The Murrumbidgee Naturalist



February - Issue #300

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Objectives

To facilitate and promote the knowledge of natural history, and to encourage the preservation and protection of the Australian natural environment, especially that of the Murrumbidgee River Valley



Receiving our Riverina Landcare Community Award Photo by Phil Tenison

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CONTRIBUTIONS

For the March 2022 issue by Wednesday 2 March To Rowena Whiting Email: <u>ericwhiting4@bigpond.com</u>. Phone: 6953 2612

Albert Einstein:

'Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. [The important thing is not to stop questioning]

Murrumbidgee Field Naturalists Inc. Office Bearers and Annual Subscriptions

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MEETINGS are held on the second Thursday each month, except January, at the Henry Lawson Room, Leeton Library, Sycamore Street, Leeton at 7pm.

FIELD TRIPS NORMALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE FOLLOWING WEEKEND.

INTENDING NEW MEMBERS, GUESTS AND VISITORS WELCOME.

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Welcome to 2022

And a new year of fieldnatting. I hope you have all enjoyed your summer break.

With the wet summer we are having it is looking very promising. This month we have a couple of evening activities - Frogging at Coleambally and our annual Count of Glossy Black Cockatoos, a very special species that frequent the local hills. Wagga will visit Flowerdale Lagoon and participate in the Clean Up Australia Day.

At our monthly meeting we have a Guest Speaker, Luke Friend on the important topic of water and the Reconnecting River Country Program. It would be good if as many people as possible can come as this is a rare opportunity to find about this program and Luke is coming from a distance.

My thanks to all those who have contributed to this issue, a great choice of photos and topics. Enjoy your read and think of how you can play a part in club activities so it is not left to a few people. The more the merrier.

Our program is beginning to take shape; suggestions for field trips and speakers along with other activities in which the club can play a part are always welcome. Discuss with any of the Office bearers.

Two of our members achieved Australia Day Awards:

Glenn Currie Citizen of the Year (shared) in Narrandera for his volunteer work with Landcare. As we know Glenn has organised many tree planting days, wildflower walks, bird surveys and been intricate in developing the Community Garden.

Dick Green 'Walk of Honour' Award for his volunteering commitments with local community organisations in Wagga contributing towards an environmentally sustainable future for residents along the flora and fauna.

Our congratulations to you both.

Rowena.

Yarrabimbi

This was definitely the spot to be on a glorious evening when some of us gathered to watch the birds, climb the hill, enjoy good food and drink (even though we had brought our own), great company and watch the sun go down.





It was also the occasion when Kathy Tenison (our local Landcare Co-ordinator) presented the Club with the prize for

our Landcare Community Award as Riverina champions. For details of this and our nomination see last September's newsletter.

As dusk fell we broke up and went home with our grateful thanks to Andrew and Ana for hosting the location. Thus concluding another year of enjoyable activities despite the inconveniences that COVID has placed on us.

Rowena Whiting

Clockwise from top right: The dam at sunset – Rowena Whiting; Nella & Kathy – Phil Tenison; Striped Honeyeater on nest, Diamond Firetails (male on left impressing the girls); Australasian Grebe and Sacred Kingfisher all by Graham Russell



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12 December 2021

The state of our local wetlands Dec 2021/Jan2022

With so much rain over the past two months, all local wetlands are full to overflowing – a situation that hasn't occurred since 2012.

I recall in early December that the water level at Fivebough was getting to a point where we might have to request eWater to be put in as Australasian Bitterns had been reported 'booming' there and the water had to be maintained at a good level for the birds to stay and possibly nest.

Well Mother Nature solved that problem for us, as we all know with lots of good rains over the two months that has certainly maintained the high water level in all our wetlands. Campbell's Wetland, in particular, had so much rain in early January that the boardwalk went underwater and the walk was considered dangerous so that David Kellett was forced to install a barricade at its start (photo).

