

EUROBODALLA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Inc

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NEWSLETTER NO. 137

NOVEMBER 2009

Chairman's Report

Another year has come to an end and although it has been very dry, nature-wise it has been quite rewarding. The numerous sightings of Swift Parrots during the winter, the huge Grey-headed Flying Fox colony at South Heads, the large number of honeyeaters that remained throughout the winter, our first record of a Black-tailed Native Hen and more recently, the sighting of a Broad-billed Sandpiper are just a few highlights of 2009.

Green Cape 2010

Many people expressed an interest in having a few relaxing days at Green Cape Lighthouse next year. We have been lucky enough to secure a booking from Wednesday 10 to Friday 12 November 2010. It should be a great time to look at some of the heathland specialities of the area, notably Tawny-crowned Honeyeater, Ground Parrot, Southern Emu-wren, Beautiful Firetail and Chestnut-rumped Heathwren. As well, there should be quite a few whales travelling south at this time of the year. The cottage can accommodate 6 people and the total cost for the three nights is \$765, which works out at \$128 per person for the three nights. You will also need to bring your own linen and towels and, as it is self-catering the group will have to work out menus etc. If you would like to go on this trip, contact Joan on 4474 2801. It will be filled on a first-come first-served basis.

I hope you all have a safe and happy Christmas and New Year and I will look forward to some good birding with you in 2010.

Mike Crowley

NOTICE BOARD

<u>MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL.</u> Annual subscriptions are due on January 1 and the form can be cut from the last page of this newsletter. *Nature in Eurobodalla No. 23* (2008) can be ordered on the same form. NIE is the annual record of observations, breeding and migrations in the Shire.

FIELD MEETINGS The 2010 Program of Field Meetings is included.

NEW MEMBERS We welcome Christine and John Mellors from Malua Bay.

BANDED SOOTY OYSTERCATCHERS. The Shorebird Recovery Team has asked if ENHS members will report all sightings to amy.harris@environment.nsw.gov.au or on your usual monthly Observation Record Sheet if you aren't connected to email.

WHAT TO EXPECT IN JANUARY-FEBRUARY. Summer's warmth, with or without rain, tourists crowding the beaches and anxious eyes watching the bush when the west wind blows. In forest and woodland, in gardens and on the shore, frazzled adult birds push food down the throats of ever-hungry, dependent young. Youngsters try their first flights while older juveniles enter a new world of independence, a world where inexperience claims more than a few lives. Caterpillars

grow fatter on increasingly ragged and tattered plants; and still there are waves of butterflies and moths laying yet more and more eggs. Can the earth feed all these mouths? The reptiles are out and about and very evident as they take advantage of summer's bounty to fatten up in preparation for the lean months they know lie ahead. Both reptiles and amphibians have the edge on birds in the rearing of their young: no responsibility beyond that of laying the eggs, or in the case of live births, beyond the young emerging into the world. The kangaroos and wallabies had their babies in late winter and spring and now, in the height of summer, the breeding females are relieved of their pouch potatoes, at least for a month or two.

In the woodlands most of the migrant breeders have done their duty and the young are fast approaching independence, though a few tardy souls can be left with dependent young when others are preparing for the journey north. Of course, the cuckoos never find themselves in that position; when their young are strong enough to undertake the flight, they simply call them to heel and depart as a family. Down on the seashore, the Little Terns solve the problem without the faintest trace of sentiment – when the propitious moment for departure arrives, they abandon any late nests, eggs and young and head north with the rest of their kin. Terns, as a general rule, would not win prizes for parenting skills, but they are eminently practical.

Those breeding populations of summer migrants that arrived in late July or early August, like the small cuckoos, Noisy Friarbirds, Yellow-faced Honeyeaters and Olive-backed Orioles, are more likely to depart sometime between mid January and mid February. Listen carefully to the volume of calls, specially in the early morning, and you may be able to note the exact day when the bulk of the population leaves the area where you spend most of your time, that is round the house and garden or along a favourite walking track. It is an interesting exercise and the results may surprise you.

First record of a Black-tailed Native Hen in Eurobodalla



Mr and Mrs Cornish and Bill Nelson alerted the Society to the presence of a Black-tailed Native Hen at Coila Lake in early October. I ventured to the wilds of Coila on 17 October and via Bill's excellent directions had no trouble in finding it. Even from a distance of 200m the greyish neck and head, brown wing covets, red legs and all black tail were clearly visible. This is the first sighting of a Black-tailed Native Hen in the Shire. MC Photo by WN.

