra	385	219	96	2	6	1	5		56	14.5
28	Grey Shrike-thrush	375	256	69	3	9	2	3	3	30	8
29	White-plumed Honeyeater	371	204	74		12	2		1	78	21
30	Australian Wood Duck	366	226	91		8	1	4	3	33	9
31	Common Myna	365	222	73		4			1	65	17.8
32	Pacific Black Duck	340	233	93		3		2	2	7	2.1
33	White-eared Honeyeater	314	209	57	3	11	1	2	2	29	9.2
34	Red-rumped Parrot	310	192	55		4	1		2	56	18.1
35	Brown Thornbill	305	225	48	1	1	2		1	27	8.9
36	Silvereye	287	188	67	4	2	1	1		24	8.4
37	White-winged Chough	286	148	69		7	1	5	1	55	19.2
38	Dusky Woodswallow	279	192	51	1	13		1	2	19	6.8
39	Striated Thornbill	268	152	43		0		1		72	26.9
40	White-browed Scrubwren	228	161	58	3	1	1			4	1.8
41	Golden Whistler	225	138	45		2	2	4	3	31	13.8
42	White-throated Gerygone	209	102	34		0	2	1		70	33.5
43	Eurasian Coot	207	140	65		2					0
44	Scarlet Robin	207	122	27		11		3	1	43	20.8
45	Grey Butcherbird	200	127	22		1		1	5	44	22
46	Masked Lapwing	198	111	65		12			6	4	2
47	Common Blackbird	194	119	71		1				3	1.5
48	Eastern Spinebill	193	124	51		3	1			14	7.3

	Species	Total	ABA	BA	BLU	INC	GA	GDE	WBS	WOO	%WOO
49	Purple Swamphen	191	131	56		4					0
50	Australian King-Parrot	189	84	42	1	2		18		42	22.2
51	Grey Teal	183	96	69		5		2	4	7	3.8
52	Little Pied Cormorant	181	121	56		3				1	0.6
53	Common Bronzewing	180	92	41		0	1	1	4	41	22.8
54	Red-browed Finch	179	119	54	2	2	1			1	0.6
55	Dusky Moorhen	177	119	57		1					0
56	White-faced Heron	175	100	57		5	1		5	7	4
57	European Goldfinch	175	120	42		2	2		4	5	2.9
58	Mistletoebird	159	85	24		2	2		1	45	28.3
59	Speckled Warbler	158	88	27		1	1	1		40	25.3
60	Clamorous Reed-Warbler	156	112	38		1			2	3	1.9
61	Australasian Grebe	155	91	48		8		1		7	4.5
62	Wedge-tailed Eagle	155	92	43	1	5			7	7	4.5
63	Sacred Kingfisher	149	95	33		2		4	2	13	8.7
64	Grey Currawong	146	85	33		7		1	2	18	12.3
65	Brown-headed Honeyeater	144	86	22		0			1	35	24.3
66	House Sparrow	144	83	54		2				5	3.5
67	Nankeen Kestrel	140	78	36	2	7			7	10	7.1
68	Black Swan	139	91	40		2		1	5		0
69	Leaden Flycatcher	139	89	19		0		5		26	18.7
70	White-naped Honeyeater	131	89	25	2	4			2	9	6.9
71	Richard's Pipit	128	77	35	2	2	1		6	5	3.9
72	Tree Martin	126	76	23		1	1			25	19.8
73	Straw-necked Ibis	123	64	52		6			1		0
74	Flame Robin	120	74	23	4	12			3	4	3.3
75	Y-tailed Black-Cockatoo	117	70	25		6		7	4	5	4.3
76	Diamond Firetail	117	68	25		11			7	6	5.1
77	Little Raven	110	65	19		5		1	9	11	10
78	Gang-gang Cockatoo	108	50	27	1	2		9		19	17.6
79	White-winged Triller	108	74	23		1			1	9	8.3
80	Olive-backed Oriole	107	45	29		0		1		32	29.9
81	Great Cormorant	106	72	28		6					0
82	New Holland Honeyeater	106	65	39		2					0
83	Double-barred Finch	106	68	30		2	2			4	3.8
84	Brown Treecreeper	102	60	12		2				28	27.5
85	Rock Dove	100	49	48		2		1			0
86	Western Gerygone	99	39	21		0				39	39.4
87	Eastern Yellow Robin	99	79	18		1	1				0
88	Darter	97	63	32		2					0
89	Southern Whiteface	90	44	19	1	6			8	12	13.3
90	Australian White Ibis	85	40	38		0		1		6	7.1
91	Pallid Cuckoo	84	47	9		8			3	17	20.2
92	Little Corella	83	40	31		5			1	6	7.2
93	Varied Sittella	83	52	12		1	1	2		15	18.1
94	Brown Goshawk	81	45	23	1	0			2	10	12.3
95	Australasian Shoveler	80	42	35		0			3		0
96	Little Eagle	80	52	22		4				2	2.5
97	Silver Gull	80	46	25		4			5		0
98	Black-shouldered Kite	78	45	21	1	10			1		0
99	Fuscous Honeyeater	78	60	10		1			1	6	7.7
100	Dollarbird	76	44	18		3		2		9	11.8
101	Jacky Winter	76	54	10		2				10	13.2

	Species	Total	ABA	BA	BLU	INC	GA	GDE	WBS	WOO	%WOO
102	Skylark	75	38	28		3			3	3	4
103	Hardhead	73	47	26		0					0
104	Brown Falcon	73	36	18		3	1		9	6	8.2
105	White-browed Wswallow	72	39	19		3			8	3	4.2
106	Rufous Songlark	70	50	11		3			2	4	5.7
107	Australian Pelican	68	39	27		2					0
108	Australian Hobby	68	39	15		6		1	2	5	7.4
109	Black-fronted Dotterel	67	30	33		2			2		0
110	Little Black Cormorant	62	41	17		4					0
111	Golden-headed Cisticola	61	42	15	2	1			1		0
112	Chestnut Teal	60	28	29		0			3		0
113	Pink-eared Duck	55	25	30		0					0
114	Little Grassbird	54	33	21		0					0
115	Hoary-headed Grebe	53	30	22		0			1		0
116	Collared Sparrowhawk	53	27	14		6	1			5	9.4
117	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	50	33	11		2		1		3	6
118	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	48	30	10		1			2	5	10.4
119	Superb Parrot	47	25	10		5				7	14.9
120	Yellow Thornbill	47	30	5		1	2		7	2	4.3
121	Latham's Snipe	45	26	16		2				1	2.2
122	Rainbow Bee-eater	45	33	10		1				1	2.2
123	Satin Bowerbird	45	27	10	2	5		1			0
124	Hooded Robin	43	31	4		2				6	14
125	Red-capped Robin	42	21	6		3	1		1	10	23.8
126	Crested Shrike-tit	42	26	7		0				9	21.4
127	Restless Flycatcher	42	26	9		5				2	4.8
128	Whistling Kite	41	26	13		1				1	2.4
129	Baillon's Crake	41	23	17		1					0
130	White-fronted Chat	41	12	5		13			11		0
131	Superb Lyrebird	39	23	11	1	4					0
132	Great Egret	38	28	9		1					0
133	Glossy Ibis	38	20	13		5					0
134	Peregrine Falcon	37	25	4		1			2	5	13.5
135	Blue-billed Duck	35	22	13		0					0
136	Royal Spoonbill	34	17	16		1					0
137	Brown Quail	32	28	1	1	2					0
138	Common Koel	30	25	2		2					0
139	White-necked Heron	28	16	6		3			1	2	7.1
140	Peaceful Dove	28	14	11		0				3	10.7
141	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	27	19	7		0				1	3.7
142	Little Lorikeet	25	14	4		3				4	16
143	Fairy Martin	25	15	10		0					0
144	Australian Spotted Crake	24	15	8		1					0
145	Cattle Egret	23	13	9		1					0
146	Nankeen Night Heron	23	15	6		0			2		0
147	Rose Robin	23	8	7		8					0
148	Black-winged Stilt	22	11	9		0			2		0
149	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	22	16	6		0					0
150	Rufous Fantail	22	15	6		0				1	4.5
151	Brown Songlark	21	7	5		1			8		0
152	Australian Shelduck	20	6	9		0			5		0
153	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	20	17	1		2					0
154	Buff-banded Rail	19	11	5		3					0

