

A Recent East-West Migration

The Queensland Wader Study Group is sad to announce that Wayne Young the Environmental Executive of the Port of Brisbane is moving on. He is migrating to Karratha to help with the environmental concerns of the site development for a large LPG plant there.

Wayne has been a great person to work with, his humour and knowledge has been a boon to us all during our monthly trips to the Port. His BBQs became legendary, even catering for those troublesome vegos.

Wayne's drive in getting the Roost Site right, its profiles, hides and ongoing maintenance, has proved to be justified with birds using it already.

Although, Wayne did not wish to be thought a 'Bird Nerd' he, time and again, demonstrated that he was qualified to be classified in that species.

Once again thanks to Wayne and all the best from QWSG to Wayne and Renee in their new enterprise.



Wayne Young



Wayne, Renee (hiding) and the "Port Bird Nerds"

Editor's Note: I was told there were some Grey-tailed Tattlers to count on a bund wall and I gave the total of 4. Returning to base Wayne said that I had missed some, re-count 404!! Should have let Wayne do it himself Wayne knew his patch!

Unique spoon-billed bird facing extinction

From Birdlife International News release 12-10-2007

Populations of one of the world's strangest birds have crashed over the last decade, and surveys this summer of its breeding grounds in the remote Russian province of Chukotka suggest that the situation is now critical. The charismatic, and rather aptly named, Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*, is now worryingly close to becoming extinct. With only 200-300 pairs left, conservationists are calling for urgent help to tackle the decline.

"We've seen a 70% drop in the number of breeding pairs at some sites over the last couple of years. If this decline continues, these amazing birds won't be around for much longer," says Evgeny Syroechkovskiy, Vice President of the Russian Bird Conservation Union (BirdLife in Russia).

The reasons for these losses are complex, involving changes to habitat during migration and loss of breeding areas. What is clear is that nest predation by foxes and disturbance by people and dogs could prove to be the final nail in the coffin for the few birds left.

"Action to safeguard the remaining breeding pairs needs to be taken now for there to be any chance of saving them. We are planning to put wardens in place at these critical sites. Once they are protected and the birds are successfully fledging young, we can get on with the task of trying to save areas that they use whilst on migration," Evgeny adds.

Spoon-billed Sandpipers' spoon-shaped bill is still something of a mystery, the exact use for which is still unknown. They breed during June—July in a small strip of coastal Arctic tundra in Chukotka, NE Russia. They then migrate thousands of kilometres to winter along coasts in South and South-East Asia. Spoon-billed Sandpipers are one of several species to depend on the rich tidal coasts of the Yellow Sea in east Asia, where they stop to refuel on their way to and from their breeding grounds.



Spoon-billed Sandpiper chick

"Coastal reclamation in South Korea is currently destroying over 40,000 ha of habitat-, coastal habitats are being converted into salt pans and shrimp farms in Bangladesh and Chinese coasts have been rapidly developed in recent years," says Christoph Zockler, international coordinator of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Action Plan, "They are just running out of places to stop and feed on migration."

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new member who have joined recently:

Penelope Johns, Caecilia Legoe

Woo O'Reilly

Andrey Varlamov, Brian Venables

Many thanks too to those who have included a donation with their renewal or membership fee. This is greatly appreciated as such donations make on-going work possible.

STOP PRESS !!

First Comprehensive Wader Survey of Moreton Bay in January 2008

QWSG members have done monthly counts at high tide wader roosts in Moreton Bay since late 1991. However, since that time, there has been no comprehensive survey of the entire region over a short period to try and estimate the population size. After the success of the high tide wader roost mapping in the Great Sandy Strait and Burnett-Mary coast, we would also like to map the extents of high tide wader roosts in Moreton Bay.

We are organising a comprehensive survey of wader roosts in Moreton Bay around the weekend of the National Summer count on 12 – 13 January 2008. Before this time Ken Cowell and David Milton will undertake an aerial reconnaissance of the entire bay and map the location of all high tide roosts from the air. Then teams will be allocated to make counts of each roost or group of roosts. Members who already undertake their normal monthly count should continue to do that. The Port of Brisbane will continue to be counted as normal. These other roosts to be counted are additional to the regularly counted roosts. Members interested and available to help on any day from Thursday 10 January to Tuesday 14 January would be greatly appreciated. We hope to enlist help from local governments and the EPA to provide logistics to access sites. The resulting maps will be generated by the EPA and provided to the planners for the Moreton Bay Marine Park and all five local councils with land fronting the bay.

Members or friends interested in helping should contact either David Milton or Ken Cowell.

David Milton
Ph: xxxx xxxx
Email:

Ken Cowell
Ph: xxxx xxxx
Email: xxxx@xxxx.com.au

Waders in the Desert: report from a Birds Australia Southern Queensland expedition to the northern Simpson Desert

Early in 2007, heavy rainfall over the upper catchments of the Coopers Ck and Diamantina R in NW Queensland filled many ephemeral wetlands. In September, Birds Australia Southern Queensland (BASQ) mounted an expedition to the new Mulligan River Nature Reserve on Glenormiston Station. This was an opportunity for us (QWSG members David Milton and Sandra Harding) to add Inland Dotterel and other new species to our Australian list.

The Reserve is 150 km by road SW of Boulia and the survey ran from 21 – 28 September. This expedition, led by Eric Anderson, repeated a survey of two large "paddocks" (Carlo and Maguires) of almost 250,000 ha that had been gazetted as Mulligan River Nature Reserve in 2005 by the owners, Australian Pastoral Co. The nature reserve had been initially surveyed in 2006 during the prolonged drought. The 2006 survey found 90 bird species seen at 65 fixed sites and any incidental records. This year, with the extensive rains in April filling most of the waterholes, the bird life was expected to be more diverse and abundant.

A total of 23 people from throughout Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria met at Glenormiston homestead for the 2 hr, 70 km drive to the main camp site. Over the next 5 days, teams of at least two vehicles moved out to survey the 65 fixed sites. These sites were chosen to be a range of distances from waterholes or dams and reflect the range of major habitat types found in the reserve (gibber plain, alluvial flats, sand dune and Mitchell grass plains). Each day, teams travelled in all directions along station roads to the sites allocated for that day. At the site, an intensive 2 ha 20 min search and a 500 m search were made from the central survey point. Although the weather was dry and hot (up to 42°C), each team managed to complete up to four surveys each day. Survey teams quickly learned how to navigate between sites and walk around up to half a kilometre from the road and vehicles by relying on their GPSs.

There were two large ephemeral freshwater wetlands within the reserve that each covered about 1 km x 1 km. Both wetlands were interdunal claypans surrounded by high spinifex-covered sand dunes. They had both been dry in 2006 and so the expedition made extra effort to survey and make counts of the waterbirds and waders using each lake. Each lake had a different waterbird and wader species composition, even though they were less than 5 km apart.