Likewise for Fivebough, the pathways were flooded in parts but the wetland was accessible with a little wading along the way. This ensured the bitterns were able to stay as the water level and massive club grass was perfect for them to set-up breeding areas and attract females with their booming. At least 3, if not 4 birds were calling in the early morning and evening, so we are hopeful that there is breeding activity taking place there for the first time in quite a few years.



Entrance to the broadwalk at Campbell's Wetlands on 24 January - David Kellett

As well as the Australasian Bitterns, the Australian Little Bittern (aka Black-backed Bittern) has been heard calling in the clumps of cumbungi at Fivebough so they too are hopefully nesting there.

The same isn't the case with Campbell's Wetlands where no Australasian Bitterns have been recorded there this season. However, the Little Bittern was seen and heard calling at several spots in the wetlands this Summer. Nella Smith also reported hearing Little Bittern calling at Rocky Waterholes in Narrandera in late November but she hasn't been able to check since as massive earthworks are still being undertaken at that spot where she heard one calling.

Apart from few bitterns at Campbell's, there is certainly no shortage of Ibis of both species -White and Straw-necked – there at the moment. I do quarterly surveys there and when I did the October one I saw quite a lot of nesting activity taking place with signs of both species flattening the reeds and starting to build nests. Well come to the January survey and it was bedlam, with hundreds of nesting birds there all along the wetlands. There was continuous activity of birds flying in with food for their young and some still bringing in nesting material. Lots of juvenile birds of both species were roosting in the dead trees waiting for parents to return with food for them and others were still in the nest waiting for the same attention. As a rough guess I would say there were over 500 of each species present -Idefy anyone to do an accurate count as most of the nesting activity is hidden from view within the



Nankeen Night Heron and Great Egret taken by Anne Lepper from Fivebough Rd near Quodling Rd intersection. Both birds are still in breeding plumage.

reeds. But just the sheer numbers flying in and out and roosting on the dead trees let alone all those on nests makes it impossible to count them accurately.

David via James Maguire ordered eWater for Nericon Wetlands late last year and MI started putting water in after years of it being totally dry. Both David and I did several checks over the weeks after the water was being put in but neither of us could see any indication of there being any there. However, James provided an aerial photo of the swamp and there was water visible. The grass that had grown over the intervening years made it difficult to see from our viewing point near the carpark. When I did the January survey and after all the rains, I walked down to the fence where the old hide used to be and was surprised to find I couldn't get to within 100m of the fence as the water was well up past the fence-line!

Of course with all things in excess, the rains have had both positive and negative effects. It has helped the larger species such as egrets, herons, ibis and ducks but has not been good for migratory wading birds who prefer shallow water with plenty of exposed mud-flats, as also for the smaller birds like dotterels (Black-fronted and Red-kneed). Crakes (Spotted and Spotless) and rails (Buff-banded), on the other hand have remained and have bred successfully spending most of their time in the shallower water in the reeds close to the pathways where they can be seen venturing onto the path from time to time if you stand still long enough and wait for them to emerge. I had up to 9 Spotless Crakes come out on the southern path leading up to the settling ponds and 5 of those were juvenile birds!



Australasian Grebe by Phil Tenison (above) Glossy Ibis at Fivebough taken by Anne Lepper from the Hooey Road Lookout.

Whilst the wetlands are very overgrown because of all the rain and birds are pretty scarce at times, it is still worthwhile to spend time there if you are prepared to wait for the birds to appear out of the grass and reeds. With such a

wet summer everywhere this year, the birds and ducks in particular are spoilt for choice so you have to be lucky to be at one of the wetlands at the right time – early morning and late evening being the best to see what's there.

Max O'Sullivan

and a second subset



Pink Cockatoo

In the December 2021 edition of Australian Birdlife magazine the following official name change has been adopted for what was previously known as **Major Mitchell's Cockatoo**.