	Species	Total	ABA	BA	BLU	INC	GA	GDE	WBS	WOO	%WOO
155	White-throated Needletail	19	14	5		0					0
156	Rainbow Lorikeet	18	13	1		4					0
157	Spotless Crake	17	10	6		1					0
158	Tawny Frogmouth	17	7	6		4					0
159	Musk Duck	16	6	8		2					0
160	Satin Flycatcher	16	12	3		1					0
161	Singing Bushlark	16	5	2		3			6		0
162	Stubble Quail	15	7	4		4					0
163	Southern Boobook	15	7	4		4					0
164	Red-browed Treecreeper	15	9	5		1					0
165	Black Honeyeater	15	11	4		0					0
166	Spotted Turtle-Dove	14	5	2		7					0
167	Mallard	13	9	4		0					0
168	Swamp Harrier	13	10			0			3		0
169	Masked Woodswallow	13	5	6		0			2		0
170	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	12	5	6		0			1		0
171	Powerful Owl	12	8	3		1					0
172	Australian Owlet-nightjar	12	10	1		0				1	8.3
173	Eastern Whipbird	12	6	6		0					0
174	Freckled Duck	11	3	6		1			1		0
175	Zebra Finch	11	8	2		1					0
176	Long-billed Corella	10	2	4		3				1	10
177	Intermediate Egret	9	7	1		1					0
178	Pied Cormorant	9	4	3		2					0
179	Red-kneed Dotterel	9	3	6		0					0
180	Banded Lapwing	9	2			0			7		0
181	Pilotbird	9	2	7		0					0
182	Brown Gerygone	9	0	2		7					0
183	Domestic Ducks	9	5			4					0
184	Little Friarbird	8	6	1		0				1	11.1
185	Black-chinned Honeyeater	8	6	1		0				1	11.1
186	Whiskered Tern	8	3	5		0					0
187	Spotted Quail-thrush	7	5	1		1					0
188	Pied Butcherbird	6	2	3		2	1			1	11.1
189	Red-necked Stint	6	2	1		1			2		0
190	European Greenfinch	6	5	1		0					0
191	White-fronted Honeyeater	5	2	2		1					0
192	Bassian Thrush	5	2	2		1					0
193	Musk Lorikeet	5	4			0			1		0
194	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	4	1	3		0					0
195	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	4	3	1		0					0
196	White-throated Nightjar	4	3	1		0					0
197	Spangled Drongo	4	3	1		0					0
198	Turquoise Parrot	4	3	1		0					0
199	Black Falcon	3	2			1			1		0
200	Painted Honeyeater	3	3			0					0
201	Emu	3	1	2		0					0
202	Great Crested Grebe	3	1	2		0					0
203	Red-capped Plover	3	0			0			3		0
204	Cockatiel	3	0			3					0
205	Brush Cuckoo	3	3			0					0
206	Crescent Honeyeater	3	1	2		0					0
207	White-browed Babbler	3	2	1		0					0

	Species	Total	ABA	BA	BLU	INC	GA	GDE	WBS	WOO	%WOO
208	Double-banded Plover	2	0			0			2		0
209	Diamond Dove	2	0	1		1					0
210	Wonga Pigeon	2	1			1					0
211	Fork-tailed Swift	2	0	1		1					0
212	W-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	2	0	1		1					0
213	Cicadabird	2	1			1					0
214	Little Wattlebird	2	2								
215	Scarlet Honeyeater	2	1	1		0					0
216	Blue-faced Honeyeater	1	0			1					0
217	Little Bittern	1	1			0					0
218	Pectoral Sandpiper	1	0			0			1		0
219	Curlew Sandpiper	1	0			0			1		0
220	Red-necked Avocet	1	0			0			1		0
221	Brush Bronzewing	1	0	1		0					0
222	Swift Parrot	1	1			0					0
223	Lewin's Honeyeater	1	0	1		0					0
224	Singing Honeyeater	1	0			0			1		0
225	Brown Honeyeater	1	1			0					0
226	Grey-crowned Babbler	1	1			0					0
227	Olive Whistler	1	0	1		0					0
228	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	1	1			0					0
229	Domestic Goose	1	1			0					0
230	Channel-billed Cuckoo	1	1			0					0
231	Bell Miner	1	1								
232	Grey Goshawk	1	1								
233	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	1	1								
	Total	31858	18540	6500	85	595	70	328	275	5468	17.2
	% of Total		58.2	20.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.0	0.9	17.2	

This table is based on database records only for these survey types. GBS records are not included.

TABLE 2: GARDEN BIRD SURVEY STATISTICS – 2006-07

Values for 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 (year 26), together with percentage change when compared with the mean of all previous years (years 1-25).

A (abundance) = mean number of

F (distribution) = % of sites with record(s)

W (weeks) = number of weeks with records

R (recording rate) = % of observer weeks with record(s)

G (group size) = mean number of individuals/observation

Legend for Table 2

An indication of the status of a species for the GBS year, relative to the average for all previous GBS years, is provided by a + or – prefix when dA% and dR% are both greater than $\pm 25\%$. This may be indicative of a general increase or decrease over the 26 years of the GBS, or may simply reflect a particularly good or poor reporting year for that species. In cases where A and R values are small, this indicator may be misleading.

* indicates a species for which both endorsed and unendorsed records contribute to the statistics.

** indicates a species for which there were only unendorsed record(s).

	Species	A	dA%	F%	dF%	W	dW%	R%	dR%	G
	1 Galah	8.5765	26	100	0.5	52	0	85	7	10.1
	2 Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	7.6442	41	100	2.4	52	0	86	24	8.9
	3 Crimson Rosella	3.7896	25	100	1	52	0	93	17	4.1
	4 Silveryeye	3.7534	-35	97.1	0.3	52	0	54	-20	7.0
	5 Pied Currawong	3.7193	-6	100	1.1	52	0	92	14	4.1
-	6 Common Starling	3.4941	-64	78.6	-16	52	0	37	-44	9.4
	7 Australian Magpie	3.3655	18	100	0.4	52	0	93	8	3.6
+	8 Crested Pigeon	3.3434	272	95.7	94.8	52	41.9	84	185	4.0
	9 Common Myna	3.2871	12	95.7	36.5	52	0.2	77	59	4.3
-	10 House Sparrow	3.2087	-50	78.6	-16.1	52	0	46	-33	6.9
	11 Red Wattlebird	2.6724	24	100	2.4	52	0	89	15	3.0
	12 Magpie-lark	2.0791	1	98.6	0.4	52	0	84	11	2.5
	13 Australian King-Parrot	1.8536	22	88.6	15.3	52	0.9	59	50	3.1
	14 Eastern Rosella	1.6606	10	98.6	2.1	52	0	61	6	2.7
+	15 Australian Raven	1.46	40	100	6.3	52	0	67	35	2.2
	16 Rock Dove	1.4536	24	50	-1.1	52	0	17	-1	8.4
	17 Common Blackbird	1.2603	-26	95.7	3.2	52	0	69	-4	1.8
+	18 Superb Fairy-wren	1.2114	57	77.1	9.4	52	0	37	48	3.3
-	19 Yellow-faced Honeyeater	1.0975	-59	78.6	-8.5	49	-3.3	15	-42	7.4
	20 Yellow-rumped Thornbill	1.075	-26	81.4	-6.1	52	0	27	-22	3.9
+	21 Weebill	0.9015	107	62.9	28.9	52	0.2	30	78	3.0
	22 Spotted Pardalote	0.7253	19	71.4	-8.1	52	0.1	34	17	2.2
+	23 White-winged Chough	0.7179	108	45.7	59.9	52	17.2	8	85	8.8
	24 Gang-gang Cockatoo	0.671	-6	65.7	-7.6	52	0.3	25	7	2.7
+	25 Noisy Miner	0.6637	250	41.4	96.4	52	3.7	17	224	3.9
+	26 Straw-necked Ibis	0.5645	44	37.1	64.4	52	114.5	5	103	12.3
	27 Eastern Spinebill	0.5531	-1	88.6	0.7	52	0.9	39	13	1.4
	28 Noisy Friarbird	0.5437	-39	88.6	-4.7	43	-0.2	28	-24	1.9
	29 Striated Pardalote	0.5159	-12	70	-6.2	52	0	24	-12	2.2
+	30 Yellow-tailed Bl.-Cockatoo	0.5149	71	81.4	303	50	236	13	300	4.0