The largest number of birds and greatest diversity of species was on Lake Amamoor. About 800 Sharp-tailed Sandpipers, 100s of Black-winged Stilt and upwards of 100 breeding Red-capped Dotterels were the most obvious waders present. Along the western edge the team found 7 Oriental Plovers in the vegetation along the receding waterline. Oriental Plovers are mostly distributed in north-western WA and across the NT and these were the first we had seen in Queensland. Other species seen included Common Greenshank (50) and Black-fronted Dotterel. However, the most spectacular sight were the huge numbers (1000s) of ducks that range in decreasing numbers from Pink-eared Duck, Grey Teal, Hardhead, Pacific Black Duck, Australian Wood Duck, Freckled Duck and Australian Shelduck. Freckled Duck (22) and Australian Shelduck (4) appeared to be north of their usual range according the New Atlas of Australian Birds, so it was good to provide new data to add to their distribution. Other birds that were in good numbers around Lake Amamoor included Flock Bronzewing, Brolga and Glossy Ibis.

The other lake, Lake Nambooka, was probably deeper and so had fewer ducks or waders. Here there were large numbers of Brolgas (100s) as well as Black Swans and Eurasian Coots. There were fewer waders of different species, including Curlew Sandpipers, Marsh Sandpipers and Red-necked Stint. Sharp-tailed Sandpipers were still the most common species along with Red-capped Dotterels. The most exciting discovery at Lake Nambooka was a pair of Yellow Chat feeding with a large group of Orange Chat in the low, thorny scrub around the edge of the lake. This was a new bird for many on the expedition and the habitat was quite different from other places where they are regularly seen in western Queensland, such as reed beds along bore drains.

Out on the gibber plains, we were looking far and wide for Inland Dotterels as these were the last species of Australian wader for us to see. We had surveyed several gibber plain sites and covered 30-40 km of roads through gibber plain without even seeing a feather. The trip leader, Eric Anderson, kept telling us of the multiple sightings of Inland Dotterels during the previous survey. This only made us feel more frustrated as the trip progressed without any sightings. On the day before we were to break camp and move 40 km further south to the southern part of the reserve, we were given a group of Mitchell grass plain sites to survey. At the first of these, Sandra saw what looked like a group of Common Bronzewing flying past in the extreme distance about 300m away. We thought we should get closer and confirm our identifications. So it was with great pleasure when we realised that rather than Common Bronzewing, they were a group of 12 Inland Dotterel. What were they doing in Mitchell grass? We spent the next 30 min following the group as they foraged across the plain, always trying to keep about 70 — 100m ahead of us. During this time, we could see that that four were juveniles, suggesting recent successful breeding. This was the highlight of the trip so far for me. So when we disturbed a group of 36 Inland Dotterels at our last gibber plain site in the south-west of the reserve two days later, I was not as upset when they up and took off over the horizon never to be seen again.

At the end of the trip, we had seen 100 species of bird, including 12 species of wader. We were sorry to leave as we had made new friends, seen new birds and many species again for the first time in over 15 yrs. We had the privilege to spend time in a part of Australia that is difficult to visit without a major effort. Thanks go to Eric Anderson and Diana O'Conner from BASQ for organising the trip as well as the owners and managers of Glenormiston Station for allowing us to visit.



Expedition members counting waders at Lake Amamoor, Mulligan River Nature Reserve..

By David Milton and Sandra Harding

Godwit E7 returns from Alaska, non-stop, to the Thames Mudflats

A bar-tailed godwit -- known to researchers as E7 -- is now back on her favourite mudflat on the Firth of Thames after a round trip of nearly 30,000km to Alaska and back. E7 is the first godwit to have her full annual migration monitored by satellite. It included a southern return leg of more than 11,500km -- the longest non-stop flight by a bird to be recorded.

"From the speed that she was going, I'm absolutely confident that she came direct," said Massey ecologist Dr Phil Battley, who tagged 16 bar-tailed godwits to identify how they made their way to and from Alaska.

The south side of the Firth of Thames, near Miranda, was a muddy spot with difficult access, so it had not been possible to photograph the bird, which arrived late on Friday night. Her transmitter switched itself on for six hours every 36 hours and on Friday afternoon she was south-west of Ninety Mile Beach in Northland. By 3am on Sunday morning she was back at Miranda where she is expected to stay "resting and refuelling" until about March, when she will make her way back to Alaska to lay eggs.

Dr Battley said E7 took off from the Yukon delta and could have shortened her journey by moving down to the Alaskan Peninsula to take off from about 500km further south. "But she didn't do that," he said. "This indicates the long journey is not such a problem to her. It's quite amazing that even on a journey of 11,500km she's not trying to make it any shorter. She's got enough in reserve to cope.

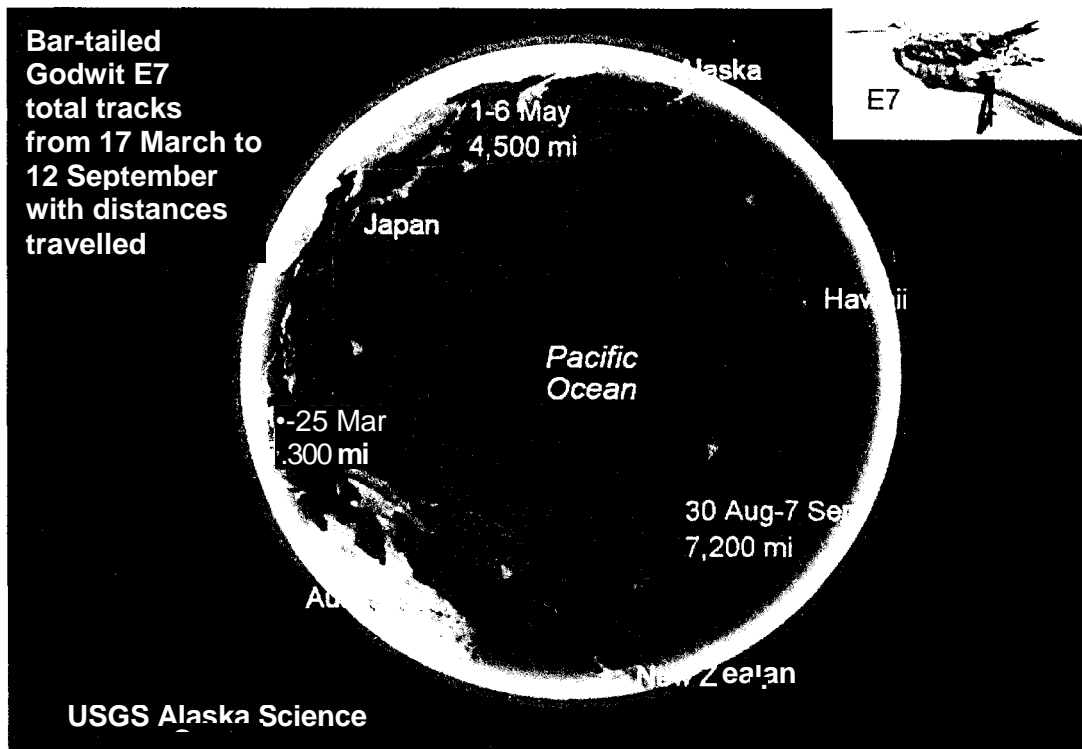
Dr Battley is now awaiting the arrival of four other birds with transmitters still working.

