BY

F. VAN GESSEL AND T. KENDALL

In addition to our previous article on the "Birds of Kooragang Island, (Hunter Natural History, Vol.4, No.2, 1972) we now present a supplementary checklist.

The checklist covers the whole of Kooragang Island including the sand and mudflats on either side of the new Stockton Bridge.

Fullerton Cove and associated foreshores (see map 1) have not been included and in view of the fact that this area is situated nearby and is partly similar in habitat, it is expected that the checklist will also be applicable to these surroundings, although several other species are known to occur on the outer fringes.

The checklist is mainly based on our own observations, but also incorporates information submitted by other observers and visiting ornithologists. We have tried to apply some critical judgement to visual observations of the less common species, on which we feel at least two observers are required to make a record acceptable. However, as this proves to be impossible, we have followed the principle that only those species are accepted in the numbered list, of which observations made are either:

- a Specimens taken or derelicts
- b Published records stating particulars
- c Photographed or a detailed description given

Species, which on this basis have not acquired full status, but of which the observations seem trustworthy, have been marked with an asterisk (*).

Taking into account five introduced species, the present list contains 157 numbered species of which 51 were found breeding. For comparative purposes these breeding species have been listed again in a separate table, which we hope to publish in a future issue of <code>Hunter Natural History</code>.

As the island ecology is subject to changes in the very near future, it is therefore anticipated that this will have a considerable effect on the status of many species.

However, we feel confident that for another four years at least, the status of many species will remain unchanged, unless the proposed industrialisation of the island is accelerated.

The status of three species (Egretta garzetta, E. intermedia and Nycticorax caledonicus) is already in doubt and awaiting further evidence, we have placed them in their original category. Based on our field observations and current information available, it has been noted that in certain cases the status of some species fluctuates from year to year, which makes it difficult to establish their correct classification, also the fluctuation in numbers of some breeding species indicates a possible migratory movement.

As we have not been able to ascertain whether some breeding residents depart from the area during this period, we have assumed that only a slight shift in population (dispersal of young birds mainly) from the southern parts of N.S.W. took place, and therefore accepted the resident status.

Some migratory species, i.e. Limosa lapponica and Calidris acuminata, have been found to remain throughout the year.

Hunter Natural History

As the need for a comprehensive checklist for the Hunter Valley has been expressed by many ornithologists and in view of the uniqueness of the area a checklist seems justified and we hope that this checklist will prompt comment and criticism from many other interested persons or bodies.

Nomenclature

Since we feel that the official checklist of the Birds of Australia, 1926, which the R.A.O.U. has allowed to become obsolete, is somewhat inadequate and since there is still no generally accepted classification of birds, we have adhered closely to the sequence of orders and families given in "An Index of Australian Bird Names" (1969), published by the C.S.I.R.O. Wildlife Division.

Where thought appropriate the use of English and scientific names were compared to those given in "A Handlist of the Birds in S.A." (Condon 1962) and "An Australian Bird Book" (Leach 1961).

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the information supplied by Messrs D. Gosper, G. Holmes and I. & G. Standring which greatly assisted us in compiling this checklist.

References

An Index of Australian Bird Names--C.S.I.R.O. Division of Wildl. Res. 20.

The Official Checklist of the Birds of Australia--2nd and revised edition 1926 R.A.O.U.

Condon, H.T. 1962 A Handlist of the Birds of South Australia.

Holmes, G. 1970 The Birds of the Hunter River Estuary, Hunter Natural History, Vol.2, No.1:13-18.

Leach, J.A. 1961 An Australian Bird Book.

Serventy, D. and V. & Warham, J. 1971 The Handbook of Australian Sea-Birds.

Voous, K.H. 1965 Checklist of the Birds of Aruba, Curação and Bonaire. Ardea 53:205-234.

Abbreviations Used

D.G. - - D. Gosper

G.H. - G. Holmes

I. & G.S. - I. and G. Standring

H.N.H. - Hunter Natural History

A.S.B. - The Handbook of Australian Sea-Birds.

The following faunistic categories have been distinguished:

Breeding resident--30 species.