	Species	A	dA%	F%	dF%	W	dW%	R%	dR%	G
	31 Red-rumped Parrot	0.4261	5	41.4	5.7	52	2.5	8	-10	5.6
+	32 Brown Thornbill	0.4104	64	61.4	32.9	52	2.2	21	60	2.0
+	33 Australian Wood Duck	0.3846	111	37.1	56.3	51	32.8	7	94	5.3
+	34 Little Corella	0.3618	440	47.1	299.2	50	135.4	7	388	5.0
	35 Laughing Kookaburra	0.3156	-12	67.1	-8.4	52	0	16	-22	2.0
+	36 Eurasian Coot	0.266	1319	1.4	145.7	37	863.5	1	763	21.4
+	37 Buff-rumped Thornbill	0.2285	110	15.7	-1.4	52	32.4	6	89	4.0
-	38 Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	0.2241	-56	78.6	-14.8	52	0.5	17	-49	1.4
	39 Welcome Swallow	0.2034	-11	44.3	18.6	48	-2.8	7	-4	3.1
	40 Striated Thornbill	0.1966	-8	40	11.2	47	3.2	6	6	3.2
-	41 Grey Fantail	0.1936	-44	70	-14.1	52	0.2	14	-37	1.4
	42 Red-browed Finch	0.1765	-47	12.9	-49.6	48	9.8	4	-25	4.9
+	43 Satin Bowerbird	0.1682	48	30	92.8	52	58	8	99	2.1
-	44 Willie Wagtail	0.1655	-40	68.6	-12.8	52	0	12	-42	1.4
	45 White-throated Needletail	0.1571	-27	24.3	2.5	10	-11	1	-16	16.7
	46 White-browed Scrubwren	0.1541	17	40	54.2	52	10.9	10	31	1.6
	47 White-plumed Honeyeater	0.1504	3	61.4	46.9	47	1.7	8	19	1.9
+	48 Dusky Woodswallow	0.1367	87	32.9	130.6	29	69	2	106	6.1
	49 Golden Whistler	0.1363	-7	65.7	8.3	39	-10.3	12	-3	1.1
	50 Pacific Black Duck	0.126	18	12.9	32.1	52	73.8	4	94	2.9
-	51 White-naped Honeyeater	0.1129	-82	37.1	-28.5	31	0.6	3	-57	3.8
+	52 Rainbow Lorikeet	0.1106	634	21.4	180.5	52	223.4	5	542	2.2
	53 Little Raven	0.1042	22	12.9	37	26	161	1	136	9.2
	54 White-eared Honeyeater	0.0941	-5	38.6	-23.7	52	30.1	7	-4	1.3
	55 Grey Currawong	0.0851	4	30	-14	48	-2.4	7	5	1.2
	56 Grey Shrike-thrush	0.0777	3	37.1	-3.5	52	9.3	7	1	1.1
	57 Silver Gull	0.0767	-87	5.7	-31.5	31	67.7	1	34	6.4
	58 Masked Lapwing	0.075	-23	32.9	-12.6	52	10.1	4	-19	1.8
+	59 Superb Parrot	0.0737	1901	11.4	389.2	23	858.3	1	1012	6.3
	60 Australian White Ibis	0.0724	-54	14.3	24.1	19	7.5	1	-16	8.6
+	61 Spotted Turtle-Dove	0.0663	883	22.9	416.8	50	425.2	5	776	1.4
	62 White-throated Treecreeper	0.0657	23	15.7	-7.7	50	7.7	5	14	1.2
-	63 Double-barred Finch	0.0603	-52	11.4	-44.2	40	6.2	2	-32	2.8
	64 Olive-backed Oriole	0.0586	3	41.4	0.2	36	5.9	6	8	1.0
+	65 Brown-headed Honeyeater	0.0563	79	10	32.9	28	87.2	1	53	5.1
+	66 W-browed Woodswallow	0.0543	101	8.6	330.4	5	237.8	0	218	23.1
+	67 Grey Butcherbird	0.0536	806	32.9	260.3	48	453	5	823	1.0
	68 Southern Boobook	0.0516	29	38.6	12.5	39	3.2	4	9	1.3
	69 Common Bronzewing	0.0419	21	18.6	78.5	47	52.4	3	62	1.4
-	70 Rufous Whistler	0.0382	-60	32.9	-38.6	42	-4.9	3	-61	1.2
+	71 Yellow Thornbill	0.0375	85	7.1	-12.4	39	76	2	92	1.9
+	72 Great Cormorant	0.0365	761	7.1	73.6	8	44.9	0	45	10.9
+	73 Tawny Frogmouth	0.0345	142	7.1	27.7	39	134.9	2	127	1.9
-	74 Dollarbird	0.0312	-47	22.9	-31.7	21	-6.1	2	-35	1.3

		Species	A	dA%	F%	dF%	W	dW%	R%	dR%	G
-	75	European Goldfinch	0.0308	-89	8.6	-79	29	-40.5	1	-85	2.5
+	76	Common Koel	0.0261	415	34.3	288.1	14	177.8	3	436	1.0
+	77	Black Swan	0.0248	522	5.7	407.6	29	921.1	1	928	2.3
	78	White-faced Heron	0.0245	-18	14.3	-8.6	40	30.7	2	8	1.2
	79	Collared Sparrowhawk	0.0245	18	30	28.2	42	40.2	2	27	1.0
	80	Rainbow Bee-eater	0.0241	67	7.1	-3.4	5	-2.3	0	-35	14.4
+	81	Purple Swamphen	0.0214	340	1.4	208.7	24	421.7	1	373	2.7
	82	Tree Martin	0.0211	-20	11.4	42.4	15	24.6	1	12	3.3
+	83	Wedge-tailed Eagle	0.0204	87	27.1	95.4	30	110.1	1	92	1.4
	84	Mistletoebird	0.0204	-17	12.9	-9.9	33	21.5	2	-9	1.0
-	85	Varied Sittella	0.0174	-56	7.1	-27	10	-37	0	-55	5.2
-	86	Australian Hobby	0.0168	-53	30	-13.6	30	-17.9	2	-49	1.1
-	87	Scarlet Robin	0.0157	-63	14.3	-49.8	23	-11.3	1	-62	1.4
-	88	Leaden Flycatcher	0.0141	-56	14.3	-34	17	-26.6	1	-47	1.1
+	89	Dusky Moorhen	0.0134	285	1.4	191	18	500	1	444	2.2
	90	Sacred Kingfisher	0.0124	12	14.3	-25.7	20	33	1	5	1.2
	91	Little Black Cormorant	0.0117	300	4.3	191.3	3	5.6	0	-20	11.6
+	92	Little Pied Cormorant	0.0097	69	7.1	182.8	24	270.4	1	214	1.1
-	93	Australian Pelican	0.0087	-53	5.7	-43.2	8	-27.8	0	-50	3.3
-	94	Black-shouldered Kite	0.0087	-46	5.7	-48.9	20	-16.8	1	-42	1.1
-	95	Crescent Honeyeater	0.0087	-64	4.3	-64.2	13	-35.4	0	-73	1.9
-	96	White-throated Gerygone	0.0084	-55	12.9	-30.3	19	-7.2	1	-53	1.0
-	97	White-winged Triller	0.0084	-39	5.7	-26.5	9	-20.2	0	-40	1.8
-	98	Brown Goshawk	0.0074	-39	20	-9.2	20	-5.5	1	-35	1.0
+	99	Clamorous Reed-Warbler	0.0074	187	1.4	-24.7	10	129.4	0	72	2.2
+	100	Little Eagle	0.007	28	11.4	19.3	18	55.7	1	31	1.1
-	101	Nankeen Kestrel	0.0064	-72	10	-49.8	13	-55.2	1	-73	1.2
-	102	Richard's Pipit	0.006	-66	1.4	-59.9	14	-18.8	0	-44	1.3
	103	Peregrine Falcon	0.0057	11	10	6.7	13	23.6	1	20	1.0
+	104	Restless Flycatcher	0.0054	28	2.9	-54.4	16	83.5	1	35	1.0
-	105	Fuscous Honeyeater	0.005	-96	10	-70.8	6	-76.5	0	-93	1.7
	106	Grey Teal	0.0047	40	2.9	142.9	3	-20.2	0	-16	3.5
-	107	New Holland Honeyeater	0.0047	-88	5.7	-49.6	12	-53.3	0	-75	1.2
-	108	Rose Robin	0.0044	-68	7.1	-49.6	9	-48.5	0	-68	1.1
+	109	Great Egret	0.004	846	2.9	163.8	11	1000	0	962	1.0
+	110	Long-billed Corella	0.003	216	4.3	262.2	8	365.1	0	345	1.0
-	111	Pallid Cuckoo	0.003	-90	4.3	-84.1	7	-63.5	0	-92	1.3
+	112	Grey Goshawk	0.0023	1090	1.4	131.1	5	861.5	0	750	1.4
-	113	Speckled Warbler	0.0023	-78	4.3	-15.5	4	-70.3	0	-77	1.8
	114	Rufous Fantail	0.0023	-27	8.6	-0.4	5	-17.2	0	-24	1.0
	115	Cockatiel	0.002	19	5.7	60.2	4	9.9	0	16	1.2
+	116	Little Lorikeet	0.002	39	2.9	79.8	4	257.1	0	181	1.5
+	117	Australasian Grebe	0.0017	61	1.4	120.7	4	284.6	0	159	1.3
-	118	Western Gerygone	0.0017	-65	4.3	-30	5	-46.8	0	-62	1.0

