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| [COVER] |
| Property of the Estate ofA. Graham Brown[illustration][caption] J. Gould & H. C. Richter, del et lith Prints by courtesy of the London LibraryJAY – Garrulus glandarius rufitergum.[/caption] |

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| [INSIDE COVER] |
| A. Graham Brown.24c Campden Hill Gardens.London W. 8.ColacVictoria |

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| 29 [page number] |
| Bird Day-Book |

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| 30 [page number] |
| 28.6.47.(14)  |  On the 28th June 1947 The Orion arrivedat Fremantle and we had our first sight ofAustralia and its birds. SILVER GULLS abounded inthe harbour, their silver-grey backs and red billsbeing well remembered. I was astonished at thenumber of SKUAS there were in the harbour. Theywere feeding on the water or flying round theship with the gulls but were never seen toharry the latter. Alexander (Birds of the Oceanp.p. 207, 208) gives two species – the Southern Skuaand the dark Skua (Catharacta antarctica and C.lonnbergi) both with a distribution includingFremantle. They appear to be Inseparable atsea. Cayley (p 282) recognises only C. lonnbergiwhich he calls the Dark Southern Skua! Though we saw many TURTLE DOVES onthe bus into Perth our first Australian landbird was in the company of Dr. DL Serventyoutside the W.A. Museum – a WILLIE WAGTAIL.More came in the afternoon with a visit toKings Park – ~~YELLOW~~ RED WATTLE-BIRD, WESTERN MAGPIE (whosecall was delightful to hear again and whichboth Joan and Macdonald immediately rendered [guess]''ogley – ogley''), WESTERN SPINEBILL, SWALLOW, FAIRY MARTINand a very large flock of SILVER-EYES. I had |

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| 31 [Page number] |
| [28.6.47]29.6.47 – 3.7.47(2)3.7.47 (2)4.7.47.(12) | never seen such a large flock before. With several YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS they were feeding in the leafy parts of trees and bushes as well as on the ground. One KOOKABURRA was seen but unfortunately it was silent. Looking across the Swan River there could be seen on each of many posts in the water, either a LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT or a LITTLE PIED CORMORANT. On the journey across the Bight (andfor several days before reaching Fremantle) many birds on the Australian list were seen but they have been fully entered up in a note book of birds of the voyage. Port Phillip was only responsible for SILVER GULLS and PACIFIC GULLS in all stages of maturity as we crept up to our berth in the early morning. The first day in Melbourne I was particularlyimpressed by the universal spread throughout the city of ~~[?]~~ INDIAN MINAHS and TURTLE-DOVES, both of which were far more numerous than I can ever remember. We went for a drive in the Dandenongs. Our first stop was for a flock of ~~Be~~ BELL-BIRDS which could be heard all about us, but as usual not in sight. A pair of CRIMSON ROSELLAS |

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| [4.7.47] | fed quietly on the road-side as we walked to within ten yards of them giving Joan a splendid sight of her first parrots. Even when they flew it was only to a perch just above our heads. WHITE-BACKED MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS were both very common in the ~~bush~~ country. MINAHS were in flocks in open country. Several KOOKABURRAS were seen close to where a party of boys were picnicking, picking the food from round the tables. They too were silent. TURTLE-DOVES were present in pairs in the bush and made odd companions feeding with the Crimson Rosellas. The latter were also seen in flocks with the EASTERN ROSELLAS. YELLOW ROBINS were everywhere (I had quite forgotten them!) and their repeated, almost mechanical call, was the most common sound in the bush. A STRIATED THORNBILL and a pair of WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPERS were seen just at the entrance to Sherbrooke Forest. When we had penetrated into the very damp bush we saw Lyre-bird scratchings and then after a rustling, obtained a very good view of a female LYRE-BIRD, hen-like with large head moving quietly through the under-growth with the inevitable Yellow Robin in attendance. Once more in the open country |

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| 33 [page number] |
| [4-7-47] 5-7-47(5) | on the way back to Melbourne were SWALLOWS and it then struck me as odd to have this bird about when it was middle of winter.  We went for a drive down the Bay to Mornington returning by the Pt Nepean Rd. SWALLOWS were again felt as incongruous but down the Bay PACIFIC GULLS (singly or in small groups) and SILVER GULLS in hundreds were very much in their place. The later were indulging in a type of display\* but of what nature could not be decided. As we had lunch at Brighton a flock of LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS flew off shore into a head wind coming from the Nw at first bunched and then strung out into a long echelon, landing on the water 200 yds to our right. They then drifted back, down-wind and parallel to the shore. It was soon noticed that they were over a school of fish but if they knew when they flew past us that there was a school there and if so how they knew, I do not know. They were continually diving so that at least half were under water at the same time. The SILVER GULLS flocked in the air over them harassing them as they came to the surface with their |

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| 34 [page number] |
| [9.7.47] 9.7.47(29) | prey and even chasing them when a Cormorant flew off to escape the pestering. The Gulls were also fluttering onto the water and feeding off it. The flock then split in two, the larger drifting on with the wind, the other returning into the wind feeding all the time and continually mobbed by the GULLS: LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS were also seen. Just before leaving Joan I went for a walk round Spring St and Exhibition Gardensand I made the following list. STARLING, SPARROWINDIAN MYNAH, TURTLE-DOVE, BLACKBIRD, THRUSH,GOLDFINCH and GREEN-FINCH (heard only); MAGPIE-LARKMAGPIE, SCARLET ROBIN and WREN. Twelve birdsof which two-thirds are introduced!! On the trip to Colac were seen SWANS bythe Old Swamp Rd out of Melbourne MAGPIES, CROWSand SWALLOWS, WILLIE-WAGTAILS were very commonby the young plantations next to the road. AlsoPLOVERS were seen in paddocks by water thoughwhether Banded or Spur-winged I could not tell. We had lunch on the foreshore at Corio whenwe saw on the Lagoon SILVER GULLS, PACIFIC GULLS, LARGEand LITTLE PIED CORMORANT, LARGE PIED CORMORANT, HERONand CRESTED TERN. A SKYLARK was singing andYELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS were in the Cypruses as |

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| 35 [page number] |
| [9.7.47]20.7.47 ~~COLAC~~ (22) | I so well remember. When we arrived at Buenelle I was greeted withCRIMSON ROSELLAS, a WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER and a GREYFANTAIL – a very welcome trio to find in one's owngarden. Besides the three birds mentioned above, Colac wassoon found to have a large population of its own.MAGPIE-LARKS, MAGPIES and even a KOOKABURRA was heardcalling in the morning (though it is possible that itwas not a wild bird). TURTLE DOVES were plentifulin pairs, and these I can never remember havingseen in Colac before. SPARROWS and STARLINGS of course!~~YELLOW~~ RED-WATTLE-BIRDS are plentiful, particularly roundthe Hospital. But the most surprising increasein the numbers of SILVER GULLS which are all overColac in small groups or in large flocks, feedingin back-yards, roads and empty blocks. The varietyand number of birds was well exemplified by awalk Joan and I took through the gardens onthis Sunday – a fine sunny afternoon, STRIATEDTHORNBILLS, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS, GOLDFINCHES, BLACKBIRDS,SWALLOWS, WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER, NATIVE THRUSHES andCRIMSON ROSELLAS in large numbers in that immatureplumage which once puzzled me so. These birds,with many of the others mentioned above were in |

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| 36 [page number] |
| [20.7.47]27.7.47(15) | the Gardens and by the Lake were WHITE-FACED HERONS,an EGRET, LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS, BLACK DUCK, BLUE-WINGEDSHOVELLERS (a pair) and MUSK DUCK. It wassubsequently noticed that there is constantly presentin the bay east of the Point a party of six or soof the latter duck which are so distinctive – even whenthey are almost only dots on the water. A singlePLOVER (species?) flew along the shore, calling. All thesetogether with a SILVER-EYE which was heard singing a very soft melodious song from the rhododendrons inBrenelle brings the Colac species within twelve daysof arrival up to twenty-six! We went for the day down to Lorne, lunching atthe Pacific Hotel and going for a walk up the Cumberland in the afternoon. On the way down beside MAGPIESand SWALLOWS we saw a beautiful flock (circ 200)SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOOS feeding on hay in a paddockwhich had been put down for cattle. Keeping up aconstant harsh call they would walk along into thewind, all the time odd birds flying up to the front.On alarm they would all rise together and the yellowunder wing coverts were beautifully shown. In Lornewas seen a female or immature BLUE WREN, a WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER, MAGPIE-LARK, while on the shore wereSILVER GULLS and one ~~BAN~~ PLOVER (species). Up the |

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| 37 [page number] |
| [27.7.47] 11, 13.8.47(8)14.8.47(19) | CUMBERLAND we saw a pair of GREY CURRAWONGS whose callI had forgotten, YELLOW ROBINS whose call was againeverywhere, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and STRIATED THORNBILLSone of which was so tame that it remained literallyat our feet as we approached, GREY FANTAILS feedingin the rain from branches and over the river,KOOKABURRAS (silent again!) and on a stone in themiddle of the stream a ROSE ROBIN – the existence ofwhich I had completely forgotten. On these two windy showery days I got calls toLarpent. MAGPIES were plentiful everywhere, particularlyby a pine plantation. From the ground on the windwardside they would rise and sweep up and backwards overthe pines. MAGPIE-LARKS were all round water and farms.The NATIVE THRUSHES were extremely common on the roads byyoung plantations and by farms where also were WILLIE- WAGTAILS + SCARLET ROBINS. A pair of EASTERN ROSELLAS rosefrom the trees by a stream and nearby a flock ofGOLDFINCHES on a haystack was watched over by aBROWN HAWK perched on a fence-post. A call came to go down to Yeodene. MAGPIES + MAGPIE-LARKS were plentiful throughout the open country. OnBall's Dam were PURPLE-WATER-HENS just where I hadalways remembered seeing them, feeding on thebanks by the most "rushy" part of the dam. On |

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| 38 [page number] |
| [14.8.47]16.8.47  | the open water were COOTS (a Touch of ENGLAND) and LITTLEGREBES. SWANS were everywhere on the water andfeeding on the squelchy banks and there were also ten nests each occupied with a sitting bird. With the weather wet and bleak they struck me as very early(as of course the first nesting bird in each season does!)SWALLOWS and FAIRY MARTINS fed low over the water. The ridge from the edge of the bush (whereparrots are always to be seen – EASTERN and CRIMSON ROSELLAS this time) along to Yeodene + Culliamurrais packed with birds and is the most fruitfulhunting ground I have found so far – NATIVETHRUSHES, SCARLET + FLAME ROBINS, YELLOW ROBINS andKOOKABURRAS (much on the ground) BLUE WRENS – two beautifulmales and a flock of RED-BROWED FINCHES, whichkept moving just in front of me as I walked upthe track. A flock of SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOOS wasseen in the distance wheeling over the bush. Apair of SHELDUCK rose from a paddock and flewswiftly off. On a trip to Melbourne I had a good day. ACROW on a nest in a solitary gum by ~~B~~ Warncootwith of course the MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS always.WILLIE-WAGTAILS by every plantation, flying out frombranch or post to flutter 4 or 5 feet over the ground |

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| 39 [page number] |
| [16.8.47] | GOLDFINCHES in small flocks but more than one became accustomed to in England, while the SKYLARKS were soaring and singing. SWALLOWS appeared to be on the increase but no definite movement was noted. YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS were seen by nearly every young plantation at the roadside. A solitary SHELDUCK by Bleak House was feeding in a marsh and a KESTREL was seen, just as its English counterpart, hovering over a paddock. STARLINGS, though seen frequently, were never in large flocks – perhaps it is not now the season. A WHITE-FRONTED CHAT surprised me by appearing at Armytage on the road side and there was another one by Lara though that was nearer where I remember them. In both places the sides of the road were sodden. Just going into WERRIBEE a flock of BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKES flew over the road – extremely handsome birds. As soon as Melbourne came – Footscray cemetery – the TURTLE- DOVES appeared, the SWANS were by the Old Swamp Road and finally the INDIAN MINAHS could be seen in large flocks, particularly by the river in Toorak. A drive along the Esplanade showed the SILVER GULLS  |

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| 40 [page number] |
| 31.2.47(5)9.9.47(7) |  We took a picnic tea to Yeodene. It was pouringwith rain on the drive out but eased as we boiled the billy until eventually the wind dropped and it was a moist calm evening. Even in the pouring rainwe had seen CRIMSON ROSELLAS at their usual place bythe road. When evening came birds all around usbroke into song. A pair of WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERSplayed from the twigs of a bush. Flying up into theair and behaving exactly as do flycatchers or fantails.The brilliant yellow wing-patch was the exact gold ofthe wattle by which they were. BLUE WRENS were singing vigorously and though many "brown" kinds were seen – only one bluey. YELLOW ROBINS were heard with their loud repetitive note gradually getting slower and weakeras if they were running out of breath. MAGPIES toowere calling. Many other songs were heard – one perhaps that of the White-plumed honeyeater but themajority I did not recognize. The evening was drawing in so that I could not search for and find the originator of the song but Yeodene enhanced itsreputation for birds. In only one respect didit fall short – Joan has still to hear her first Kookaburra! This morning I was able to spend a few minutes in the morning by the Lake bank. There |

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| 41 [page number] |
| [9.9.47] | was not a breath of wind, the sky was pureblue and even the lake looked beautiful. Theprevious day had been blowing a gale from thewest with frequent heavy rainstorms. There had not been a bird to be seen on or near the Lake.This morning the ~~YELLOW~~ RED WATTLE-BIRD was in itsaccustomed group of flowering gums. The WHITE-FRONTED CHAT was seen for a flash in its hauntat the western end of Queens Avenue. A single ~~BANDED~~SPUR-WINGED PLOVER flew calling along the edge of the lake, alighting by the shore where I had beenaccustomed to see the pair. Whether one is nesting I don't know but this one randaintily along the "seaweed" craning its head downto feed. Four MUSK DUCK, three male + one female,floated thirty yard out; one diving, the otherthree being content to swim round andround, simply looking wary. SILVER GULLS were there but in few numbers. They are also notso plentiful in Colac so I think that theisland in Lake Corangamite near Foxhow must now be well tenanted. Far to the west, inSix Bird Bay I could see the PELICANS. Bythe waters edge near the Point were a pair of WHITE-FACED HERONS. The grebes had gone! |

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| 42 [page number] |
| 13.9.47(19) | Colac – The Lake Bank. I visited in the morning during my rounds. It was a perfectly still calmday, nearly all the sky was blue – one of the few days when L. Colac really rises above itself. OppositeQueen's Avenue to the west of Colac there were SILVERGULLS scattered over the lake, BLACK SWANS couldbe immediately spotted in pairs at various parts ofthe Lake – even in the centre by a pair of black necks – like parallel lines drawn on the blue water. The odd HERON stalked along the edge andthere was one perched on the end of the pier. OneLITTLE PIED CORMORANT was being harried by a pair ofgulls and LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS were perched on the wreck. A few MUSK DUCK floated off sure bynow an accept part of that end of the lake. Outin the centre were scattered many duck whose identity I could not find out. So beautiful was it that I went down to Colac East and ran out to the end of Church St. where I could lookover the mouth of the creek. There was a fine selection – both species of CORMORANT, BLACK SWANS,HERONS (again perched on a fence post), 3 PELICANSsleeping soundly on a small spit, COOTS, CRESTEDGREBES and about 20 MOUNTAIN DUCK walking bythe water or afloat, upending for food. There were |

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| [13.9.47]13.9.47  | with them some BLACK DUCK. Near at hand were MAGPIES, MAGPIE LARKS, BLACKBIRDS, SWALLOWS, STARLINGS,SKYLARKS singing overhead, GOLDFINCHES twittering and to the east the harsh cry of a scolding ~~BANDED~~ SPUR-WINGEDPLOVER. The day was still but the air wasfull of the sound and song of birds. Joan and I in the evening went for adrive out along [?] Hill, Barongarook W, to Irrewillipe. There we tried to get through to Bungadir\* [Bungador] but could not find a track. So wemade for Swan Marsh and returned via theStony Rises. It was an evening of bright sky and heavy clouds piled in masses moving swiftlyfrom the west. The bush was wet fromshowers. In the fringes of the bush we met a few CRIMSON ROSELLAS and very manyEASTERN ROSELLAS, particularly round Irrewillipewhere they flashed by the car in pairs orsat in gums twittering softly. Many MAGPIESwere seen as were their nests, but few MAGPIE-LARKS. STARLINGS were everywhere and mustcause considerable competition for the parrotsfor nesting sites in that area. Many MOUNTAINDUCK were seen singly in the field – possibly themate being sitting at the time. One very dirty |

