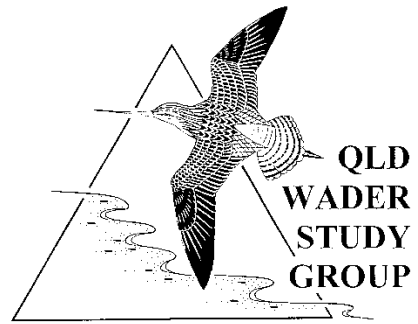


QUEENSLAND WADER



Issue number 082

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Newsletter of the Queensland Wader Study Group (QWSG), a special interest group of
Birds Queensland Incorporated.

www.waders.org.au

Visit to Yatsu Higata

On the 17th of August, staff from Brisbane City Councils Boondall Wetlands Environment centre (David Fitzgibbon, Jacinta Hamilton, Lisa Johnston and myself) embarked on an outbound visit to Japan. Along with Boondall Wetlands Interpretive Volunteer, Martin Ryan and QWSG Chairperson Jon Coleman.

We had five very busy days visiting the Yatsu Higata Nature Observation Centre (YNOC). It was a wonderful experience to see what the Centre is doing in Japan. They have some great education programmes as well as a very large volunteer base, which consists of over 100 volunteers. The centre is very large and overlooks the tidal flat where you can look straight out and observe what birds are around. Throughout our visit, all the centre staff and volunteers that we met were extremely friendly and did everything they could do to make us feel welcomed.

As part of our visit, we also had the opportunity to meet the Mayor of Narashino and the delegates who work in the Environmental department. This was an opportunity to discuss the Affiliation Agreement between the Boondall Wetlands and Yatsu Higata.

During our visit to YNOC, centre staff had also organised a mini festival in our honour where we were treated with local performances. These included Japanese drumming and cultural dances. We were also able to taste some local food and got involved in the art of making soba noodles. We have since learnt that it is ok to make slurping noises when eating them! Other organisations that we met included the Wild Bird Society of Japan with whom we discussed the next stages of the geolocator project. Throughout the time we were there, there were many interesting presentations about what both centres are doing as well as other organisations such as a presentation given by Jon on the results to date of the geolocator project results.



Jon and Ranger Asuka at Yatsu Higata

When we met with the volunteers at YNOC, they mentioned they hadn't had many hits on their English page of the website so I encourage you all to have a look.

<http://www.yatsuhigata.jp/english/about/volunteer/index.html>

One of the main highlights of the trip was going out onto the tidal flat and experiencing Yatsu Higata up close. This gave us all an opportunity to do some bird watching and get in the thick of the mud. Lucky for gumboots! Below is a species list of the birds we saw:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Ruddy Turnstone | Black-winged Stilt |
| Red-necked Stint | Grey Plover |
| Greenshank | Lesser Sandplover |
| Grey-tailed Tattler | Black-tailed Gull |
| Great Egret | Little Egret |
| Black-crowned Night-heron | Grey Heron |
| Great Cormorant | |

Thanks to all the YNOC volunteers and staff who made out stay so welcoming, and the environmental department staff who acted as chauffeurs for the trip.

Felicity Moore

Senior Education Officer, Boondall Wetlands Environment Centre

TAFE Students Monitoring King Island Shorebirds

QWSG was approached by Zannah Gubler, a teacher in environmental studies at Metropolitan South Institute of TAFE, to run a training session in shorebird identification for students in Certificate IV Conservation and Land Management. The purpose of the training session was to enable the students to conduct a shorebird monitoring study from early September through to late October at King Island, the small island just off Wellington Point.

We met Zannah and the 15 students on 5 September, at Queens Esplanade, Thorneside. Before the tide pushed the waders in off the mud flats we talked to the group about waders and their conservation needs before looking at their identification, particularly the species present on the day and those likely to be seen at King Is.

For just over an hour the group all had good views of Eastern Curlew, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit and Grey-tailed Tattler as well as a large flock of the resident Black-winged Stilt. After this, the students were tasked with counting each of the species. While there were not large numbers of birds present, the results were really quite good given the limited tuition.

The first survey conducted by the students was set down for the following week. By the time we arrived at Wellington Point, the tide had receded and the group had already walked out to the far end of the island.



Those who have walked out on the exposed sandbank will know that this is extremely popular for dog-walkers. In fact, we found the number of dogs, not all leashed or under control, was quite astonishing. Unfortunately, they far outnumbered the waders present. Even given the disturbance, the tide goes out so far we would have expected there to be more birds feeding on the mud flats.

As the students eagerly went about the survey, we were joined by a class of very young primary school students on an excursion with their teachers. Training of the TAFE students was put on hold for a short time as the youngsters excitedly lined up to look at birds through a spotting scope.

Except for the absence of Black-winged Stilt, the wader species present were the same as at the training session and a lone, but distant, Ruddy Turnstone was seen by some of the group. There were however at least 3 species of terns and waterbirds which were also counted.

We have not yet received the results of the remaining surveys conducted by Zannah and the students.

Arthur & Sheryl Keates

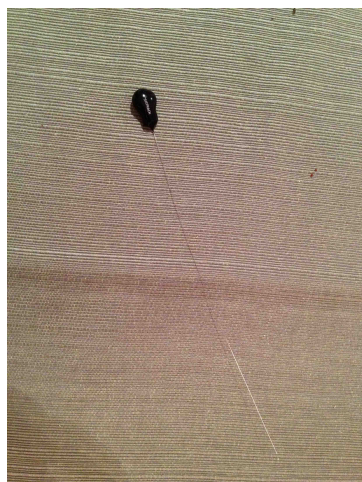
Call for Volunteers – Monitoring Shorebirds for Disturbance

If you were resting and a dog came sprinting towards you - what would you do? Most likely you would think "Great! My clothes are going to smell of wet dog for the rest of the day..." and brace yourself for the encounter, but if you were a shorebird, you would probably think quite differently. In fact, any form of shorebird disturbance is illegal because it causes unnecessary stress to the birds, forcing them to take flight when they should be recovering from (or preparing for) their 10,000km migration to the arctic.