		Species	A	dA%	F%	dF%	W	dW%	R%	dR%	G
-	119	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	0.0017	-38	2.9	34.1	2	-38.3	0	-58	2.5
-	120	Diamond Firetail	0.0017	-65	2.9	179	2	-40.5	0	-29	1.7
+	121	Musk Lorikeet	0.0013	642	2.9	896.1	1	257.1	0	574	2.0
-	122	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	0.0013	-87	5.7	-57.9	4	-74.9	0	-86	1.0
	123	Fork-tailed Swift	0.0013	-67	2.9	118.1	1	31.6	0	76	2.0
-	124	Golden-headed Cisticola	0.0013	-54	1.4	21.6	4	-13.8	0	-29	1.0
	125	Brown Quail	0.001	-13	1.4	184.7	2	78.6	0	38	1.5
-	126	Brown Falcon	0.001	-85	4.3	-50.2	2	-84.2	0	-83	1.0
-	127	Flame Robin	0.001	-92	1.4	-79.5	3	-73.8	0	-83	1.0
-	128	Satin Flycatcher	0.001	-71	4.3	-37	3	-49.3	0	-66	1.0
+	129	Nankeen Night Heron	0.0007	381	1.4	1175	2	354.5	0	381	1.0
	130	M Mitchell's Cockatoo**	0.0007	14	1.4	103.3	2	35.1	0	14	1.0
-	131	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	0.0007	-92	2.9	-72.9	2	-83.8	0	-92	1.0
-	132	Jacky Winter	0.0007	-43	1.4	-5.1	2	-18	0	-30	1.0
-	133	Zebra Finch **	0.0007	-64	1.4	-3.5	1	-65.3	0	-70	2.0
-	134	Darter	0.0003	-75	1.4	97.3	1	-37.5	0	-46	1.0
-	135	Whistling Kite	0.0003	-48	1.4	-11	1	-32.4	0	-44	1.0
	136	White-headed Pigeon	0.0003	-29	1.4	158.9	1	13.6	0	-11	1.0
+	137	Peaceful Dove	0.0003	98	1.4	158.4	1	127.3	0	97	1.0
	138	Swift Parrot **	0.0003	-48	1.4	198	1	150	0	112	1.0
+	139	Rose-ringed Parakeet **	0.0003	34	1.4	226.7	1	47.1	0	34	1.0
+	140	Barking Owl **	0.0003	89	1.4	476.8	1	150	0	130	1.0
	141	Barn Owl	0.0003	18	1.4	66.7	1	38.9	0	24	1.0
-	142	Australian Owlet-nightjar	0.0003	-87	1.4	-20.1	1	-81.2	0	-85	1.0
+	143	Scarlet Honeyeater	0.0003	139	1.4	179.9	1	212.5	0	139	1.0
+	144	Red-capped Robin	0.0003	287	1.4	394	1	400	0	287	1.0
	145	Pink Robin	0.0003	-14	1.4	44.5	1	8.7	0	1	1.0
-	146	Rufous Songlark	0.0003	-93	1.4	-40.9	1	-82.5	0	-90	1.0
+	147	Bassian Thrush	0.0003	1889	1.4	1971	1	2400	0	1889	1.0

DATA, METHODOLOGIES, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES**Sources of data***General records*

All records other than the GBS records have been included this year as 'General' records.

Garden Bird Survey (GBS)

GBS data are derived from standard charts on which participants record observations on a weekly basis at sites throughout suburban Canberra. Observers record the maximum number of each species seen at any one time during a week within a radius of 100 metres of their home or workplace. Details of the Garden Bird Survey methodology can be found in Veerman (2003).

Statistical values for measures of abundance (A), distribution (F), weekly presence (W), recording rate (R), and group size (G), are shown in Table 2 on pp. 62-65. The methods used to calculate these are described below. Table 2 also shows the percentage changes in some of these values when compared with the average of the previous 25 years. The long-term average has been calculated as the average of the values from the previous years. For 2005-06, the average was calculated directly from the observed data. For most species, the differences are not significant, but care should be taken when comparing the percentage changes between that year with this and previous editions.

A Measure of abundance.

This is the average number of individuals of a species recorded at a site for each week over the full year. It is obtained by adding all weekly observations of the species and dividing the sum by the total number of weeks in which observations were made. For example, if the total number of weeks during which observations were made was 2156 and the total number of Eastern Spinebills recorded was 1106, the average number of that species seen each week, at

each site, over the full year (A) would be 0.513.

F Measure of distribution.

This is the number of sites at which a species was recorded at least once during the year expressed as a percentage of the total number of sites. If there were 50 sites and the White-throated Needletail was recorded at least once at 9 of them, the value of F for the year is 18%.

W Measure of weekly presence.

The number of weeks in the year for which a species was recorded at any site. In the case of a resident species such as the Crested Pigeon, which is present throughout the year, W=52; whereas a migrant such as the Dollarbird, was present only for 19 weeks, for example, W=19.

R Measure of the recording rate.

This is the number of observer-weeks during which a species was recorded, expressed as a percentage of the total number of observer-weeks for the year. For example, if the Noisy Miner was recorded during 111 of the observer-weeks and the total number of observer-weeks for the year was 2156, for the Noisy Miner R=5.15%.

G Measure of group size.

Average number of individuals of a species recorded in each observation. If the calculated G value for the Silver Gull was 134.3, it is an indication that the Silver Gull was usually observed in sizeable flocks.

Woodland Survey (WOO)

Generally nine sub-sites (plots of 50 m radius), in habitat structures of low, medium and high complexity are set up at each site. Each sub-site is surveyed for 10 minutes with all birds seen or heard recorded, and other birds outside the plot in the same habitat within a 100 m radius also being recorded. Surveys are done each season in September, December, March and June.

Waterbird Survey (WBS)

Data on the number of waterbirds present are normally collected during monthly surveys of Lake Bathurst (including The Morass) and Lake George. The survey normally involves visits to three locations at Lake Bathurst and to two locations at Lake George, when those lakes have water.

Explanatory notes on the text

The names and sequence of birds in the Systematic List conform to *The Taxonomy and Species of Birds of Australia and its Territories* (Christidis & Boles 1994).