Eight male birds fitted with backpack tracking devices have not been monitored because the devices appear to have interfered with their flight or to have fallen off. The transmitters on three of the eight birds, including E7, which had the devices surgically implanted also appear to have stopped working. Another female, tagged as Y3, spent the winter near Farewell Spit, and four others are still in Alaska.

Dr Battley's next project involves similar work with a sub-population of the bar-tailed godwit population in northwest Australia, allowing comparison of the migratory habits of the two populations.

The satellite track of the godwits' can be viewed online at:

<http://alaska.usgs.gov/science/biology/shorebirds/barg-updates.html>



Toorbul Roost: wader disturbance.

It has come to our attention that birdwatchers don't appear to be doing the right thing by the birds.

There have been some changes at the southern end of the esplanade at Toorbul south of the intersection with Beltana Avenue. There is a sign saying "No through road, local traffic only". This sign has been placed there to stop people driving down to the end and disturbing not only the local residents, but also the shorebirds that use the enhanced roost.

We would like to ask all members and fellow bird watchers to please refrain from driving down to the end. Please park your vehicle close to the trees where there is a BBQ and picnic table. This is as close as your vehicle should go. We would also like to remind people that it is an offence to cause undue disturbance to shorebirds or their habitats in the Moreton Bay Marine Park.

Can we also ask people to pass this message onto other fellow bird watchers

Wader Survey Began In Bangladesh

Bangladesh wintering waterfowl census, an initiative of Nature Conservation Committee (NCC) has launched its first phase of wader count from 27th October, 2007. The first phase will continue up to 30th November. Meanwhile, NCC wader study group has covered two wetland sites, one is coastal site named "Potenga seabeach" and another is fresh water riverine site, named "Lower Padma river". All together seven thousand waders of nine species counted from these two sites. The most amazing sighting is one couple of Spoon-billed Sandpiper and other species are Dunlin, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Sanderling, Mongolian Plover, Greater Sandplover, Kentish Plover, Common Sandpiper, Indian Skimmer, first time spotted in lower Padma river. Potenga seabeach is a regular wintering habitat of Spoon-billed Sandpiper. Both the expedition coordinated by myself and other members are Unitan Segal, JT Kanthor, Johannes, Samsara Bill, Babu, Suvash Bormon, Sayem.

Thank you very much.

Best regards,

Sajahan Sorder

Teamleader, Wader Study Group, NCC

Birdcinema — A Bird Videos Sharing Site

Birdcinema.com is proud to announce its renovated site. After feedback from users birdcinema.com has worked on a redesigning the site. On Friday November 2, 2007 the new site was launched. The new design accomplishes the following:-

- Loads 60 % faster than the old design
- Complies with web 2.0
- Streamlines the workflow
- Includes a way to transfer videos from other video web sites
- Has a dedicated area, bird TV for documentaries, how to and other educational videos
- Includes a picture section where pictures can be uploaded and are secure

Birdcinema is looking for documentaries, educational videos, how-to videos, or other material along these lines. Come and see the new changes for yourself. Our mission is to create a community for bird enthusiasts and gather video of every species on the planet. Also we are looking for partners and sponsors to expand our presence on the World Wide Web. Please contact David Garcia about becoming a partner or sponsor at garciada@acrllc.com. We look forward to seeing you and your member's videos on birdcinema.com.

Thanks, the Birdcinema staff

Gull and wader counts

Colour bands / flags identification

If a gull or wader is seen with tags and/or flags on their legs, it is important that the details are recorded and reported accurately. The following information is required, in addition to the bird species, location, time and date, and observer contact information;

- ✓ The type and colour – metal band, tag or flag
- ✓ **Note which leg they are on**
- ✓ Position of band or flag - above or below the 'knee' (upper or lower leg)
- ✓ Read from the body to the foot e.g. "Red flag over metal band"
- ✓ All combinations are possible! Be aware that colours may fade or become tinted

Band colour codes

Colour band sightings: Check all birds for colour bands or colour flags. Colours used are Red (R), Blue (B), Dark Green (DG), Light Green (Lg), Orange (O), Yellow (Y), Black (Bk), White (W) etc. Birds may also have a metal band on one leg which is silver (may appear grey). Not all birds will have six colour bands. Note the location of the band on the leg (upper or lower leg).

1-1

W y DG Lg R O Bk B

Band / flag locations

Pacific and Kelp Gulls	Pied and Sooty Oystercatchers
<p>metal band</p> <p>Right leg: Lower: two coloured bands Upper: none</p> <p>Left leg: Lower: red band over metal band Upper: none</p>	<p>OR</p> <p>met, fl banal tkvi V1th</p> <p>4</p> <p>R L</p> <p>Right leg: Lower: none Upper: flag with alphanumeric</p> <p>Left leg: Lower: none Upper: metal band</p> <p>RECORD WHICH LEG FLAG/BAND ARE ON</p> <p>Right leg: Lower: two bands over metal band Upper: none</p> <p>Left leg: Lower: three coloured bands Upper: none</p>
Hooded Plover	Other waders and shorebirds
<p>R</p> <p>Right leg: Lower: two coloured flags Upper: none</p> <p>Left leg: Lower: flag over metal band Upper: none</p> <p>Note: metal band may be on Right leg</p>	<p>flan</p> <p>W i ni-t" U -and L</p> <p>R</p> <p>Right leg: Lower: none Upper: flag — may be letters and numbers</p> <p>Left leg: Lower: metal band Upper: none</p> <p>Code for Victoria shown — other combinations <u>possible</u>)</p>

Colour Flag Combinations for Shorebirds in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway

Upper Leg	White	White	White	White	White	White	White
Lower Leg	No Flag		Black		Green	Orange	Yellow
Area	North Island	Not in Use	b -," C _	Taipei	South Island		Hong Kong
Country	New Zealand		,jea	China	New Zealand	Korea	China
Upper Leg	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
Lower Leg	No Flag	White	Black		Green	Orange	Yellow
Area		Shanghai	Delay in Use	S Philippines	Inner Gulf		
Country		China	Philippines		Thailand	Java	Malaysia
Upper Leg							
Lower Leg	No Flag	White	Black		Green	Orange	Yellow
Area	Northern Japan	Central	Delay in Use	Northern		Southern	Yellow River
Country	Japan	Japan		Japan	Mongolia	Japan	Delta China
Upper Leg	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Lower Leg	No Flag	White	Black		Green	Orange	Yellow
Area	Queensland	Singapore		Jiangsu	Delay in Use	N Yellow Sea	Gulf of Carp
Country	Australia	Singapore	Cambodia	China		China	Australia
Upper Leg	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Lower Leg	No Flag	White	Black		Green	Orange	Yellow
Area	Victoria		Sumatra	Tasmania	NSW	Delay in Use	SA
Country	Australia		Indonesia	Australia	Australia		Australia
Upper Leg	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Lower Leg	No Flag	White	Black		Green	Orange	Yellow
Area	North WA	Sakhalin Is	Kamchatka	Darwin area		SW WA	Delay Use
Country	Australia	Russia	Russia	Australia	Vietnam	Australia	
Other of flags and Bands							
Arrangement	Yellow Band	Green Flag			Light Green		
Lower Leg	Green Flag	Yellow Band	White	No Flag	No Flag		
Area	Alaska	Alaska	Wrangel Is	N Chukotka	S Chukotka		
Country	USA	USA	Russia	Russia	Russia		

If you would like this page in colour I can Email it to you. Please title your message "Flag Combinations".
Email: Gouldian@ozemail.com.au

Count Programme by Linda Cross

Before I list anything else in this count programme section there are a couple of important pieces of information that you should be aware of.

Firstly, could all counters please take note that the count dates have been set down for all of 2008, and the details are listed in this newsletter. Please mark your calendars with the dates. Could counters also please note that the National Summer Count will be on Sunday 13th January. The tide height will be 2.34m so please remember to get to your sites early so that you can count the birds before the possibility of the high tide pushing them off the roost.

Secondly, we have included in this newsletter the latest leg flag protocol in the form of a chart, with the colour combinations given for each country or state. We suggest you get this laminated and carry it in the field with you. Details of what to look for on the birds legs and how to record them, along with a form, which you can photocopy to use for each sighting of leg flagged bird. If you use this form regularly it will help you remember what information is required for the sightings report.

A disappointing letter came in with the last count sheets for the four Maroochy River sites. Shirley Rooke will complete her last count of these sites in December after covering them for over 8 years. Shirley has had a variety of people join her at times on the counts, so perhaps we can bully loops, persuade) one of them to continue the wonderful job Shirley has been doing. We would like to thank Shirley for her commitment to the programme and hope she enjoys the rest and relaxation that she deserves.

We continue to search for more counters to join the programme, so if you know of anybody who is willing to assist us in any way please let me know.

Double-banded Plover - two records of this species still around in September. 6 birds recorded at Caboolture River Mouth on 16.09.07 and 2 at Kakadu Beach Roost, Bribie Island on 02.09.07

Recorded below are some extracts from count sheets, but surprisingly not a lot of species in big numbers during the southward migration. Of particular note is the lack of any large numbers of Red Knot sightings.

Eastern Curlew

681 Geoff Skinner Reserve East 10.11.07	508 Geoff Skinner Reserve West 13.10.07
260 Pioneer River, Mackay 08.11.07	195 Thornlands 13.10.07
300 Donnybrook 17.10.07	357 Toorbul 15.09.07
383 Reeder's Point Moreton Island 15.10.07	409 Mathiesen Homestead 11.09.07
340 Amity Point sandbar 15.10.07	

Whimbrel

225 Mathiesen Homestead 13.10.07	260 Toorbul 05.08.07
198 Pine Rivers Wetlands Reserve 13.10.07	

Bar-tailed Godwit

2054 Amity Point sandbar 15.10.07	1023 Toorbul 14.10.07
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Great Knot

1650 Mathiesen Homestead 01.11.07	1300 Mathiesen Homestead 11.09.07
1700 Mathiesen Homestead 13.10.07	

Red Knot

116 Deception Bay mangrove roost 13.10.07	155 Fisherman Island 14.10.07
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Sharp-tailed Sandpiper

1821 Fisherman Island 14.10.07	468 Lake Amaroo CWQ 27.09.07
356 Luggage Point 16.09.07 (75% juveniles)	129 Toorbul 16.09.07

Grey-tailed Tattler

1225 Mathiesen Homestead 01.11.07	
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Terek Sandpiper

125 Manly Boat Harbour 10.11.07	550 Mathiesen Homestead 03.09.07
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Curlew Sandpiper

218 Luggage Point 16.09.07 (80% were juveniles)	1123 Fisherman Island 14.10.07
122 Deception Bay mangrove roost 13.10.07	

Red-necked Stint

848 Geoff Skinner Reserve East 10.11.07	2363 Fisherman Island 14.10.07
725 Mathiesen Homestead 01.11.07	

Beach Stone-curlew was recorded at the following sites. Kakadu Beach Roost, Horseshoe Bay, Finlayson's Point, and Dunwich in September, Reeder's Point and Curagee South in October, and Kinka Beach Sandbar, Finlayson's Point and Curagee South in November.

Breeding records

Beach Stone-curlew - seen nesting at Kakadu Beach roost

Pied Oystercatchers - possibly nesting at Kakadu Beach roost, Seaforth Beach Creek Mouth, North of Mackay and a pair mating at Dunwich, Moreton Island during September.

Masked Lapwings - Kakadu Beach roost in September.

Red-capped Plover - chicks at Kakadu Beach Roost in September & October, breeding at Kinka Beach Sandbar in October, and nests at Finlayson's Point, north of Mackay and Young Ave, Kinka Beach in November.

Black-winged Stilt - nesting at Buckley's Hole, and nests and young at Kedron Brook Wetlands in October.

Nesting at Kakadu Beach roost in November.

It is hard to believe that another year has flown by and Christmas is once again upon us. Phil and I would like to take this opportunity to thank all counters for their commitment to the programme during 2007, and wish you and your families a very merry Christmas, and a happy, healthy and peaceful 2008. We look forward to your continued support for the year ahead.

Happy counting. Linda Cross.

Queensland
SA.
VARY

WADER WATCH

Linda and Phil Cross, Joyce Harding

Leg Flag Banding Legend (colour = where banded)

- Green = Brisbane/Queensland
- Orange = Victoria
- Yellow Northern Western Australia
- White New Zealand (some species banded in New South Wales)
- Blue = Japan

There are more leg flag sightings detailed in this newsletter.

Please remember to look carefully if it is a flag or band as this makes it easier to trace where the bird has been tagged.