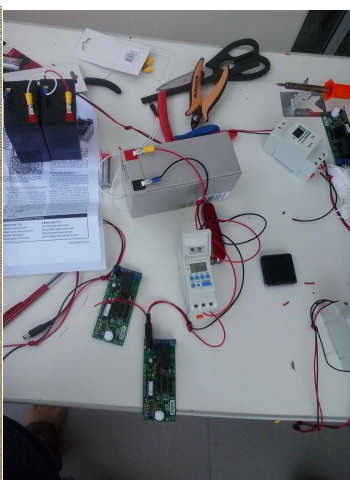
Disturbance is a widespread issue in Moreton Bay, yet one of the only threats that we can actively do something about locally and with immediate results; unlike sea level rise, climate change, or habitat loss elsewhere in the flyway. Needless to say, every time a bird takes flight it uses up vital energy needed to refuel before or after migration - and the more a bird has to take flight, the more energy it uses. So how many times can a bird be disturbed before it becomes detrimental?

As part of my PhD, I am trying to answer this precise question in collaboration with Moreton Bay Marine Park Managers. To do so, we must first go out and monitor the birds and count how many times they are being disturbed. This information then feeds into an energetic model, which can compare how effective different management strategies are at reducing energy expenditure in birds. Different types of management strategies include, managing the roosts with the most birds, the roosts, which are most disturbed or even managing randomly. The final output of the model will then inform Moreton Bay Marine Park Managers what their optimal management strategy is.

I will be setting up semi-permanent (6 weeks) monitoring stations around Moreton Bay this summer which will video and radio monitor shorebirds. These will therefore capture disturbance events, and whether birds have switched roost sites as a result. However this is not enough: nothing beats having someone out in the field! I am therefore looking for volunteers to help ID and count shorebirds in Moreton Bay over the coming summer, specifically around Manly and Bribie Island. The species we will be radio tracking is Bar-tailed godwit, so keep an eye out for flagged individuals!



4-g Radio tag



Making our own equipment

If you are interested in getting involved, or just want a bit more information on the project, please feel free to email me at k.dhanjaladams@uq.edu.au.

Other chapters of my PhD include analyzing QWSG count data for Moreton Bay to identify potential drivers of declines in shorebird numbers in Moreton Bay, as well as carrying out flyway network analyses. My PhD is part of a bigger ARC Linkage grant co-funded by QWSG, DERM, SewPAC and Port of Brisbane which is headed by Richard Fuller from the University of Queensland. Other work carried out as part of this project by the Fuller Lab includes analyses of shorebird data trends across Australia (Colin Studds and Rob Clemens) and mapping intertidal habitat changes in South East Asia as well as important shorebird sites across the Flyway (Nick Murray and Rob Clemens). To find out more about what the Fuller Lab is up to, please check out our website www.fullerlab.org!

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the Goodman Foundation as well as Birdlife Australia's Stuart Leslie Award for the funding they have provided for equipment.

Kiran Dhanjal-Adams

QWSG is collaborating with scientists from University of Queensland to develop an advanced warning trigger to alert authorities to declining shorebird habitat quality

Birds without Borders is a new shorebird (wader) initiative being championed by **Queensland Wader Study Group** in conjunction with the **University of Queensland** and **Fauna & Flora International**. Our aim is to **develop a community monitoring program** that can be run in conjunction with wader counts to provide an **assessment of wader habitat condition**. This will provide an "advance warning system" of potential issues in order to inform land managers (such as the Queensland and local governments) who may need to then implement intervention measures to secure the future of these EPBC-listed species.

The project will also increase understanding and awareness of the region's wader population (both resident and migratory birds) and their ecological and biodiversity significance for the Burnett Mary Region. The project pilot study is being undertaken in the Great Sandy Ramsar Wetland – which has been designated an Important Bird Area. If successful, the program could be extended beyond our region to other areas of Queensland (and Australia) and could also be extended internationally to locations on the East Asian - Australasian Flyway to increase international collaboration between shorebird communities and enhance conservation outcomes for our migratory waders.

The method will be developed by Greg and his colleagues at University of Queensland. There will be a community workshop to be held in Maroom on 15 December 2012 to showcase the method and train counters. After the workshop, counters in other regions, particularly Moreton Bay, will be encouraged to participate in the project. Counters will be asked to use the assessment form to record the state and condition of their high tide roosts and the nearby low tide feeding areas. More information will become available on the QWSG website (www.waders.org.au) as the methods are developed and refined.

David Milton

Shorebird Research and Conservation in Mongolia

From Tattler no 26 October 2012 Australasian Wader Studies Group

Building capacity for shorebird research and conservation in Mongolia: the 2012 workshop and expedition

Mongolia is strategically located on the inland route for shorebirds migrating between nonbreeding grounds in Australia and southern Asia and breeding areas in Asian tundra, taiga and steppe regions. However, knowledge of the shorebird populations that use this route, the numbers involved, key dates and important sites is sparse. Furthermore, in-country capacity and resources to undertake research and conservation projects are limited.

Recently, a collaborative project was initiated to address these needs and ultimately assist Mongolia in managing shorebird populations and habitats throughout its jurisdiction. Proposed by Wetlands International on behalf of the National University of Mongolia and with endorsement of the Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism, the project meets five Key Result Areas of the Implementation Strategy 2012-16 of the East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP). Drawing on contributions from the Ministry of Environment Korea, the EAAFP Secretariat allocated a small grant to facilitate the first phase of the project.

During 10-15 August 2012, a team of five trainers from among the EAAFP Partners (three from Australia/AWSG and two from South Korea) conducted a workshop in Ulaanbaatar and a short expedition to Dashinchilen Tsagaan wetlands, central Mongolia. With excellent logistical support from the Mongolian Ornithological Society and led by Dr Sundev Gombobaatar, seven trainees (mostly postgrad students) received desk and field training on migratory shorebirds – their ecology, threats to survival, counting methods and techniques for trapping, marking and recording biometric data. Twenty mist nets were deployed in shallow lakeshore and marsh habitats at Dashinchilen Tsagaan, a shallow lake (250 ha) with surrounding grass-sedge swamps and ponds, in tree-less grassland. A start-up set of engraved leg flags was presented to the Mongolian team: the protocol for Mongolia is blue over green.

A small sample of 24 shorebirds comprising 10 species was trapped, leg-flagged and fully processed – an ideal scenario for training, with supervised students handling diverse types of shorebirds. Plumage features revealed that most birds were juveniles. More than half of the flagged birds were of species (if not populations) that regularly travel as far south as Australia: Wood Sandpiper (7), Common Sandpiper (3) and single Swinhoe's Snipe, Long-toed Stint and Curlew Sandpiper. Other species flagged in this 2012 activity were Common Redshank, Green Sandpiper, Common Snipe, Little Stint and Northern Lapwing.