Rare beachwash of Salps at Broulee



Hundreds of Salps were washed up on Broulee Beach around 4 November. This is a very rare occurrence, as Salps have been recorded infrequently this far south. One of our members Dr. Adrienne Grant provided the following description: Salps are a tropical animal belonging to a group of invertebrates called tunicates. Salps are free swimming, planktonic, jelly-like animals with barrel-shaped hollow bodies. Syphons propel water through the body to enable them to feed. They also have light organs making them luminescent at night.

Note: reported in July 2007 on Broulee I., see newsletter No. 124

INTERESTING AND UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS

Two **Pink-eared Duck** at Coopers I. 19 Sept. (PK/MC).

Yellow-billed Spoonbill with Royal on MYA Sth Head Rd 26 Sept. (JM).

Seven Intermediate Egret at Wagonga Inlet 30 Sept. (BS).

Black-tailed Native Hen spotted by (WN/J.Cornish) on the east side of Coila L. 10-17 Oct.; (MC)

confirmed the record and provided field notes for this first known sighting.

Single **Red-kneed Dotterel** at Coopers I. 19 Sept. (MC/PK), MYA riverbank west of Caravan Park on 5 Oct. (PK).

First return of 3 **Latham's Snipe** at NP 19 Sept., then 3 at Bumbo Rd 28 Sept. and 1 at Coila L. (PK/MC/WN/JH).

A Whimbrel at MO 28-29 Sept. - brown rump, hudsonicus? (NM).

A **Pheasant Coucal** reported as seen twice by Michael and Wendy Hulse in their Womban fowl yard – keep your eyes peeled for this one; if confirmed, it would be another first.

Field notes submitted for 2 **Green Catbird** at Ringlands, NA on 23 Oct. (MA).

One Koala on Belowra Rd on 2 Oct. (JC).

In late winter and spring there were about a dozen reports of **Leopard Seals**, always singly, on beaches from Ulludulla south to PP when the cold current hugged the coastline, a comfort for seals that normally frequent Antarctic waters.

VULNERABLE AND THREATENED SPECIES

Eastern Osprey: 1 at Comerang on 1 Sept.

Square-tailed Kite: Sept: 1 at Pedro Swamp, PDD (on 2 days); Oct: 1 at PDD (on 3 days), Pedro

Swamp (on 3 days), Nangudga.

Bush Stone-curlew: usual bird at NA.

Australian Pied Oystercatcher: Sept: 1 at Long Beach; 2 at Mystery Bay; 3 at CO; 7 at TS estuary; 8 at NA; 10 at Coila L./TS; 11 at Brou L. **Oct:** 1 at Bengello, CO; 2 at MO, Mystery Bay, Candlagan Ck; 4 at TS estuary; 6 at TS; 13 at Coila L. (1 banded).

Sooty Oystercatcher: Sept: 2 at Long Beach, BP, MO; 3 at TS, CO; 6 at Mystery Bay. **Oct:** 1 at TS; 2 at BP; 4 at Mystery Bay; 5 at CO.

15, 2 at DI, 4 at Mystery Day, 5 at CO.

Hooded Plover: reported breeding: 2 fledged at WL, 3 at Eden, 2 at Nullica River mouth.

Lesser Sand Plover: 1 at Brou L. on 19 Sept.

Sanderling: 1 at TS estuary 29 Sept.; 1 at Brou L., Coila L., Coila on 4, 17, 25 Oct.

Broad-billed Sandpiper: 1 at TS estuary 18 Nov.; second record in Shire. **Little Tern: Sept:** first return 1 at TS Lake 17 Sept. **Oct:** 3 from 13 Oct.

Fairy Tern: 1 at TS Lake 17 Sept.

Glossy Black-Cockatoo: Sept: call at MKS, Pedro Swamp; 3 at Mystery Bay; 2 at PDD. Oct: call

at BP; 3 at Belowra Rd, PDD, MKS, Pedro Swamp (1 juv. 2 ad.); 1 or 2 at Bergalia.

Sooty Owl: 2 calling at Womban 16 Sept.

Masked Owl: call at Pedro Swamp 20 Sept.; 2 at CO Creek same month.

Barking Owl: call at Comerang 10 Oct.