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| 44 [page number] |
| [3.9.47]14.9.47 (43)  | SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO was feeding by itself in a paddock and, as Joan suggested, its discolourationmay well have been due to nesting. In the bushwere numerous GREY FLYCTCHERS, SCARLET ROBINS, YELLOW ROBINS, YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS and NATIVE THRUSHES. A single KOOABURRA was seen in open forestas were the ~~YELLOW~~ RED WATTLE-BIRDS in brush andsaplings. One BLACKBIRD looked very out of place in the "township" of Irrewillipe. A BLACK-FACED CUCKOOSHRIKE was glimpsed by Irrewillipe. ABLUE-WREN and a BROWN HAWK were seen in the Rises and as we were just leaving them with the sun setting behind us a SILVER GULL flew,brilliantly white against a black cloud. After the fill up of the previous afternoon wemade good use of my first week-end off forsome weeks by rising at 6.0 A.M. and setting forth for Lorne. It was a glorious morninggiving promise to an exceptionally fine day –what in fact it turned out to be. Themorning was soft-coloured before the sun madethe landscape hot. MAGPIES were on the plainsin their hundred and as we passed Warncoortschool a pair mobbed a ~~RAVEN CROW~~ RAVEN bringing it tothe ground. One NOISY MINER was on a fence- |

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| 45 [page number] |
| [14.9.47] | post opposite Lanigan. All my memories of NoisyMiners are from the paddock below Lanigan, afact which is emphasised by Mr. Vernon Denniswho say that though he knows of them inabundance in that spot he has only seen 2-3 atKorongee the whole time he has been there. A pairof SHELDUCK were flying round Tarndwarncoort andwe met them again along Birregurra and Dean's Marsh. In the latter place a pair were leadingnine very new chicks by some swamp waterin a paddock. A pair of PIPITS and a pairof EASTERN ROSELLAS we saw at Warncoort. AtBirregurra FAIRY MARTINS were feeding roundthe Barwon R. and CRIMSON ROSELLAS madetheir first appearance flying by the road alittle further on. We stopped the car to watcha party of 3 FAN-TAILED CUCKOO and a PALLIDCUCKOO – the first cuckoos in spring. In the tree in which the former were, were a pairof WILLIE-WAGTAILS singing most beautifully – "TimothyTwitchet-Twitchet" but changing to a scolding asI approached. They did not appear to react tothe cuckoos in the same tree. As we stopped we had opportunity to see and hear in the stillness more of the birds on all hands – |

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| 46 [page number] |
| [14.9.47] | YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS, MAGPIE-LARKS, ~~YELLOW~~ RED WATTLE- BIRDS, SPARROWS, SKYLARK, KESTREL. A little further on we stopped to watch a BROWN HAWK being mobbed by a pair of ~~BANDED~~ SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, and a few HERONS scattered on the low lands around Dean's March. SWALLOWS were abundant here too. Then we were up into the bush where we immediately were greeted with the call of the NATIVE THRUSH and BLUE WREN, and the sight of STRIATED THORNBILLS, YELLOW ROBINS and SCARLET ROBINS. We drove over to Allenvale (to the car's surprise) and parked it by the George R. With the two latter species, the GREY-FANTAILS made a trio which were all about us. The Scarlet Robin was the only one not singing and was found in the more open parts and on the fringe of the bush. Sparrows, I fear, were loitering round the farm-house. Friendly as they are in cities their place is not Allenvale. GOLDFINCHES, Magpies and Swallows were in the more open paddocks cut in the bush while on the fringes and in the bracken were Blue Wrens and RED-BROWED FINCHES. Up on the hill-sides were seen and heard the GREY CURRAWONGS, calling "currawong", "clink-clink"(which makes me |

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| 47 [page number] |
| [14-9-47] | wonder if they may not be Clinking Currawongs) and a curious harsh high note which at first puzzled us. Then into the bush proper on the Phantom Falls track – the smell of the bush strong and fresh – where the Native Thrushes were singing in all directions, Striated Thornbills flitted across the path though not in such large numbers as the Yellow-tailed Thornbills and YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATED \*[HONEYEATER] chipped away in the wattle. A WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER climbed up a tree very much as a tree-creeper feeding on insects in the bark. FLAME ROBINS were met with singly in the bush, the hen being very different to the hen Scarlet Robin, with no red on the breast and pinkish wing-bars. Back at Allenvale for lunch and a very quiet stroll after lunch by the George, we saw a large flock of SILVEREYES. So used am I to them in gardens and parks, they looked very much as if they had "gone bush". A Fantail and Cuckoo was heard trilling by Allenvale and a ~~J~~ JACKY WINTER sat on a fence-post by an open paddock. RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDS were heard We left Allenvale in early afternoon and got onto the Ocean Road. SILVER GULLS |

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| 48 [page number] |
| [14-9-47] | of course were on the rocks but not in great numbers. Just as we left Lorne a pair of GANNETS came down the coast flying SW at about 100 above the still blue water. One dived, straight as an arrow with tremendous force. Though they often feinted no other dive was seen before they became white specks against the bush on the headland. In our drive along to Airey's Inlet we saw white cheeked Honeyeaters, BLACKBIRDS, Blue Wrens, Striated Thornbills, a scrub-wren of sorts (I must track one down one of these days) and Yellow-Wattle-birds.  As we came into Airey's Little Pied Cormorants were drying their wings in the afternoon sun. We spent the evening with the Allan Nobles. By their house, Anganock [guess], is a swamp (lagoon sic) on which are a mixture of duck. The wild BLACK DUCK have been crossed with the farm yard variety and Mallards – the results being most confusing. They came to feed at Mr Nobles call puddling round us – one even stepped on my feet. HOARY-HEADED GREBES were also nesting on the swamp and the previous year had caused a nuisance of themselves by diving up |

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| 49 [page number] |
| [14.9.47]28.9.47(30) | under the ducklings, grabbing + breaking their legs.  We made our trip back by night – the only bird we saw being a BARN OWL at Moriac, just where I had seen one previously. It was a truly magnificent day – what in fact I had been dreaming about for the last few years. And Joan heard her first KOOKABURRA, once in the bush at Deans Marsh, then when at the Nobles at Aireys Inlet.  Joan and I had an invitation to lunch at Turkeith and set off at midday. It was a showeryday with high winds but with periods of sun which freshened the plains. The birds we met by Warncoort were the same as we have met on many recent occasions, even as far as a pair of MAGPIES mobbing a CROW in exactly the same place as a fortnight ago. Having turned off to the left we broke new ground onto the plains with the rocky volcanic outgrowths in all directions making the land undulating. In a paddock were large numbers of ~~Crows~~ RAVENS – andthey were still there on our return in the afternoon. The Magpies and MAGPIE-LARKS were scattered in pairs across the plains. PIPITS were seen in fair numbers but only one SKYLARK. A LITTLE GRASS-WREN |

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| 50 [page number] |
| [28.9.47] | flew hastily for cover off the road into the tussocks ,aBROWN HAWK sat on a fence-post but was not long left inpeace for it was soon mobbed by a pair of excited~~BANDED~~ SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS, a pair of MOUNTAIN DUCK had threechicks with them, making off at high speed, the hen with the chicks, the cock, a much larger bird bringingup the rear. A flock of YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS flewup from the road, yellow flashing, as they made fora young gum plantation. A HERON and a pairof WHITE-FRONTED CHATS completed our list on the way out.  Turkeith has a wonderful garden whichwas alive with birds – GOLDFINCHES being everywhere,the air full of their sweet twittering. A BLACKBIRDplumped on the lawn, tail up. The mostnoticeable birds however were a pair of RESTLESS~~flycatchers~~ FLYCATCHERS hovering over the lawn and diving down to the ground. Their action wasquite different to the WILLIE-WAGTAIL (which we sawjust outside the garden, one bird riding on asheep's back) for they rose from the ground, hovered, and dived down. Only once did we see oneperched on a look-out. Their excited grating call was uttered as they hovered just before they darted for an insect – a kind of Tally ho! |

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| [28.9.47] | SPARROWS were round the buildings and STARLINGS atone stage further removed. A flock of immature CRIMSON ROSELLAS shrieked and piped in the trees,a WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER fluttered silently frombush to bush and SWALLOWS twittered endlesslyas they fed over the lawn and flew up under the eaves. Mr. Ramsay and I talked birds a greatdeal. He showed me his bird book in whichhe kept notes on birds (as well as flowers andanimals) since 1909 at least. The entries under Brolga and Bustard were interesting as indeed were many other entries. He took meto a plantation near a swamp and as wewalked through it I counted twenty-one SNIPErise and zig-zag off over the ~~[?]~~ trees utteringtheir harsh grating call. On the swamp itselfwere a pair of BLACK DUCK and a solitarySILVER GULL perched on a stone. On the way back, a mile or so south-eastof Mt Gellibrand a parrot got up from theside of the road. I got out and went back.I was well rewarded by the sight of a BLUE-WINGED PARROT feeding by the road, its head jerking upand down. When flushed it flew low to a |

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| [28.9.47]4.10.47(30) | fence before returning to the ground. It called with a sweet twittering note – my first New Bird since I got back.  At Larrigan where we had tea we were in the open forest type of country peculiar to that spot, mannah\* [manna] gums scattered on the hill. The first and most noticeable bird was the NOISY MINER, "noisy and in flocks.". Second in conspicuousness was the EASTERN ROSELLA in noisy flocks, feeding on the ground or darting between the trees. FAIRY MARTINS and ~~YELLOW~~ RED-WATTLE BIRDS abounded and over the house flew a WHISTLING EAGLE. That patch of typical country yielded five very typical birds.  Joan had gone down by the morning train to Geelong and as soon as I could get away I drove down and joined her. We then drove out to Anakie Gorge, marvelling at the stamina I had at school to do that distance and arrive at dawn – a dawn which I well remember for the birds were calling their first of the day in all directions, a chorus I have never forgotten. The first bird to attract our attention was a JACKY WINTER flying off from a fence post and |

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| 52 [page number] |
| [4.10.47] | calling sweetly. A little way away were a pair of RESTLESS FLYCATCHERS, hovering in the manner so typical of them. A PIPIT sat on the side of the road looking up at us, and several ~~sky~~ SKYLARKS sang out of sight in the sky. MAGPIES, RAVENS, GOLDFINCHES were in the fields about us and on the edge of the bush to our left MAGPIE LARKS and NATIVE THRUSHES were heard. KOOKABURRAS laughed more consistently than I have heard since my return. An AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK flew along the edge of the timber and I was out of the car to start looking for the birds! EASTERN ROSELLAS flew screaming between the trees and RED WATTLE-BIRDS made their extraordinary calls. A well-remembered bird of that part was the NEW-HOLLAND HONEYEATER which flew in flocks noisily chasing each other in the foliage. A flock of YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS flew by and as we entered the bush proper we saw a pair of immature CRIMSON ROSELLAS sitting side by side on a bough.  Crossing a stream we came up onto a small level area in which grew a few young saplings and round about was thicker bush. I've just stood and watched as the birds came to us. |

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| 54 [page number] |
| [4.10.47]5.10.47(40) | First a WHITE-NAPED HONEY-EATER came and fed, clinging upside down in the foliage. A RUFOUS WHISTLER flew from tree to tree uttering a brief song. A TREE-CREEPER crept upwards but not mouse-like as his English counter-part. BLUE WRENS and YELLOW ROBINS sang all about us. A DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW flew up and made a high piercing trill, while two DIAMOND SPARROWS sat on a twig and jumped up and down as if testing its strength. We walked on up to Gorge and came across a flock of SILVEREYES and two EASTERN SHRIKE-TITS. One WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER was seen, easily confused with the New Holland, if not carefully looked for. GREY FANTAILS of course were present. Suddenly a wild clapping of wings from our right and up from the stream, quacking loudly flew two BLACK DUCK. Back at the car before we left a SWALLOW flew round us and a pair of SWAMP HAWKS were pouncing in a nearby field. I had forgotten what a good place ANAKIE was for birds but while we were there they were around in hundreds.  This was the last Sunday Joan and I would have Á deux so we drove out on |

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| 55 [page number] |
| [5.10.47] | the Apollo Bay road. The weather was grey and showery with a few bright patches but it was mild and very pleasant driving. Out on the plateau above Colac we immediately ran into the trio – MAGPIES, RAVENS, MAGPIE-LARKS, the former in large numbers. At Ball's Dam a PURPLE WATER-HEN fed a chick along the bank which was carefully imitating its parent. SWANS led well grown cygnets but a rise in the water-level appears to have swamped many nests that I saw on August 14th. COOT and WATER HEN were there as were a HERON, SWALLOWS, FAIRY MARTINS, a ~~BANDED~~ SPURWINGED PLOVER and a WILLIE-WAGTAIL. Asolitary MUSK DUCK swam on the dam. At the far end a MOUNTAIN DUCK stood by the water. By a farm – a SPARROW of course. Onto the edge of the bush by Yeodene and a pair of EASTERN ROSELLAS flew across the road. A NOISY MINER and a pair of BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKES were two new birds to the locality. STARLINGS and RED WATTLE-BIRDS were two newcomers to that piece of open forest.  Into the bush and the BLUE WREN and SCARLET ROBIN were immediately in evidence. |

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| 56 [page number] |
| [5.10.47] | Further in Gerangamete were YELLOW-ROBINS, GREY FANTAILS and a single YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER. Then to our surprise there floated over the bush a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES, soaring round and round till they finally disappeared. A solitary SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO made a lovely picture as it flew over the bush. NATIVE THRUSHES and CRIMSON ROSELLAS were deep in the bush at Barramunga, as were BLACK BIRDS and GOLDFINCHES. I notice that the two taller birds are frequently found in the same habitat in the bush, in partially cleared land. A WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER made loud fussy calls as we approached Mt. Sabine where we also met KOOKABURRAS, PIED CURRAWONGS and a RED-BROWED FINCH. Then we spotted a WHITE GOSHAWK sitting on the top of a burnt stump. A really beautiful sight. When it flies the wings give its motion a peculiar softness, not unlike that of a cockatoo. Its yellow legs are striking. Just before we moved on we saw the other one of the pair. Very little was seen or heard in Turtou's Pass where we had lunch but on emerging at Olangolah we saw a pair of GREY CURAWONGS – with stupid walk like an oversized starling |

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| 57[page number] |
| [5.10.47]23.10.47(19) | Passing along the ridge to Beech Forest there is a pineplantation on the left in which sat a solitary CrimsonRosella and a large flock of Goldfinches flewdown from the trees to the open ground. We heresaw a solitary YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL. Descendingfrom Beech Forest we again saw a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES. They were soaring outfrom the hillside at about our level and itwas interesting to see them use one side oftheir wedged tail for steering. A little furtherdown we saw a third WHITE-GOSHAWK atfirst in a tree with much foliage andfrom there it flew to a fence-post by theroad. Another view of a beautiful bird. The only further bird seen was in theGellibrand Valley where DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOWSwere numerous. One bird, the FLAME ROBINwhich we saw in Turtons Pass brings to avery handsome total the birds seen duringthe day, particularly as nearly the wholetime was spent in the car. I had a call to Balintore in the morning – the northernshores of Lake Colac. Heavily settled with dairy farmsit is an undulating country liberally strewn withvolcanic rocks with groups of pine trees and cypruses \*[cypresses]. |

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| 58 [page number] |
| [23.10.47]25.10.47(22) |  At the end of Ryan's Lane which runs eastwards to the northernmost tip of the Lake is a small flooded swamp on which were hundreds of birds. It was a cold day with a strong SW wind bringing up heavy showers and I decided to come back in two days time, on my afternoon off to investigate further. The only bird I saw then which was not present when I returned was the WHISKERED TERN – a small party of which was beating up and down the shore. I returned on a warm afternoon with a slight breeze to the same spot – equipped with camera which I had no opportunity to use. Of the birds of that particular country-side the most common was the MAGPIE of which many young immature birds were seen on the ground. MAGPIE-LARKS, RAVENS STARLINGS, SPARROWS, SKYLARKS (singing magnificently) and PIPITS were all to be expected in that habitat. The ubiquitous YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL was there in small parties as were a very large number of GOLDFINCHES. Both the latter species I think were particularly abundant because of the pines and cypruses, from which the twittering of the GOLDFINCHES could always be heard. The odd WILLIE WAGTAIL fluttered over the road-side pool and here on the first day was a flock of SWALLOWS which hovered into |