"AB would like to acknowledge the issue of culturally offensive and inappropriate bird names such as 'Major Mitchell's Cockatoo'. The Research and Conservation Committee of Birdlife Australia has formed an advisory group of historians, ornithologists and Indigenous Australians to work through the necessary revisions to many of our eponymous bird names. We hope to report on their recommendations next year (2022). In the meantime, we will adopt the widely popular alternative common name **'Pink Cockatoo'** for this beautiful desert bird."

Max O'Sullivan

The Murrumbidgee Naturalist

Observations of Magpie Geese around Wagga over the past six months

Magpie Geese are listed as vulnerable in NSW. How delighted we were as a group to find they had decided to grace us with their presence early September on the shores of Lake Albert. Much to the surprise and annoyance of some feathered locals. Several groups were noted at various waterways over the Spring.



Many of us have enjoyed researching, observing & photographing our visitors.

Pelican going out of his way to intimidate, puff up his feathers and suggest they move on.

September 8th, 2021

Magpie Geese form strong breeding groups -most commonly one male with two females. The male is the dominant one. The courtship

involves lots of treading water, calling loudly and bowing & scraping to each other. Much like a human proposal would be if conducted at the Wagga Wagga pool!

Nesting precedes egg laying by two months. These are mostly constructed by the male in a secluded space. Generally a floating mound with tall reeds(60cm -1.2m above water level)surrounding it. Mating takes place at the nest site with both females. Don't look Ethel!



Photo -4th December 2021

The three geese stay close to the nest. When sitting low in the nest they are barely visible. Eggs are laid by one or both females 24 -36 hours apart over 5-10 days. Usually 5-11 eggs are laid.

Incubation takes 23-30 days. Male incubates during the day and the females incubate at night. The male stays on guard roosting in a nearby tree.

First little peek of goslings Christmas Day still hidden amongst reeds close to nest.

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27th December,2021 All 3 parents closely guard goslings. They may take them to water a day after hatching.



Goslings have cinnamon coloured heads which fade to yellowish shade after 3-5 days. They have a gray downy body. These feathers are gone in 6-8 weeks.

Goslings can multiply their body weight by 20 times in the first 7 weeks.

Young are able to fly at 11 weeks. However, they stay with parents until next breeding season.



Family Group leaves nesting site 1-4 days after the first gosling hatches. This family left Lake Albert wetland & moved to Springvale Dam. Parents then build a grassy brood nest at new location.

This photo taken by Janet Hume.



3rd January –Geese family at Springvale Dam. Parent feeding goslings bill to bill. This will continue for 5-6 weeks. Young also forage independently.

Susan Campbell

The Murrumbidgee Naturalist

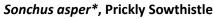
Know your daisies, Part 11 Sowthistles

Florets all ligulate, yellow; leaves basal and cauline; achenes without a beak; stems exuding a sap when broken.

Sow because of its attractiveness to pigs; **thistle** because of its likeness to a young thistle. It can be eaten as a salad or cooked like spinach, younger leaves are less bitter.

Sonchus oleraceus*, Common Sowthistle

Annual herb 30-110cm high, with taproot and fibrous roots; leaves +/-lyrate-pinnatifid, margins entire to pinnatifid with broad heart-shaped or triangular terminal lobe, usually with acute auricles, lower leaves with a long petiole-like base; heads few to many in cymose or umbellate inflorescence; achenes compressed-ovoid, 3-ribbed on each face; pappus of many rows of barbellate and cottony hairs; weed of cultivation, pastures and disturbed areas.







Annual or biennial herb 20-150cm high, with woody taproot, stems to 20mm diam at base, hollow; leaves pinnatifid, oblanceolate to lanceolate with rounded auricles and pungent spines on margins, reticulate veins prominent; heads numerous in a loosely branched inflorescence; achenes elliptic, 3-ribbed on each face, margins winged; pappus of several rows of barbellate and cottony hairs; weed of most habitats, particularly roadsides and wasteland.