Counting revealed over 12,000 waterbirds (57 species including 33 shorebird species) in this wetland system with high numbers of Spotted Redshank (2500, well over the 1% threshold), Black-tailed Godwit, Pacific Golden Plover and Pied Avocet. Several species mainly associated with coastal habitats, such as turnstones and phalaropes, were present in small numbers. This IBA-listed site also supports breeding by globally threatened White-naped Crane and Swan Goose.

Whereas it seems certain that some of the shorebirds at Dashinchilen Tsagaan (e.g. Little Curlew) migrate to Australasia, it is not yet clear as to which shorebirds use the EAA Flyway and which use the Central Asian Flyway, in the non-breeding period. As more shorebirds are leg-flagged then re-sighted farther south, the answers may emerge. Readers are encouraged to watch out for Mongolia-flagged shorebirds and report details to EAAFP or AWSG.

Potential research projects on breeding ecology and threats to breeding migrants in Mongolia (Oriental Plover, Greater Sand Plover, Asian Dowitcher, Marsh Sandpiper) were discussed among students during the workshop. Escalating numbers of livestock in Mongolia are a serious threat to breeding success of shorebirds both in dry and marshy habitats. Subject to securing funds, a follow-up training expedition to Dashinchilen Tsagaan is proposed for the northward migration and breeding period in May 2013 and a longer expedition to eastern Mongolia is also being considered.

Concerns for breeding success of sand plovers in Mongolia

Tattler No. 26 October 2012

Mongolia is an important breeding and stopover area for migratory shorebird populations of the East Asian – Australasian Flyway and at least one other flyway. Fifty-six shorebird species have been recorded in Mongolia of which 46% breed, 41% are only passage migrants and 13% are vagrants, but shorebirds are among the most poorly studied birds in the country (Gombobaatar et al. 2008).

During a recent training activity in Mongolia (see separate article, this issue), we considered the conservation issues for breeding by migratory shorebirds in the steppes of Mongolia; doubtless, this matter is also broadly applicable to some neighbouring regions. Our focus was on Oriental Plover *Charadrius veredus* and Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii*, for which Mongolia provides extensive breeding habitat.

Mongolian counterparts associated with the National University of Mongolia and Mongolian Ornithological Society drew our attention to the problems caused by intensification of livestock grazing. Since the transition to a market economy in 1992 and with rising demand in Asia for cashmere and wool clothing, Mongolian herders have increased the sizes of goat and sheep herds. Whereas in the past goats were not the dominant component of herds (that may also include sheep, cattle, horses and/or camels), now goats commonly dominate. In 1991, goats comprised only 21% of the main livestock animals (10.5 million goats out of 51.1 million domestic animals) but by 2008 goats had increased to 46% (39.9 million goats out of 86.6 million animals: National Statistical Office of Mongolia, unpublished data). Increased goat numbers causes heavier grazing pressure on the steppe grasslands and thus greater loss of ground cover, erosion and downslope impacts on rivers and wetlands.

Overgrazing has also been influenced by climate. Due to drought in recent years, most wetlands and steppe lakes in Mongolia have been drying out; annual precipitation has decreased by 30-90 mm in the central region (Batima 2006). And observations from 60 sites distributed across the country show that the Mongolian climate has significantly changed: annual mean temperatures have risen by 1.8°C between 1940 and 2003.

For plovers and other ground-nesting birds in dry grasslands, survival of eggs and young is compromised by large dense herds of goats and other livestock that disturb everything in their path as they cross the landscape while feeding and during travel to water points (Gombobaatar et al. 2011). Although some nest failures must have always occurred from traditional nomadic herding, it is the relatively recent changes in herd composition and the large increase in overall numbers of livestock that present new threats.

From monitoring in non-breeding areas like Australia, it is now known that numbers of Greater Sand Plover have declined 30-49% over 17 years across the East Asian – Australasian Flyway (Garnett et al. 2010). We suggest that significant breeding failure in central Asia can probably be added to the threats at migration staging sites in coastal Asia and at non-breeding sites in Australia. As the Oriental Plover is not easily monitored on its non-breeding sites in inland Australia, knowledge of its trend in population size is inadequate but a similar decline is possible based on threats to breeding success.

To quantify and better understand the threats to breeding migratory shorebirds in Mongolia and thus initiate conservation measures, we recommend that conservationists in the flyway collaborate with Mongolian counterparts to establish priority research projects for university students and help secure funding for implementation.

Roger Jaensch, David Milton, Sandra Harding, Choi Chang-yong, Nam Hyunyoung and Sundev Gombobaatar.

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In Memory of Heather Gibbs

Wader enthusiasts throughout the East Asian-Australasian Flyway are saddened by the tragic loss of Heather Gibbs who died on 9th November 2012.

Many QWSG members knew Heather and of her work in maintaining the leg flag sightings database for the Australasian Wader Studies Group.

QWSG members extend their sincere condolences to Heather's family.

South Gippsland Hooded Plovers - need your help

From Parks Victoria web site
Tuesday 25 September, 2012

Australians love the beach and the Hooded Plover is no exception. These threatened birds spend their entire lives on the beach, from egg to adult, making them one of the few bird species in Australia to nest on beaches. They nest during spring and summer but beach nesting isn't easy, and breeding pairs may lose many nests and chicks to storms, predators and even disturbances caused by humans. With only about 500 Hooded Plovers left in Victoria, it's important to help these battlers get their chicks to flying age at five weeks of age.

At Cape Liptrap Coastal Park, Hooded Plover pairs are already returning from winter flocking beaches and reclaiming their breeding territories. Recent surveys by Parks Victoria Ranger Jonathon Stevenson and Birdlife Australia volunteer Steve Johnson have recorded at least six pairs back at Venus Bay, including the pair who nest south of the Number 1 Beach access ramp. This pair has used this territory for many years and has to contend with a lot of disturbance from other beach visitors.

However, with a little human help, Hooded Plovers' who nest on busy beaches have the same chance of raising young to flying age as those pairs who nest on remote beaches. At Venus Bay, Parks Victoria, Birdlife Australia and volunteers work closely to protect Hooded Plovers nesting on local beaches. Identifying these pairs is important and many have now been banded with orange leg flags with a two letter code, to help identify them in the field. Parks Victoria Ranger Jonathon Stevenson said "These flags help identify individuals. We can now easily identify some locals such as 'DR Plover', who is one half of the pair at Beach 1, now sporting a leg flag with the letters 'DR'."