The status shown for each bird in the Systematic List takes account of results of the 1986–89 'Atlas' survey of the ACT (Taylor & COG 1992), database records, survey results and other data currently available. It is updated from time to time by the COG Rarities Panel.

As applicable, information for each species in the Systematic List is in the sequence: '**General**' (all surveys except GBS), and '**GBS**' (Garden Bird Survey). For some species, there may also be a brief general commentary preceding the data summary.

As a general rule details of specific records are set out in the following format: number of individuals/date, place, grid (observer). For example, '4/15 Jun ANBG GrK13 (WiJ1)', indicates four birds on 15 June at Australian National Botanic Gardens grid cell K13 and the observer was Jacqui Winter. (A full list of observers and their observer codes is provided on pp. 69-70.) Note that x indicates presence of the species instead of the number of individuals.

When sufficient data are available, breeding records giving the first and last nest and/or dependent young records are often included. In these cases the breeding code, e.g. 'ne' (nest with eggs) or 'dy' (dependent young), or other abbreviation as appropriate, takes the place of the number of individuals. For breeding records of cuckoos, the host

species, if recorded, is shown in brackets immediately following the breeding indicator, e.g. dy (Eastern Spinebill) /18 Dec.

The words 'record(s)' are not used to indicate the number of birds involved. Where available and appropriate the number of individuals is included. Numbers and distribution of birds are sometimes compared with the previous year. Unless indicated otherwise, a statement in this report such as 'overall numbers lower' should be taken to mean lower than in the immediately preceding year.

Because the Garden Bird Survey works on a weekly basis, GBS data have no specific dates, but are of the form '2wk May', '2wk' referring to the second week of the month. The first day of the first week rarely starts on the first day of the month, however. The dates of each GBS week are shown at the top of the GBS chart and are also listed by Veerman (2003).

Abbreviations for the Woodland Survey sites (CAS CMP GOO GOS HAL JER KAM MAJ MJF MUL NAS NLN RED SYM TUG) are only used when the Woodland Surveys are being referred to.

Abbreviations

General

- ANBG** Australian National Botanic Gardens
- ANU** Australian National University
- BA** Birds Australia
- br** breeding (unspecified)
- CAS** Castle Hill (WOO site)
- CBN** Canberra Bird Notes
- CIMAG** Canberra Indian Myna Action Group
- Ck** creek
- CMP** Campbell Park (WOO site)
- CNP** Canberra Nature Park
- CSIRO** Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation. The abbreviation is followed by the location, e.g. CSIRO Black Mtn
- E** East

f female
FSP Fyshwick Sewage Ponds
GA Greening Australia
GBS Garden Bird Survey
GOO Gooroo/Goorooyarroo (WOO site)
GOS Gooroooyarroo South (WOO site)
Gr COG grid cell (number)
GunL Gungahlin Lakes
HAL Hall/Gold Creek (WOO site)
Hs/Hstd Homestead
Hwy Highway
incl including
juv juvenile
JER Jerrabomberra (WOO site)
JWNR Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve
KAM “Kama” (WOO site)
km kilometre
LBath Lake Bathurst
LBathE Lake Bathurst east basin
LBathW Lake Bathurst west basin
LBG Lake Burley Griffin
LGeo Lake George
LGeoN Lake George northern end
LGeoS Lake George southern end
LGin Lake Ginninderra
LTug Lake Tuggeranong
m male
MAJ Mt Majura (WOO site)
max maximum
MJF Majura Firing Range (WOO site)
MUL Mulligans Flat (WOO site)
N North
NAS “Naas” (WOO site)
NLN Newline Quarry (WOO site)
NP National Park
nr near
NR Nature Reserve
R River
Ra Range
Rd Road
RED Red Hill (WOO site)
Res Reserve
S South
SF State Forest
SP sewage ponds
SYM Symonston (WOO site)
TSR Travelling Stock Reserve
TUG Tuggeranong (WOO site)
VIC Visitors Information Centre
W West

WBS Waterbird Survey
WOO Woodland Survey
wk week
x presence of species (BA records)

Breeding codes

br unspecified breeding (BA records)
cf carrying food
co copulation
di display
dy dependent young
ih inspecting hollow
nb nest building
ne nest with eggs
ny nest with young
on bird on or observed leaving nest

List of contributors

Code	Observer	COG	GBS	BA
AJR1	Allen R & J		*	
AlB1	Barbara Allan	*	*	
AnF1	Frank Antram	*		
AnI1	Ian Anderson	*	*	
AsM1	Margaret Aston	*	*	
BaJ1	Joe Barr	*	*	
BaL1	Lia Battison	*		
BaS1	Sophie Barker	*		
BaS2	Shaun Bagley	*	*	
BeA2	Alistair Bestow	*		
BeD1	Darryl Beaumont	*		
BeR3	Rosemary Bell	*	*	
BIJ1	Black J & N			*
BIR1	Rosemary Blemings	*		
BoC4	Con Boekel	*		
BoJ1	Jennifer Bounds	*	*	
BoS2	Suzi Bond	*	*	
BrJ3	John Brannan	*	*	
BrM2	Muriel Brookfield	*	*	
BuM1	Martin Butterfield	*	*	
BuP1	Prue Buckley	*		
CCR1	Cannon R & C			*
CIM1	Mark Clayton	*		
CIS1	Cleland S		*	
CoA2	Connor A		*	
CoD2	David Cook	*		
CoE1	Elizabeth Compston	*		
CoM4	Maurice Cowan			*
CoS2	Stuart Cooney			*
CuJ5	John Cumming	*	*	

Code	Observer	COG	GBS	BA	Code	Observer	COG	GBS	BA
CuR1	Roger Curnow	*			MoM3	Martyn Moffat	*	*	
DaC1	Chris Davey	*	*		MoR2	R Montague-Drake	*		
DaG1	G Davies	*			MuL1	Louise Muir	*		
DaG2	Geoffrey Dabb	*			MuT1	Munro T		*	
DeD2	Dianne Deans	*			NeG1	Gail Neumann	*		
DwB1	Dwyer B & K		*		NiA1	A O (Nick) Nicholls	*	*	
EyC1	Ey C&R		*		OnP1	O'Neill P & A		*	
FaD1	Damien Farine	*			OrP1	Ormay P		*	
FeP1	Paul Fennell	*	*		OvA1	Anthony Overs	*		
FoA1	Alan Ford	*			PaR2	Ruth Parker	*	*	
FoJ2	Joe Forshaw	*			PeH2	Harvey Perkins	*	*	
FrM1	Matthew Frawley			*	PeM1	Peachey M		*	
FyM1	Malcolm Fyfe	*			PiM1	Marcia Pirie			*
GeJ1	Geue J		*		PIV1	Vanessa Place	*		
GiM3	Matt Gilfedder			*	PoD1	David Pool			*
GoJ3	John Goldie	*			RaB1	B J Ramsay	*	*	
GrR2	Griffiths R		*		RaG1	Ramsay G		*	
GrT1	Tom Green	*			RaM1	Michael Ramsey			*
HaA2	Hall A		*		RaS1	Stuart Rae	*		
HaB2	Bill Handke	*	*		ReD2	David Peter Rees	*		
H AJ1	Holland J & A		*		ReJ4	John Reynolds	*		
HaK1	Kay Hahne	*	*		ReJ5	Julian Reid	*		
HaS4	Stuart Harris	*			ReM1	Reid / Robertson M		*	
HeS1	Henderson S		*		RoA1	Alison Rowell	*		
HoA1	Howarth A		*		RoD2	David Rosalky	*	*	
HoB1	Bill Horrigan	*			RoJ4	Jenny Rothschild	*	*	
HoJ1	Jack Holland	*			RoJ5	Julian Robinson	*		
HoJ2	Jim Hone	*			RoM3	Margaret Robertson	*		
HoO1	Owen Holton	*			RoS1	Susan Robertson	*	*	
HoS1	Steve Holliday	*	*		SaC2	Chris Sanderson			*
IoA1	I'ons A		*		SaD1	D Saunders	*	*	
KaJ1	Julienne Kamprad	*	*		ScB2	Brian Scales	*	*	
KiM2	Michael Kingsford			*	ScG1	Schoeﬂ G		*	
KoL1	Kosseck L		*		ScR1	Dick Schodde	*		
KrS1	Shirley Kral	*	*		SmA1	Alastair Smith			*
LaD1	David Landon	*			SpB1	Bob Spiller			*
LaD3	Doug Laing	*			StK2	Stapleton K		*	
LaJ5	John Layton	*			TaN1	Nicki Taws	*	*	
LaS1	Sue Lashko	*	*		ThA1	Alan Thomas	*		
LaT2	Tony Lawson	*			UpA1	Hone & Uptis J & A		*	
LeA1	Adam Leavesley	*			VeM1	Maret Vesk			*
LeB1	Brendan Lepschi	*	*		VeP1	Philip Veerman	*	*	
LeM1	Michael Lenz	*	*		WaJ2	John Walter			*
LiB1	Bruce Lindenmayer	*	*		WaJ3	Waldron J		*	
LuN1	Noel Luff	*			WaK1	Kathy Walter	*	*	
MaC2	Macleay C & K		*		WaR4	Walcott R & B		*	
McD1	David McDonald	*			WhB2	Benjamin Whitworth	*		
McI1	Ian J McMahon	*			WiK2	Windle K		*	
McJ4	Julie McGuinness	*			WiM1	Windle M		*	
MDN1	McDonald D & N		*		WiP1	Pauline Wicksteed	*		
MiP1	Peter Milburn	*			WiR2	Williams R		*	
MoA2	Alan Morris			*	WoD1	Wood D		*	
MoM1	Moncur M		*		ZwM1	Marnix Zwankhuizen	*		