Scolymus maculatus*, Spotted Thistle

Annual herb, to 1m high, stems winged with margins thickened and white, nearly glabrous; leaves in a basal rosette at first before stem developing; basal leaves oblanceolate, soft, pinnatifid with few spines; cauline leaves rigid, linear-oblong to ovate, sinuate-pinnatifid, spinose; heads solitary or in clusters; achenes obovate, compressed; pappus absent; weed of pastures and wastelands.

Scorzonera laciniata, Scorzonera (syn Podospermum)

Biennial herb 1-60cm high, covered in hairs or glabrous, stems hollow, striate; leaves basal and cauline; +/- oblanceolate in outline, pinnatisect with lobes ovate to oblanceolate; basal leaves sometimes entire; heads solitary or few in a loose cluster; achenes narrow-cylindrical on a hollow often swollen base; pappus of several rows of plumose hairs; a weed of pasture.

Reichardia tingitana*, False Sowthistle

Annual to perennial herb, 10-50cm high; leaves basal and cauline, fleshy, margins minutely prickly; basal oblanceolate toothed to pinnatifid, narrowed at base; cauline leaves smaller, entire or toothed, broad-lanceolate, sessile to stem-clasping; heads solitary, terminal on long peduncles inflated below heads; achenes compressed-cylindrical, inner ones commonly aborted; pappus of many rows of simple hairs fused at base; occurs usually on sands and sandy red earths.

Tolpis barbata*, (syn T. umbellata)

Annual herb, to 40cm high, stems glabrous or cobwebby; leaves chiefly in a basal rosette at first, lanceolate to linear, toothed to +/-pinnatifid; upper leaves entire or toothed grading to filiform; heads in axillary clusters, peduncles over-topping a terminal head; achenes obconic, outer 4-angled, ribbed, each clasped by an inner bract, pubescent; inner achenes compressed, ribbed, glabrous; pappus of 1 row of minute bristles plus 4 longer hairs; recorded chiefly on heavy soils in grassland, woodland and sclerophyll forest.

Eric Whiting

Local Bushland discovery – Roadsides!

Look out for these signs

On the 25th of November 2021 Murrumbidgee Landcare organised a workshop on Local Leeton Bushland. The workshop was aimed at learning tips and tricks for preserving and identifying significant bushland. Dick Green facilitated a great morning helping us to identify local bush species giving us the tools to assess the bush health at a local Travelling Stock Route (TSR) in the afternoon. Looking at the past often



helps with the direction for the future. We found this out by looking at vegetation surveys done over many years in the Leeton area. More discussions over lunch were very valuable to consolidate our learning.

When looking around your local landscape for bushland people often look for National Parks, State Forests, remnant vegetation on farms or beside rivers. In Agricultural areas where the land is used for cropping and livestock pursuits the land on the roadsides and in TSR's are often overlooked. The roadside vegetation is not being valued as an asset in the local vegetation space. Roadside surveys were produced many years ago but are not easily accessible for councils and landholders to view. Significant Roadside Vegetation signs are minimal in some areas which leads to vegetation being cleared without consultation (e.g. around Leeton and Coleambally).

Getting people together is an important part of protecting roadside vegetation. Over the last few years, I



bush on Leeton's roadsides. This bushland is critical as bird nesting sites and a source of food for many of our local birds (e.g. Mistletoe birds, White-winged Trillers) and our visiting bird populations (Painted Honeyeaters). The roadside vegetation is also critical for mammals and reptiles. Bringing together a knowledgeable team consisting of Eric

have noted concerns of the local Murrumbidgee Field Naturalists (MFN) club members about vulnerable native

Bringing together a knowledgeable team consisting of Eric Whiting who conducted the Leeton surveys, Dick Green who with others compiled a wonderful native revegetation guide; Max O'Sullivan and Melanie Baulch whose expertise provided great knowledge on the correlation between birds and their nesting and feeding sites and there was some great discussion. Add the local Weeds Manager, Jeremy Crocker and there was a wealth of knowledge and information to transfer to those who care for the

Dick Green helps us identify species from roadsides. Max, Eric and Dick viewing work by Beadle (1945).



environment (All of our wonderful participants).