Breeding summer visitor -- 16 species.

Irregular breeding visitor -- not appearing each year, and only remaining to nest when conditions are favourable -- 5 species.

Regular non-breeding visitor--recorded in all months of the year and therefore, as a species, a non-breeding resident.

Winter visitor--migrants from New Zealand and Australia generally.

Passage migrant and non-breeding summer visitor--categories usually hard to differentiate and therefore mostly combined.

Irregular non-breeding visitor -- not appearing each month, but occurrence on the island not exceptional in view of geographical distribution and migratory movement.

Casual visitor--including stragglers of exceptional occurrence and recorded less than five times.

Introduced breeding resident:

The abundance of breeding species has been indicated as follows:

Very common--Porphyrio porphyrio, Petrochelidon ariel.

Common-- Acrocephalus australia, Gallinula tenebrosa.

Rather common--Colluricincla harmonica, Pachycephala rufiventris.

Rather scarce--Myiagra rubecula, Corvus coronoides.

Scarce-- Porzana fluminea, Cisticola exilis.

Very scarce-- Butorides striatus, Gerygone levigaster.

The abundance of species (breeding and non-breeding has been indicated as follows:

Very large numbers - 1,000 - More

Large numbers - 200 - 1,000

Rather large numbers - 50 - 200

Rather small numbers - 20 - 50

Small numbers - 5 - 20

Very small numbers - 1 - 5

PELECANIFORMES

PELECANIDAE

PELICANS

1. Pelecanus conspicillatus

Australian pelican

Irregular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-large numbers.
Maximum numbers recorded 270 on 8.1.72,

ANHINGIDAE

DARTERS

2. Anhinga rufa

Darter

Irregular non-preeding visitor.
Recorded in very small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 3 on 31.7.71, and an unusually large flock of 11 on 19.8.72 (DG).

PHALACROCORACIDAE

CORMORANTS

3. Phalacrocorax carbo

Black cormorant

Irregular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 60 on 21.5.72.

4. Phalacrocorax sulcirostris

Little black cormorant

Regular non-breeding visitor, Recorded in very small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 80 on 27.5.72,

5. Phalacrocorax varius

Pied cormorant

Irregular non-breeding visitor, Recorded in very small-rather small numbers, Maximum number recorded 25 on 13.11,71,

6. Phalacrocorax melanoleucos

Little pied cormorant

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in small-rather large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 60 on 27.2.71.

PODICIPITIFORMES

PODICIPITIDAE

GREBES

7. Podiceps novaehollandiae

Little grebe

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 180 on 4.6.72.

8. Podiceps cristatus

Great crested grebe

Casual visitor. One record of a single bird only on 31.7,71.

August, 1972

Hunter Natural History

CICONIIFORMES

ARDEIDAE

HERONS, EGRETS & BITTERNS

9. Ardea pacifica

White-necked heron

Casual visitor.

Recorded in very small numbers.

Maximum numbers recorded 2 on 30.12.71.

10. Ardea novaehollandiae

White-faced heron

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small-rather large numbers, Maximum number recorded 160 on 29,5.71.

11. Butorides striatus

Mangrove bittern

Breeding resident--very scarce. Recorded in very small numbers. Maximum number recorded 4 on 20.3.71.

12. Egretta alba

White egret.

Breeding summer visitor--very common. Recorded in small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 180 on 9.10.71.

13. Egretta intermedia

Plumed egret

Breeding summer visitor--formerly common--breeding status now doubtful. Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 50 on 15.1.72.

14. Egretta garzetta

Little egret

Regular non-breeding visitor. It is not known whether this species breeds in the Hunter region but it is possible that very small numbers may have bred in the former egret colony. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 20 on 17.4.71.

15. Ardeola ibis

Cattle egret

Casual visitor.
Recorded in very small-small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 6 on 12.2.72 (GH) and 19.2.72 (DG).

16. Nycticorax caledonicus

Nankeen night heron

Breeding summer visitor-+formerly common, now very scarce. Recorded in very small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 200 on 13.9.70.

CICONIIDAE

STORKS

17. Xenorhynchus asiaticus

Jabiru

Casual visitor.