The Broad-billed Sandpiper, first sighted by Pattie Parker, is in the background with two Red-necked Stints in the foreground.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SYSTEMATIC LIST RECORDS

GROUND BIRDS. Up to 13 **Emu** (2 dy on 29 Sept.) at TS estuary; max. 4 at Bodalla (GR/WN/MA); 10 **Stubble Quail** at Comerang; 1 **Brown Quail** at Mystery Bay, Belowra, 2 at MYA, Comerang (JC/MA/PK).

<u>WATERSIDE.</u> Max. 110 **Black Swan**; common **duck sp** as usual; a **Northern Mallard** at BBWG (JF); 1 **Hardhead** at Comerang in Oct. (JC); 4 **Musk Duck** at Coopers I. 19 Sept. (MC/PK). **Shearwater sp** wrecks at Broulee, Mystery Bay; up to 100 **Wedge-tailed** at BP in Oct., mixed flock of **Wedge-tailed/Short-tailed/Fluttering** at Bengello 23 Sept. (JW/BA); 1 **Short-**

tailed at TS in Oct. (JH); 1 or 2 Aust. Grebe at usual haunts; 1 Hoary-headed at Coopers I. 19 Sept.; up to 30 Aust. White Ibis, 90 overflying Mogendoura; no more than 20 Straw-necked; 1 Nankeen Night Heron at Comerang, TS River Bridge; 1 Striated Heron at TS estuary, NA (GR/WN/BS); 1 Cattle Egret at Comerang, Mogendoura, 3 at TS (JC/LB/JH); 1 White-necked Heron at Trunketabella, Bergalia, MYA, Comerang, 2 at OMBS; up to 15 Eastern Great Egret; max. 9 Little Egret, display at Wagonga Inlet; 2 Eastern Reef Egret at Mystery Bay, 1 at MO, immature at TS (MA/NM/JH); max. 37 Pelican; 200 Gannet in Sept., declining to max. 100 in Oct.; maxima 49 Little Pied Cormorant, 160 Little Black, 9 Pied, 36 Great; 1 Darter at Comerang, MO, 2 at Coopers I., 9 at TS estuary where 2 pairs nesting 27 Oct. (GR/WN).

<u>RAPTORS.</u> One or two **Kestrel**; 1 **Hobby** at Mogendoura, TS (FM/JH); 2 **Brown Falcon** at Comerang (JC); single **Peregrine** at Mystery Bay, MO, hunting daily at BP; 1 or 2 **Blackshouldered Kite**; up to 7 **Whistling Kite**, dy at Comerang, nests and dy at TS estuary; up to 4 **Wbellied Sea-Eagle**, some juvs. and immatures; single **Grey Goshawk** at Pedro Swamp, PDD, TS; 1 **Brown Goshawk** at Pedro Swamp, PDD, 2 at MO; 1 **Collared Sparrowhawk** at MKS, Pedro Swamp (SMG/JM); 1 or 2 **Wedge-tailed Eagle**, 4 at Belowra, an early juv. at Pedro Swamp late Oct.; 1 **Little Eagle** occasionally in Oct. at Bergalia (DHK).

CRAKES, RAILS, GALLINULES & BUTTON-QUAILS. Single Buff-banded Rail at ERBG, Coila L., TS estuary, MO, Comerang; up to 35 Purple Swamphen, downy young at Coopers I. (MC/PK); 4 Dusky Moorhen at Comerang, MO, 2 at BBWG (JC/NM/JF); 70 Coot at Coopers I., pair with 2 dy at BBWG; 1 Painted Button-quail at Pedro Swamp, Mystery Bay in Sept., PDD in Oct. (JM/MA/BA).

WADERS. Seven Black-winged Stilt at Coopers I., 2 at TS estuary, Nangudga; 1 Pacific Golden Plover at TS and estuary, 2 at Brou L., 5 at Mystery Bay (GR/WN/PK/JH/MA); 1 Grey at Coila L., TS estuary; up to 40 Red-capped, breeding; 1 Double-banded at Coila L., 17 Oct. (MC); 1 Black-fronted at MO in Oct. (NM); 220 Bar-tailed Godwit at NA (BS), max. 77 at TS estuary, 16 at Brou L.; 1 or 2 Whimbrel TS estuary, Coila L., 20 at MHS; max. 13 Eastern Curlew; up to 5 Greenshank at TS estuary (GR/WN); 2 Ruddy Turnstone at TS estuary, 6 at Coila L., 1 at CO; 3 Red Knot at TS estuary, 4 at Coila L.; max. 45 Red-necked Stint at TS estuary, 12 at Coila L., TS, 4 at Brou L.; up to 119 Sharp-tailed Sandpiper at TS estuary, 25 at Brou L., 30 at TS, Coila L.; 3 or 4 Curlew Sandpiper at TS estuary, 16 at Coila L.