Volunteers and agency staff also spend time on beaches monitoring the birds' breeding progress – checking for nests and chicks, erecting protective nest fencing and talking to people about the birds. But they need your help. With at least 20 pairs of Hooded Plovers nesting between Cape Paterson and Waratah Bay, there are a lot of unmonitored nests. So, if there is a beach that you visit regularly, whether it's once a week or once a month we'd love for you to get involved.

Birds Australia is again running a FREE public training course for volunteers in the South Gippsland area on Saturday 6th October. Participants will learn how to spot these endearing little birds and their tiny, cryptic chicks and how to get involved in monitoring them. An exciting development this year is the Hooded Plover online portal where volunteers can enter monitoring data and see what has been happening to other Hoodie pairs. To find out more about the training and to register, please contact Tanya Pyk at Birdlife Australia on Tanya.Pyk@birdlife.org.au or (03) 9347 0757.

Even if you can't get involved in Hooded Plover monitoring you can still help them by reading and obeying signs, especially dog rules and when on the beach walk only on the wet sand by the waters edge, and walk quickly past any fenced off areas to minimise disturbance. "The beach is very popular over summer and not just for people. We need to remember that and share the beach with all beach goers" said Jonathon Stevenson.

HOWEVER.....

REVIEW OF DOG REGULATIONS IN THE MORNINGTON PENINSULA NATIONAL PARK

During the 2011 – 2012 Hooded Plover breeding season in the Mornington Peninsula National Park 98% of breeding attempts failed. One of the reasons for this poor result was disturbance to chicks caused by dogs allowed onto beaches where Hooded Plovers nest.

To help rectify this anomaly of allowing domestic animals in a National Park, Parks Victoria are seeking submissions from the public on a new Hooded Plover strategy for the Mornington Peninsula National Park. One aspect of this strategy is banning dogs from beaches in the National Park.

Below is the link that will take you to the Parks Victoria web site where there is more information on the strategy and instructions to provide a submission.

<http://parkweb.vic.gov.au/explore/parks/mornington-peninsula-national-park/plans-and-projects/dog-walking-review>

Here is a sample letter stating some of the most obvious reasons to support a total ban.
Please carefully consider the options and lodge a submission to help Hooded Plover chicks survive.

Project Officer
Parks Victoria
PO Box 400
Rosebud Vic 3939

Dear Project Officer

Re Review of dog walking regulations, Mornington Peninsula National Park

Thank you for the opportunity to make comment on the current review of dog walking regulations within the Mornington Peninsula National Park, (MPNP).

I support a **total ban of dog walking** for all ocean beaches throughout the entire year within the MPNP. Some of the reasons for this stance are as follows:

- The Flora and Fauna guarantee act has identified dogs as being a limiting factor for nesting shorebirds.
- BirdLife Australia research has identified dogs as being a limiting factor for nesting shorebirds.
- In the MPNP Hooded Plovers are more successful at breeding on beaches where dogs are not present.
- It has also been demonstrated through a recent study, the presence of dogs can cause a 50% absence of ground dwelling birds, (*Peter Banks and Jessica Bryant 2007*).
- During the Last Hooded Plover breeding season in the MPNP, 98% of breeding attempts failed.
- There are fewer than 600 Hooded Plovers in Victoria and around 60 Hooded Plovers in the MPNP
- There is over 2,000 km of footpaths and roads on the Mornington Peninsula on which dogs can be walked.
- There are over 50 council reserves that provide the public with “off lead” access for their dogs on the Mornington Peninsula.

Indeed, one may ask, if a day old shorebird chick cannot be protected from dogs in a National Park, where can it be protected?

Editor's Note: I thought having these articles in the Newsletter highlights the fact that there are species in our own area that require attention and help. I have had articles about the Spoon-billed Sandpiper, a bird that is getting worldwide coverage. However, we have the eastern Hooded Plover struggling to survive, whilst in New Zealand the Black Stilt is even deeper in trouble. Disturbance is a big problem for our waders both resident and migratory. We complain about other countries but are we doing enough here?



WADER WATCH

Phil Cross

Can everyone please remember to use the 'Leg Flag Observation Report' form?

Can we also please ask people to carefully check which leg the flag is placed. If you are not sure, or just see the colour, and do not know which leg it is, **please do not make it up**. We do record the sighting on the database, even if we do not know which leg it was on. Recording information that you have not seen, or do not know creates extra work for Phil, and the other people to whom this information goes. We would appreciate your cooperation on this issue.

Green leg flag sightings

In each Qld Wader issue there is 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 Pied Oystercatcher (D3) – Sea Eagles Road, Booral, Hervey Bay – John Knight – 07.10.12

1 Grey-tailed Tattler (JU) – Poiniana Drive, Seaforth Beach, north of Mackay – Marlis Schoeb – 04.09.12

Sightings in Moreton Bay & Environs between 15.08.12 and 07.10.12.

2 Eastern Curlew, 3 Whimbrel, 84 Bar-tailed Godwit, 6 Pied Oystercatcher, 2 Black-winged Stilt, 17 Great Knot, 54 Grey-tailed Tattler, 5 Curlew Sandpiper, 4 Red Knot, 2 Sharp-tailed Sandpiper and 2 Red-capped Plover.

The birds sighted above included some of the individually marked flags that QWSG have been fitting and are listed below:

Eastern Curlew – AR.

Whimbrel – UF, FV.

Bar-tailed Godwit – AR, AZ, DC, DZ, EL, HL, HP, JH, JP, NM, NP, PA, PC, PE, RJ, RN, RV, RX, AAB, AAD, AAE, AAH, AAM, ABU, ACJ, ACL, ACN, ACP, ACU, ACW, ADB, ADC, ADD, ADE, ADH, AEB, AEC, AED, AEJ, AEK, AEP, AES, AET, AEV, AEW, AHA, AHD, AHE, AHJ, AHL, AHT, AHV, AHY, AHZ, AJH, AJU, AJV, AJX, AJY, AKM, AKS, AKZ, ALA, ALD, ALE, ALH, ALP, ALR, ALS,

Pied Oystercatcher – AH, B7, C6, D6.

Black-winged Stilt – AAT, ABB.

Great Knot – NA, AAP, AAX, AEC, AEK, AEM, AES, AHH, AHW, AJS, AJZ, ALD, ALT, ALU.