Recorded on several occasions, one on 30.1.72 (DG)
and 8.7.72 (I&GS). On an earlier occasion by GH. (pers. comm.)

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

IBISES and SPOONBILLS

18. Threskiornis molucca

White ibis

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 350 on 6.3.71.

19. Threskiornis spinicollis

Straw-necked ibis

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-rather large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 150 on 17.4.71.

20, Plegadis falcinellus

Glossy ibis

Casual visitor.

Recorded in small numbers.

A flock of 5-12 recorded during January, 1972 and 5 on 29.4.72.

21. Platalea leucorodia

Royal spoonbill

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 100 on 19.2.72,

22. Platalea flavipes

Yellow-billed spoonbill

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 28 on 3.7.71.

ANSERIFORMES

ANATIDAE

SWANS, GEESE and DUCKS

23. Cygnus atratus

Black swan

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small-large numbers. Maximum number recorded 260 on 8.4.72.

24. Anas superciliosa

Black duck

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small-very large numbers. Maximum number recorded 900 on 2.6.72.

25. Anas castanea

Chestnut teal

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small-very large numbers. Maximum number recorded 1,300 on 21.5.72.

Hunter Natural History

26. Anas gibberifrons

Grey teal

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-rather large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 70 on 23,4.72.

27. Anas rhynchotis

Blue-winged shoveler

Irregular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 10 in December, 1969.

28. Malacorhynchus membranaceus

Pink-eared duck

Casual visitor. Recorded on three occasions only: a group of 7 and 12 on 17.7.71 and 25.7.71 respectively and 3 recorded by G. Gosper on 8.4.72.

29. Aythya australis

White-eyed duck

Irregular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 50 on 24,7,71,

30. Chenonetta jubata

Wood duck

Casual visitor.
Recorded on three occasions only.
Two records for December, 1969 of 50 and 30, and 4 recorded on 28.8.71.

31. Biziura lobata

Musk duck

Breeding resident--very scarce. Recorded in very small numbers. Maximum number recorded 5 (200 and 300) on 2,10.71,

FALCONIFORMES

ACCIPITRIDAE

EAGLES, GOSHAWKS, etc.

32, Elanus notatus

Black-shouldered kite

Winter visitor.
Recorded in very small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 3 on 29.5.71.

33. Haliastur sphenurus

Whistling kite

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 7 on 30.12.71.

34. Accipiter fasciatus

Australian goshawk

Winter visitor.
All records of a single bird only.

35. Accipiter novaehollandiae

Grey goshawk

Casual visitor. One record of a single bird only (I.&GS) on 8.7.72.

Hunter Natural History

36. Accipiter cirrocephalus

Collared sparrowhawk

Casual visitor.
Two records of a single bird only on 4.9.71 and 21.5.72.

37. Aquila audax

Wedge-tailed eagle

Casual visitor.

Three records of a single bird only on 18.6.69, 11.1.70 and 19.1.72.

38. Haliaeetus leucogaster

White-breasted sea eagle

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 6 on 6.5.72.

39. Circus approximans

Swamp harrier

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small numbers.
Maximum numbers recorded 3 on numerous occasions.

FALCONIDAE

FALCONS and KESTRELS

40. Falco peregrinus

Peregrine falcon

Passage migrant. Has only been recorded during the months December-June in very small numbers.

41. Falco longipennis

Little falcon

Passage migrant. Four records of a single bird only on 18.6.69, 18.9.71, 10.6.72 and by DG 17.6.72.

42. Falco berigora

Brown falcon

Regular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small numbers. Maximum number recorded 6 on 29.4.72.

43. Falco cenchroides

Nankeen kestrel

Regular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small numbers. Maximum number recorded 6 on 11.1.70.

GALLIFORMES

PHASIANIDAE

QUAILS, PHEASANTS

44. Coturnix pectoralis

Stubble quail

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Two records of 3 and 1 on 7.3.70 and 31.10.70 (DG). Recorded by other observers--no details available.

August, 1972

, + 34

Hunter Natural History

45. Coturnix ypsilophorus

Brown quail.