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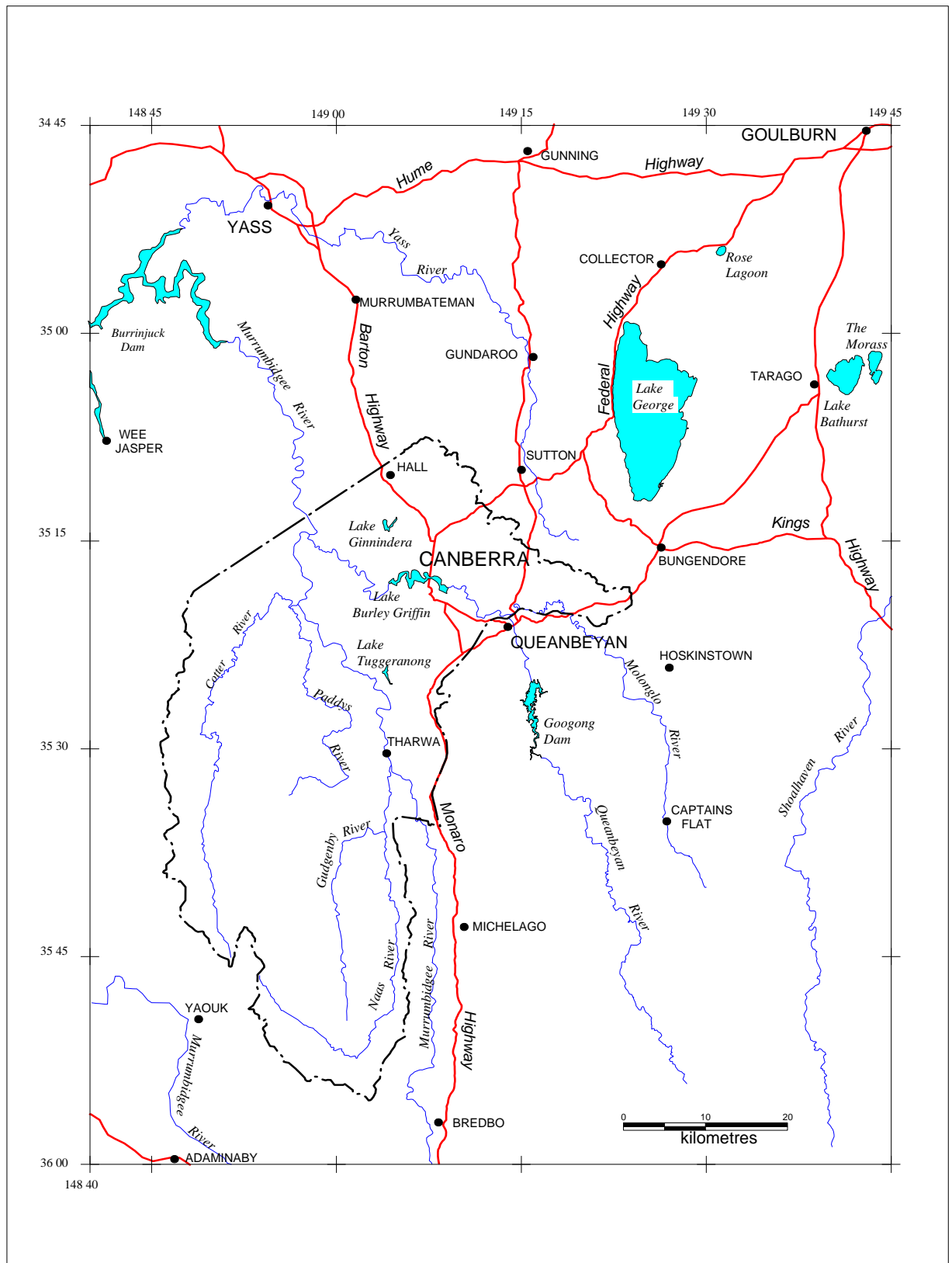
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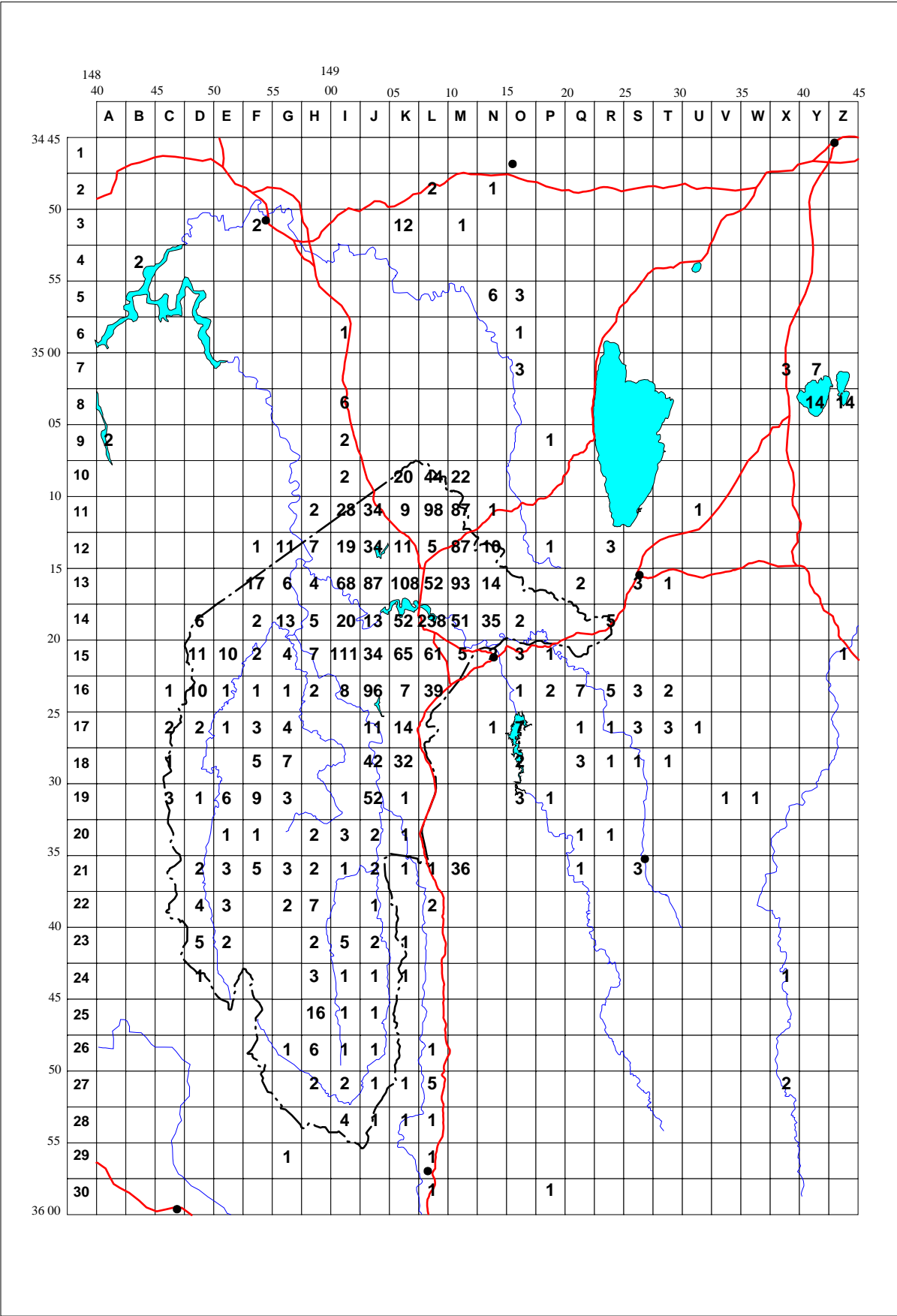