Grey-tailed Tattler – B7, AV, AX, JC, JE, KC, KR, KV, KY, LJ, LS, RC, RD, RY, RX, AAC, AAH, AAZ, ABA, ABB, ABD, ABN, ABU, ABY, ABZ, ACA, ACC, ACE, ACN, ACT, ACV, ACZ, ADJ, ADX, ADY, AHK, AKA, AKB, AKJ, AKR, AKT, AKW, AMB,

Curlew Sandpiper – AAD, ABT, ACB, ACD.

Red Knot – ABH, ABJ, ABL, ABM.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper – AAR, AAE.

Red-capped Plover – AP.

(Tattlers B7 and RX have green flag right tibia, yellow flag and geolocator on left tibia and metal band left tarsus)

Interstate & overseas Green leg flag sightings

1 Red-necked Stint – between mouth of Khairusovo and Belogolovaya Rivers, Russia – Dmitry Dorofeev – 29.07.12

Orange (Victoria) leg flag sightings

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (PZ on flag) – Wynnum Esplanade – Tony Cotter – 06 & 07.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (AZ on flag) – Manly Harbour – Arthur & Sheryl Keates – 04.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (PZ on flag) – Wynnum Esplanade – Arthur & Sheryl Keates – 04.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (AJZ on flag) – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (AZ on flag) – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (PZ on flag) – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit (MK on flag) – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.

1 Bar-tailed Godwit – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit (ADU on flag) – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit (JL on flag) – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit (TU on flag) – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
3 Bar-tailed Godwit – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
3 Bar-tailed Godwit – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12.
2 Bar-tailed Godwit – Kakadu Beach roost, Bribie Island – Michael Strong – 30.09.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit – Toorbul – Dez Wells – 15.09.12.
1 Great Knot – Toorbul – Dez Wells – 15.09.12.
1 Great Knot – Kakadu Beach roost, Bribie Island – Michael Strong – 30.09.12
1 Great Knot – Toorbul – David Edwards – 01.09.12.
1 Great Knot – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12.
1 Great Knot – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Wynnum Esplanade – Tony Cotter – 06.10.12.
2 Red Knot – Manly Harbour – Arthur & Sheryl Keates – 04.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Wynnum Esplanade – Arthur Keates, Sheryl Keates & Adrian Riegen – 03.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.
2 Red Knot – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 18.09.12.
1 Red Knot – Wynnum Esplanade – Tony Cotter – 30.09.12.
2 Red Knot – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 18.09.12.
1 Red Knot – Pine Rivers northside – David Edwards – 15.09.12.
1 Curlew Sandpiper – Bundaberg Port – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 16.09.12.
1 Red-necked Stint – Bundaberg Port – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 16.09.12

White (New Zealand) leg flag sightings

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit – white flag right tarsus, red over blue bands on right tarsus, yellow over yellow bands left tarsus – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit (ZPD on flag) – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit – red flag left tibia, red over yellow bands right tarsus, blue over yellow bands left tarsus, metal band right tibia – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Bar-tailed Godwit – white flag right tarsus, yellow over white bands right tarsus, white over red bands left tarsus, metal band left tibia – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12
1 Bar-tailed Godwit – white flag left tarsus, white over yellow bands right tarsus, red over blue bands left tarsus – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12
1 Red Knot – Wynnum Esplanade – Tony Cotter – 06.10.12.
1 Red Knot – white flag right tibia, yellow over red bands right tarsus – Wynnum Esplanade – Arthur Keates, Sheryl Keates & Adrian Riegen – 03.10.12
1 Red Knot – white flag right tibia, white over red bands right tarsus, yellow over red bands left tarsus, metal band left tibia – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12.
1 Red Knot (BXL on flag) – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Red Knot – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.
1 Red Knot (BRY on flag) – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 18.09.12.
1 Red Knot – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 18.09.12.
1 Red Knot (BLZ on flag) – Toorbul – Dez Wells – 15.09.12.
1 Red Knot – Toorbul – Dez Wells – 15.09.12.

Blue (Japanese) leg flag sightings – use four combinations

- 1 Bar-tailed Godwit – angle cut blue flag left tibia, angle cut white flag left tarsus, metal band right tarsus – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 01.10.12 (flagged Yatsu Tidal Flat, Narashino, Chiba).
1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag left tibia, metal band right tibia – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12 (flagged Hokkaido).
1 Grey-tailed Tattler – blue flag left tibia – Manly Harbour – Arthur & Sheryl Keates – 04.10.12 (flagged Hokkaido).

Black over white or white over black (Shanghai, China) leg flag sightings

- 1 Great Knot – Maaroom – Peter Tierney – 31.08.12.
2 Great Knot – Maaroom – John Bell – 15.09.12.
1 Great Knot – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 18.09.12.

1 Great Knot – Boonooroo – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12.

1 Great Knot – Toorbul – Arthur Keates & Linda Cross – 01.10.12.

1 Red Knot – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 18.09.12.

Other wader leg flag sightings

1 Bar-tailed Godwit – green flag over orange flag right tibia, metal band left tibia – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12 (flagged at Yalu Jiang Nature Reserve, Liaoning Province, China).

1 Red Knot – yellow flag right tibia, white flag right tarsus – Wynnum Esplanade – Tony Cotter – 23.09.12 (flagged Sakhalin Island, Russia).

1 Red Knot – yellow flag right tibia – Maaroom – Chris Barnes & Nev Capell – 01.10.12 (flagged in North West Western Australia).

1 Red Knot – yellow flag right tibia, white flag right tarsus, metal band left tarsus – Wynnum Esplanade – Arthur Keates, Sheryl Keates & Adrian Riegen – 03.10.12 (flagged Sakhalin Island, Russia).

1 Red Knot – yellow flag right tibia, white flag right tarsus, metal band left tarsus – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Sheryl Keates – 04.10.12 (flagged Sakhalin Island, Russia).

Pied Oystercatcher 2 digit 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.

C1 – Bishop (Fisherman Island) – Robert Bush – 19.08.12 & 16.09.12.

H1 – Tony's Island, Tweed Heads – Laurel Allsopp – 10.09.12.

K3 – Wynnum Esplanade – Tony Cotter – 30.09.12.

K3 – Manly Harbour – Arthur Keates & Adrian Riegen – 02.10.12.

K3 – Wynnum Esplanade – Arthur Keates, Sheryl Keates & Adrian Riegen – 03.10.12.