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| 59 [page number] |
| [25.10.47] | the wind a few inches from the water. On my second day the only bird I saw was one which came, beak snapping, low over the meadow in the evening. A single KESTREL hovered over the stones. SILVER GULLS were in large flocks behind the plough or in the wet fields, they flew singly over the paddocks swinging from side to side, but very few were on the swamp itself. HERONS stood singly by the water, one flying low over me croaking, to settle on a stone on top of an outcrop, crouched forward, statuesque. On the surface of the swamp were SWANS – I counted 432 of them, most of them feeding with necks extended down, bills dabbling on the bottom. Among them were many MOUNTAIN DUCK, some with young while on a nearby sodden paddock was a flock of fifty or so. Hundreds upon hundreds of BLACK DUCK floated on the surface, rising in flocks to circle at great speed before swishing onto the water again. On the edge of the swamp were WHITE-HEADED STILTS poised on long legs, heads thrown forward, bills sinking into the moist grass. As I was lying on the ground one flew over me – rose-red legs trailing – yelping like a small puppy. Also by the water were Sandpipers, moving from one spot to another in silver |

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| 60 [page number] |
| [25.10.47]26.10.47(29) | flocks, or feeding in small groups. By crawling to themon the ground I could approach within a few yards.At first they seemed through the glasses to be justbrown and white birds. I watched for an hour,feeding, walking, flying, preening or sleeping, by the endof which I felt I knew every feather and they werea "distinct species" not just a sandpiper. They wereCOMMON SANDPIPERS which I had last seen on the banks of the Derwent at Borrowdale! I walked southwards on the west side of the ~~la~~swamp to the Lake from which it was separated by somehundred yards of dry land. There were twenty-fivePELICANS which swam disdainfully out as I neared, more SWAN and ~~B~~ MOUNTAIN DUCK as well as severalpairs of LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS and a single MUSK DUCK.The sun was low as I returned the other side of theswamp and the wind brought across to me thecacophony of SWANS – flute-like calls as the \*[they] fed innumbers on the swamp. On the following day – a warm and rather close one-I went in the afternoon to Yeodene, To the north andwest was bush which had at one time been cleared andis now a new growth of gums while a few hundredyards away is a gully as deep and wet as any inthe Otways. To the south is a beautiful view of |

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| 61 [page number] |
| [26.10.1947]  | Barwon Downs with the Otways in the distance. The air was full of bird song.  The most striking bird was the WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER whose call came from all quarters -- "Kyoo – rup," rich and fruity while they preened or explored the bark and the leaves of the gums. Many YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS also were calling from the bush. YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and STRIATED THORNBILLS fluttered from bush to bush. In the wide open country KOOKABURRAS and MAGPIES called, MAGPIE-LARKS fed on the ground while BLUE WRENS sung from the bracken.  I then walked into the scrub where a YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER sat preening itself in silence in a bush. A PEREGRINE FALCON flew like an arrow over the bush. In a short time it reappeared flapping vigorously to gain height before swooping with wings half-closed on a WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE which glided serenely and undisturbed to the south. Over the bush flew a pair of RAVENS, cawing loudly while from the depths came the song of the NATIVE THRUSH. I dropped down into the gully and a pair of WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENS were feeding silently close-by. A YELLOW ROBIN fluttered to a sapling where it stuck sideways, watching me with bright eyes. Their call was not nearly so common as it was a month or so ago. Up out of the |

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| 62 [page number] |
| [26.10.1947] 15.11.47(37) | gully I made a circle back to the car through scrub where a RESTLESS FLYCATCHER flew uttering a sharp grating note to proclaim its identity, and a party of RED BROWED FINCHES flew over, their mournful note proclaiming theirs. Back at the car a BLACKBIRD flew, startled, outof a bush, clacking loudly and discordantly. A BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE sat on the limb of a dead treegrating harshly. RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDS were heard.  On the way back EASTERN ROSELLAS were seenin the patch of open forest while both PIPITS andSKYLARKS flew by the road as it ran between paddocks.Two flocks of BANDED PLOVERS on each side of the roadfed with little runs in the grass. Passing Ball's DamI noticed a flock of 26 [guess] SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS, SWANS,HERONS, EASTERN SWAMP-HENS and a pair of MOUNTAINDUCK. A single DABCHICK swam on the surface ofa small dam in a paddock, but when I got out to investigate it disappeared completely andapparently for good. We took tea out to Yeodene, including Michael, threeand a half weeks old. We went up the hill justbeyond Culliamurra [guess] drawing the car in just wherethe bush starts after the valley clearing. In Balls\* [Ball's] Dam on the way we saw theEASTERN MOORHENS which had left the bank for the |

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| 63 [page number] |
| [15.11.47] | centre of the dam, DUSKY MOORHENS, COOTS, SWANS, GULLS,SWALLOWS, FAIRY MARTINS and in exactly the sameplace as before the flock of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER. In thepines above the dam were YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLSand a WILLIE-WAGTAIL while in the surroundingcountry there were the MAGPIES, MAGPIE-LARKS,GOLDFINCHES, STARLINGS and SKYLARKS. No Ravenswere seen but new inhabitants of the damwere a group of BLACK DUCK. At the first turnpast the dam we stopped by a Blue-tongued Lizardon the road. It curled + bucked as we stood overit, with mouth open and blue tongue waving. Ipicked it up and got well nipped by a closely-set row of fine teeth. Just further on we cameacross the BANDED PLOVER, on either side of theroad, exactly where they were twenty days before. Both species of Plover would appear to beextraordinarily local. In the open forest on the ridge we saw EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS. Going downinto the bush were the songs of the WREN, NATIVETHRUSH, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER and YELLOW ROBIN. Aswe descended into the valley a small dark Wallaby bouncedoff the road. We strolled down a track in the bush – the |

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| 64 [page number] |
| [15.11.47]16.11.47 (28) | sun warm and the bush smelling strongly. A pair of WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATERS fed in the outer foliage ofthe young gums, STRIATED THONNBILLS \*[THORNBILLS] and GREY FANTAILSwere extremely plentiful. A WHITE-THROATED ~~WOOD-SWALLOW~~ TREE-CREEPER bathed in a pool in the track and preenedhimself at stops en route the ~~the~~ tree-top. A WHITE-BROWEDSCRUB-WREN rather surprisingly hopped up onto the topof a log surveying the bush about him. Back at the car a SCARLET ROBIN hovered round as we had tea. I then walked on the fringeof the bush in open forest and first saw a pairof DUSKY WOODSWALLOWS ~~HAWKING~~ hawking above the trees.A JACKY WINTER flew from stump to stump and eventually flew angrily at a KOOKABURRA which flew off to joinseveral others in a wild chorus of laughing. CRIMSONROSELLAS fringed the bush and from the stream belowrose a solitary HERON. A KESTREL flew over the brackenfrom a dead ring-barked tree. The last sounds from the bush as we left were the calls of YELLOW-FACEDHONEYEATERS and a FANTAIL CUCKOO. As weclimbed out of the valley a large grey kangaroothumped along by the car. The following day I set out at 5.45 am forGrub Lane on the Geelong-Queenscliffe Road tojoin the G.G.S. Bird Club camp under Mr |

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| 65 [page number] |
| [16.11.47] | Ponder. Bright and sunny as I set off it soonclouded over and became cool. During the morningthe clouds cleared until at midday it was hot and cloudless with very little wind. I arrived at7 o'clock to find them clearing away breakfast withsome others still to come in. I had a bit toeat and set off to find Mr Ponder. It was dry bush on sandy soil withlittle growth other than Black-boy and a coarsegrass. Below are photos I took showing the typeof bush it is. [photo]Nearby was areservoir, withlittle water init extensive reedsand mud flatssurrounding thereservoir was[photo] light scrub andone large fieldof wheat. Wemet Ponderreturning fromsetting up hiscamera at the |

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| 66 [page number] |
| [16.11.47] | [photo]nest of a BLACK-FACEDCUCKOO-SHRIKE. We returned and had some breakfast. The camp was in a clearing and the birds immediately obviously were WILLIE WAGTAILS, flitting round and singing. The boys had been looking for a nest and later in the day I found the beginnings of a nest on a horizontal gum bough some 4 ft from the ground. It had not yet been firmly bound to the bough and looked most unstable as the bird stood on it, working fresh material into it. WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATERS abounded in large numbers, being definitely the dominant bird of their family. I saw one nest later – a thin cup shaped structure of fine grasses slung amongst the foliage on the periphery of a young gum. Many too I found lying on the ground. NATIVE THRUSHES were singing all about as also were BLUE WRENS at a nest of which I later watched ~~PONDER~~Ponder setting up his camera. A thin dome-shaped |

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| 67 [page number] |
| [16.11.47] | nest, it was 4 1/2 ft from the ground in a bush,made of small grasses and containing youngThroughout the day I found as many "Blueys"as I did brown birds NOISY MINERS were alsoin this type of bush and it ~~who~~ was noticeablethat they kept to that part where there waslittle or no undergrowth – photo (2). Theywere also found in the pine plantation bythe reservoir. After breakfast we set out to theBlack Faced Cuckoo-shrikes nest where the camerawas set up – some 15 ft up on a monopodrather by God and by guess but sevenpictures were eventually taken. We then movedon to the other end of the reservoir where a camerawas set up at the nest of a Native Thrush in apine, leaving a bag hidden in a ditch, with along string trailing. With one bag I walkedround the reservoir back to the camp. EASTERNROSELLAS and STARLING were plentiful in thebare open land. While a SWAMP-HAWK flew highover a wheat-field where it was thought to havea nest. SWALLOWS and FAIRY MARTINS hawkedinsects over the water, and along the edgewere many pairs of WHITE-FRONTED CHATS |

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| 68 [page number] |
| [16.11.47] | and two BLACK-FRONTED DOTTREL \*[DOTTEREL]. Walking on thestones at the end of the dam was a COMMONSANDPIPER with well marked ~~grey~~ brownish neckand the same tail-pattern as those seen on LakeColac. One SNIPE rose and zig-zagged awayover the reeds. Approaching the bush again wemet MAGPIE-LARKS and SKYLARKS while on theopen ground round about were a pair of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, MAGPIES and RAVENS. As wemet the bush we saw a KOOKABURRA and ina young gum was an EASTERN SHRIKE-TIT. I then set about photographing aDUSKY-WOODSWALLOW on her nest which wasbuilt in the space between the trunk and thebark which curved away from it. It wassome six feet from the ground and the tripodwas erected on "extensions", the camera set atsix feet and the rubber tubing attached. Veryquickly the bird returned and with press of thebulb my first bird photo was taken. Anotherfive quickly followed, the bird being either onthe nest or just approaching. I then movedoff to the nest of a ~~yellow~~ YELLOW ROBIN whichwas even tamer and easier. In fact I eventried time exposures of up to 10 seconds of |

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| 69 [page number] |
| [16.11.47] | f64 but over exposed the film! The results were fair – in fact most encouraging – though thesubjects were a bit small in the finished result.  After lunch I went for an extensive walk and met in addition a NEW-HOLLAND HONEYEATER and heard the GREY-BUTCHER-BIRD though never saw it. I flushed a young BRONZEWING PIGEON which rose with a clatter and overhead a WHISTLING EAGLE floated above the bush.  The boys packed up and were in the truck soon after 3:30 pm and as I was manoeuvring my car out of the lane where it had been parked I noticed a BLACK-FRONTED DOTTREL giving a threat- display in front of my wheel. There, where I had nearly run over it, was a nest, right in the centre of the lane with three eggs. They had been looking for it during the whole week-end and it was only found when it was too late to take any pictures! I had a superb day – a Saturday-party again in grand scale. |

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| 70 [page number] |
| 6 + 7.2.47(33)  |  On Saturday afternoon we took Michael and nurse down to Gellibrand, just beyond La Mimosawhere the road begins to turn up to the left intothe bush from the valley. The cleared valleyreminded Joan and I of Ceylon with thepaddy-fields surrounded by hills and mountainsof jungle – but with a difference, tussocks, sheepand rabbits in the valleys! I wandered off tolook out the lay of the land and find nests.I didn't wander far from the valley wherethere were GREY FANTAILS and BLUE WRENS singingin abundance. I soon found a female of thelatter with material in her bill which I followedto a nearly completed nest, three feet from theground in a tussock. SWALLOWS and MARTINSwere feeding low over tussocks while RED-BROWED FINCHES fed among them on the ground.GANG-GANG COCKATOOS were heard and not seen.CRIMSON ROSELLAS with mature and immatureflew & called noisily through the bush. Thento my surprise a pair of BLUE-WINGED PARROTSflew across the valley to settle on a dead tree.In the evening I again came upon them– three in all – which flew from the groundup to a dead tree where they perched silhouetted |

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| 71 [page number] |
| [6 + 7.12.47] | against an evening sky. YELLOW ROBINS and NATIVE-THRUSHES were of course plentiful and heard singing on everyhand, though more than the song the thrushes gavetheir sharp 'Ee-aw'. Three KOOKABURRAS perched on stumps surrounding a paddock which was being ploughed, every so often gliding down on to the earth to feed. GOLDFINCHES and BLACKBIRDS were seen everywhere on cleared cultivated ground, the former quite silent. Also MAGPIE-LARKS were feeding daintily over the paddocks in pairs. A single BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE was seen in soft undulating flight over the bush. Anothersurprise in the bush was a SWAMP-HARRIER beating up and down a bracken covered hillside – far from the swamps and plains with which it is normally associated. Just before leaving a small falcon flew very swiftly along the valley – probably the LITTLE FALCON. Next day I drove down early (disturbinga wallaby which was just packing a joeyinto her pouch before bounding into the bush off the road). I set up my camera at the Wren's nest I had found the day before but though both birds flew on to the tussock, neither visited the nest. After |

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| 72 [page number] |
| [6+7.12.47] | half-an-hour a flock of sheep surrounded me and I packed up with a photo of the nest but no bird. Then I climbed upout of the valley to the top of the ridge,along which I slowly made my way.The Swamp Harrier was still there beating upand down the same beat. A pair of ~~WHITE~~ DUSKY~~BROWED~~ WOOD-SWALLOWS chased a WEDGE-TAILEDEAGLE gliding inexorably up the valley. The previous evening I saw one of a pair of Eagles in what was probably a courtshipflight – an undulating glide not dissimilar to that of a pigeon. In the bush were three common Honeyeaters – YELLOW-FACED, WHITE-EARED andNEW HOLLAND. Also were STRIATED THORNBILLSdancing up from the bracken to the lower twigs of the gums. A single GREY CURRAWONGwas seen. On stumps above the bracken and near to each other were a FLAME ROBIN and a JACKY WINTER each feedingin a very similar manner. Though notseen a FANTAIL CUCKOO'S trill was heard inthe bush as also was a mournful single note of the ~~ORANGE-TIPPED~~ SPOTTED PARDALOTE. |

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| 73 [page number] |
| [6 + 7/12/47] |  I then descended from the ridge down some very thick scrub to the gully at the bottom where the first bird saw was a RUFOUS FANTAIL – a great friend of the thick, wet gully. WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENS hopped tamely nearby – always a surprise in a bird that is more often heard than seen. As I sat having lunch by an old saw-mill three more honeyeaters appeared – WHITE- NAPED, WHITE-CHEEKED and EASTERN SPINEBILL, the latter the first meeting since my return though I have been watching assiduously for it. All around me on both days had been heard the call of the RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD.At last after a long period of still I moved. There was a flash of rufous disappearing into the bracken. At last I have actually set eyes on the bird though ever since I returned have been surrounded by their calls. It was an extremely fine week-end with good weather no snakes but no nests either. However I spent the whole day in close contact with the bush (as wheals [guess] still showed next day) and with its scent. |