We also remind everyone to please advise Phil or myself of any flag sighting seen in Queensland. Phil processes the details and informs the relevant states/countries. We have in the past put this information in the newsletter before, but somehow it appears to get missed or forgotten. We would really appreciate your co-operation with this request

Green leg flag sightings

In each Qld Wader issue there are quite a number of green leg flag sightings recorded within Moreton Bay, which is where the bird was banded originally. As we are now seeing more leg flag combinations from other states and countries, and have limited space available for sightings, we will not be listing each individual sighting of green flag records in Queensland unless there is a significant movement of the bird. Instead, we will list the number of flags for each species and the period in which they were seen.

1 Terek Sandpiper — green flag — Cairns Esplanade — Robert Lewis — 15.10.07

1 Terek Sandpiper — green flag — Cairns Esplanade — Alan Stewart — 13.10.07

Sightings in Moreton Bay & Environs between 05.08.07 & 18.11.07

1 Eastern Curlew, 4 Whimbrel, 22 Bar-tailed Godwit, 2 Pied Oystercatcher, 1 Black-winged Stilt, 4 Great Knot, 50 Grey-tailed Tattler, 2 Terek Sandpiper, 2 Greater Sand Plover, 3 Lesser Sand Plover, 1 Ruddy Turnstone, 4 Curlew Sandpiper, 1 Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, 1 Red-capped Plover & 7 Red-necked Stint.

The birds sighted above included some of the individually marked flags that QWSG have been fitting and I have listed them below.

Whimbrel — AD, AL, EM, EP

Bar-tailed Godwit — AH, AK, AL, AM, AX, BC

Pied Oystercatcher — AB, AC

Black-winged Stilt — BN

Great Knot — EV

Grey-tailed Tattler — AB, AK, AL, AP, AR, AS, AT, AV, AX, AY, BA, BC, BU, BX, CB, CC, CK, CJ, CR, CS, CZ, DA, DB, DJ, DM, DN, DP, DS, DT, DX, EA, EC, EE, EU

Terek Sandpiper — AV

Lesser Sand Plover — AD

Interstate & overseas Green leg flag sightings

1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Clifton Beach, Whitford, Auckland, NI, New Zealand — Tony Habraken — 26.09.07 & 27.09.07

2 Bar-tailed Godwit — Tutakoke, Yukon, Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska, USA — Adrian Riegen, Ty Donnelly & David Melville — 24.05.07

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (female bird) — Mangere Sewage Ponds, Manukau Harbour, NI, New Zealand — Phil Battley — 22.02.07

1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Whitford, Auckland, NI, New Zealand — Phil Battley *et al* — 11.12.06

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (male bird) — Miranda, Firth of Thames, South Auckland, NI, New Zealand — Phil Battley — 15-10.06

1 Red Knot — Miranda, Firth of Thames, Sth Auckland, NI, New Zealand — Phil Battley & Nigel Milius — 22.03.07

Orange leg flap sightings

1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Manly Boat Harbour — Phil Cross *et al* — 18.11.07

1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Manly Boat Harbour — David Milton *et al* — 10. 11.07 1

Bar-tailed Godwit — Toorbul — John Newman — 24.10.07

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Oyster Point — Sandra Harding & David Milton — 21.10.07
1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Queens Esplanade, Thornside — Virginia Ridgley — 15.10.07
3 Bar-tailed Godwit — Toorbul — Dez Wells — 14.10.07
2 Bar-tailed Godwit — Toorbul — Esther Townsend — 14.10.07
1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Maaroom — John Bell & Glen Hastie — 13.10.07
1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Manly Boat Harbour — David Milton *et al* — 13.10.07
1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Noosa River Sandbanks — Jill Denning *et al* — 12.10.07
2 Bar-tailed Godwit — Boonooroo — Chris Barnes — 12.10.07
1 Bar-tailed Godwit — Manly Boat Harbour — David Edwards & Phil Cross — 29.09.07 1
Bar-tailed Godwit — Manly Boat Harbour — David Milton *et al* — 15.09.07 1 Great Knot
 — Toorbul — John Newman — 24.10.07
1 Great Knot — Toorbul — Dez Wells — 14.10.07
1 Great Knot — Toorbul — Willem Renema — 01.10.07
1 Great Knot — Toorbul Sandfly Bay — Willem Renema — 01.10.07
2 Great Knot — Toorbul — Dez Wells & Deborah Metters — 15.09.07 1
Red Knot — Deception Bay — Linda & Phil Cross — 13.10.07
1 Red Knot — Boonooroo — Chris Barnes — 06.10.07 & 12.10.07
1 Red Knot — Toorbul — Graham & Brenda Smith — 20.09.07
2 Red Knot — Fisherman Island — David Milton — 16.09.07
2 Red Knot — Toorbul — Dez Wells & Deborah Metters — 15.09.07 1
Red Knot — Oyster Point — Joyce Harding — 11.09.07 & 12.09.07
1 Curlew Sandpiper — Manly Boat Harbour — Phil Cross *et al* — 18. 11.07
1 Curlew Sandpiper — Manly Boat Harbour — David Milton *et al* — 10.11.07
1 Curlew Sandpiper — Manly Boat Harbour — David Milton *et al* — 13.10.07
1 Curlew Sandpiper — Manly Boat Harbour — David Edwards & Phil Cross — 29.09.07
1 Red-necked Stint — Sunset Point, Karumba, Gulf of Carpentaria — Ron Dowling — 02.10.07

Yellow leg flag sightings

The following sightings of yellow flagged oystercatchers are not birds flagged in North West Western Australia, as per the flagging protocol. They are another project being run from Victoria and New South Wales. Birds flagged in Victoria will have a yellow flag on the right tibia and inscribed with two digits. New South Wales birds will have the yellow flag on the left tibia and inscribed with two digits. 1
Pied Oystercatcher (C4) — yellow flag left tibia — Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island — Peter Kyne — 22.10.07 1
Pied Oystercatcher (B8) — yellow flag left tibia and metal band right tibia — Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island — Peter Kyne — 24.09.07 & 29.10.07
1 Pied Oystercatcher (A6) — yellow flag left tibia and metal band right tibia — Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island — Peter Kyne — 15.10.07

White (New Zealand) leg flag sightings

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit — white flag left tibia and red band over yellow band left tarsus, metal band right tibia over blue? band and white band right tarsus — Manly Boat Harbour — David Milton, Heather Smith *et al* — 18-11.07
1 Bar-tailed Godwit — white flag right tibia and red bands over yellow bands on both right and left tarsus — Fisherman Island — Alan Crawford, Ken Cowell & Floss Wainwright — 14.10.07
1 Red Knot — white flag right tibia and metal band left tarsus — Boonooroo — Chris Barnes — 12.10.07
1 Red Knot — white flag above blue bands on right tibia and blue band over white band left tarsus — Boonooroo — Chris Barnes — 06.10.07
1 Red Knot — white over red bands? on right leg and red over white band on left leg — Toorbul — Esther Townsend — 15.09.07 (possibly a New Zealand flagged bird)
1 Bar-tailed Godwit was found dead at the new wader roost (Area 5) on 08.11.07 by Wayne Young. The bird had a metal band numbered **Y-13289**. Details about this bird were obtained from Phil Battley in New Zealand and are as follows:-

Female bird banded at Miranda, near Auckland, with colour bands Red White left tarsus Red Yellow right tarsus and a white flag on the upper right leg. She was colour-banded on 2211012005 but had previously been caught as a 2 year old on February 2000. Last seen in NZ in March this year, but last year she got some fame when seen in South Korea on migration. Given what we know about godwit migration from the satellite tracking, it is likely that she pitched up in Brisbane on her way south in early September rather than on the way north.