P9 – Sea Eagles Road, Booral, Hervey Bay – John Knight – 07.10.12.

Other leg flag sightings and banded birds

1 Caspian Tern – orange engraved flag (24) right tarsus, metal band left tarsus – Dez Wells – Buckley's Hole sandbar, Bribie Island – 16.09.12.

1 Caspian Tern – orange engraved flag (Q2) right tarsus, metal band left tarsus – Michael Strong – Buckley's Hole sandbar, Bribie Island – 19.08.12.

1 Caspian Tern – orange flag right tarsus, metal band left tarsus – Toorbul – Phil Cross – 18.08.12.

Count Programme by Linda Cross

By the time you receive this newsletter I will have returned from looking at waders in other parts of the world. I apologise for any inconvenience I caused asking you to hold the October and November counts until my return. I will be ploughing through them as you are reading this article.

Firstly we must report the sad news on the passing of two people who were involved in the count programme some years ago. The news has only recently been received from the family of Martin Waugh that he passed away suddenly, but peacefully, in February this year. Martin used to count Amity Point. We also received the news that Jean Corney has passed away recently. Jean counted the Toorbul roosts for many years and then counted a site at Sandstone Point where she lived. We extend our deepest sympathy to their families.

The last sighting of Double-banded Plover was at Maroochy River North Shore with just one individual recorded on 03.09.12

As I only had the September counts to go through there will not be much to report. It appears that the southward migration was a little earlier than expected looking at your count sheets, and that also shows in the number of leg flag reports that came to Phil as well.

Some large counts of Red-necked Avocets were also recorded during the August and September. Some of the higher totals are as follows:-

304 at Redcliffe airport on 18.08.12

283 at Bishop (Fisherman) Island on 16.09.12

254 at Bishop Island on 19.08.12

218 at Deception Bay south on 15.09.12

110 at Trutes Bay Tweed Heads on 10.09.12

Red Knots turned up at fourteen count sites during the September count, with the biggest totals being 135 at Pine River northside on 15.09.12 and 90 at Maaroom on the same day.

Some other interesting totals from the counts are listed below:-

303 Eastern Curlew at Thornlands on 15.09.12

405 Whimbrel at Toorbul on 15.09.12

2300 Bar-tailed Godwit at Mathieson Homestead, Hervey Bay on 10.08.12

2025 Bar-tailed Godwit at Kakadu Beach roost, Bribie Island on 30.09.12

850 Great Knot at Mathieson Homestead, Hervey Bay on 18.08.12

810 Grey-tailed Tattler at Bishop (Fisherman Island) on 16.09.12

11 Latham's Snipe at Nathan Road, Redcliffe on 12.09.12

Breeding records.

It is great to have a few more records for our resident species, particularly as they have such a hard time trying to breed when there is lots of disturbance.

Beach-stone Curlew – possible nesting pair at Kakadu Beach roost, Bribie Island on 07.10.12 – pair getting ready to breed again at Finlayson's Point, north of Mackay on 15.09.12

Pied Oystercatcher – two chicks at Kakadu Beach roost, Bribie Island on 07.10.12 – nesting at Shellgrit Creek entrance, Mackay on 15.09.12 – 2 active nests with 5 eggs at Maroochy River Goat Island on 03.09.12

Masked Lapwing – three young at Nathan Road, Redcliffe on 12.09.12 – nesting at Kakadu Beach roost, Bribie Island on 19.08.12 – nest with 4 eggs and two chicks a few days old at Maaroom on 18.08.12

Comb-crested Jacana – two chicks at Buckley's Hole, Bribie Island – 07.10.12

Red-capped Plover – nesting with 2 eggs at St. Helens, north of Mackay on 15.09.12 – nesting (one lot of eggs predated) at Seaforth Beach creek mouth on 17.08.12

Interesting wader sightings

Please note these sightings are not authenticated records.

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

13 Red-kneed Dotterel – Kedron Brook Wetlands – 16.09.12

5 Red-kneed Dotterel – Bundaberg Port – 16.09.12

13 Black-fronted Dotterel – Kedron Brook Wetlands – 16.9.12

10 Black-fronted Dotterel – Bundaberg Port – 16.09.12

7 Comb-crested Jacana – Buckley's Hole, Bribie Island – 16.09.12

1 Latham's Snipe – Mathieson Homestead Hervey Bay – 18.08.12

Not waders but of interest anyway

1 Brown Booby – Poinciana Drive, Seaforth, north of Mackay – 04.09.12

3 Eastern Reef Egret – Bishop Island (Fisherman Island) – 16.09.12

510 Chestnut Teal – Kedron Brook Wetlands – 16.09.12

644 Chestnut Teal – Luggage Point – 18.08.12

3 Magpie Goose – Buckley's Hole, Bribie Island – 16.09.12

42 Nankeen Night Heron – in Mango tree next to Toorbul roost – 15.09.12

1 Spotted Harrier – Bundaberg Port – 16.09.12

3 Great Cormorant – Ukerebagh Passage, Tweed Heads – 10.09.12

6 Glossy Ibis – Mathieson Homestead Hervey Bay – 18.08.12

1 Wedge-tailed Eagle – Bishop's Marsh – 18.08.12

1250 Gull-billed Tern – Mathieson Homestead Hervey Bay – 10.08.12

I would like to thank all counters for your efforts in 2012. Phil and I extended our best wishes to you all for Christmas and the New Year.

Please send counts to me at our new email address as follows: xenus69@bigpond.com

Snail mail: 40 Thompson Road, Bellmere. Qld 4510 Phone: 5495 2758

Send leg flag sightings to Phil Cross using either of the two above methods.

Happy counting Linda Cross.

Editor's Note:

I need to apologise most sincerely for not acknowledging the wonderful Double-banded Plover photos in the last issue. They were taken by Dorothy Pashniak.

Wader ID Days

Saturday 12th January at Kakadu Beach roost Bribie Island - UBD Map 52 J5

High tide at 09:56am of 2.68m (plus 30 minutes for Bribie). Meeting time 08:30am

We are hoping that the king tide will help produce a variety of birds onto this roost as the large tide may push the waders off other roosts.

Take the Bruce Highway north from Brisbane and take the Bribie Island exit. Continue on this road to Bribie Island and follow the signs to Banksia Beach. When you arrive at the T-junction at Banksia Beach turn left and after a short distance turn right into the car park for the roost. A bird hide is positioned at both ends of the roost.