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| 74 [page number] |
| 14.12.47  |  In the afternoon we went out to Larrigan to play tennis. It was not by any means a bird afternoon but there were five birds present which [photo]are typical of that kind of country and which I always expect to find there. Eastern Rosellas were in large numbers, mostly in pairs. Noisy Miners were everywhere and one was seen chasing a Pardalote. Mr Laurie Dennis told [photo] me that they drive all small birds away. A Whistling Eagle flew round and among the gums below the house where it had nested. It can be seen just above Mt. Gellibrand! Lastly there were Gang-gangs which at one time never left the bush but now are such regular visitors that they are missed if not present. |

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| 75 [page number] |
| 27.12.47 (13) |  Joan and I drove with Aunt Molly through Beeac and North Cundane to Lake Corangamite.The region north of the Wairions [guess] is volcanic, muchin contour as the Stony Rises but not wooded.But there are the swamps and on these wegot beautiful views of AVOCETS, feeding inpairs, walking into the wind along the shore,swinging their bills to and fro under the water.Another pair in the middle of the swamp werefloating down wind feeding in exactly thesame way as they went. Very manyCOMMON SANDPIPERS flew and fed by theshores. HERONS rose singly from the water's edge, only few SILVER GULLS were seen, and those singly throughout the district. Five or sixWHISKERED TERNS were fluttering above oneparticular swamp. We walked out to the end of~~PELICAN~~ Pelican Point. In the Lake were largenumbers of MOUNTAIN DUCK which rose in flocks as I approached. The shore wasalive with waders – RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL,Curlew-Sandpipers and RED-NECKED stint easilydistinguished from the commoner species by its smaller and broader form. SPUR-WINGED |

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| 76 [page number] |
| [27.12.47]28.12.47(30) | PLOVERS rested in pairs by the lake's edge. Inthe country round about were seen SKYLARKS,WHITE-FRONTED CHATS and a SWAMP-HARRIER, thelatter feeding along the shore. A hot sunny day I spent by myselfexploring the Stony Rises between Pirron Yallockand Pomborneit. I turned down the Hawk's NestRoad where I saw (a family of?) fourWHISTLING EAGLES about a swamp, perched onrocks and stumps watching carefully. I stoppedafter about six miles just by a large and very dead snake on the road. Though I spent the whole day scrambling over the rocks in that notorious snake country Inever caught site \*[sight] of a live one thoughI kept a very careful watch out. I did alarge circuit from the road, climbing over the[photo] rocky borders down into the steep valleysbetween them, none of which in thatpart I found tobe swampy. Thepredominant honey-eater was immediately |

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| 77 [page number] |
| [28.12.47] | seen to be the WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER which wasexcessively common. Shortly I disturbed a flockof SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOOS which when it caughtsight of me started the most extraordinarydin imaginable. Several birds flew round me[photo] and settled in thetrees in a ringabout me setting upa continual ear-splitting cacophany\* [cacophony].After about halfan hour they departedleaving an almostuncanny silence upon the bush which wasin reality filled with bird-song. Next I came upon the nest of a RED-TIPPED PARDALOTE sometwenty-five feet up in a gum, a small smoothround hole in the [photo]main trunk ofa gum. I spent forty minutes timingthe visits of theparents which were evidently feedingyoung. Actually the |

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| 78 [page number] |
| [28.12.47] | the whole district rang with their cries "whit-a-took"Other birds seen in that part of the rises were – BLUE WRENS YELLOW WATTL-BIRD \*[WATTLEBIRD] KOOKABURRANATIVE THRUSH DUSKY WOODSWALOW BLACK-FACED CUCKOO SHRIKEHERON GOLDFINCH KESTRELEASTERN ROSELLA STARLING SKYLARKMAGPIE MARTIN SWALLOWMAGPIE-LARK FANTAIL CUCKOO YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER For lunch I moved on across the Prince'sHighway and turned south from Pomborneit. Imade a circle of Mt Porndon and its ring, turningsouth again and stopping for lunch where theroad almost touches the Ring. I climbed over the Barrier which is at that point about 30' [foot]high and sat for lunch on the inner slopelooking round the ring. I was lookinground in the trees for the birds when my eyes veritably lit upon a Koala! A largefellow, he was asleep in a fork with his backagainst the main bough and sitting in whatlooked like an extraordinarily uncomfortableposition. From time to time it shiftedposition, scratched a very round tummy withsmall black paw and gave sleepy looksaround it. I watched it for half-an-hour |

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| 79 [page number] |
| [28.12.47] | during which time it showed no inclinationto move. So I made a circuit of the surrounding bush looking for others. The piece of bush in which it was was mostcircumscribed being roughly 20 acres withpaddocks on all sides and I found nomore. Birds additional to those alreadyseen that day were – PALLID CUCKOO YELLOW ROBIN YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLNOISY MINER GREY BUTCHER-BIRD SWAMP-HARRIERGREY FANTAIL COLLARED SPARROW-HAWK I came straight back to Colac then,collected Michael in his cot and Joan, andhurriedly returned to the Koala. It wasstill in the same spot and woke as weapproached us, staring with small wonderingeyes. I got beneath the tree and tappedthe trunk. The "bear" climbed down thebranch it was on to the main trunk up whichit bounded uttering harsh cries. Scarcelystopping at all, it reached the topmost foliagewhere it apparently completely forgot us,proceeding to feed upon the young leaves.We were naturally thrilled with our find,returning home after a very fine day. |

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| 80 [page number] |
| 10,11-1-48(23) |  Joan and I spent the night withMichael at Lorne with Sheila Dennis. Itwas not a real "bird-weekend" but I ofcourse kept notes. Walking along the cliff abovethe rocks on the way to the beach I hada perfect view of two PEREGRINE FALCONS,perched in a dead gum above a busyroad and in front of the houses. Halfan hour later I was on the cliffs beyondthe pier and looking out to the sea when Isaw, lazily lifting itself over the waves, aBLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS, which took me backmost nostalgically to the Orion. And whata contrast in avifauna within an hour – and what a contrast in the perfection oftwo different forms of flight! In the garden of the house inwhich we stayed I sawBLACK-BIRD KOOKABURRA BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKEGOLDFINCH GREY FANTAIL WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERRED WATTLE-BIRD NATIVE THRUSH WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENWHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER SWALLOW STRIATED THORNBILLWHITE-EARED HONEYEATER SPOTTED PARDALOTE BLUE WREN After lunch on Sunday I wentstraight up the hill behind the house to |

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| 81 [page number] |
| [10,11.1.48]25.1.48(24) | Teddy's Look-out where a few more species were seenYELLOW ROBIN MAGPIE SCARLET ROBINRUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD On the beach were silver GULLS andthree CRESTED TERNS. On the whole not avery good total for Lorne (not even a parrot)but as is shown much of the watching wasfrom the house where the birds were notedin detail – and an Albatross was good tosee again! The family and Aunt Molly who wasstaying with us went for lunch to TurkeithIt was a very hot day with a north wind,trying conditions but a day I alwaysassociate with the plains. In the plains aswe drove out were WHITE-FRONTED CHATS,RAVENS, MAGPIES, BROWN HAWKS, KESTRELS,SWAMP-HAWK and GROUNDLARKS. Around the house in what is an oasis – their garden -were BLACKBIRDS, huge numbers of GOLDFINCHESWILLIE WAGTAIL, RESTLESS FLYCATCHER, RED WATTLE-BIRDand SPARROWS. In the afternoon I circled thelarge swamp nearby which had avery rich and varied population on its |

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| 82 [page number] |
| [25.1.48] | surface and round its shores. The first andmost outstanding bird was a solitary YELLOW-BILLED SPOONBILL, very wary, flying longbefore I got near it and when a mobof sheep came dundling down to the water.It flew with lazy beats around the swampbefore gliding down to a new position. Verylarge flocks of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER stood on thehigh banks while MAGPIE-LARKS fed singly bythe waters-edge. On the water were manyHOARY-HEADED GREBES, MOUNTAINDUCK, BLACK-DUCKa few PINK-EARED DUCK & HARDHEAD. Every sooften the duck would rise, circling in largeflocks over-head, the faint hurrying rustle oftheir wings and soft whistling betokening theirexcitement. Many WHISKERED TERNS fed, divingover the water, the solitary HERON arosesuddenly from ~~INVISIBILITY~~ invisibility and asI walked round two SNIPES rose from closeto my feet. It was a perfect day for swampbirds particularly as the heat hadconcentrated them near the water. But it was not perfect for the watcher who returnedfull of heat, grass-seeds and thirst. |

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| 83 [page number] |
| 1.3.48 (23) |  Joan, Michael and I went out to Barangarook,to the old orchard where we had so manypicnics when I was young. It was a fine sunnyafternoon with a few clouds blown swiftly acrossthe sky. We were rather harassed by people ~~a~~picking blackberries and having tea within a few yards of us. On the trip out we saw in the more open country MAGPIE-LARKS, STARLINGS, NOISY MINER andEASTERN ROSELLAS. SWALLOWS are still plentiful both in the open and in the bush and MAGPIES frequentboth. As we drew up we were greeted by a GREYFANTAIL, a pair of young BLUE WRENS, a YELLOW ROBINcalling and the harsh cries of young CRIMSON ROSELLAS.Joan and I walked down into the valley wherewe heard but did not see the RED-TIPPED PARDALOTE,saw a pair of DUSKY WOODSWALLOWS and a strangelysilent WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER. I heard a RUFOUSBRISTLE-BIRD and stood on the edge of the scrub, stillfor quarter of an hour. Though I heard rustlingsI did not catch sight of the bird. While I was watching a BEAUTIFUL FIRETAIL came and perched onthe flowers of a tall rush, eating at the berries. Idid not recognize it – certainly, that it wasa brand "new bird". As I watched I also saw |

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| 84 [page number] |
| [7.3.48]9+10.3.48(31)(36)(46) | many WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERS, mostly young in brown plumage. I returned up the hill to hearGANG-GANGS in the neighbourhood and see a flockof YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS disappear up into a tree.I also saw another thornbill which I at firstthought was a striated thornbill but which hadrather a reddish rump and white-tipped tail.White we were having tea an EASTERN SPINEBILLprobed delicately in a nearby tree, a KOOKABURRAflew over and a RED WATTLE-BIRD cackled. I thenwent back to that thornbill, found him andat long last got a good look at him before hewas chased away by a STRIATED THORNBILL.It was in fact a CHESTNUT-TAILED THORNBILL – the second brand "new bird" for the day. Whichjust goes to show what can be done on a Sunday's afternoon's outing. On the Monday + Tuesday I did theMoloney testing + immunisation of children atForrest (9.0 am), Tanybryn (9.45 am), Apollo Bay (10.30),Beech Forest (1.30 pm) Gellibrand (2.30 pm) and CarlisleRiver (3.15 pm). It was a long trip, about 120miles but each day gave beautiful weatherand it was most enjoyable throughout. I tookTaylor, the Borough Health Inspector, with me who |

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| 85 [page number] |
| [9+10.3.48] | proved good company and was not at all alarmedby bird-watching while negotiating the bush roads. Our first area of course, was the plateau overColac with its open paddocks and Ball's Dam. On theformer were MAGPIES, MAGPIE-LARKS, RAVENS and STARLINGS,on the latter were SPUR-WING PLOVER, EASTERN SWAMP-HEN,SWANS, WHITE-FACED HERON and three WHITE-NECKED HERON,these latter I do not remember having seen in thedistrict before. On the first day there were alsoMARSH TERNS on the dam. On the second day EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISYMINERS were seen on the fringe of the bush. Mondaygave us immediately we entered the bush BLUE WRENS,GREY SHRIKE-THRUSHES, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS, WHITE-EAREDHONEYEATERS and YELLOW ROBINS. These, with GREY FANTAILSare the "common-birds" of the bush and we were very struck to find next day that they were all almostabsent except for the Grey Fantail. But on the secondday SWALLOWS were much in evidence. At Forest wemet SPARROWS, WHITE-THROATED SCRUB-WRENS, KOOKABURRAS,a flock of SILVEREYES, and STRIATED THORNBILL. High upround Mt. Sabine we met CRIMSON ROSELLAS, the adultsin pairs the immature in flocks, and a RESTLESS FLYCATCHER.As we drew up at Tanybryn school a FLAME ROBIN sat upon a fence. |

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| 86 [page number] |
| [9+10.3.48] | Then down the Wild Dog Road – 18 miles ofhair-pin bends round which the car slithered on avery rough surface. The first bird in evidencewas the BLUE-WINGED PARROT, three of which were seen on both journeys there and back (four times,in the same place. On the second morning theywere being chased by a GREY GOSHAWK which theyeasily out-distanced. A KESTREL, GOLDFINCHES, BLACKBIRDS,RED-BROWED FINCHES and PIPITS were seen onthis road as it wound down the steep, bald valley.  We lunched at Apollo Bay looking overthe rocks and water by the pier. GULLS and CRESTED TERNS were abundant. On the secondday, besides a solitary GANNET there were at least seven BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSSES circling in the bay just beyond the pier – an extraordinary andmost gratifying sight. Back up the long windto Burtons Track where we saw a RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD cross the road and several PIED CURRAWONGS.Two SCARLET ROBINS were seen and little newexcept a FAIRY MARTIN at BEECH FOREST until wecame down to GELLIBRAND where there were DUSKY-WOOD-SWALLOWS, WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATERS and a pair of COLLARED SPARROW-HAWKS. At Barangarook on Tuesdaythere were a flock of GANG-GANGS. |

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| 87 [page number] |
| 15+16.3.48(41)(41)(49) |  On this Monday and Tuesday we did the other half of the Otways – Ferguson (9:00 am), Weeaproinah (9:30 am), Wyelangta (10:00 am), LaversHill (10:00 am), Kennedy's Creek (11:00 am) and Devondale (11:30 am). We had lunch on the Lower Gellibrand road where the bark of the trees had been torn to shreds, probably by Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos. Then on to Lower Gellibrand (1:05 pm) up to the ridge to Yullong at (1:45 pm) and down to Glen Aire (3:00 pm). It’s a long road down from Lavers Hill and as I did not want to go back I went across the cape to Apollo Bay and home through Lorne arriving back at 4:00 pm – a twelve hour journey of 185 miles – very tiring but exceedingly fine country. The first day I had no passenger, but the second I took Deborah Gavens which made a lot of difference. The weather on both days was beautiful though on Tuesday we started off in cloud and mist. I will not enumerate in detail how we came upon each bird but pick out those of interest  BLUE-WINGED PARROTS were common all along the Ridge, on the Charley's Crk Rd and |

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| 88 [page number] |
| [15+16.3.48] | a large flock was seen flying low at great speed at Glen Aire. One AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK was seen at Weeaproinah a WHITE GOSHAWK on both days, a KESTREL on the same post at KENNEDY'S CREEK, A WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE high ona dead tree at Yullong, a WHISTING EAGLE at Glen Aire and as dusk was falling on the second day a PEREGRINE flew over the car on the Ocean Road. The Raptores \*[Raptors] were well represented! BRONZE-WING PIGEONS were met on both dayson the stretch of road between CHAPEL VALE andDevondale. In a small pool high upon the cliff by the Ocean Rd was a LITTLE GREBE. On Tuesday the sea off the coast was in parts almost covered by rafts of GANNETS. SWALLOW DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW RED-BROWNED FINCH CRESTED TERNWHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER KOOKABURRA RUFOUS FANTAIL HERONGREY-SHRIKE-THRUSH GREY FANTAIL RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD STRIATED FIELDWRENYELLOW ROBIN FLAME ROBIN MAGPIE-LARK GREY BUTCHER-BIRDSTRIATED THORNBILL GOLDFINCH SCARLET ROBIN FANTAIL-CUCKOOMAGPIE BLACKBIRD SWAN BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE WREN STARLING SPUR-WINGED PLOVER GANG-GANGRAVEN NOISY-MINER MUSK DUCK YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL CRIMSON ROSELLA SPARROW SILVERGULLS FAIRY MARTINWHITE-EARED HONEYEATER WHITE-BROWNED SCRUB-WREN CHESTNUT-TAILED GROUND-WREN |