SKUAS, GULLS & TERNS. Fewer Silver Gull, max. 50; 18 Caspian Tern at TS estuary, 11 at TS, 2 at NA; max. 450 Crested on sandbars at TS 26 Oct. (JH); 3 White-fronted at CO, TS, 30 at TS estuary 13 Oct.; 1 Common at TS estuary 27 Oct. (GR/WN); 2 Whiskered at TS estuary 1-29 Sept.

OTHER NON-PASSERINES. White-headed Pigeon widespread, on nest TS (JH); 1 Brown Cuckoo-Dove at MKS in Oct. (SMG); Common Bronzewing breeding at Comerang, MKS; Wonga in pairs now; 2 Peaceful Dove at Bumbo Rd, PDD; 30-40 Topknot Pigeon at Box Cutting Reserve 25 Oct. (FM); max. 27 Y-t Black-Cockatoo, dy at PDD (BA); max. 40 Gang-gang at MKS, 1-15 elsewhere; 1 Long-billed Corella at TS (GR/WN); no more than 50 Little Corella; max. 40 Sulphur-crested at MYA (JL); good numbers Rainbow, Musk, Little Lorikeet. Pallid Cuckoo from 4 Sept. (JC); Brush from 29 Sept. (JM); Fan-tailed everywhere; 1 or 2 Horsfield's; up to 4 Shining Bronze; Koel common; Channel-billed from 5 Sept. (PK). Southern Boobook vocal; 2 Tawny Frogmouth at Mystery Bay both months, 1 at TS 17 Oct. (MA/JH); White-throated Nightjar from 15 Sept.; Aust. Owlet-nightjar calls at Pedro Swamp, Comerang; Dollarbird from 11 Sept. (JC); 6 Sacred Kingfisher at PDD (JF), 1-4 elsewhere; 1 Azure Kingfisher at TS estuary from 15 Sept. (first sighting since 21 July), 2 at Comerang, 1 at Candaglan Ck, CO.

<u>PASSERINES.</u> Up to 3 Superb Lyrebird; 2 Red-browed Treecreeper at PDD in Sept., 2 (ad with dy) at MO 2 Oct. (NM); Striated Pardalote at ERBG, Pedro Swamp, Comerang, Belowra, MO; single Yellow-throated and Large-billed Scrubwren at Box Cutting Reserve 25 Oct.; Brown Gerygone common, White-throated from 5 Sept. (PK); all thornbills as usual, most breeding. Yellow-faced Honeyeater common; White-eared to 12 Sept.; 1-4 Yellow-tufted at

MKS, 5 at Womban; Fuscous at MKS to end Sept., 1 at Mogendoura 10 Oct.; Lewin's widespread; up to 4 **Brown-headed**: White-naped common: Noisy Friarbird numerous and breeding, as were Little and Red Wattlebird, New Holland; 2 White-cheeked at Belowra, Comerang, 4 at PDD; Scarlet fairly widespread. Two White-fronted Chat at Coila L., TS, up to 20 at TS estuary; 1 Rose Robin at ERBG, Comerang, PDD, Box Cutting Reserve; 1 Scarlet at Belowra 27 Sept.; Eastern Whipbird as usual, imm. at BP; 2 or 3 Spotted Quail-thrush on Belowra Rd; up to 8 Varied Sittella; Golden and Rufous Whistler as usual; 2 Crested Shrike-tit at PDD, 1 at MO (BA/NM); Rufous Fantail from 3 Oct. (SMG); 1 or 2 Black-faced Monarch; Leaden Flycatcher from 28 Sept.; 1 Restless at Comerang, Belowra; 3 White-breasted Woodswallow over Pedro Swamp 18 Oct. (JM); 30 Masked high over MYA 26 Oct. (PK); up to 12 Dusky, on nest at PDD (JF); Cicadabird from 10 Sept. (SMG); Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike widespread; White-bellied at BP, Pedro Swamp, Comerang, MKS; White-winged Triller from 26 Sept. (JC); 2 or 3 Figbird at MYA, TS, Coila L.; 3 Bassian Thrush at ERBG 12 Sept.; Tree Martin nest building at Comerang; Reed Warbler at MYA, Coopers I., BBWG, Comerang; Little Grassbird at Coopers I. 19 Sept. (PK/MC); max. 15 Mistletoebird at Comerang, 1 or calls elsewhere; 6 Goldfinch at Coopers I.