Irregular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded on 5.12.71.
Recorded by other observers--no details available.

GRUIFORMES

RALLIDAE

RAILS, CRAKES, COOTS

46. Porzana pusilla

Marsh crake

Irregular breeding visitor--very scarce. Recorded in very small numbers.

47. Porzana fluminea

Spotted crake

Breeding resident--scarce. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 8 on 28.12.69.

48. Gallinula tenebrosa

Dusky moorhen

Breeding resident--common. Recorded in small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 100 on 26.9.71.

49. Porphyrio porphyrio

Eastern swamphen

Breeding resident--very common.
Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 50 on 25.6.72.

50. Fulica atra

Coot

Irregular breeding visitor.

Recorded in small-large numbers, the larger numbers usually recorded during the months April-August.

Maximum number recorded 350 on 2.6.72.

CHARADRIIFORMES

HAEMATOPODIDAE

OYSTER-CATCHERS

51. Haematopus ostralegus

Pied Oyster-catcher

Winter visitor.

Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.

Maximum number recorded 24 on 29.4.72.

CHARADRIIDAE

PLOVERS AND DOTTERELS

52. Vanellus novaehollandiae

Spur-winged plover

Breeding resident--rather scarce.
Recorded in very small-rather large numbers.

Hunter Natural History

53. Vanellus tricolor

Banded plover

Casual visitor.

One record of a single bird only on 1.8.70 (DG).

54. Charadrius cinctus

Red-kneed dotterel

Irregular breeding visitor--very scarce. Recorded in very small-rather small numbers, Maximum number recorded 50 on 29.4.72.

55. Charadrius alexandrinus

Red-capped dotterel

Breeding summer visitor--very scarce. Recorded in small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 90 on 7.8.71 and 14.8.71.

56. Charadrius hiaticula

Ringed plover

Casual visitor.
A single bird recorded between February 18th and December 12th, 1967. (GH, Hunter Natural History.)

57. Charadrius bicinctus

Double-banded dotterel

Winter visitor.
Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 40 on 14.8.71.

58. Charadrius mongolus

Mongolian sand-dotterel

Passage migrant.
Recorded in small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 500 on 18.3.72.

59. Charadrius leschenaultii

Large sand-dotterel

Casual visitor.
Three records only: 26.2.71 (1); 28.2.71 (2); 26.2.72 (1).

60. Charadrius melanops

Black-fronted dotterel

Breeding summer visitor--very scarce. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 18 on 15.5.71.

61. Pluvialis dominica

Eastern golden plover

Passage migrant.
Recorded in very small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 250 on 11.3.72.

SCOLOPACIDAE

GODWITS, SANDPIPERS etc.

62. Arenaria interpres

Turnstone

Passage migrant.
Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 30 on 23.4.72.

Hunter Natural History

August, 1972

, · 34

63. Gallinago hardwickii

Japanese snipe

Passage migrant.

Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of 3 on 2.1.72.

G. Holmes in Hunter Natural History refers to this species as being numerous.

64. Numenius minutus

Little whimbrel

Casual visitor.
Two records only.

3 birds in September 1968 (GH Hunter Natural History) and one on 12.12.69.

65. Numenius phaeopus

Whimbrel

Passage migrant.

Recorded in very small-small numbers.

Maximum number recorded 21 on 27.7.71.

66. Numenius madagascariensis

Eastern curlew

Passage migrant.

Recorded in very small-large numbers.

Maximum number recorded 300 on 21.11.70.

Mention of a flock of 600 has been made by GH (Hunter Natural History).

67. Tringa stagnatilis

Marsh sandpiper

Casual visitor.

One record of a single bird on 4.6.72.

68. Tringa nebularia

Greenshank

Passage migrant.

Recorded in small-rather large numbers.

Maximum number recorded 200 on 23.10.71.

69. Tringa glareola

Wood sandpiper.

Casual visitor.

Recorded on 3 occasions: 21.11.70 (3); 22.5.71 (3); 26.2.72 (6).

70. Tringa hypoleucos

Common sandpiper

Passage migrant.

Recorded in very small numbers.