Attendees shared their experiences about local bushland on roadsides and

TSR's. We all gained a deeper understanding of mapping that has been done historically (Beadle 1940s) covering western NSW and how it was complemented by local surveys by Eric Whiting (1994). Having this baseline survey on vegetation species,

demonstrated to younger members of the workshop how these vulnerable sites were monitored in the past. Site assessment sheets were used at the local



Participants at the Euroley Bypass Travelling Stock Reserve.

Euroley Bypass Travelling Stock Reserve (Yanco) to establish a bushland health rating for the vegetation which can now be used to monitor for possible deterioration and plan for action.

This simple bush assessment tool is on page 34 of the South West Slopes Revegetation Guide.

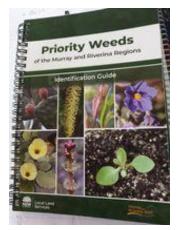
http://wwul.org.au/files/SWS%20Reveg%20GuideLR.pdf

As a result of this workshop, we hope to install signs to notify locals and visitors of the Significant Roadside Vegetation which will help landholders and council employees to recognise the areas which are not to be removed or disturbed. These areas are critical for the survival of woodland birds who are decreasing in numbers and who require the corridors of roadside to safely move from nesting sites to feeding sites. The roadside vegetation also offers some protection from feral cats and foxes.

If you would like to know more about the importance of roadside vegetation visit.

https://roads-waterways.transport.nsw.gov.au/about/what-wedo/committees/roadside-environment-committee.html

Looking after our bush real-estate is critical for our native flora and fauna. **Kathy Tenison (text and photos)**



Priority Weeds new book available at the Leeton Shire Council

Member's images and observations

Narrandera Shire Council are holding a design competition for koala statues - find information at -

https://www.narrandera.nsw.gov.au/events/koala-art-trail-design-competition

Contributed by Jason Richardson

The MFN might be interested in our Fiddler Beetle, found in base of an ornamental pot plant cover on our front porch. We guess it either blew in with the wild stormy weather or dropped off one of the Canberra cars over the holidays. We simply put it out in the garden, looked it up later, don't know if it can survive our climate etc cheers, **Betty Bradney**







Glenn Currie photographed three chicks in a Little Friarbird's nest at Narrandera Wetlands 2/1/22. The nest seemed to be constructed with a lot of artificial material. His other photos is of a Wolf Spider with bumps; these are tiny, tiny spiderlings. He used iNaturalist to id it. It suggested it was a Wolf Spider and it probably was - Wolf Spiders do carry their young on their abdomen. Somehow the Artificial Intelligence iNaturalist uses, disregarded all the funny bumps on the spider and still picked it as a probable Wolf Spider. Technology is amazing!

Janet Hume witnessed this Purple Swamphen racing up the bank with a very distressed Eurasian Coot hot on its tail. Alas it was no match for the bigger hen who then proceeded to eat the chick. The Rainbow Bee-eater was seen at Pomingalama and the Pied Stilt Group of







Approaching storm looking towards Square Knob was taken by Paul Maytom on 29 January.

Catchment Keepers Workshop Narrandera

Murrumbidgee women sharing stories and actions that empower and sustain us as custodians and farmers Thurs 17th March 2022, 9am - 5pm Meet at the Ex- Serviceman's Club, 39-45 Bolton St, Narrandera Morning tea and lunch provided. Covid Safe rules apply. RSVP essential for this free event. Catchment Keepers Workshop – Narrandera Tickets, Thu 17/03/2022 at 9:00 am | Eventbrite Our wonderful guests are:

Bundle Lawson - A Holistic Management Journey in grazing Lisa Castleman - Agriculture starting from the soil up Skye Bellamy - On Farm Biodiversity Suzannah Macbeth, Sustainable Farms – Advocating change Farm walk and talk in Grong Grong with Gemma Meier Local Artist Kerri Weymouth - Art, nature and relaxation

For more information, please contact Kathy Tenison – <u>bidgeeirrigation@mli.org.au</u> or 0428 396 826

Murrumbidgee Landcare

The Murrumbidgee Naturalist

MEMBERS' SIGHTINGS

These sightings are from members' observations. Please check with the relevant person before quoting any record.