Blue (Japanese) leg flap sightings

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit — blue flag (diagonal cut) left tibia — Toorbul — Dez Wells — 14.10.07
1 Great Knot — blue flag left tibia — Toorbul — Dez Wells — 14.10.07

- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag on left tibia and metal band on right tarsus – Manly Boat Harbour – Linda Cross *et al* – 18.11.07
- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag on left tibia – Cairns Esplanade – Jun Matsui – 05.11.07
- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag left tibia and metal band right tibia – Mathiesen Homestead – John Knight – 28.10.07
- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag left tibia – Maaroom – Chris Barnes – 06.10.07
- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag left tibia and metal band right tibia – Manly Boat Harbour – David Edwards & Phil Cross – 29.09.07
- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag left tibia – Manly Boat Harbour – David Milton *et al* – 15.09.07

Black over white/white over black (Shanghai, China) flap sightings

- 1 Eastern Curlew – black flag over white flag right tibia, metal band left tibia – Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island – Peter Kyne – 17.09.07
- 1 Great Knot – black flag over white flag right tibia – Cairns Esplanade – Jun Matsui – 05.11.07
- 1 Great Knot – black flag over white flag right tibia, metal band left tibia – Toorbul – Dez Wells – 14.10.07
- 1 Great Knot – black flag over white flag – Maaroom – Chris Barnes – 12.10.07
- 1 Great Knot – white flag over black flag right tibia – Manly Boat Harbour – David Edwards & Phil Cross – 29.09.07
- 1 Great Knot – black flag right tibia – Manly Boat Harbour – David Milton *et al* – 15.09.07
- 1 Great Knot – black flag over white flag right tibia – Cairns Esplanade – Jun Matsui – 04.10.07
- 1 Great Knot – black flag over white flag right tibia – Cairns Esplanade – Brian Venables & Kim Moute – 06.10.07
- 1 Red Knot – black flag over white (engraved 7A) flag right tibia and metal band left tibia – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes – 12.10.07
- 1 Red Knot – black flag over white flag right tibia – Maaroom – Chris Barnes – 06.10.07
- 1 Red Knot – small black flag over large white flag (etched J2) right tibia and metal band on left tibia – Manly Boat Harbour – Phil Cross & David Edwards – 29.09.07
- 1 Lesser Sand Plover – white flag over black flag right tibia – Chillil Beach FNQ – Brian Venables & Chris Colbourne – 20.12.06

Other wader leg flag sightings

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit (female C9) – black flag right tibia, metal band left tarsus and satellite transmitter – Toorbul – Dez Wells & Deborah Metters – 15.09.07 (flagged Alaska)
- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit (female C9) – black flag right tibia, metal band left tarsus and satellite transmitter – Toorbul – Dez Wells – 14.10.07 (flagged Alaska)
- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit – orange flag over yellow flag right tibia – Maaroom – John Bell & Glen Hastie – 13.10.07 (flagged in South Australia?)
- 1 Greater Sand Plover – white (engraved AD or 7D?) flag above blue flag on left tibia – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes – 12.10.07 (flagged Taiwan)

Other leg flag sightings and banded birds

- 1 Caspian Tern – orange flag right tarsus – Fisherman Island – David Milton & Sandra Harding – 11. 11.07
- 1 Caspian Tern – orange flag right tarsus, white band (probably metal band) left tarsus – Mathiesen Homestead – John Knight – 01. 11.07
- 1 Caspian Tern – orange flag right tarsus – Mathiesen Homestead – John Knight & Dummell McDonald – 04.08.07

Interesting sightings

Please note these sightings are not authenticated records.

* = to be submitted to BQ RAC ** = to be submitted to BARC

- 1 Common Sandpiper (1" record for site) – Finlayson's Point, north of Mackay – Peggy Harding – 08.11.07
- 2 Pacific Golden Plover (1" record for site) – Finlayson's Point, north of Mackay – Peggy Harding – 08.11.07
- 1 Little Curlew – Garnett's Lagoons, Hervey Bay – Bill Gould, Peter Royall & John Knight *et al* – 27.10.07 (still on site 03.11.07)
- 11 Red-kneed Dotterel – Kedron Brook Wetlands- Dez Wells – 14.10.07
- 15 Latham's Snipe – Garnett's Lagoons, Hervey Bay – John Knight – 13.10.07
- 150 Red-necked Avocet – Fisherman Island – QWSG counters – 14.10.07
- 114 Red-necked Avocet – Deception Bay mangrove roost – Phil & Linda Cross – 13.10.07
- 36 Inland Dotterel – McGuire's Gibber Plain, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ – David Milton & Sandra Harding – 28.09.07
- 12 Inland Dotterel – Carlo Mitchell Grass Plain, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ – David Milton & Sandra Harding – 26.09.07

- 40 Australian Pratincole — Lake Amaroo, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 27.09.07
41 Australian Pratincole — Lake Namabooka, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 26.09.07
3 Broad-billed Sandpiper — Fisherman Island — QWSG counters — 14.10.07
1 Broad-billed Sandpiper — Caboolture River Mouth — Ivan & Joyce Fien — 16.09.07
5 Sanderling — The Pin, South Stradbroke Island — Terry Dillon & Alicia Bell — 13.09.07