Maximum number recorded 4 on 4.12.71 (DG).

71. Tringa brevipes

Grey-tailed tattler

Passage migrant.

Recorded in very small-small numbers.

Maximum number recorded 19 on 7.8.71.

72. Xenus cinereus

Terek sandpiper

Passage migrant.

Recorded in small-rather large numbers.

Maximum number recorded 600 on 1.1.70 (GH Hunter Natural History).

Hunter Natural History

73. Calidris canutus

Knot

Passage migrant.
Recorded in very small-rather large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 30 on 16.1.72 and 18.3.72.

74. Calidris tenuirostris

Great knot

Casual visitor. Recorded during the month February-March 1972 with a maximum of 12 on 18.3.72.

75. Calidris acuminata

Sharp-tailed sandpiper

Passage migrant.
Recorded in small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 400 on 28.12.69 and 11.9.71.

76. Calidris melanotos

Pectoral sandpiper

Casual visitor.
One record of a single bird on 19,9.71.
Mention has also been made by GH (Hunter Natural History) of the occurrence of this species.

77. Calidris ruficollis

Red-necked stint

Passage migrant.
Recorded in small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 500 on 1.1.72.

78. Calidris ferruginea

Curlew sandpiper

Passage migrant.
Recorded in small-large numbers,
Maximum number recorded 900 on 29.1.72.

* Calidris alba

Sanderling.

Mention of this species has been made by G. Holmes (Hunter Natural History). No details available.

79. Limicola falcinellus

Broad-billed sandpiper

Passage migrant.
Recorded in very small-rather large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 180 on 26.2.72 (GH pers. comm.).

80. Limosa limosa

Black-tailed godwit

Passage migrant.
Recorded in rather small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 800 on 12.3.72 and 18.3.72.

81. Limosa lapponica

Bar-tailed godwit

Passage migrant.
Recorded in rather small-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 800 on 7.12.71 (GH--BIRDS. Vol.6 No.6).

August, 1972

82. Philomachus pugnax

Ruff

Casual visitor.

A single bird recorded in November 1967 (GH--Hunter Natural History) and one reeve on 27.2.72 (GH, DG and others).

RECURVIROSTRIDAE

STILTS, AVOCETS

83. Himantopus himantopus

White-headed stilt

Breeding resident - rather scarce. Recorded in small-large numbers. Maximum number recorded 350 on 15.5.72.

84. Recurvirostra novaehollandiae

Red-necked avocet

Casual visitor.

Five birds recorded during May-December 1965 (GH Hunter Natural History).
One bird recorded from 22.4.72 to 27.6.72, and during the month of August, 1972 a maximum number of 19 were recorded.

STERCORARIIDAE

SKUAS

85. Stercorarius parasiticus

Arctic skua

Casual visitor.

One immature recorded by G. holmes (H.N.H.) on 16.1.68. A single bird recorded on 15.1.72 and 22.1.72.

LARIDAE

GULLS, TERNS

Larus dominicanus

Dominican gull

Recorded by GH. (pers. comm.) No details available.

86. Larus novaehollandiae

Silver gull

Regular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in rather large-large numbers. Maximum number recorded 800 on 15.5.72.

87. Chlidonias hybrida

Whiskered tern

Casual visitor. Recorded in small-rather small numbers, Maximum number recorded 30 on 30.4.70.

88. Chlidonias leucoptera

White-winged black tern

Non-breeding summer visitor. Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 28 on 5.3.72.

89. Hydroprogne caspia

Caspian tern

Regular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 9 on 21.5.72.

Hunter Natural History

90. Gelochelidon nilotica

Gull-billed tern

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 27 on 18.3.72.

91. Sterna hirundo

Common tern

Non-breeding summer visitor. Recorded in rather small-large numbers. Maximum number recorded 300 on 15.1.72.

* Sterna paradisea

Arctic tern

Casual visitor.

One bird amongst a large group of *s. hirundo* was considered to be of this species. (GH *Hunter Natural History*, 1970, Vol.2, No.1.)

* Sterna striata

White-fronted tern

The occurrence of this species has been discussed by GH (Hunter Natural History, 1970 Vol.2 No.1). No details available.