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| 89 [page number] |
| 20-3-48 (31)11-3-48(41) |  On Saturday afternoon Joan, Michael and I went out and had tea at Yeodene. It was a warm afternoon, sunny with a beautiful view of the Otways to the south. A GREY BUTCHER-BIRD sang down in the valley and WRENS, NATIVE THRUSHES and ~~YELLOW~~WHITE-EARED HONEYEATERS sang everywhere about. I was particularly pleased to come across the STRIATED FIELD-WREN at close quarters for I followed it and watched for some time. Such an unobtrusive bird has given me some trouble though it is common enough to have become well known by now. Other birds seen that afternoonEASTERN-SWAMP-HEN BLACK-BIRD SCARLET ROBIN DUSKY MOORHEN WILLIE WAGTAIL JACKY WINTERSPUR-WINGED PLOVER RESTLESS FLYCATCHER NOISY MINERWHITE-FACED HERON YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL RED-BROWED FINCHSTARLING EASTERN ROSELLA KOOKABURRAMAGPIE-LARK WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER CRIMSON ROSELLAMAGPIE GREY FANTAIL GANG-GANGRAVEN YELLOW ROBIN The following day the family went down into the bush for the day – Gellibrand, Carlisle, Avondale, Lavers Hill, Ferguson down the Charley's Crk Rd back to Gellibrand. We had lunch on the Lower Gellibrand where the cockatoos had had torn the bark off the |

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| 90 [page number] |
| [11.3.48] | the trees. There I was surprised to see a KOOKABURRA glide down from a tree and dive with semi-closed wings to submerge itself. It flew back to its perch with a fish in its bill. There also was a ~~sacred~~ SACRED KINGFISHER bobbing up and down over the river, and a WHITE GOSHAWK in a tree above us heavily mobbed by smaller birds.  The lower ground ~~[?]~~ in the Gellibrand Valley is heath-land of grass-trees, dry shrubs and gums, frequently much burnt out. It is very typical country and just before we got to Carlisle I walked through it for half-an-hour and saw – BLUE WRENS, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER YELLOW-WINGED HONEY EATER,SWALLOW, FAIRY MARTIN,STRIATED FIELD-WREN, SCARLET ROBIN, STRIATED THORNBILLSILVEREYE, CRESCENT HONEYEATER, YELLOW ROBIN.  Other birds seen during the day – EASTERN ROSELLA YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER ROSE ROBINCRIMSON ROSELLA RED WATTLE-BIRD EASTERN SPINEBILL.MAGPIE NOISY MINER WHITE-NAPED HONEY-EATERMAGPIE-LARK BLACKBIRD STARLINGNATIVE-THRUSH BRONZEWING WEDGE-TAILED EAGLEGREY FANTAIL PAINTED QUAIL PIED CURRAWONG~~KOOKABURRA~~ GOLDFINCH CHESTNUT-TAILED ~~WAR~~GROUND-WREN GANG-GANGRAVEN SPARROW EASTERN SHRIKE-TITDUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW RED-BROWED FIRETAIL SPINE-TAILED SWIFT |

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| 91 [page number] |
| 22+23.3.48(20)(26)(39)  |  Another Monday + Tuesday on immunisation this time in another direction: Swan Marsh (9.00 am) Pirron Yallock (9.30 am)., Cororooke (10.0 + 10.30); Balintore (1.0 pm), Alvie (1.30 pm), Warrion (2.0 pm), Ondit (2.30 pm). Both were very hot cloudless days not unusual for this time of year. I was by myself but the trip was only 60 miles and I had ample opportunity to keep my eyes open for birds. On the second day I visited at lunch the west shore of Lake Colac because the swamp at Balintore which had been so fruitful in October was dry. There were theresimply hundreds of MOUNTAIN DUCK, BLACK DUCK andSWAN, with lesser numbers of PELICANS, SILVER GULLSRED-CAPPED DOTTERELS, WHITE-FRONTED CHATS, BANDED PLOVER,LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT, PINK-EARED DUCK + MUSK DUCK (11). At the end of each day I came over the Warncoort hill past Ball's Dam where the total of birds on both days was MAGPIE-LARK MAGPIE, RAVEN, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, STRAW-NECKED IBIS SWAN, WHITE-FACED HERON, DUSKY MOORHEN, EASTERN SWAMPHEN LITTLE GREBE, MOUNTAIN DUCK, BLACK DUCK, GULL-BILLED TERN, YELLOW-BILLED SPOONBILL, SWALLOWS, WILLIE-WAGTAIL, JACKASS, BROWN HAWK, WHISTLING EAGLE. (19) Besides these, other birds seen in the two |

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| 92 [page number] |
| [22+23.3.48] | days were SKYLARK, GANG-GANGS, WHITE COCKATOOPIPIT STARLINGS SPARROWS GOLDFINCH RED WATTLE-BIRDNOISY MINER GREY FANTAIL YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL KESTREL.[photo]15,16, 21/3/48 (see pp 87 + 89)A tree at Lower Gellibrandthe bark of which hasbeen torn to shreds bycockatoos[photo]15,16, 21/3/48 see pp 87 + 89The Lower Gellibrand Rivershowing the stretch ofwater into which theKookaburra dived |

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| 93 [page number] |
| April 3-5th[1948](53) |  A weekend at Airey's Inlet Taking Michael with us, Joan and I spent theweekend at Airey's Inlet with Mr and Mrs Alan Noble. It was over cast and showery on the Saturday afternoon on which we went down,but the next day was fine, with small whiteclouds blown swiftly across a blue sky from thesouth-west. It was a very happy weekend,most successful also from the birds seen. On the trip down we saw the birdsof the plains as far as Moriac – RAVENS MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS. GANG-GANGS were in a plantation near Winchelsea. Turning right into the dry Mess-mate bush from the Prince's Highway through Anglesea to Airey's Inlet wecame upon CRIMSON ROSELLAS and NATIVE THRUSHES. On a post overlooking a small pool in the bush was a LITTLE PIED CORMORANT. The Noble's house Anganook [guess] is situated beside the river surrounded by river flat with sand-dunes on the south (the leeward) side. Pinessurround the house which has a garden and fruit-trees including a fig-tree on which theSILVER-EYES were gorging themselves. On one sideof the house is the "lagoon" – a reedy swamp. |

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| 94 [page number] |
| [April 3-5th][1948] | Around the house were seen YELLOW-TAILED, THORNBILLS YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATERS, EASTERN SPINEBILL GREY FANTAIL BLACKBIRD, STARLING, INDIAN TURTLE-DOVE, WILLIE-WAGTAIL and SPARROWS. On the swamp were MOORHEN, COOT incl [guess]BLACK-DUCK – wild, which did not associate with the sixty or so tame interbred duck there – and KOOKABURRA. At dusk I counted 97 SWALLOWS on the telephone wires which crossed the swamp.  On Sunday morning I went for a walk along the river, into the sand-dunes and back along the beach. I saw PIPITS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, SWANS, HERONS, WHITE-FRONTED CHATS in themesembrianthemum STRIATED FIELD-WRENS and BLUE WRENS in the tussocks. In the sand dunes were many GREENFINCHES. On the beach was only one SILVER GULL but I was very pleased to see a pair of HOODED DOTTEREL on the rocks just above the tide. In the afternoon we went into the bush by a reedy creek. The bush was dry, the eucalypts being mainly messmate and iron-bark so typical of that stretch of coast. The birds were there in hundreds, the WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN and the YELLOW-ROBIN being so tame they hopped around our feet |

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| 95 [page number] |
| [April 3-5th][1948] | after food. As I was walking down the creek a large brown bird was flushed out of the reeds and perched on a log spanning the river. It was obviously an immature Nankeen Night-heron or a BITTERN, and because of the habitat and the bill colouring (upper mandible blue, lower green) I identified it as the latter. The accompanying [photo] photo was taken looking across the creek. The overgrown nature of the banks with dense reeds can be seen. On the log in the centre can just be seen the Bittern itself. In the mess-mate bush itself the following birds were seen in addition to some already mentioned – WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER RESTLESS FLYCATCHER DIAMOND SPARROWDUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW RED WATTLE-BIRDBROWN THORNBILL WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPERYELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER ROSE ROBINEASTERN SHRIKE TIT OLIVE WHISTLER |

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| 96 [page number] |
| [April 3-5th][1948]6,7th April 1948(40) | Walking down the river further I left the bush and got into more open forest with bracken-covered hill-sides. There saw I saw GOLDFINCHES, RED BROWED FINCHES, GOSHAWK and a NOISY MINER. Altogether on that afternoon's outing I saw 27 species. We had our camp with a Mr Ritchie who spends most of his time camped there. In his younger days he used to get out camping with Charles Belcher and he now knows so little about birds that he hesitated in giving the Yellow Robin its name! We left at the crack of dawn next morning and as were leaving we saw a pair of LITTLE GREBES on the Aireys R. and going through Lorne a SCARLET ROBIN. I did the first inspection and test of 40 children at Warncoort, Irrewarra, Dreeite, Wool Wool and Nalangil. It is all plain country, the latter half being the bare Stony Rises, the lava outflows from the Warrion group. The following is a list of birds seen on that route – HERON MOUNTAIN DUCK WRENMAGPIE PIPIT WILLIE WAGTAIL WHISTLING EAGLERAVEN SPARROW KESTREL GOLDFINCHMAGPIE-LARK SWALLOW BROWN HAWK YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLSTARLINGS SWAN NOISEY MINER SPUR-WINGED PLOVER |

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| 97 [page number] |
| [6,7th April 1948]8, 9th April 1948(45)(45)(54) | RED-WATTLE-BIRD STRIATED FIELD-WREN SCARLET ROBINSKYLARK SILVER GULLSTINT (? L. Corangamite) On the 6th Ball's Dam was visited before webegan and in addition I saw EASTERN SWAMPHEN; BLACK DUCK and LITTLE GREBES. The first day after we had finished I wenton down through Tomahawk Creek along a wood-cutters track. The land is high and the countryfairly dry with light undergrowth. The birdsseen, in addition to a few of the above were – KOOKBURRA NATIVE THRUSH GREY FANTAIL BROWN THORNBILLWHITE-EARED HON. CRIMSON ROSELLA DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW PIED CURRAWONGYELLOW ROBIN YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO SPOTTED QUAIL-THRUSH. The last mentioned bird was, as far as Iam concerned, a new one to the district. At Irrewillipe East a GREY BUTCHER-BIRD was seen.The following two days were spent testing and immunising Elliminyt East, Yeodene, Gerangamete, Barangarook, Irrewillipe East, Irrewillipe and Larpent. Ball's Dam was therefore visitedeach day and the following birds were seenEASTERN SWAMP HEN DUSKY MOORHEN SWALLOW. HERON.SWAN MOUNTAIN DUCK STARLING RAVENWILLIE-WAGTAIL LITTLE PIED-CORMORANT LITTLE GREBEBLACK DUCK SPUR-WINGED PLOVER MAGPIE-LARK |

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| 98 [page number] |
| [8, 9th April 1948] | Other birds seen on this route were MAGPIESSPARROWS PIPIT GANG-GANG KOOKABURRA SPINE-TAILED SWIFT YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLNOISY MINER CRIMSON ROSELLA EASTERN ROSELLAGREY BUTCHER-BIRD STRIATED THORNBILL BLUE WRENRED-BROWED FINCH YELLOW ROBIN GREY FANTAILJACKY WINTER NATIVE THRUSH RED WATTLE-BIRDWHITE-EARED HONEYATER SCARLET ROBIN YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOOBLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE YELLOW-WINGED HON. ~~HONEYEATER~~GOLDEN WHISTLER DUSKY WOODSWALLOW KESTREL WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN. After I had finished, the first day I came  back via the west coast of the Lake and saw, in  addition to some that had been on Balls Dam BROWN HAWK GOLD FINCH SILVER GULLS MUSK DUCK I had lunch on the second day in the bush at the end of one of the access roads in Irrewillipe East. There were CRESCENT HONEYEATERS RUFOUS BRISTLE-BD OLIVE WHISTLER and BROWN-HEADED HONEYEATER. After the days work I attempted to get through to the Carlisle from Irrewillipe East. The beginning of the track was severely eroded with  washaways but needed only careful driving. Lower down I came to the Carlisle R heath land where  the sand was deep and I stuck several times. |

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| 99 [page number] |
| [8, 9th April 1948]19th April 1948 (30) | Eventually I made it, the eight miles taking two hours and a lot of sweating. In fact I did not see many birds, but whether that was because there were only a few or whether I had all my attention on the track (sic). However two new birds were added to my local list – a flock of WHITE-WINGED CHOUGHS and a flock of LITTLE CUCKOO-SHRIKE. Also seen were a SINGING HONEYEATER and a PIED CURRAWONG at Carlisle. I did my second trip to Apollo Bay It was a good day for birds. In the bush I saw the following list – MAGPIE MAGPIE-LARKRAVEN CRIMSON ROSELLA NATIVE THRUSH BLUE WRENYELLOW ROBIN RED-BROWED FINCH AUSTR.GOSHAWK STARLINGGOLDFINCH FLAME ROBIN SCARLET ROBIN RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDGREY FANTAIL SILVEREYE SWALLOW KOOKABURRAWHITE-EARED HON. BLACKBIRD PIED CURRAWONG RED WATTLE-BIRDNOISY MINER SPARROW WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN. At Apollo Bay a STRIATED FIELD-WREN flew up from some grass in an allotment in the middle of the town and SILVER GULLS + CRESTED TERNS were seen on the shore. A very dead FAIRY PENGUIN was picked up on the golf links, while BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSSES followed the fishing fleet in or sat in large numbers on the water further out. |

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| 100 [page number] |
| 20th April 1948(31) |  I did the second trip through Lavers Hill, Chapel Vale, and Glen Aire. It was a wet day to begin with but heavy rain was not met with until we were going from Lavers Hill to Lower Gellibrand (we had had to come back that way for the Lower Gellibrand Road was impassable). However from Lower Gellibrand through to Apollo Bay we only had light showers, the country being very beautiful. I had Joan and Michael and Fay Bibon [guess] with me. We had fish and chips at Apollo Bay and came home by the Skenes Crk Road in the dark. with fog and rain round Mt Sabine.  Counting the Lake-bank, where we picked up Fay the birds seen on the day were PELICAN RAVEN SILVEREYE MAGPIESILVER GULLS CRIMSON ROSELLA RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDBLACK DUCK RED-BROWED FINCH WHITE EARED HONEYEATERLITTLE GREBE GREY BUTCHER-BIRD GOLDFINCHMUSK DUCK SWALLOW CRESTED TERNSPUR-WINGED PLOVER NATIVE THRUSH MAGPIE LARKSWAN YELLOW ROBIN RED-CAPPED DOTTERELBLUE WREN SCARLET ROBIN SWAMP-HARRIERBLACKBIRD HERON FLAME ROBINKOOKABURRA STARLINGS EASTERN SWAMPHEN |

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| 101 [page number] |
| 25 April 1948(29) |  Joan and I with Michael, took Nel Maloney out into the bush at Yeodene, just past [?] for tea. It was a lovely afternoon and I had time to stand and observe – which lead to a most humiliating identification. Birds seen on the way and in the bush WHITE-FRONTED CHATS RAVENS MAGPIE STARLING MAGPIE-LARKSWALLOW WILLIE-WAGTAIL PIPITSCARLET ROBIN YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL EASTERN SWAMPHENSWAN SPUR-WINGED PLOVER YELLOW-FACED HENWHITE-EARED HON. BLUE WRENS NOISY MINERNATIVE THRUSH EASTERN ROSELLA YELLOW ROBINWHITE-THROATED TR-CR. CRIMSON ROSELLA WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATERWHITE-BR. SCRUB-WREN GREY FANTAIL SPOTTED PARDALOTE.  And the Thornbills. Having seen many "Striated Thornbills" I saw a bird in a Banksia which was a STRIATED THORNBILL which led me back to the other and more numerous bird, in fact a bird which is one of the commonest in the district. It was reidentified as the BROWN THORNBILL. Ever since I was a boy when the Thornbill with the striated chest was called the Striated Thornbill I have uncritically accepted it as such despite the fact that my room in England there for the past eight years has been |