These signification from memoer	s observations. Thease check with the relev	ant person bero	re quoting any record.
Indian Myna	"Mountain Dam" via Leeton	29/11/21	Graham Russell
Blue-tongue Lizard (large)	Narrandera Wetlands	08/12/21	Alan Whitehead
Grey Fantail	Narrandera Wetlands	08/12/21	Susan Whitehead
Feeding with 6 Silvereyes			
Bearded Dragon	Woolscour Rd, Narrandera	08/12/21	Susan Whitehead
Double-barred Finch [pr]	Fivebough Picnic Area carrying grass	05/12/21	Keith Hutton
Black Falcon [1]	Fivebough Wetlands	05/12/21	Keith Hutton
Whiskered Tern [80]	Fivebough Wetlands	05/12/21	Keith Hutton
Magpie Goose [6]	Fivebough Wetlands	05/12/21	Keith Hutton
Brolga [2]	Fivebough Wetlands	11/12/21	Max O'Sullivan
Diamond Firetail	'Yarrabimbi' Colinroobie Rd Leeton	11/12/21	MFN Xmas Party
Australasian Bittern [3+]	Fivebough Wetlands booming at dusk	12/12/21	Keith Hutton
1 seen flying over the club grass	near where the males were booming.		
Australasian Bittern [2]	McDonald Rd, Bilbul booming nightly	mid-Dec>	Meredith Billington
Marsh Sandpiper [2]	Fivebough – return after 3 weeks	16/12/21	Max O'Sullivan
Long-billed Corella [12+]	Leeton Showgound – Summer return	16/12/21	Max O'Sullivan
Tawny Frogmouth [pr]	Road outside Barry Heihr's property	17/12/21	Kathy& Phil Tenison
Australian Little Bittern [1]	Campbell's Wetlands – boardwalk	21/12/21	Max O'Sullivan
Tawny Frogmouth [1Ad 2juv]	McDonald Rd, Bilbul – Meredith's	Xmas '21	Meredith Billington
Mistletoebird	Mc Donald Rd, Bilbul – resident	Dec/Jan	Meredith Billington
White-necked Heron [12]	Fivebough Wetlands	02/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Marsh Sandpiper [6]	Fivebough Wetlands	02/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Australasian Bittern [3]	Fivebough Wetlands – heard booming	03/01/22	Keith Hutton
Mulga Parrot [pr]	Wattle Dam, Binya State Forest	04/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Turquoise Parrot [2]	Wattle Dam, Binya State Forest	04/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Brown Honeyeater [pr]	Karri Rd -Keith's front yard	05/01/22	Keith Hutton
8/1/22 sitting on nest, 20/1 adu	It birds about but nest damaged and no si	ign of eggs or y	oung. Keith suspects a
Singing Honeyeater might have	been responsible.		
Australian Pipit [20+]	Road behind Waste Treatment Plant	05/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Brown Falcon [1]	Fivebough Wetlands	09/01/22	Keith Hutton
White-necked Heron [30]	Fivebough Wetlands	09/01/22	Keith Hutton
Sacred Kingfisher [1]	Fivebough Wetlands	09/01/22	Keith Hutton
Budgerigar [6]	Brobenah Hall Rd via Leeton	09/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Glossy Black Cockatoo [pr]	Pomingalarna Rd, Wagga	10/01/22	Janet Hume
Rainbow Bee-eater [6]	Rowan Rd via Wagga	11/01/22	Janet Hume
Rufous Whistler	Mc Donald Rd, Bilbul	mid-Jan '22	Meredith Billington
Common (Indian) Myna [2]	Fivebough Wetlands – first sighting	15/01/22	Keith Hutton
I also saw a pair on the pump sh	ned on the Main Channel at McCracken Ro	l on 31/01/22	possibly the same pair!
Little Friarbird [4]	Fivebough Wetlands	15/01/22	Keith Hutton
Australian Pipit [1]	Fivebough Wetlands	15/01/22	Keith Hutton
Wood Duck [60]	Fivebough Wetlands	15/01/22	Keith Hutton
Eastern Brown Snake	Fivebough - seen catching 2 frogs	15/01/22	Keith Hutton
Australasian Bittern [2]	Fivebough Wetlands in flight	18/01/22	Nick Stephens + MOS
Plumed Whistling-duck [12+]	Fivebough Wetlands	18/01/22	Nick Stephens + MOS
Also seen were 4 Spotless Crake, 4 Buff-banded Rail and 2 Australian Spotted Crake on the pathways.			
Glossy Black Cockatoo [male]	Spring Hill, Cocoparra Nat. Park – flyove	r 20/01/22	Max O'Sullivan
Latham's Snipe [1]	Fivebough – channel near the bridge	22/01/22	Keith Hutton
Black Falcon [1]	Fivebough Wetlands	22/01/22	Keith Hutton
Glossy Ibis [25]	Fivebough Wetlands	22/01/22	Keith Hutton
Cattle Egret [25]	Fivebough Wetlands	22/01/22	Keith Hutton
Peregrine Falcon [juv male]	Fivebough Wetlands	22/01/22	Keith Hutton