Bring morning tea (and lunch for those keen wader enthusiasts), 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 any of the following people if you have any questions. Phil & Linda Cross 5495 2758. Arthur & Sheryl Keates 3843 1874.

Sunday 10th February at Manly Boat Harbour

High tide at 09:38 am of 2.60m. Meeting time 08.00 am

As this Wader ID outing is on private property numbers will be strictly limited and QWSG members will be given first preference followed by BQ members.

This is your chance to legally get behind the fence and check out the waders with our group. Meet at the end of the road, east of the Royal Queensland Yacht Clubhouse, Manly. UBD map 164 A6. **Gates will be locked after we enter and late arrivals will not be able to access the site. Therefore, we need to know if you are planning to attend this id day. Please ensure you contact the people below and have your name put on the list. As the numbers are limited, you are advised to book early.**

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 any of the following people if you have any questions: Arthur & Sheryl Keates 3843 1874, Phil & Linda Cross 5495 2758,

Saturday 16th March at Toorbul

High tide at 12.06 am (plus 30 minutes later for Toorbul 12:36 pm) of 1.92m. Meeting time 10.30 am

Take the Bruce Highway north from Brisbane to the Donnybrook/Toorbul 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 any of the following people if you have any questions: Phil & Linda Cross 5495 2758, Arthur & Sheryl Keates 3843 1874.

Wader ID Day Reports

TOORBUL WADER ID DAY REPORT 1ST SEPTEMBER 2012

Clear skies and a light south west wind made conditions very pleasant for wader watching. Although ten people attended this identification day, only two were totally new bird watchers. The rest of the group consisted of QWSG committee and experienced counters, so the new people had plenty of help at hand.

With less people looking for assistance in identifying waders it was nice for the experienced counters to have a little time to check out the flock and look for flags and anything different. Fourteen species of waders were present at the roost and it was evident that the southward migration had started. Some species had signs of post breeding plumage.

Although there were only 70 Eastern Curlew on the roost during the count, more came out of Dux Creek on Bribie Island on the outgoing tide and arrived at Toorbul giving a total count of 330 birds. This species is one of the first to arrive back on our shores after breeding in the Northern Hemisphere, and it was quite evidently so with such a large number being recorded.

Only two birds were seen with leg flags during the viewing:

1 Great Knot with orange flag on right tibia (Victoria).

1 Great Knot with old green flag on right tibia and metal band on left tibia (Moreton Bay).

A few of the QWSG members carried out a count during the viewing. Numbers are in brackets before the species.

Birds seen at Toorbul Roost and environs:

(28) Black Swan, (2) Australian Wood Duck, (3) Spotted Dove, (1) Little Pied Cormorant, (1) Little Black Cormorant, (2) Australian Pelican, (1) Eastern Great Egret, (1) White-faced Heron, (2) Little Egret, (2) Nankeen Night Heron, (7) Australian White Ibis, (35) Royal Spoonbill, (1) Pacific Baza, (2) White-bellied Sea-Eagle, (1) Whistling Kite, (1) Brahminy Kite, (1) Collard Sparrowhawk, (4) Australian Pied Oystercatcher, (155) Black-winged Stilt, which included 8 immature, (3) Red-capped Plover, (2) Masked Lapwing, (803) Bar-tailed Godwit, (190) Whimbrel, (330) Eastern Curlew, (203) Grey-tailed Tattler, (2) Common Greenshank, (64) Great Knot, (8) Red Knot, (3) Red-necked Stint, (20) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, (30) Curlew Sandpiper, (51) Gull-billed Tern, (23) Caspian Tern and (1) Silver Gull.

The leaders and two other people stopped off at Bishop's Marsh after leaving Toorbul. Only a small pool of water remained in the paddock so the species were limited. However, it was nice to record both Black-necked Stork and Brolga.

Birds recorded in the marsh:-

(1) Black-necked Stork (male), (1) Eastern Great Egret, (1) White-faced Heron, (1) Australian White Ibis, (2) Straw-necked Ibis, (1) Whistling Kite, (2) Brolga, (8) Black-winged Stilt, (1) Black-fronted Dotterel and (12) Masked Lapwing.

Annual General Meeting

Annual General Meeting will be held opposite the Port of Brisbane Visitors' Centre, at the car park, on Sunday 2nd of December 2012 after the Port of Brisbane Count (13:00). 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. This is great way to become more involved with Waders.

If you want further details please contact Jon Coleman (07) 3299 2780

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.

QWSG Course:- Introduction to Waders in Australia and Moreton Bay

This workshop offers a unique opportunity to learn about a special group of birds, waders. These birds are magnificent athletes, flying up to 25,000 km every year. They range from tiny 24-gram birds to the world's largest wader, the Eastern Curlew, weighing in at over 1 kilogram. Moreton Bay, on Brisbane's doorstep, is an internationally significant area for waders, but most people are oblivious to their presence.

Seventeen resident and 36 migrant species of wader occur in Australia; in total, about 3 million birds. They feed on the shorelines of coastal and inland wetlands of Australia. The majority breed in the higher latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere in places like Siberia and Alaska, and travel the East Asian/Australasian flyway twice a year on migration. From September to April, a large number of species can be found in Moreton Bay, and we have an ideal opportunity to study these species. They face increasing pressures from burgeoning human populations and habitat destruction throughout the flyway.

During this one-day workshop you will be introduced to these fascinating birds through specific topics that include:

- Definition of waders and habitat;
- Field identification;
- Factors affecting local and regional distribution;
- Importance of Moreton Bay;
- The East Asian/Australasian Flyway;
- Threats to waders and their habitat;
- National and International conservation agreements.

The field trip will give you the opportunity to have a 'hands on' chance to identify many of the species mentioned in the lectures with experienced wader-watchers.

THE WORKSHOP CONSISTS OF A MORNING OF LECTURES AND AN AFTERNOON FIELD TRIP

COST: \$ 45.00 Cheques payable to the Queensland Wader Study Group.
To confirm your registration, post your payment to QWSG Treasurer, 39 Barrinia St, Manly Qld 4179. Places are limited

REGISTRATION: Saturday 2nd February 2013, 8:30 to 9:00am.
At the Manly NPRSR Office, 34 Trafalgar Street, Manly 4179.

LECTURES: 9.15 am to 1.00 pm, Morning tea and lunch included.

FIELD TRIP: Saturday 2nd February 2013, 1:00 to 4:00pm at Manly Roost.
Please note that the field site is exposed – remember to bring a hat, sunscreen and water bottle. We also recommend wearing closed shoes for the field visit.