Not waders but of interest anyway

- 800 Little Tern — The Pin South Stradbroke Island — Terry Dillon — 08.11.07
1500 Pied Cormorant — Amity Point sandbar — QWSG counters — 15.10.07
1 Rajah Shelduck — Tin Can Bay Sewerage Works — Kelvin & Amelia Nielsen & Dorothy Paschniak — 14.10.07
12 Whiskered Tern — Fisherman Island — QWSG counters — 14.10.07
Brolga — nest with two eggs — Garnett's Lagoons, Hervey Bay — John Knight — 13.10.07
2 Great Frigatebird (flying overhead) — Noosa River Sandbanks — Jill Denning *et al* — 12.10.07
3500 Crested Tern — Noosa River Sandbanks — Jill Denning *et al* — 12.10.07
71 Glossy Ibis — Lake Namabooka, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 26.09.07
602 Brolga — Lake Amaroo, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 24.09.07
350 Pink Eared Duck — Lake Amaroo, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 24.09.07
24 Freckled Duck — Lake Amaroo, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 24.09.07
2 Australian Shelduck — Lake Amaroo, Glenormiston Station, Mulligan River Reserve, CWQ — David Milton & Sandra Harding — 24.09.07
 Other good numbers of water birds recorded at Lake Amaroo, Lake Namabooka
1 Black Bittern — Toorbul — Dez Wells — 15.09.07
1 Brown Falcon — Toorbul — Esther Townsend -- 05.08.07

WADER ID DAYS

Saturday 15th December 2007 at Toorbul

High tide at 1.01 pm (plus 30 minutes later for Toorbul) of 2.25m. Meeting time 10am

Take the Bruce Highway north from Brisbane to the Donnybrook/Toorbul exit (a large billboard advertising Humble Pie is on the left just prior to the exit. Turn off here and head east over the highway overpass. Continue on this road to Toorbul. Turn right at the T-junction then first left and then right, which brings you onto the Esplanade. Follow this road to the end (approximately 2kms), we will be on the left.

Bring water, food and a chair. It is a good idea to have a hat, sunscreen and insect repellent. Most importantly bring your binoculars or telescopes. Hopefully we can provide the answers to all your questions.

Please contact either Phil & Linda Cross (07) xxxx xxxx or David Edwards (07) xxxx xxxx if you have any questions.

Wader ID Day Reports

MANLY BOAT HARBOUR WADER ID DAY REPORT 29 SEPTEMBER 2007

A total of 10 members and guests turned up for this identification day. Weather conditions were fine, dry and sunny with a few clouds and a south east breeze.

Sixteen wader species were seen for the day. Both David Edwards and I were certainly kept busy listing details of 21 birds sporting leg flags. A lot of the green flagged birds have individual white etched letters on the flags.

- 1 Red Knot with small black flag over large white flag (etched J2) on right tibia and metal band left tibia (flagged Shanghai, China).
- 1 Great Knot with white over black flag on right tibia (flagged Shanghai, China).
- 1 Grey-tailed Tattler with blue flag on left tibia & metal band on right tibia (flagged Northern Japan).

1 Bar-tailed Godwit with orange flag on right tibia (flagged Victoria).

1 Curlew Sandpiper with orange flag on right tibia (flagged Victoria).

11 green flags on Grey-tailed Tattler. 2 green flags on Bar-tailed Godwit, and one green flag on each of the following four species: - Terek Sandpiper, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper and Red-necked Stint (All flagged Moreton Bay).

Birds seen:

Little Pied Cormorant, Australian Pelican, Bar-tailed Godwit, Whimbrel, Eastern Curlew, Common Greenshank, Terek Sandpiper, Grey-tailed Tattler, Ruddy Turnstone, Great Knot, Red Knot, Red-necked Stint, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Pied Oystercatcher, Pacific Golden Plover, Red-capped Plover, Masked Lapwing, Silver Gull, Gull-billed Tern, Caspian Tern, Crested Tern.

Phil Cross.

LYTTON WADER ID DAY REPORT 27TH OCTOBER 2007

On our arrival at the site for this outing there were no vehicles or people in sight. Five minutes later I was on my mobile phone to confirm that we had the right day. Thankfully a minute or two later Phil and I were joined by Heatherbell Mellor, John Mahoney, Rob & Geraldine Johnson, Ian & Sylvaine Clegg (visitors from the UK) and Alan Crawford.

The bird hide was certainly appreciated as the weather conditions were fine, dry, quite warm and slightly humid. As the group was small it made our job easier helping point out the finer details to identify some of the species present at the roost. The tide height for the day was quite big (2.48m), and most of the waders left the roost well before the high tide peak.

As the UK visitors were hoping to see Red Knots, which were not at the Lytton roost, we headed to the manmade roost (Area 5) at the Fisherman Island. Here we added some other species of waders along with the sought after Red Knot (some still showing small amounts of remnant breeding plumage).

Eleven wader species were recorded at both Lytton and at Area 5. No leg flags were seen at either roost.

Birds seen at Lytton roost:

Chestnut Teal, White-faced Heron, Little Egret, Cattle Egret, Australian White Ibis, Royal Spoonbill, Brahminy Kite, Black-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit, Whimbrel, Eastern Curlew, Common Greenshank, Grey-tailed Tattler, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Black-winged Stilt, Pacific Golden Plover, Masked Lapwing, Silver Gull.

Birds seen at Area 5.

Chestnut Teal, Little Pied Cormorant, Little Black Cormorant, Australian Pelican, Little Egret, Great Egret, Brown Goshawk, Black-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit, Marsh Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Great Knot, Red Knot, Red-necked Stint, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Pied Oystercatcher, Black-winged Stilt, Gull-billed Tern, Caspian Tern.

Linda Cross.

Other Conservation Activities of Interest



QWSG is a special interest group of the Birds Queensland Inc. whose object is: "To promote the scientific study and conservation of birds by all means possible, with particular reference to the birds of Queensland".
Separate membership is required. Contacts: President, David Niland (07) xxxx xxxx; Secretary, John Holt (07) xxxx xxxx; Treasurer, Les Taylor (07) xxxx xxxx.

Monthly Meetings

Birds Queensland - 7.45pm

1st Thursday each month except January, when there is no meeting.
Royal Geographical Society Meeting Room, 237 Milton Road, Milton.
Arrive after 7:15pm for a 7:45pm start.

LEG FLAG OBSERVATION REPORT

Return to Phil Cross, xxxxxxxx, xxxxxxxx Qld 4510
Phone: 07 xxxx xxxx **Email: xxxxxx@xxx.net.au**

Name	
Address	
Telephone and Email	
Date and Time of Observation	
Location and Site Code (if known)	
Co-ordinates	
Species	
Marking: Colour flag / Colour ring Position on leg Right Tarsus (upper)	
Marking: Colour flag / Colour ring Position on leg Right Tibia (Lower)	
Marking: Colour flag / Colour ring Position on leg Left Tarsus (upper)	
Marking: Colour flag / Colour ring Position on leg Right Tibia (lower)	
Plumage: Breeding Non-breeding / in between	
Other species associating with bird	
Other info ~ flocksize / composition / other details	
Photograph included	

Please photocopy this page to use. Phil Cross is wanting a consistency to the reports received. Also it will give you a reminder of what information is required.