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Latham's Snipe	Flowerdale Lagoon, Wagga Wagga	26/01/22	Janet Hume
Black Kite [7]	Karri Rd circling high overhead	28/01/22	Keith Hutton
Glossy Black Cockatoo [2]	Jacks Creek Cocoparra Nat. Park – flyove	er 29/01/22	Meredith Billington
Nankeen Night Heron [40]	Fivebough/Quodling Rd	30/01/22	Marie Lister + MO'S
Magpie Goose [7]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Australasian Shoveler [9]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Swamp Harrier [2]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Whiskered Tern [22]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Cattle Egret [19]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Buff-banded Rail [ad + 1juv]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Pied Stilt [12]	Fivebough Wetlands	30/01/22	Keith Hutton
Pink Cockatoo [15+]	Quarry entrance Colinroobie Rd	31/01/22	Marie Lister + MO'S
Glossy Black Cockatoo [pr]	Spring Hill, Cocoparra Nat Park – roostin	g 31/01/22	Marie Lister + MO'S
Stubble Quail [calling]	Colinroobie Rd near quarry main gate	31/01/22	Marie Lister + MO'S
Spotted Nightjar [2]	Road near Barry Heihr's farm	31/01/22	Marie Lister + MO'S
Rainbow Bee Eaters [2]	Narrandera Wetlands	01/02/22	Alan Whitehead
Dollarbird [2]	Narrandera Wetlands	01/02/22	Alan Whitehead
Orchard Swallowtail Butterfly	Narrandera Wetlands	01/02/22	Alan Whitehead
Dainty Swallowtail Butterfly	Narrandera Wetlands	01/02/22	Alan Whitehead

Margaret Strong's observations at Whitton

Two Grey Shrike Thrush seen several times, but the subtle differences between male and female are very hard to distinguish when they're perched high up in Eucalypts. Lately I've heard a young bird learning his song in response to the mature male's call. If it's father and son, then there must have been a female here at least during December and January - probably the second bird I reported in December.

Welcome Swallows raised two chicks. Since fledging 1st January, the offspring still roost with Mum and Dad most nights near the nest.

Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater - heard early January - passing through.

Sacred Kingfisher - heard but not seen first week of February

Compiled by Max O'Sullivan

Additional information for the field trips

11 February Friday Coleambally Southern Bell Frog Field Trip

We'd be going out to Reserve 5 which is only a 5 minute drive from Coleambally. To make things simpler with COVID everyone should drive out to the site, which should be accessible by two wheel drive cars (though heavy rainfall can make it tricky to get out there).