92. Sterna niger

Black tern

Casual visitor.
Two records 13.1.68 (Rogers, 1963, The Handbook of Aust. Sea-birds) and 30.3.68 GH Hunter Natural History, 1970, Vol.2 No.1. The latter record is probably of the same bird.

93. Sterna albifrons

Little tern

Non-breeding summer visitor.

Recorded in small-rather large numbers.

Recorded breeding on Walsh Island (The Handbook of Aust. Sea-Birds.)

Maximum number recorded 200 on 12.3.72.

94. Sterna bergii

Crested tern

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 50 on 24.6.72.

COLUMBIFORMES

COLUMBIDAE

DOVES AND PIGEONS

95. Lopholaimus antarcticus

Top-knot pigeon

Casual visitor.
Two records only, a flock of 23 on 11.7.70 (DG) and 25 on 17.4.71.

96. Geopelia humeralis

Bar-shouldered dove

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small-small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 8 on 1.5.71.

* Geopelia striata

Peaceful dove.

Recorded by GH (pers. comm.). No details available.

Hunter Natural History

August, 1972

<u>,</u> + ₹#

97. Ocyphaps lophotes

Crested pigeon

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small numbers.

98. Columba livia

Domestic pigeon

Introduced.
Regular non-breeding visitor.

PSITTACIFORMES

PSITTACIDAE

COCKATOOS AND PARROTS

99. Glossopsitta pusilla

Little lorikeet

Casual visitor.

One record of a flock of 30 on 26.2.72.

100. Cacatua roseicapilla

Galah

Casual visitor.

Recorded in very small numbers on 3 occasions: 14.2.71 (1); 17.4.71 (3) and 29.5.71 (3).

101. Nymphicus hollandicus

Cockatiel

Casual visitor.

Pair observed inspecting hole in oak tree on 3.10.70 (DG).

102. Platycercus eximius

Eastern rosella

Irregular non-breeding visitor.

Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of two.

103. Psephotus haematonotus

Red-rumped parrot

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 55 on 15.5.72.

CUCULIFORMES

CUCULIDAE

CUCKOOS

104. Cuculus pallidus

Pallid cuckoo

Casual visitor.

One record of a single bird on 25.6.72.

105. Cacomantis pyrrhophanus

Fan-tailed cuckoo

Winter visitor.

Recorded in very small numbers during the months April-October.

106. Chrysococcyx osculans

Black-eared cuckoo

Casual visitor.

A single bird recorded on 2.1.72.

Hunter Natural History

August, 1972

, . W.

107. Chrysococcyx basalis

Horsfield bronze cuckoo

Casual visitor. Two records of a single bird only on 25.9.71 and 9.10.71.

108. Chrysococcyx plagosus

Golden bronze cuckoo

Breeding summer visitor --scarce.
Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of four on 13.11.71.

* Eudynamys scolopacea

Koel

Recorded by GH (pers. comm). No details available.

STRIGIFORMES

TYTONIDAE

BARN OWLS

* Tyto alba

Barn owl

One bird believed to be of this species attacked by 20 Corvus coronoides in spring 1971. (J. & O. Ralston. Pers. communication.)

APODIFORMES

APODIDAE

SWIFTS

109. Apus pacificus

Spine-tailed swift

Passage migrant.
Recorded in rather large-large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 500 (unusually large flock) on 22.1.72.

CORACIIFORMES

ALCEDINIDAE

KINGFISHERS

110. Alcyone azurea

Azure kingfisher

Passage migrant.
Recorded in very small numbers.

111. Dacelo gigas

Laughing kookaburra

Regular non-breeding visitor.
Recorded in very small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 3 on 7.8.71.

112. Halcyon sancta

Sacred kingfisher

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 20 on 12.2.72.

MEROPIDAE

BEE-EATERS

* Merops ornatus

Australian bee-eater

Recorded by GH (pers. comm.). No details available.

Hunter Natural History

August. 1972

PASSERIFORMES

HIRUNDINIDAE

SWALLOWS

113. Hirundo neoxena

Welcome swallow

Breeding resident--common.
Recorded in large numbers.
Maximum number recorded 500 on 18.6.72.