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| 102 [page number] |
| [25 April 1948]28th April 1948 (30) | being with Gould's Plate of Acanthisa striata! I have vowed to go carefully through the whole of the locallist carefully for similar misidentifications. However sincethe 22nd April last, when Joan presented me withNorth's Nest and Eggs, is the first time I have hadan adequate account of each Australian bird. I immunised on the Swan Marsh toOndit "circuit". It was a dull day except fortea which I had at Meredith Park where Icounted 119 Musk Duck and heard their thin whistlingacross the still water. It is remarkable howeverthat I saw more birds on this day than onthe previous Sunday afternoon in the bush. It isan indication of the wealth of water-birds whichI separate in the following list.SPARROW MAGPIE SWALLOWRAVEN RED WATTLE-BIRD MAGPIE-LARKSWILLIE-WAGTAIL STARLING GOLDFINCHBROWN HAWK KESTREL YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLSCARLET ROBIN PIPIT SKYLARKKOOKABURRA[line separating table]HERON COOT BLACK DUCKSWAN LITTLE RED CORMORANT RED-CAPPED DOTTERELMOUNTAIN DUCK LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT EASTERN SWAMP HENMUSK DUCK SILVER GULL HOARY-HEADED GREBESPUR-WINGED PLOVER PELICAN |

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| 103 [page number] |
| 11th May 1945 (44) |  Today I did the second round from Warncoort to Nalangil via Dreeite. It started off with drizzly rain but became clearer the further out in the plains we were. I had lunch on the shore of Lake Corangamite at the end of Coate's Lane. It was calm and grey, and felt a long way away from anywhere. The son of the schoolmaster at Dreeite North showed me a Native Cat he had trapped the day before. About the size of a domestic cat with small almost hand-like paws and a large bushy tail it had ~~[?]~~ a very pointed snout. It was almost black with white spots the size of a shilling – a very handsome animal.  After we had finished I went down to Tomahawk Crk but it was raining in the hills and the road was to \*[too] greasy to go to where I had seen the Spotted Quail Thrush. So I had tea at Barangarook West and watched Grey Currawongs feed on the side of the tree-trunks like cockatoos. The interesting find of the day was an Eastern Whiteface feeding with Yellow-tailed Thornbills on the ground at Dreeite. The complete list (a good one) of the day follows – |

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| 104 [page number] |
| [11.5.48]12 ~~April~~ May 1948(43) | MAGPIE RAVEN MAGPIE-LARKSTARLING SPARROW GOLD FINCH SCARLET ROBIN SWALLOW SWANSPUR-WINGED PLOVER EASTERN SWAMPHEN DUSKY MOORHENHOARY-HEADED GREBE MOUNTAIN DUCK SKYLARK PIPIT WHISTLING EAGLE GOSHAWKKESTREL KOOKABURRA WILLIE-WAGTAILYELLOW ROBIN WHITE-FACED HERON WHITE IBISSTRAW-NECKED IBIS BLUE WREN STRIATED FIELDWRENYELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL SILVEREYE EASTERN WHITE-FACEWHITE-FRONTED CHAT. RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL MUSK DUCKBLACK DUCK BANDED PLOVER SILVER GULLBROWN THORNBILL GREY CURRAWONG WHITE-BROWED SCR-WRENYELLOW-WINGED HON. EASTERN ROSELLA – Today the round of immunization fromGerangamete to Irrewillipe. Low clouds in themorning which disappeared later to give a gloriously blue sky with cool westerly breeze. I had lunch atthe end of the access road with branches off the CarlisleRd. Walking there in health country which had sprung up after considerable timber cutting akangaroo lolloped off and I could hear the thumping for quite a time after he haddisappeared. The health was well out. |

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| 105 [page number] |
| [12 May 1948] |  After we had finished I circled Lake Corangamite through Pomborneit North up the west side of the Lake throughvery rich country to Foxhow, Cressy and home. The Scarlet and Flame Robins were seen throughout from the edge of the bush as far north as Foxhow in great numbers. At Larpent I saw distinctly an ~~Black-capped~~ Orange-winged Sittella which I first took to be a Black-capped Sitella\* [Sittella]. As the cap in the former male is "brown, almost black" I cannot but accept it as such and ~~not~~ record the other so far from its range. At Foxhow I counted eleven Whistling Eagles on the shore looking very much like vultures. GREY CURRAWONGSCARLET ROBIN WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER WHITE-FRONTED CHATWEDGE-TAILED EAGLE ORANGE-WINGED SITELLA HOARY-HEADED GREBESWALLOW GOLDFINCH WHISTLING EAGLEFLAME ROBIN WILLIE-WAGTAIL BLACK DUCKNATIVE THRUSH SWAN SILVER GULLSGREY FANTAIL EASTERN SWAMPHEN DOTTRELL \*[DOTTEREL]MAGPIE MOUNTAIN DUCK YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLYELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER YELLOW ROBIN BROWN THORNBILLWHITE-EARED HONEYEATER BROWN HAWK CRIMSON ROSELLARAVEN BLACKBIRD RED WATTLE-BIRDMAGPIE-LARK NOISY MINER SPUR-WINGED PLOVERPIPIT WHITE-FACED HERON KOOKABURRASKYLARK EASTERN ROSELLA WRENYELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER CRESCENT HONEYEATER RED-BROWED FINCH |

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| 106 [page number] |
| 1.6.48 (32) |  Today I did the third and last immunizing trip to the Apollo Bay half of the Otway Shire, taking with me Bill Walls, the Town Clerk. It was a filthy wet day, except at Apollo Bay where we had some blue sky and tea for our lunch interval. In the evening the wet hills showed a beautiful deep blue with wisps of cloud against them.  By Yeodene in the morning we saw a large kangaroo. At Apollo Bay we saw, far out to the sea, albatrosses round the fishing boats. At the mouth of the Wild Dog Creek we had a superb close view of a Plumed Egret of which every feather could be seen in the glasses. Owing [guess] to the season of course it had no plumes. Except for a huge flock of Crimson Rosellas at Olangolahit was a poor day for birds.SWALLOW EASTERN ROSELLA NOISY MINER NATIVE THRUSHBROWN HAWK MAGPIE YELLOW ROBIN WHITE-BROWED ALBATROSS BLUE WREN MAGPIE-LARK YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL LITTLE PIED CORMORANTSTRIATED FIELD WREN SWAN BLACKBIRD PLUMED EGRETBROWN THORNBILL DUSKY MOORHEN STARLING GOLDFINCHGANG-GANG EASTERN SWAMPHEN FLAME ROBIN RAVENPIPIT CRIMSON ROSELLA RED-BROWED FINCH KOOKABURRASCARLET ROBIN GREY CURRAWONG SILVER GULL AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK |

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| 107 [page number] |
| 2.6.48 (29)  | A really beautiful day wound up the immunisation in the Otways via Lavers Hill, Devondale and Kennedy's Creek. We came home (I had Nell Maloney with me) from Glen Aire to Apollo Bay which wereached just as darkness was falling. Mr. Longhorn was not too well after being pushed into a ditchon the Charley's Creek Road and at lunch-timeMr Strahle [guess] sprained his ankle. So Nell and Idid Glen Aire by ourselves. Another (or perhaps the same bird) Plumed Egret was seen at Glen Aire together with manywaterfowl on the flooded river flats. A birdwhich I had seen occasionally and could not place turned out to be the Ground-Thrush – the existence of which I had forgotten since my return On the whole it was a poor day for the birdssurprisingly enough on such a lovely day.MAGPIE MAGPIE –LARK GREY THRUSH BLUE WRENYELLOW ROBIN GOLDFINCH SWALLOW KOOKABURRARUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD CRIMSON ROSELLA BLACKBIRD GREY CURRAWONGBROWN THORNBILL STARLING SPARROW HERONSCARLET ROBIN GREY FANTAIL RED-BROWED FINCH SWANBLACK DUCK EASTERN SWAMP HEN PLUMED EGRET STRIATED FIELD WRENSILVER GULLS GROUND-THRUSH WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENYELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER |

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| 108 [page number] |
| 3.6.48(11)8.6.48(5)T.5 |  This morning was a very heavy frost and theday began with bright cold sunshine. I went past the lake-bank in the morning which was beautiful – the mist blocking the further shore and the lake a pure calm silver broken only where scattered flocks of GULLS, BLACK DUCK and MUSK DUCK ruffled the surface. Near inshore [guess] a loose flock of HOARY-HEADED GREBES kept bobbing up, the numbers always changing. By the reeds SWANS were feeding while further offtowards the Point a single PELICAN and ~~LITTLE~~ WHITE EGRET were inspecting the water, each in its peculiar way. In the reeds HERONS and SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS tilled at the wet ground. Up on the bank a solitary SWALLOW and KOOKABURRA flew about their business.  Brisbane + Rockhampton. I was at lunch on the lookout for birds during the 24 hours in Brisbane. I had a very nice chat with Barker, Queensland sec. of the RAOU who advised us to go down to Sandgate to see the Lotus-Bird but we didn't have the opportunity. MAGPIE-LARKS and the JAVA DOVE were very common about the city – the former I have found to be very much more common throughout the state than it is in Victoria. |

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| 109 [page number] |
| [8.6.48]9.6.48(31)32 | Flying round the bridge over the Brisbane River was a flock of FAIRY MARTINS while flying up stream was a solitary Crested Tern.  As our plane made an approach for landing at Rockhampton I saw a WHISTLING EAGLE flying low over the scrub which consisted of well spread out stunted gums and grass.  We had arrived the previous night at Mackay in darkness so that our first touch with the local birds was when, with morning tea in our rooms, we read in the local (and very good) paper that large numbers of Ibis were frequenting the town streets. Which sounded good.  After we had dealt with what small business we had, we hired bikes to explore the town. We went first to Queen's Park where there were both Straw-necked and White Ibis and Spurwinged Plover walking in the grounds. Then we road \*[rode] on a path leading east toward the beach through a mangrove swamp in which there were numerous Honeyeaters which I think were Purple-gaped but of whose identity I am still not quite sure. Sacred Kingfishers were also there as well as four Curlews. |

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| 110 [page number] |
| [9.6.48] |  After we had circled back into the town and had a milk-shake we set out for the Outer Harbour, three miles [guess] off. The road led us through mangrove, scrub and a few sugar plantations to the sea. I was struck with the number of Black-faced and Little Cuckoo-Shrikes, particularly round the cane. There were many Kestrels a few Whistling Eagles and two Rainbow Birds. A flock of Pipits flew from the beginning of the breakwater while Crested Terns rested on the leeward rocks of it. On the way-back we saw a Red Butcher- bird, a Black-backed Magpie and a Pied Goose in a swamp. It rained most of the afternoon which finished our bird-watching, though we strolled round the local areas, admiring the elephant with the two young and a youngEmu.MAGPIE-LARK LITTLE CUCKOO-SHRIKEJAVA DOVE BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKESPUR-WINGED PLOVER WILLIE-WAGTAILLITTLE BLACK CORMORANT CURLEWPIED OYSTERCATCHER PLUMED EGRETPEACEFUL DOVE WHITE EGRET |

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| 111 [page number] |
| [29.6.48]10.6.48 212T49(+6) | MANGROVE HERON SACRED KINGFISHER LITTLE WATTLE-BIRDHELMETED FRIAR-BIRD PLUM-HEADED FINCH PURPLE-GAPED HONEYEATERCROW WHITE IBIS SILVER GULLKESTREL STRAW-WRECKED IBIS RAINBOW-BIRDCRESTED TERN PIPIT WHISTLING EAGLEAUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK BLACK-BACKED MAGPIE PIED BUTCHER-BIRDPIED GOOSEAt 9.0 we were off north in a verypeculiar motor train to ~~Mackay~~ Proserpine, 90 oddmiles north, stopping at Kohjo andBloomsbury for refreshments. The firsthalf of the journey was through sugar-caneand then bush which at this point isalmost what I would call open forest – small gums (many in flower) with grass beneath. Avery pleasant looking country which made me itch to explore it (as I am sure the grass-seed would if I had done so).  The train (sic) was completely open so that we were very pleased it was a good day.A lot of birds were seen the most interesting being a beautiful blue Forest Kingfisher anda Blue-winged Kookaburra (besides the common species. Pardalotes. Parrots and a wren wereseen but all were unidentifiable.  |

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| 112 [page number] |
| [10.6.48] |  At Proserpine we detrained and inbusedfor Cannondale 14 miles of on the sea [guess]. Isaw a mixed flock of finches – some of which were Gouldian in the town before setting off. On the trip Joan saw what was evidently aCockatiel but I missed it.  We had a long wait for lunch atCannondale so I went off. A pair ofMangrove Herons were diving from thepalings of the swimming pool and alloweda good approach. In the bush was a PALE SILVEREYE, a LEADEN FLYCATCHER and a MISTLE-TOE BIRD as well as two Honeyeatersone of which I think was a MANGROVEHONEYEATER.  We were slow embarking and on thetrip out I saw a Pied Cormorant, and OspreyAt Daydream Island where we landedPassengers was a beautiful sea-eagle and in the Norfolk Pines was a flock of MaskedWood-swallows. It then got dark so that we arrived at Hayman Island in the pouring rain, disembarked into a flat-bottomed boat and made the final two hundredyards wading over coral and sand. |

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| 113 [page number] |
| [11.6.48]11.6.48(21)T54(46) | MAGPIE-LARK SACRED KINGFISHER KOOKABURRACROW BLACK-BACKED MAGPIE PLUM-HEADED FINCHWILLIE-WAGTAIL STRAW-NECKED IBIS KESTRELCRESTED TERN BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE FAIRY MARTINLITTLE WATTLE BIRD WHITE-FACED HERON PIED BUTCHER-BIRDWHISTLING EAGLE RAINBOW BIRD FOREST KINGFISHERWHITE EGRET PEACEFUL DOVE PARDALOTE sp?PARROT sp? SWALLOW BLUE-WINGED KOOKABURRAGRAY BUTCHER-BIRD WREN sp? LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTGOULDIAN FINCH HERON sp? COCKATIEL ?SILVER GULL MANGROVE-HERON GREY FANTAILPALE SILVEREYE MANGROVE HONEYEATER LEADEN FLYCATCHERHONEYEATER sp? SEA-EAGLE MISTLETOE BIRDPIED CORMORANT OSPREY MASKED WOOD-SWALLOWWe awoke with interest next morning tosee what our islands looked like. Much higher than I expected, it was also, to mydelight much more heavily timbered whichmeant, I hoped, birds. The huts andhall are strung out along a beach facingsouth protected by a long southwardarm to the east. Behind the huts is a flatarea along which runs a dry creek, at the momentconsisting of wet mud and yabbie holes and asemi-mangrove scrub. The huts themselves are |

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| 114 [page number] |
| [11.6.48] | [diagram][diagram labels] gums, tall grassand rocks.gullies with thick scrub.dry creek and scrub.810’[feet]hutsNorfolk pinereefNorthHAYMAN ISHOOK IS [/diagram labels]built beneath a grove lining the shore of Whitsunday Island Magnolias. Behind the huts the island rises with two gullies separating the east and west areas from a centre shoulder which rises to the islands peak. The gullies are thick and matte with vines but curiously dry after the Otway gullies. On either side of the gullies is rank grass growing amongst loose rocks which with small gums covers most of the southern aspect of the island. In the gullies are a few large Norfolk Pines but it is |

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| 115 [page number] |
| [11.6.48] | the east side of the island which is covered with this pine and a very fine sight it makes.  On this morning (Friday) Joan and I climbed from the western arm up the ridge, it was very hard going, the loose stones twisting the ankles and the grass covering us with seeds and burrs. A SEA-EAGLE flew over the headland hardly moving its huge wide wings and several OSPREYS also circled over the shore. An AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK flew swiftly down the hillside while a little further a KESTREL hovered. Several SWALLOWS darted in amongst the trees. We did not go far up the ridge because we were easily tired and on the way down to the western gully we saw a flock of Black-faced CUCKOO-SHRIKES. That was all there was on the hillside – no small birds. At the gully bottom was a female LEADEN FLYCATCHER. About "the camp" are many MAGPIE-LARKS, WILLIE-WAGTAILS, KOOKABURRAS (which woke us with their dawn chorus at 6:15 am) and CROWS which also feed out on the tidal flats. All day long we hear the screeching of a large flock of WHITE COCKATOOS which frequent the southern aspect of the island well up the hillsides. In |