QWSG CONTACTS

QUEENSLAND WADER

The Official Quarterly Publication of
Queensland Wader Study Group

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE QWSG

<u>CHAIRPERSON:</u>	David Milton	(07) xxxx xxxx	
<u>TREASURER:</u>	Sheryl Keates	(08) xxxx xxxx	or xxxxx@xxx.com.au
<u>SECRETARY:</u>	Peter Rothlisberg	(07) xxxx xxxx	
<u>NEWSLETTER EDITOR:</u>	David Edwards	(07) xxxx xxxx	

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Dawn Beck	(07) Xxxx xxxx	Maureen Cooper	(07)Xxxx xxxx
Ken Cowell	(07) xxxx xxxx	Andrew Leering	(07)xxxx xxxx
Joyce Harding	(07) xxxx xxxx	Sandra Harding	(07)xxxx xxxx
Des Wells		Ivel Whyte	

COUNT COORDINATOR: Linda Cross (07) xxxx xxxx

CORRESPONDENCE All correspondence to:
The QWSG Chairperson,
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx,
xxxxxxxxxx
QLD 4156

CHANGE OF ADDRESS Please notify the Treasurer as soon as possible of any change of address so that your Newsletter can be dispatched correctly.

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Xxxxxxx
NT 0814

Members are reminded their membership expires on the date shown on the newsletter address label, and the membership joining/renewal form is now on the back page. Note that your subscription will fall due twelve (12) months after date of joining the QWSG or date of renewal. Only one further newsletter will be sent after expiry of your subscription.

Copy Deadline for the next issue of Queensland Wader is **February 18th 2008**

Contributions should be addressed to:

David Edwards, The QWSG Editor, 54 xxxxxxxx, xxxx Qld 4011 or E-mail
to gou@xxxxxxl.com.au

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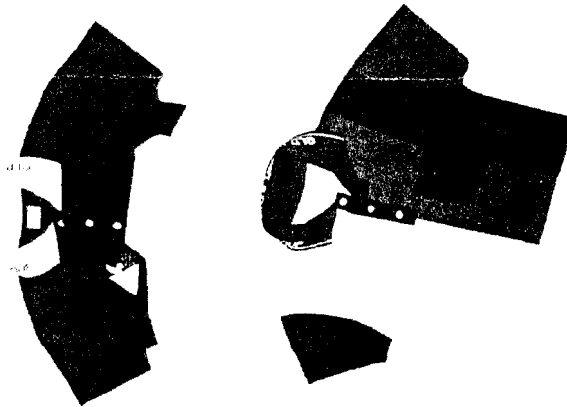
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METAL BADGES	\$5.00 Metal QWSG logo badges.
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Our cotton polo shirts are finally available. The locally made shirts are plain bottle or sky with contrast collar in sand or tri-coloured sand/cocoa/sky and sand/cocoa/bottle. Sizes S – XXL in men's as well as XS and S in women's. Please bear in mind when ordering that sizes are extremely generous.



Annual General Meeting

Annual General Meeting will be held on Sunday ^{9th} of December after the Port of Brisbane Court, at the park opposite the Visitors' Centre at 1 lam. We are always keen to have new members on the committee who bring enthusiasm and new ideas to the committee. It can seem daunting but you will be welcome to sit and observe at first. A great way to become more involved with Waders.

If you want further details please contact David Milton (07) xxxx xxxx

NOMINATION FOR POSITION ON QWSG MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Name of Nominee:

Position:

Name of Proposer:

Name of Seconder:

(Note: Nominees, proposers and seconders must have current QWSG membership).

I accept the nomination for the position on the management committee of the Queensland Wader Study Group as indicated.

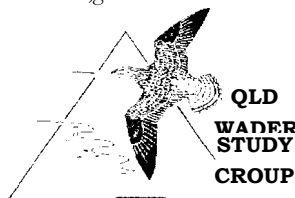
Signature of Nominee:

Date:

Nomination forms should be received 7days before the AGM.

(Please post to: The QWSG Chairperson,

xxxxxxxxxx.,
BURBANK
QLD 4156



Count Activities 2007-08

QWSG High Tide – Monthly Count Programme – 2007-08

2007	National Summer Count	
Sat 8 th Dec	2.27m at 08:40	
2008		
Sun 13 th Jan	2.34m at 12:37	
Sun 24 th Feb	2.23m at 11:25	
Sun 9 th Mar	2.39m at 10:34	
Sat 5 th Apr	2.34m at 08:45	
Sat 17 th May	1.92m at 07:26	
NO COUNT IN JUNE		
		National Winter Count
Sat 5 th Jul	1.81m at 11:09	
Sat 23 rd Aug	2.02m at 14:07 (2:07pm)	
Sat 20 th Sep	2.18m at 12:54	
Sat 4 th Oct	2.08m at 12:16	
Sat 1 st Nov	2.24m at 11:14	
Sat 6 th Dec	2.00m at 15:11 (3:11 pm)	

Port of Brisbane Count Dates – 2007-08

2007					
Sun 9 th Dec	2.32m at 0916	Meet 07:25			
2008					
Sat 12 th Jan	2.41m at 12Noon	Meet 10:10	Sat 6 th Jul	1.82m at 11:57	Meet 10:10
Sat 23 rd Feb	2.35m at 10:56	Meet 09:05	Sun 24 th Aug	2.03m at 15:19 (3.19pm)	Meet 13:30 (1:30pm)
Sat 8 th Mar	2.45m at 09:58	Meet 08:10	Sun 21 st Sep	2.13m at 13:53 (1.53pm)	Meet 12:05
Sun 6 th Apr	2.30m at 09:26	Meet 07:35	Sun 5 th Oct	2.00m at 12:57	Meet 11:10
Sun 18 th May	1.88m at 08:05	Meet 06:30	Sun 2 nd Nov	2.17m at 11:49	Meet 10:00
Sun 22 nd Jun	1.72m at 11:31	Meet 09A0	Sun 7 th Dec	1.95m at 16.12 (4:12pm)	Meet: 14:20 (2:20pm)

PLEASE CHECK TO SEE IF YOUR RENEWAL IS DUE!



MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL APPLICATION

I / We wish to join/renew: (Single 515, Family 325; Student/Pensioner \$10)

Title..... First name: Surname Name'

Address' Membership: \$.....

..... Postcode Donation: \$

Phone: (Home) (Work) Payment enclosed: \$

Fax / e-mail: TOTAL \$.....

How did you hear about QWSG

Are you a member of Birds Queensland?

What activities do you wish to participate in? (Please circle)

WADER COUNTS, FIELD TRIPS, SCIENTIFIC DATA COLLECTION, SURVEYS, CLERICAL,

OTHER (specify).....

SIGNATURE-.....

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