Minimum gear to take would be:

Long pants (there are plenty of snakes and we will be walking through some thick vegetation) Gumboots/waders (preferred) as water depth is anywhere between 30-60cm Head torch or other powerful LED light

Mozzie repellent (no mozzies out there at the moment but it could change)

24/25 February Fri/Sat Glossy Black Cockatoo Count

All volunteers must register and when you do, Leeton Narrandera or Griffith organisers will assign you to a dam. You should try and get familiar with the sound they make as you will probably hear them first. As there is a lot of water in the landscape this year, the birds may not drink at a dam as they prefer to drink from puddles. If you hear them you should still record them even if they don't drink. If you are able please record sex of glossies.

Please record all species and numbers of fauna that come near the dam or down to drink. . There are forms for this and they should be sent to Nella so she can collate the results. You should position yourself at your allotted dam by 6pm at the latest.

Remember the more dams we can cover the more accurate the count will be.

**** COMING EVENTS ****

Please note all outings are subject to weather conditions.

Covid-19 restrictions need to be adhered to, for outings you must register with the nominated person by email (preferred) or phone to participate, do not come if unwell. By registering you declare that 'I am symptom free and have not been in contact with a confirmed case of Covid 19, or directed to isolate'. Masks and social distancing are required as per current Covid rules.

10 February Thursday	Monthly Meeting in the Yellow Room at the Leeton Library, Sycamore St., Leeton commencing at 7pm.
	Guest Speaker: Luke Friend- Community Engagement Officer –
	Topic: Water for the Environment & Reconnecting River Country Program
	What is the Reconnecting River Country Program? The goal of the Reconnecting
	River Country Program is to achieve a balance of economic, social, cultural and
	environmental outcomes across southern NSW by improving wetland and
	floodplain connectivity. See December newsletter.
	Contact: Dionee Russell 0428 536 290
	Email: murrumbidgeefieldnaturalists@gmail.com.
11 February Friday	Coleambally Southern Bell Frog Field Trip
	led by Keith Thompson, Environmental Compliance Officer.
	Meet at 7pm at the Lions Park at the entrance to Coleambally (where the
	Bucyrus Erie Dragline Excavator is)
	Register with Nella Smith Email: <u>nellasmith0@gmail.com</u> Phone 0428 890 537
	This will give us about an hour of sunlight out at the Reserve, and an hour or so
	after dark (finish at about 9.30pm).
A rare oppor	tunity and the water won't be there for much longer.
24/25 February Fri/Sat	Glossy Black Cockatoo Count – Leeton, Narrandera, Griffith
	Participants will be allotted a dam to go to at various locations in the Brobenah
	and Narrandera hills and Binya Forest. Timing will be from 6pm
	If you are interested in participating contact
	Narrandera - Nella Smith Email: <u>nellasmith0@gmail.com</u> Phone 0428 890 537
	Leeton – Graham Russell grahamrussell29@gmail.com Phone 0419 350 673
	Griffith - Virginia Tarr vobrien3@hotmail.com Phone 0434 831 031
2 March Wednesday	Copy for the March newsletter is due. Please send to Rowena.
	Email: ericwhiting4@bigpond.com. Phone: 6953 2612.
6 March Sunday	Flowerdale Lagoon – Field trip and Clean Up Australia Day
	7:30am Field Trip
	9:00am Clean Up Australia Day briefing
	Meet at Edward St West car park at each time point
	Contact & RSVP Sarah Danckert <u>spdanckert@gmail.com</u>
10 March Thursday	Monthly Meeting in the Yellow Room at the Leeton Library, Sycamore St.,
	Leeton commencing at 7pm.
	Topic: To be announced
	Contact: Dionee Russell 0428 536 290
	Email: murrumbidgeefieldnaturalists@gmail.com.
13 March Sunday	Outing to Dry Lake is proposed
	Contact Nella Smith Email: <u>nellasmith0@gmail.com</u> Phone 0428 890 537