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| 116 [page number] |
| [11.6.48]12.6.48Is. 34T 63(46) | the Magnolias are a pair of SACRED KINGFISHERS which fly down onto the sand at low tide. There on the sand are also SILVER GULLS, PIED OYSTERCATCHERS and what I feel sure are a pair of MANGROVE HERONS. In the evening I went for a walk (we had slept throughout the afternoon) to the eastern arm and saw 20 WHIMBREL on the sand just above high water. Many WHITE-FRONTED HERONS were on the reef though many I counted then were probably dark forms of the REEF HERRON – many white birds being present then. Out beyond the reef was a solitary BROWN GANNET. One bird I have forgotten to mention around the camp is a flock of PIED CURRAWONGS which feed behind the kitchen. Two of them trapped themselves in a chicken run and flapped noisily about. It was a good day and held fair promise of birdsI was up at 6.15 to see what I could see andcame almost immediately on a small bird withwell curved bill but the light was so poor that Icould see no colours. Provisionally it went down as a SUNBIRD. Then I met a MISTLETOE-BIRD  in the dry creek being able as the light became |

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| 117 [page number] |
| [12.6.48] | better to see the red under the throat and tail. Ithen flushed a pair of pigeons which at first Ithought were parrots so brightly coloured werethey. They had a bright yellow eyebrow butin other respects they could be identified asRED-CROWNED PIGEONS. As these displace the Rose-crowned Pigeon geographically (the later having the yellow eyebrow). I think I will find when I get a better description of the former they will have the yellow eye-brow. After breakfast Joan and I set outfor the western gully and could not see orhear a thing. We were caught in heavyrain storm and were feeling a bit damped. When however the storm cleaned the bushburst into song and I was kept busy. A GREY FANTAIL was singing and besides a LeadenFlycatcher was a SPECTACLED FLYCATCHER, abeautiful bird, a WHITE-EARED FLYCATCHERlooking rather like a Mudlark in miniature, afemale RUFOUS WHISTLER and a VARIED TRILLER,another beautiful bird with the same colourscheme as the two black + rufous flycatchers. When I returned, very wet, Joan whohad gone on home earlier told me that |

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| 118 [page number]  |
| [12.6.48] | PEACEFUL DOVES were caught in the chicken run and also that she had seen another species. The latterI found and confirmed to be three BAR-SHOULDEREDDOVES which kept close to the kitchen feeding on the ground from scraps. In the early afternoon I wandered in the magnolias and sawin their branches a WHITE-HEADED PIGEON. Itcertainly reminded me that Queensland is the place for pigeons. We went for an afternoon cruise toHook Is (Butterfly Bay) on which at the beach, were piles of empty oyster shells left, I amtold by aborigines + Japanese pearlers. We hada long look at the coral – a fantastic world.The only interest in birds was the sight ofa CRESTED TERN and chasing a Black-faced CUCKOO-SHRIKE out from the foliage – a SPANGLEDDRONGO – the bird with the Lewis Carol name. We got back after dark when the wind hadrisen, too many of us were transferred to an almost water-logged flat-boat which the motor-boat could not pull even before it broke down.Fortunately our shouts were heard and eventually I used the oars in ferrying three loads, eventually wading ashore. |

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| 119 [page number] |
| 13.6.48.Is 36T. 64(46) |  After breakfast Joan and I set off around the east point going slowly lookingat the shells and animals in the reef, includingthe monstrous black sea urchins. I saw anOSPREY perched on the very top of a Norfolk Pine and when it flew off sawthat there was a nest there. Later the bird came back with a stick in its talonswhich it added to the nest. A little furtherout I watched it fishing, diving obliquely into the water to arise shaking the water fromitself. A little later we saw the mostgorgeous pair of Sun-birds playing in a Norfolk Pine. At the end of our walk on theeasternmost part of the Island were threeLITTLE CUCKOO-SHRIKES in the pines. It was there toothat we disturbed a pair of SOOTY OYSTER CATCHERSwhich fled nearby on the rocks. When wereached home at the same time as a storma male Sunbird was singing its canary-likesong by the door of our hut. After lunch it was wet and I began these notes and apart from a visit to the Whimbrels on the sound-bank the day's birds wereover. |

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| 120 [page number] |
| 14-6-48 Is 38T66(6) |  Sunday showed the first real promise of fine weather since our arrival. Until 11:00 a.m Joan + Isat on the sand and let the sun warm us. ThenI went up to the east gully bare to the waist.perspiring pleasurably. On my way across the grassflats behind the huts I was surprised to disturb a STONE-CURLEW – a much bigger bird than I hadthought it would be. Its uneven flight and comical tail waggle when it stopped between runswere noticeable. Also as I crossed the flat aPEREGRINE came down from the heights like a bulletits shoulders hunched, black cheeks, whistling low overme. In the gully were the White-eared Fly catcher, the Varied Triller, Rufous Whistler, and a family ofquarrelsome Grey Fantails. After lunch we went out in a launch toa bay on the west side of the island where there was a Sea-eagle, magnificently imposing on the bare bough of a latt [guess] dead tree. On the wayback we saw two huge turtles basking on the surface, raising their heads skywards. We alsosaw a few porpoises. The island just to the westof Hayman is a spot to which all the Reef-Heronsgo at high tide and the rocks were covered with them including 18 Whitefaced Herons (?). |

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| 121 [page number] |
| 15.6.48 Is 40T. 68.(T6) | Has just ended a perfect day. This morning I went off round the east point to do some photographyThe Ospreys were at the nest when I arrived andjust as I set up they left. I gave them till 11:0 am(25 mins) to return. One returned at 11:05! Itook it on the nest, the white breast gleamingagainst the sky but failed to get a birdapproaching. After lunch I set off toward the east gullyphotographing the habitats. Many Spangled Drongoswere caterwauling (I had seen the first on Hayman the previous day). Then I had a beautiful view of a honeyeater – just brown,aptly named the Dusky Honeyeater. It mustbe the most sobre of all its family. Across the shoulder of land to the west gully, taking photosof the islands out to sea, I met, when I arriveda PHEASANT-COUCAL which reminded meimmediately of the English Pheasant, hoppingclumsily in the foliage. After tea a swim and we have just watched one of the most beautiful sunsetsacross still blue water to our feet. The mainlandmountains purple to deep blue and the islandsa wonderful red. |

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| 122 [page number] |
| 16 June 1948IS ~~39~~ 41T 68(6) |  A beautiful day was set apart for an all day excursion in the cruising boats 'Marlin'and 'KingFish'. We were all loaded aboard froma flat bottomed boat in the lagoon and when the boats started they found themselves both aground. So back we came to the shore and that was that day's cruise! The whole party was to have a picnic on the flats behind the huts but we decided to have a walk round the island. We started off at 10.10 with Mr + Mrs Calman – Heather + Irwin, – a most delightful couple on their honeymoon. For the first part we took a path leading north from the western arm of the bay. It did not take us far before impossible rocks forced us upward. It was there that I saw a Heron which seemed larger than the Reef Heron with lanceolated feathers down the nape and back. I have so far not been able to identify it. As we climbed we came upon a goat with two kids a few days old. We had quite away to go before we dropped down into a beach where there were a Bar-shouldered Dove, a Mangrove Heron and a pair of Stone-curlews. From that beach to the next we had a very fine |

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| 123 [page number] |
| [16 June 1948] | piece of rock-climbing, which took us to where we bathed from the launch on the 14th. Another piece of rock-climbing took us to the point which was not negotiable without going up so we had lunch high up on a large flat rock.  Climbing after lunch we came upon a pair of Stone-curlews on the ridge. Then a brute of a climb down to a beach through steep thick scrub. It was a small coral beach with cliff at the farther end. On a projection of this cliff was an Osprey's nest which when I climbed to it found it to contain 3 eggs. The birds were pinking anxiously about. I took a photo and left it. We climbed on till we found that we had to traverse another wide thick gully to the next headland.  So we went on up the ridge to arrive on the peak at 5.0 pm. On the way up a small party of Rainbow-birds flew over towards the west. The view from the top was magnificent, the islands laid out at our feet in deep blue water with the sky approaching sunset. We scrambled down over rocks + thick tall grass, falling almost every step, to stumble home at 6.0 pm. |

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| 124 [page number] |
| 17th JuneIs 42T 70(6) | We did this day actually go for a cruise all day in the Marlin. We went southdown the west coast of Hook Is turning round its tip at the south into Narra Inlet. There we dropped two fishermen in the dingy and aquaplaned up + down the inlet. It was easier than I thought though on each occasion I tried to pull the nose of the board up too far – the first time [guess] tiring my wristsunneccesarally \*[unnecessarily], the second putting my weight too far back on the board making it too unstable and coming off when I was going into the waves. Of the five of us who tried, I was the only one to come off. Joan was very good. We had lunch at the mouth of a creek at the bottom of the inlet, where there was some fresh water. Afterwards we went up the creek a way and I saw Leaden Flycatchers, Dusky Honeyeaters and White-eared Flycatchers and heard a Rufous Whistler and the screeching of Lorikeets. The latter I could not see but just before we were leaving several flew high over the inlet to the east, screeching and I could make out the green, with red bellies and blue wings |

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| 125 [page number] |
| [17th June]18th June Is 43T ~~9~~ 70(6)19th JuneIs44 [guess]T ~~69~~ 70(6) | the Rainbow-Lorikeet which is evidently the common member of the parrot family in these parts. At the mouth of the creek in the mangroves was a Mangrove Kingfisher.We rested. In the morning I sat on the beach and while Joan read and knitted I counted the herons that passed eastwards across the mouth of the bay from Ackhurst Is to the reef which was rapidly being exposed by the falling tide. I found that there were two main waves at a half-hour interval, and that the white-fronted Herons landed to be taken on to the reef. After lunch I went to look for the Red-crowned Pigeons which I could hear almost every day and succeeded in getting a very good view of them. But it was a very quiet day and for the first time no new birds were added to the list.was another very quiet day. In themorning I again counted the herons, confirmingthe previous day but not to quite such anextent as then. In the evening we walkedout on the reef and were fascinated by the multitude of forms of life there – another very lazy day. |

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| 126 [page number] |
| 20th June I48 (1)T73(7) | was Sunday and we went on a whole day cruise to Daydream and SouthMolle Islands. On the way a Petrelcrossed the course of the boat – dark abovewith black primaries, dark throat and white abdomen – I fear I cannot yet place it. At Daydream Is we saw the Catalina land and take off with passengers and did some aquaplaning on a lighter and much more efficient board on which one could sweep backwards and forwards across the wake. This time I did not come off. On the island was a single Masked Wood-swallow, a pair of Mangrove Honey-eaters, a GREY-BREASTED SILVEREYE, and a male GOLDEN WHISTLER, accompanied by a bird which should have been the female except that it had bright yellow under-tail coverts. We had lunch at Daydream and then were dropped at South Molle Island to wander before being picked up in two hours time. We heard what sounded very like the cry of a Koala which we hear are found on these islands. A sun-bird was singing by the guest house, a pair |

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| 127 [page number] |
| [20th June]21st JuneI49 (1)T94(9)22nd June23rd June I49 (1)T94 [guess] | of Dusky Honeyeaters were in company with a noisy flock of Mangrove Honeyeaters and as we were leaving a pair of Rainbow Lorikeets flew high overhead screeching.  I have since realised that we have another sea eagle with us – the RED-BACKED SEA-EAGLE which is, incidentally, the first I saw at Cannondale.– at the moment of writing I am on the Nami [guess], en route to the Outer Reef. So far only a Crested Tern following the boat but itexplains, with the swell why my handwriting has got so bad! Later we came upon more Terns and several Brown Boobies off the Outer Reef. We "landed" at 2.30 and wandered over it fascinated till 4.30. We saw a sea-snake, a Carpet Shark and myriads of forms of life of every conceivable size, shape and colour. It was a fantastic experience. A Greater Frigate-bird flew over the Reef chasing a Tern – a beautiful stream-lined creature. It was a long trek back – 30 miles and not a fruitful bird day – but not an experience to miss. Nothing to report – swimming + reading in the sun. Except for a walk on the rocks in Ackhurst direction our last day was spent getting our things together |

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| 128 [page number] |
| 24.6.48 I 49 (1)T 74(7)25.6.48 75 (7)  |  On Thursday we made an early start in the Marlin for Bowen. It was quite rough and the boat tossed about a lot. There was only one mal-de-mer aboard out of seven which wasn't bad! A school of porpoises played round our boat and the only birds on the trip in to the mainland were Brown Gannets and Crested Terns. A flock of Pied Cormorants was nesting on some rocks off a small island inside Gloucester Passage. So ended the birds of the islands and seas round them – fifty species with one unidentified.  At Bowen – a one horse town if ever there was one! – there were no further birds of interest that day which we had not already seen at Mackay. At the airfield next morning a flock of HORSE-FIELD BUSHLARKS\* [Horsfield's bush lark] was seen – remarkable by their almost finch-like bill and curious hesitant flight. We touched down at Mackay where I spent an all too brief ten minutes with Macdonald, regretting the Mornington SS trip, hearing his news, trying to hear news |

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| 129 [page number] |
| [25.6.48]26-27.6.4883 (8) | of this birds and then tearing away to theplane – too laughable for words! Nothing ofparticular interest was seen at Rockhampton orBrisbane except a white Egret near thelatter airfield.  Two days in Sydney – not bird watching – but the suburban birds addedseveral to the list – RED-WHISKERED BULBULS, INDIANMINAH, STARLING, GOLDFINCH, YELLOW ROBIN, BLUE-WREN,NATIVE-THRUSH, RED-WATTLE-BIRD, and rounda fishing boat well out to sea many ALBATROSSESS (sp?). And that brought up the holidays total. Very satisfactory on allcounts even though it was the bird'soff-season. Whether anything in it isworth recording I don't know. I am writing away to Barker in Brisbane to seeif I have anything of importance whichmay be worth publishing but I doubt it. At any rate, to a Victorian itwas a marvellous holiday, even apartfrom the birds. And I must saythat it gave me an urge to findsome way in which I could spendmy whole time after them. |

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| 130 [page number] |
| 7th August 1948. (12)8 August [1948] (25) |  Our first trip out into out into the bush since our return was made with Fay Bilsonto Wonga Wonga, a high spur overlooking theGellibrand Valley. There is a Forests Commissionlookout Tower on the top from which we could pick out the various valleys and roads leading from Gellibrand. Birds were very scarce oddlyenough – CRESCENT HONEYEATERS in Banksia scruband many GREY CURRAWONGS in the openpaddocks on the ridge. Otherwise all thatwere there were WRENS BROWN THORNBILLCRIMSON ROSELLA MAGPIE RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDKOOKABURRA GREY THRUSH WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATERWHITE-EARED HONEYEATER SPARROW STARLING It was not till we had come to Kawarrenon our return that we saw a YELLOW ROBIN The next day we went out and spent a couple of hours at Yeo. On the way outon the plateau were RAVENS, MAGPIE-LARKS, withSKYLARKS and PIPITS, the former in flocks thelatter in pairs. Ball's Dam had a very small collection – up to 50 SWANS (no nests seen)SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS (mainly on the paddocksround about), a few EASTERN SWAMPHENS SWALLOWSand a ~~wh~~ WHITE-FACED HERON. There was however |

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| 131 [page number] |
| [8th August] | one variety – a ROYAL SPOONBILL, whose black legs & bill stand out even in fairly poor light. In a small dam nearby was a single WHITE-NECKED HERON. At Yeo we pulled the car off the road by the Cherry-tree which used to mark the entrance to the Hancock's property where we were last on 15th November 1947, when Michael was three weeks old. I wandered off down the track which led off into "young bush" which was left after the timber folk had left it. It makes a typical habitat and a very pleasant area of which the more prominent birds are YELLOW ROBINS, CRIMSON ROSELLAS, WRENS, STRIATED PARDALOTE, NATIVE THRUSH, WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER, BROWN THORNBILL and SCARLET ROBIN. The track crosses a swampy creek full of a course \*[coarse] grass and reed with thick whip-stick tea-tree scrub in which were CRESCENT HONEYEATERS & YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATERS. On the fringe, on many stumps that dotted the paddock were KOOKABURRAS – and of course EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS in the ridge before Yeodene. I walked back down this creek and had not gone far before a Black Wallaby |