CLOSING DATE: Please enrol by Friday 18th January 2013. Remember places are limited.

ENQUIRIES: Jon Coleman: 0467 785 682

Website: www.waders.org.au/queensland-wader-study-group-news email: Chairperson@waders.org.au

ENROLMENT FORM

INTRODUCTION TO WADERS (SHOREBIRDS) IN AUSTRALIA AND MORETON BAY

Course Fee: \$45.00 payable to Queensland Wader Study Group.

Post to: QWSG Treasurer, 39 Barrinia St, MANLY, QLD 4179

Title:First Name:Last Name:

Address:

..... Post Code:

Organisation (if applicable):

Phone:

E-Mail Address:

Do you require a vegetarian or other special lunch? Please specify.....

QWSG CONTACTS

QUEENSLAND WADER

www.waders.org.au

The Official Quarterly Publication of
Queensland Wader Study Group

MEMBERS of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE of the QWSG

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| TREASURER | Dierdre Chrzescijanski | (07) 3393 6897 | membership@waders.org.au |
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| | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|
| COUNT COORDINATOR: | Linda Cross | 07 5495 2758 | Email xenus69@bigpond.com |
| MERCHANDISE | Vicki Campbell | 07 3378 2964 | Email vicki.campbell@cogentia.com.au |
| CORRESPONDENCE | All correspondence to: | | |

The QWSG Chairperson,
22 Parker Street,
SHAILER PARK
QLD 4128

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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Annual subscription rates:

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A receipt will be forwarded if required.

Forward application to:

Dierdre Chrzescijanski
QWSG Treasurer
39 Barrinia Street,
MANLY
Qld 4179

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, and only one further newsletter will be sent after expiry of your subscription.

Copy Deadline for the next issue of Queensland Wader is **February 18th 2013**

Contributions should be addressed to:

David Edwards, The QWSG Editor, 54 Elliott Street, Clayfield, Qld 4011
or E-mail to: gouldian@ozemail.com.au

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QWSG MERCHANDISE

Should you wish to purchase any of the QWSG merchandise, Contact Vicki Campbell Phone 07 3378 2964 or email vicki.campbell@cogentia.com.au

Postage is not included in prices quoted.

Note price reduction on "Shorebirds of Australia"

| | | |
|--------------|----------|--|
| BOOKS | \$35.00 | Shorebirds of Australia |
| METAL BADGES | \$5.00 | Metal QWSG logo badges. |
| CLOTH BADGES | \$8.00 | QWSG logo on rectangular bottle-green or sand background |
| POLO SHIRTS | \$42.00. | |

Our cotton polo shirts are now 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.

Men's sizes: SM - XL
Women's : XS - M



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, Richard Noske president@birdsqueensland.org.au
Secretary, Rae Clark secretary@birdsqueensland.org.au
Treasurer, Colleen Lock treasurer@birdsqueensland.org.au

New committee to be elected after this newsletter is issued

Monthly Meetings Birds Queensland
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 7:30pm start.

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new member who have joined recently:

Janine CHIPPERFIELD, Dudley DENNIS, John & Julie ELEY
Andrew GARDINER, Judy LEITCH, Chris MARTINEZ
Lauren ROMAN, Barry YARROW

A reminder to all members please let the Treasurer know if you change your email address.

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.

Electronic Newsletter ??

Are you interested in receiving your "Queensland Wader" by email?

If you are interested email me on gouldian@ozemail.com.au. Please could you use the subject line as "Electronic Newsletter"? Editor



Count Activities – 2012-13

QWSG High Tide – Monthly Count Program – 2012-2013

Sat 1st Dec 2012 2.33m at 10:58
 Sat 26th Jan 2.38m at 09:10
 Sat 23rd Feb 2.27m at 08:03
 Sat 23rd Mar 2.11m at 06:37
 Sat 27th Apr 2.10m at 10:22
 Sat 25th May 2.05m at 09:16
 No Count in June

National Summer Count

Sat 27th Jul 2.02m at 12:55
 Sat 24th Aug 2.14m at 11:41
 Sat 21st Sep 2.24m at 10:34
 Sat 19th Oct 2.31m at 09:31
 Sat 16th Nov 2.33m at 08:32
 Sat 14th Dec 2.25m at 07:28

National Winter Count

Port of Brisbane Count Dates – 2012-2013

Sun 2nd Dec 2.29m at 11:34 Meet 09:45
 Sun 27th Jan 2.41m at 09:45 Meet 07:55
 Sun 24th Feb 2.34m at 08:41 Meet 06:45
 Sun 24th Mar 2.20m at 07:23 Meet 05:30
 Sun 28th Apr 2.01m at 11:10 Meet 09:20
 Sun 26th May 2.01m at 10:08 Meet 08:20
 Sun 23rd Jun 1.96m at 09:02 Meet 07:10

Sun 28th Jul 1.98m at 13:44 Meet 11:55
 Sun 25th Aug 2.10m at 12:23 Meet 10:35
 Sun 22nd Sep 2.23m at 11:13 Meet 09:25
 Sun 20th Oct 2.33m at 10:09 Meet 08:20
 Sun 17th Nov 2.37m at 09:11 Meet 07:20
 Sun 15th Dec 2.32m at 08:12 Meet 06:20

The Port of Brisbane is a work site and we are doing the survey for the Port and ourselves. Unfortunately we cannot accept people who turn up on the day for a bird watching day.

PLEASE CHECK TO SEE IF YOUR RENEWAL IS DUE!

A reminder to members: please let the Treasurer know if you change your contact details.



MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL APPLICATION

I / We wish to join / renew: (Single \$15; Family \$25; Student/Pensioner \$10)
 Title..... First name: Surname Name:.....
 Address:..... Membership: \$.....
 Postcode:..... Donation: \$.....
 Payment enclosed: \$.....
 Do you require a receipt? Yes / No

Phone: (Home) (Work)

Fax / e-mail:

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.....)

Would you like to receive your newsletter (colour version) by E-mail.....

SIGNATURE:

DATE:.....

Please post this form to: QWSG Treasurer, 39 Barrinia St., Manly Qld 4179

Cheques to be made out to: Queensland Wader Study Group

Or Direct funds transfer to:

For a direct credit, please use the following details.

Qld Wader Study Group

BSB: 313 140

Account number: 08305297

Please email this form to: treasurer@waders.org.au