MAMMALS. Echidna out and about; Spotted-tailed Quoll scats at Pedro Swamp; Wombat at Comerang, Belowra, Mogendoura; Sugar Glider at BP, Pedro Swamp; Squirrel Glider call at Pedro Swamp 19 Oct. (JM); macropods as usual; Seal sp. at Dalmeny; Dingo calling at Comerang 29, 30 Sept. (JC); Fox at Pedro Swamp, BP, MKS; Rabbit plentiful at TS; a Sambar Deer grazing nature strip at Lilli Pilli 25 Sept. (PHH). Many Dolphin sp at TS in Oct. (JH); 3 Bottle-nosed Dolphin still in TS estuary, 20 off Mossy Pt 13 Sept. (HR); unidentified whale sp off BP, TS; 4 Southern Right Whale off BP, 2 off TS, Broulee; a total of 80 Humpback Whale going S.

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS. Fifteen Snake-necked Turtle at Comerang, 1 dead at Pedro Swamp; 1 Eastern Water Skink at MYA 17 Sept. (JL); Dark and Light-flecked Garden and Weasel Skinks; 2 Blue-tongue at TS; Jacky Lizard common; 10 Eastern Water Dragon at Comerang, 1 (40 cm) at TS estuary (GR/WN); up to 3 Lace Monitor; Diamond Python at MKS, Comerang (SMG/JC); Red-bellied Black Snake numerous. Common Eastern Froglet, Striped and Spotted Marsh Frogs, Brown and Tyler's Toadlets, and the Tree Frogs: Bleating, Brown, Jervis Bay, Peron's, Leaf-green, Tyler's Verreaux's.

INSECTS, MOTHS & BUTTERFLIES. Usual spring/summer insects and spiders appearing. Spring has seen the emergence of the familiar Bogong Moth and its relations, Brown and Variable Cutworm, and Native Budworm, the last three named because of their destructive larvae. A number of day flying moths have also made an appearance, the Whistling, Mistletoe and Vine Moth and Eutricopidia latinus. The following Cup Moths were also active, Four spotted Cup Moth, Doratifera pinguis and Pseudanapaea transvestita. Hundreds of small white moths, Tipanaea patulella, are living on Juncus pallidus. The butterflies: Orchard Swallowtail, Common Jezebel, a few Caper White, Brown Ringlet, Common Brown, Meadow Argus, Painted Lady, Yellow Admiral, Fringed Heath Blue, Varied and Blotched Dusky Blue, Yellow Spot and Common Grass Blue.

BLOSSOM. Forty-eight flowering trees, shrubs, vines and wildflowers were reported; all were classed as usual local species.

WEATHER. September was rather cool and windy; there was one good fall of rain on parts of the coast that did not penetrate inland. There was a brisk and brief bushfire at Guerilla Bay on 13^{th.} The October long weekend was wet and chilly and lighter rains spread evenly through the month; frequent southerly changes kept temperatures down. In spite of the rain, wetlands are still in a parlous state and OMBS is dry. In Oct. the Tuross River was running at Tyrone but flow did not reach Comerang; river mouth still closed but estuary level low and some sandbars available for waders and Little Terns. **Rainfall: Sept:** 94.5mm at BP; 29mm at MKS; 43mm at MYA; 37.5mm at TS; 50mm at Comerang. **Oct:** 121mm at BP; 67mm at MKS; 65mm at MYA; 76mm at TS.

Swift Parrots winter on the South Coast

The Swift Parrot *Lathamus discolor* is a threatened species that breeds in south-east Tasmania and travels to the mainland in winter. Each year, we are asked to monitor their movements, particularly in April and August when they are making this journey. Their path covers south-eastern Australia and is influenced by the availability of food, flowering gum and lerps (the sugary exudate of sap sucking insects).

This year, Spotted Gum *Corymbia maculata* flowered on the south coast from February to September and this attracted large numbers of Swift Parrots. Chris Tzaros, the Swift Parrot Recovery Coordinator, reported the greatest concentration of birds in the Corunna State Forest, where 300-350 were recorded in June and July; up to 250 at Mimosa Rocks in the same months; 180 were reported at Tathra in August; up to 100 were in the Mogo State Forest from June to August, and in Bermagui in June and July. Smaller numbers were recorded at a number of localities from Ulladulla in the north to Wonboyn Lake in the south. In the Eurobodalla, these reports were from Murramurrang National Park, Boyne and Benandarah State Forests, Moruya Heads, and Bodalla.