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| 132 [page number] |
| [8th August]10th August(12)  | jumped out of my way. A little further on a large kangaroo suddenly stood upright and stared, his alert ears well above the level of my head, before bounding off. As I went on four large kangaroos moved slowly through the scrub on my left, not hurrying though they saw me, but continued their leisurely feeding. I cut back to the Track by a kangaroo-path on which could be seen many of their marks with deep cut marks of their claws as they leapt. We returned through Gerangamete and Barwon Downs, where there were EASTERN ROSELLAS, NOISY MINERS, MAGPIES, RAVENS and a large flock of WHITE COCKATOOS feeding in a young oats crop. At Warncoort a WHISTLING EAGLE was forced to the ground by a fiercely attacking MAGPIE. Was a lovely cold clear day on which the lake from Queen's Avenue was looking its best – a hard silver with the ripple-marks of birds upon it. There were very many SILVER GULLS making a nuisance of themselves by harrying the feeding CRESTED GREBES. Many BLACK DUCK were scattered among the reed |

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| 133 [page number]  |
| [10th August 1948]28th August(20) | at the water's edge, HOARY-HEADED GREBES and a few pairs of MOUNTAIN DUCK were a little further out, and a little beyond were large numbers of MUSK DUCK. LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS were sunning themselves onthe jetty with the gulls. Walking through the reeds were WHITE-FACED HERONS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER and the WHITE EGRET which has now been present for several months. In the flowering gums on the Lake-bank were WATTLE-BIRDS, and a solitary KOOKABURRA flew in front of the car down the length of the Avenue.  We had Mr John Ponder up to stay with us and he fortunately brought with him fine weather after several foul weeks. In theafternoon we took him, as we do most visitors to Red Rock from where we showed him thecountryside. Visibility was excellent andmuch water gleamed after the rains. On the lake to the east of Red Rock were hugenumbers of HOARY-HEADED GREBES – about a 100in all in flocks up to 40. Lake Corangamite was very full aswe passed it and MOUNTAIN DUCK were onthe shore in pairs. We went through Pirron |

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| 134 [page number] |
| [28th August]29th August. (29)  | Yallock and turned off onto the Hawks Nest Road which is three-dimensional in its activity, and not much fun for passengers. WHITE FRONT and WHITE-NECKED HERONS were present as well as WHISTLING EAGLES and SWAMP HARRIERS. We stopped where I went one Sunday (28.12.47) and birds noted were STRIATED FIELD WRENBLUE WREN WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER STRIATED PARDALOTEFAN-TAILED CUCKOO ?BRONZE-CUCKOO YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERMAGPIE MAGPIE-LARK GREY BUTCHER-BIRDNOISY MINER CRIMSON ROSELLA STARLING. On our way back on one of the swamps in the Rises were SWANS and EASTERN SWAMPHENS.The following day we went off into the bush south through Barangarook, Kawarren, Gellibrand and Carlisle to a heathland where we paused. There were NATIVE THRUSH YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER CRESCENT-HONEYEATER BLUE WREN WHISTLING EAGLE GANG-GANG KOOKABURRA WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN MAGPIE SWALLOW. We moved on through Devondale up to Laver's Hill and stopped just before the summit where the bush was extremely thick |

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| 135 [page number] |
| [29th August] | and quite impenetrable. Going through there before I had wet my lips at what must have dwelt in that lush green tangle. But it was silent except for the song of the RUFOUS FANTAIL, and so impractical that we moved on and I felt not a little foolish. We had lunch at Wyelangta and watched a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES playing. Later we stopped a little further on where before (21.3.48) and seen many birds. But apart from many BROWN THORNBILLS there was nothing. By this time we had done a lot of motoring for very little return in the way of birds. So I hurriedly made for the old saw-mill by Gellibrand which I visited (7.12.47) before and there we had betterluck – YELLOW ROBIN GREY FANTAILWHITE-EARED HONEYEATER CRIMSON ROSELLASRUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD BROWN THORNBILLWHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER GOLDEN WHISTLERWHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER STRIATED THORNBILLEASTERN SPINEBILL SCARLET ROBIN Then in the evening we moved off, but not before I had found the remains of a Wrens nest which I has so |

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| 136 [page number] |
| [29th August]5th September 1948 (14) | unsuccessfully tried to photograph the previous year. Other birds seen during the day were EASTERN ROSELLA NOISY MINER RAVENMAGPIE-LARK RED-BROWED FANTAIL  Admittedly we did too much driving but nevertheless it was a poor bird day and Ponder went away with an even gloomier impression of the Otway birdsOn the Sunday afternoon Joan, Michael + I, with Molly [guess], drove out to see Alan + Kath Noble at Warncoort. It was a grey day with a cold west wind. As we drove along the track across the paddock a Pipit sidled out of the grass and watched us carefully as we drove past reminding me of the Black-fronted Dotterel that displayed at the wheels of my car at Grub Lane. The plantation behind which their house shelters is a mixture of pine and sugar gum. Flying out from the plantation and feeding round the house were a pair of WILLIE-WAGTAILS, but no nest could be found. A flock of SPARROWS flew up from the building material that still surrounds the house. |

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| 137 [page number] |
| [5th September 1948] |  After tea Alan and I went for a walk out to the corner of the Creek Paddock on Bleak House property where Charlie Dennis had previously seen a pair of Native Companions. MAGPIE LARKS were on the paddocks in pairs and one nest seen. MAGPIES were numerous as were also their nests in the sugar-gums of a young plantation. RAVENS were about and their bulky nests were also seen. SKYLARKS were singing out of sight – the sound brings back to me at one and the same time the foreshore at Cavio [guess] and the English country side. We eventually arrived at a swampy corner of the paddock which I imagine should be ideal for the nesting Brolga, but none were seen. A WHITE-FACED HERON and an anxious SPUR-WINGED PLOVER were the only signs of life to be seen. When we got back I briefly explored the home plantation and found two nests of the YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL about 5 feet apart in two pines. They were 8 + 10 feet from the ground respectively on the leeward end of a branch, plainly open to view. The lower one was well built with an unlined [guess]  |

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| 138 [page number] |
| [5th September 1948] 9th September.[1948] | cocks nest on top and young inside the main entrance which was nearly vertically up from below. In the evening I watched the beginnings of roosting activity. Magpies Ravens and a croaking Heron settled in the pines. Starlings flew in from the surrounding country setting up a great wheezing in the evening air. A flock of GOLDFINCHES flew restlessly up and down the plantation over the tops of the trees. A BROWN HAWK was seen at some distance on a barrier by a rabbit burrow watching for the evening exodus of the rabbits. Finally as it was dusk a flight of SILVER GULLS beat their way steadily westward over the creek, heading perhaps for L. Murdeduke. This morning Thursday I had a call out to Alvie and so I took the opportunity to return by Ryan's Lane and the road that skirts the lake. It was a grey windy morning with storms coming swiftly from the west, blotting out everything with driving rain. The obvious bird of interest was the COOT, which |

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| 139 [page number] |
| [9.9.48]14th September 1948 (32) | was present in flocks of more than a hundred birds – huge black rafts of them strung out along the shore moving southward. Between these flocks were the glistening white breasts of many CRESTED GREBES and the splashes of the MUSK DUCK. Duck were not very much in evidence – a few pairs of MOUNTAIN DUCK and a few swiftly flying BLACK DUCK. SWANS were there in considerable numbers feeding on the water-logged paddocks, their necks S-shaped as their heads were driven down into the grass. Only a few SILVER GULLS were seen by the water’s edge or on posts. In a water-logged paddock 200 yards or so away were a WHITE-FACED HERON and one EASTERN SWAMPHEN which rose sleepily as the car approached.I set out on the first round of the western part of the Colac Shire patch-testing school + preschool & Volmer patches for T.B. contact. I was accompanied by Nell Maloney + Mr & Mrs Stan Taylor. The route was Barangarook, Irrewillipe E, Irrewillipe, Swan  |

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| 140 [page number] |
| [4th September 1948] | Marsh + Pirron Yallock, stopping in the StonyRises for lunch. In the afternoon – LarpentCororooke + Balintore where we had tea. The open forest of the first part of our Tour produced NATIVE THRUSH, EASTERN ROSELLA, MAGPIE, MAGPIE-LARK and STARLINGS.In the Stony Rises were many NOISY MINERS mainly in pairs but sometimes gathering in noisy parties. It was a beautiful hot day but a search produced very few birds in the spot where we had lunch. EASTERN ROSELLAS probably nesting BROWN THORNBILLS, RAVENS, and a single BUTCHER BIRD. STRIATED PARDALOTES were heard as was a STRIATED FIELD-WREN. One WHISTLING EAGLE flew over. At Swan Marsh on the edge of the Rises were SWALLOWS, a FAIRY MARTIN (first of the season) SILVER GULLS MOUNTAIN DUCK in pairs though no young were seen. Also there were WHITE-FACED HERONS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, PIPITS and a KESTREL.ch In the very different country north of the main road we first met a WILLIE WAGTAIL then a GREY FANTAIL. On a |

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| 141 [page number]  |
| [14th September 1948]17th September(45)  | swamp at Cororooke were many SWANS, LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS and a pair of GULL-BILLED TERNSflying over the dairy + swamp country. At BALINTORE were GOLDFINCHES, SKYLARKS and SPARROWS while on the swamp which nowcontained water were, besides SWANS, manyBLACK DUCK and COMMON SANDPIPERS – a visitor it was good to see. As we weredriving away a ~~[?]~~ PALLID CUCKOO flewacross the road. At the west corner of the Lake were EASTERN SWAMPHEN (swampy ground a few hundred yards away) andCOOT, again in large flocks on the water.  We repeated the same route as before. This time I was accompanied only by Taylorand the day was grey but not too coldThe open forest of the first part of the runproduced much the same birds – KOOKABURRANOISY MINER MAGPIE, MAGPIE-LARK, STARLING, NATIVE THRUSH, WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN (scuttled in front of the car), BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE, SWALLOW WHITE-FACEDHERON, YELLOW-TAILED THORN BILL and EASTERNROSELLAS. At Swan Marsh we picked up a few more birds – RAVENS, SWANS, SILVER GULLS,WILLIE WAGTAIL and MOUNTAIN DUCK. We had  |

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| 142 [page number] |
| [17th September] | lunch looking over the swamp-land by the Hawk's Nest Rd and there there [sic] were six WHITE IBIS, WHITE COCKATOOS in pairs feeding on the swamp. SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, KESTREL and SKYLARK. I then went for half an hour and sat on a stony barrier in the rises where were seen GREY BUTCHER-BIRD, STRIATED PARDALOTE, RED WATTLE-BIRD, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER BLUE WREN, GOLDFINCHES. Also both STRIATED and BROWN THORNBILLS were present and I got extremely good views of both so that the identity is finally settled. Also there were in the rises, WHISTLING EAGLES and what I think were GOSHAWKS. Besides SPARROWS which were met in the Cororooke area, the rest are birds of the swamp – BLACK DUCK, TEAL (? on Cororooke Swamp), COMMON SANDPIPER (? long way away) WHITE- HEADED STILT – two pairs one at Cororooke and one on L Colac W – COOT, MUSK DUCK, HOARY-HEADED GREBE, CRESTED GREBE, LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS, LITTLE PIED CORMORANT, EASTERN SWAMP-HEN and RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL. That was a really excellent day and for the two trips a total of fifty one species were seen. |

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 31 29.6.47-3.7.47 Australian Bight (reference only)
 31. 3.7.47 First day in Melbourne.
 31. 4.7.47 Dandenongs.
 33. 5.7.47 Down to Bay to Mornington
 34 9.7.47 Last day in Melbourne. Trip up to Colac.
 35 20.7.47 Colac – Gardens.
 36 27.7.47 Colac – Lorne.
 37 11,13.8.47 Larpent
 37 14.8.47 Yeodene.
 38 16.8.47 Colac – Melbourne
 40 31.8.47 Yeodene
 40 9.9.47 The Lake-bank
 42 13.9.47 The Lake-bank
 43 13.9.47 Irrewillipe, Swan Marsh.
 44. 14.9.47 Lorne – Aireys Inlet
 49 28.9.47 Turkeith + Larrigan [guess]
 52 4.10.47 Anakie
 54 5.10.47 The Otways.
 57 23.10.47 Balintore
 58 25.10.47 Balintore
 60 26.10.47 Yeodene
 62 15.11.47 Yeodene

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64 16.11.47 Grub Lane
70 6,7.12.47 Gellibrand
74 14.12.47 Larrigan [guess], Warncoort
75 27.12.47 L. Corangamite, Dreeite
76 28.12.47 Stony Rises
80 10,11.1.48 Lorne
81 25.1.48 Turkeith
83. 7.3.48 Barongarook.
84 9,10.3.48 Forrest, Apollo Bay, Beech Forest, Gellibrand Carlise
87 15,16.3.48 Gellibrand, Ferguson, Lavers Hill, Kennedys Creek, Devondale, Lower Gellibrand, Lavers Hill, Glen Aire, Apollo Bay, Lorne
89 20.3.48 Yeodene
89 21.3.48 Gellibrand, Carlisle, Devondale, Lavers Hill, Ferguson, Gellibrand
91 22,23.3.48 Swan Marsh, Pirron Yallock, Cororooke, Ondit, Balls Dam
93. 3-5.4.48 Aireys Inlet
96 6,7.4.48 Warncoort, Irrewarra, Dreeite, Wool Wool, Nalangil
97 8,9.4.48 Elliminyt E, Yeodene, Gerangamete, Barongarook, Irrewillipe
99 19.4.48 Forrest, Apollo Bay, Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle
100 20.4.48 Ferguson, Lavers Hill, Kennedys Crk, Lower Gellibr. [Gellibrand],

Gl.[Glen] Aire, Apollo B.[Bay]

101 25.4.48 Yeodene + Barwon Downs
102 29.4.48 Swan Marsh, Cororook\* [Cororooke], Ondit, Meredith Park
103 11.5.48 Warncoort, Dreeite, Nalangil, Tomahawk Crk
104 12.5.48 Gerangamete, Barongarook, Irrewillipe, Foxhow. [/table]

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106 1.6.48 Forrest, Apollo Bay, Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle – Colac
107 2.6.48 Lavers Hill, Kennedy's Crk, Lower Gellibrand, Glen Aire, Apollo Bay
108 3.6.48 Lake-bank, Colac
109 8.6.48 Brisbane, Rockhampton
109 9.6.48 Mackay
111 10.6.48 Mackay – Prosperpine – Cannondale – Daydream Island
113 11.6.48 Hayman Is.

116 12.6.48 Hayman Is., Hook Is.
119 13.6.48 Hayman Is.
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122 16.6.48 Around Hayman Is.

124 17.6.48 Hook Is.
125 18.6.48 Hayman Is.
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126 20.6.48 Daydream Is. South Molle Is.
127 21.6.48 Outer Barrier Reef
127 22.6.48 Hayman Is.
127 23.6.48 Hayman Is.
128 24.6.48 Hayman – Bowen
128 25.6.48 Bowen – Brisbane – Sydney.
129 26,27.6.48 Sydney.
130 7.8.48 Wonga Wonga

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130 8.8.48 Yeo [Yeodene] + Barwon Downs
132 10.8.48 Lake-bank
133 28.8.48 Red Rock, Stony Rises
134 29.8.48 Carlisle, Devondale, Lavers Hill, Gellibrand.
136 5.9.48 Warncoort.
138 9.9.48 Cororooke – L. Colac west.
139 14.9.48 Barongarook – Irrewillipe – Pirron Yallock – Balintore
141 17.9.48 Barongarook – Swan Marsh, Hawk's Nest Rd – Pirron Yallock,

Cororooke Balintore

[/table]

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[BACK COVER]

[Colour illustration of a black bird on a tree branch. Forest and cottage in background]
[image caption] [italics]

J. Gould & H.C. Richter, del et lith The 6th and last of a series of British Birds

[/italics]
 ROOK – Corvus f. frugilegus.
[italics] "Then rooks, the guttural talkers, three times or four repeat
 A clear cool note, and often up there in the treetop cradles,
 Charmed by some unfamiliar sweet impulse we cannot guess at,
 Gossip among the leaves : they leave when rain is over
 To visit again that baby brood, their darling nests."
 From Cecil Day Lewis' translation of the Georgics of Virgil.

[/italics] [/image caption]