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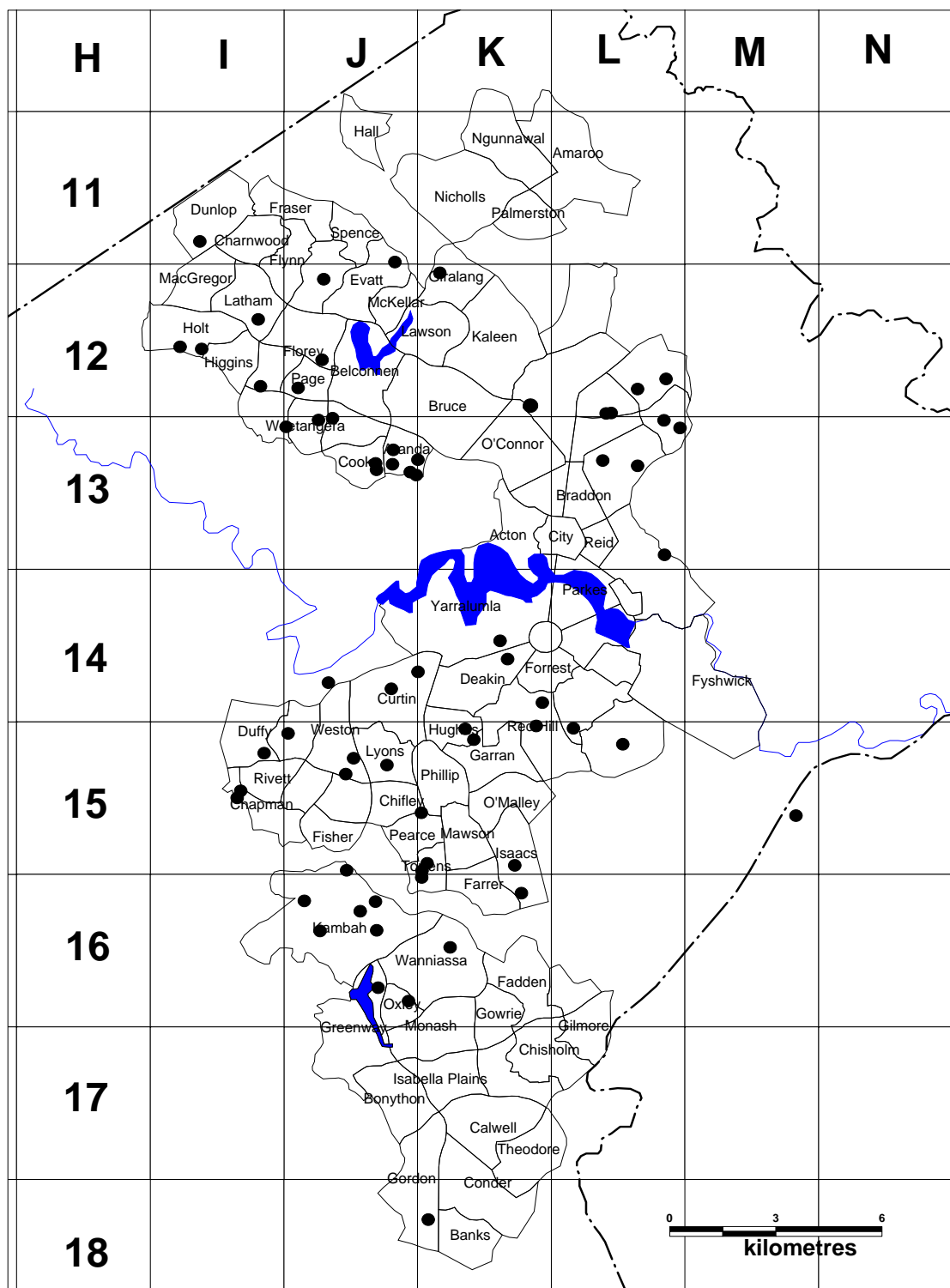
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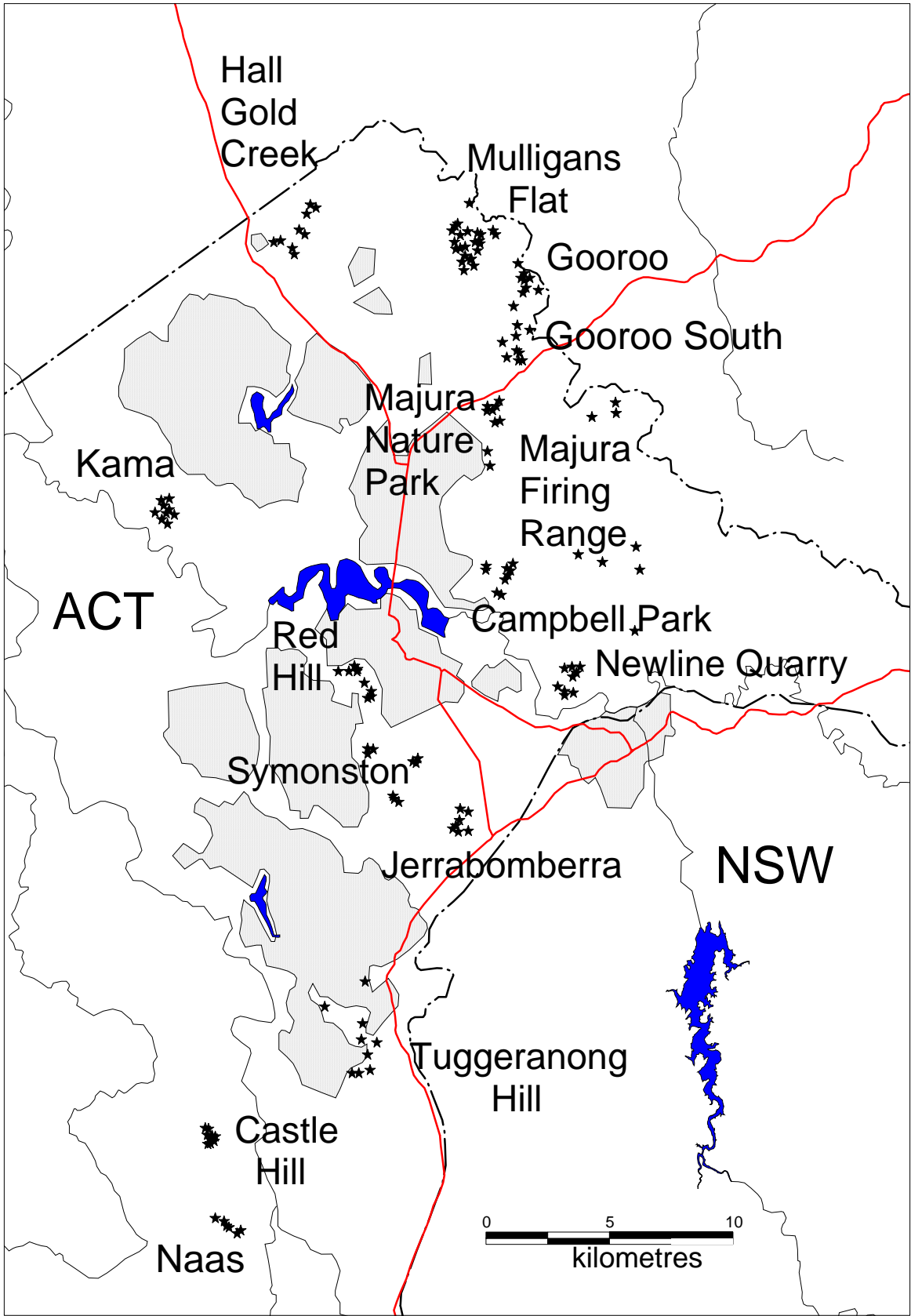
MAP 1. THE CANBERRA REGION (COG'S AREA OF INTEREST)