Report Swift Parrot sightings to Chris Tzaros on 1800 665 766, c.tzaros@birdsaustralia.com.au



This is the corner where members place interesting articles or publish their queries. We encourage you to send items to the Editor.

OOZLUM'S CORNER

NEAT AND ELUSIVE PREDATORS.

The nesting season at Maulbrooks Road is proceeding as usual, that is with a lot of carnage. We have found 59 nests and 33 of these have gone on to contain at least one egg. So far, 15 of the 33 have been raided. The usual scenario is that all the eggs or young have disappeared, but in a few cases one of the original two or three eggs will still be there.

We find two aspects of this predation interesting. First, we spend hundreds of hours in the bush looking for and at nests, we have been doing this for over three years, and each year at least 40 are raided by some predator or another. Yet we have never seen a single act of predation. We are told that currawongs and kookaburras are likely culprits but we have no evidence for this and cannot even say if the predations are taking place at night or during the day. Second, in many cases (this year at least 80%), the nests are absolutely undisturbed. This is understandable in a solid, open nest such as that of a Yellow Robin but many are the domed nests of Brown Thornbills and Fairywrens. Something manages to get in, take all the eggs or young and leave the nest in pristine condition. Whatever it is, is either small and light or very precise at extracting eggs or young. **SMG.**

A ROBIN'S NEST

To my delight, a pair of Eastern Yellow Robins built their nest in a tea tree easily seen from my bathroom window. I watched the progress as the male made regular visits to feed the female who sat stoically on the nest. One morning when both birds were absent (presumably she needs to cater to her own liquid needs as well as her toilet requirements), I looked into the nest and saw two very pretty bluish-green eggs streaked with brown.

The domestic scene continued for at least 17 days, possibly longer as I had been away for the commencement of the nesting period. Then one morning I saw a female or immature male Satin Bowerbird with its head inside the nest. A thump on the window drove the bird away. To my horror, I found that half of one egg, solidly filled with tiny chick, had been devoured. There was no sign of the second egg.

The robin continued to sit on the nest for a further three days, perhaps oblivious to what she was now protecting – I cannot imagine why. But on the third day, the pair abandoned the nest and did not return. On the following morning I found that the nest had been trashed but whether by the robins or the bowerbird I cannot say. There is no mention in HANZAB of bowerbirds consuming eggs. Now, when I hear the Satin Bowerbird's song in my garden it doesn't thrill me as it used. Sometimes it is very hard being a lover of nature and having delight turned into tragedy. MA.



A Brown-headed Honeyeater filching fur from a Jersey calf at Comerang.

A fortunate photo by Julie Collett.

CONTRIBUTORS ABBREVIATIONS

BA	B Allan, PDD	NM	N Montgomery, MO	BB	Batemans Bay
MA	M Anderson, Mystery Bay	JM	J Morgan, Pedro Swamp	BBWG	BB Water Gardens
JC	P&J Collett, Comerang	WN	W Nelson, TS	BI	Bermagui
MC	M Crowley, MHS	HR	H Ransom, Mossy Pt	BP	Burrewarra Point
JF	J Fearn, PDD	GR	G Rayner, TS	CO	Congo
SMG	M&S Guppy, MKS	BS	B Scales, NA	ERBG	Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens
PHH	P&H Haughton, Lilli Pilli	BMV	B&M Versey, Long Beach	MH	Moruya Heads N & S
JH	J&J Houghton, TS	JW	J Whiter, BP	MKS	Maulbrooks Rd S
TH	T Hunt, OMBS	FM	Field Meeting	MO	Meringo
DHK	D&H Kay, Bergalia		Ian Hendley, CO	MYA	Moruya
PK	P Kingston, Womban			NA	Narooma
JL	J&J Liney, MYA			NP	Newstead Pond
RMcK	R Mackay, Canberra			OMBS	Old Man Bed Swamp
				PDD	Percy Davis Drive
				PP	Potato Point
				SB	Surf Beach
				TL	Tilba Lake
				TN	Tomakin
				TS	Tuross Head
				WL	Wallaga Lake

Date of issue: November 2009

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION DUE 1 JANUARY \$15 single/ \$20 family/ \$5 under 18 years.	2010							
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