MAP 2. NUMBER OF RECORD SHEETS PER GRID CELL FOR 2006-07



MAP 3. LOCATION OF GARDEN BIRD SURVEY SITES FOR 2006-07

Note that there are several rural sites in NSW not included on this map, including Queanbeyan (O02) Murrumbateman (I08), Gundaroo (O07), Hoskinstown (S17) and Carwoola (Q16).

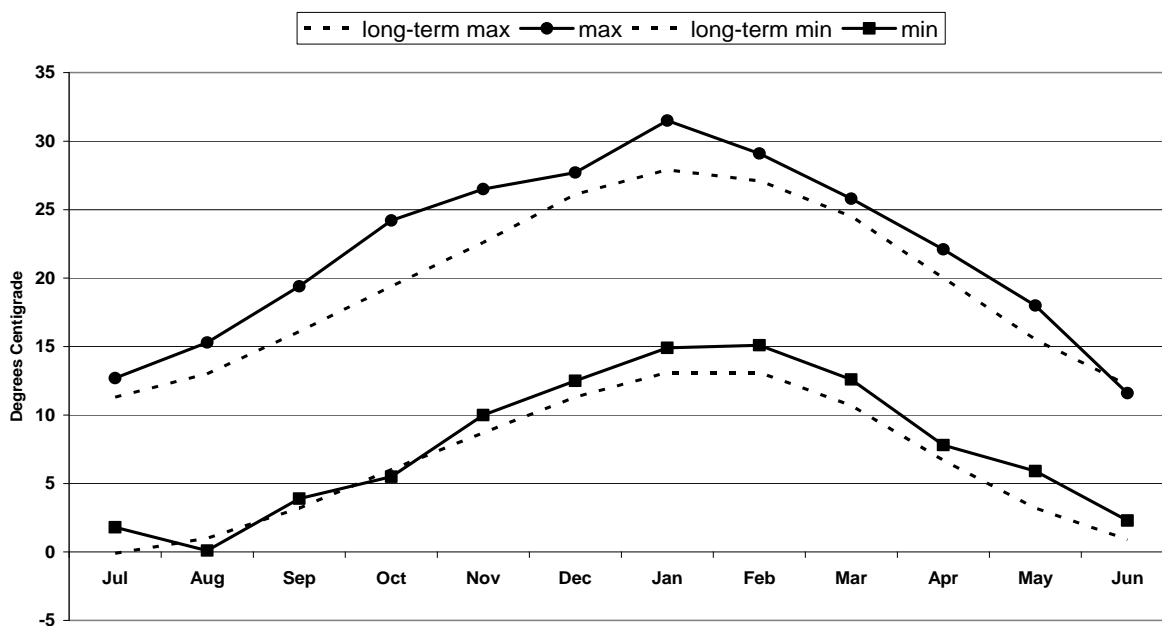


MAP 4. LOCATION OF WOODLAND SURVEY SITES FOR 2006-07

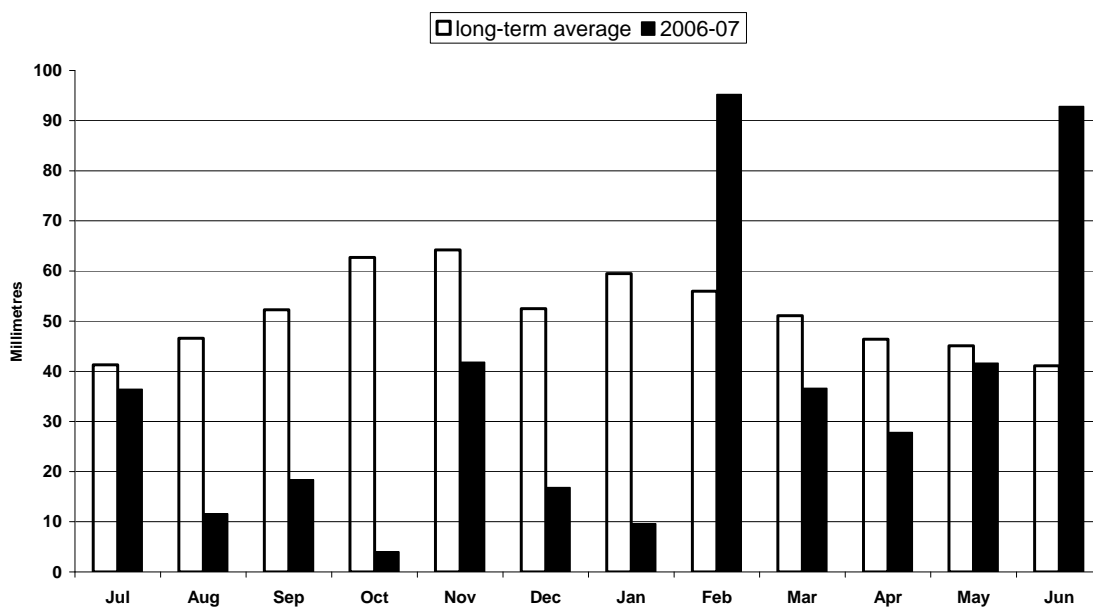
Appendix 1. 2006-07 Weather Summary

- Wet and cool start in June but dry and warmer finish in July and August, with many warm days - 23 days of 15°C or over.
- **Hottest Spring on record in Canberra**
- Record mean daily and maximum temperatures - **second driest Spring on record**
- Both October and November had record number of consecutive days of above 30°C.
- Record amount of sunshine.
- Another hot summer and warm autumn, with increased number of thunderstorms.
- Near record number of days of 30°C or above.
- Good rain in February and June.

Average maximum and minimum temperatures 2006 - 2007



Average Monthly Rainfall 2006-2007



APPENDIX 2: LIST OF “UNUSUAL” BIRDS IN THE CANBERRA REGION

The current list of unusually occurring or “rare” species for which there have been confirmed sightings within the last 35-40 years is now maintained on the COG Website (<http://www.canberrabirds.org.au/>). The list does not include species which have been classified purely as escapees. The COG standard Observation Form is obtainable from http://www.canberrabirds.org.au/Forms/COG_obs_form.pdf. It lists all species classified as “usual”, so if any species is observed that is not on that form, it is classified as “unusual”. All “unusual” species require endorsement by the COG Rarities Panel. The Panel would appreciate records of unusual species on the Unusual Bird Report form available from the COG website <http://canberrabirds.org.au/Unusuals.htm> from Maps, Forms and Lists).

AN UNUSUAL VISITOR IN 2006-07

Photo Julian Robinson

WHITE FRONTED HONEYEATER

Canberra Bird Notes is published by the Canberra Ornithologists Group Inc and is edited by Anthony Overs. Major articles of up to 5000 words are welcome on matters relating to the distribution , identification or behaviour of birds in the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding region. Please discuss any proposed major contribution with the editor on 6254 0168 (h) or email cbn@canberrabirds.org.au. Short notes, book reviews and other contributions should be sent to the above email address or discussed with the editor on 6254 0168 (h).

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Canberra Bird Notes 33 (1) March 2008

Annual Bird Report: 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

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