114. Petrochelidon nigricans

Tree martin

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 50 on 14.8.71.

115. Petrochelidon ariel

Fairy martin

Breeding summer visitor --very common. Recorded in rather small-rather large numbers. Maximum number recorded 150 on 28.8.71.

MOTACILLIDAE

PIPITS

116. Anthus australis

Australian pipit

Breeding summer visitor --rather common. Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 40 on 14.2.71.

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

CUCKOO SHRIKES

117. Coracina novaehollandiae

Black-faced cuckoo-shrike

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 10 on 7.8.71.

118. Coracina robusta

Little cuckoo-shrike

Casual visitor.

Recorded on two occasions: 24.6.72 and 25.6.72 being of five and two birds respectively.

119. Edoliisoma tenuirostre

Cicada-bird

Casual visitor. One record of a single bird only on 14.11.70 (DG).

* Lalage tricolor

White-winged triller

Recorded by GH (pers. comm.). No details available.

August, 1972

Hunter Natural History

SYLVIIDAE

OLD WORLD WARBLERS

120. Cisticola exilis

Golden-headed fantail-warbler

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small numbers. Maximum number recorded 10 on 9.10.71.

121. Megalurus gramineus

Little grassbird

Breeding resident--very common.
Recorded in small-rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 13 on 28.8.71.

122. Acrocephalus australis

Reed warbler

Breeding summer visitor--common.
Recorded in small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 9 on 15.1.72.

123. Cinclorhamphus cruralis

Brown songlark

Breeding summer visitor--very scarce. Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum number of 3 recorded in December 1969.

MALURIDAE

AUSTRALIAN WARBLERS

124. Malurus cyaneus

Superb blue wren

Breeding resident--rather common.
Recorded in small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 16 on 29.5.71.

125. Malurus lamberti

Variegated wren

Irregular non-breeding visitor (formerly breeding resident). From 1969 only two records of a single bird on 23.8.70 and 19.9.71.

126. Gerygone olivacea

White-throated warbler

Casual visitor. One record of a single bird on 3.10.71. (DG)

127. Gerygone levigaster

Mangrove warbler

Breeding summer visitor--very scarce. Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of four on 3.7.71.

128. Acanthiza nana

Little thornbill

Breeding summer visitor--scarce. Recorded in very small-small numbers. Maximum number recorded 9 on 24.4.71.

129. Acanthiza pusilla

Brown thornbill

Breeding resident--rather common.
Recorded in very small-small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 7 on 7.8.71.

Hunter Natural History

August, 1972

130. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa

Yellow-tailed thornbill

Breeding summer visitor -- scarce. Recorded in very small numbers. Maximum number recorded 6 on 24.4.71,

131. Sericornis frontalis

White-browed scrub-wren

Irregular non-breeding visitor (status not clear). Recorded in very small numbers on several occasions with a maximum of 2 on 22.5.71.

EPTHIANURIDAE .

AUSTRALIAN CHATS

132. Epthianura albifrons

White-fronted chat

Breeding resident--rather common.
Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 50 on 14.8.71.

MUSCICAPIDAE

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS

Petroica rosea

Rose robin

Recorded by D. Gosper (pers. comm.) in June 1970. No details available.

133. Rhipidura fuliginosa

Grey fantail

Breeding resident -- rather common. Recorded in small numbers. Maximum number recorded 9 on 28.8.71.

134. Rhipidura rufifrons

Rufous fantail

Casual visitor. One record of a single bird on 12.12.69.

135. Rhipidura leucophrys

Willie wagtail

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small numbers with a maximum of 13 on 28.8.71.

MONARCHIDAE

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS

136. Myiagra rubecula

Leaden flycatcher

Breeding summer visitor -- rather scarce. Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of 4 on 18.12.71.

137, Seisura inquieta

Restless flycatcher

Has been recorded on several occasions in very small numbers.

138. Monarcha melanopsis

Black-faced flycatcher

Passage migrant.

Recorded on several occasions in very small numbers.

Hunter Natural History

PACHYCEPHAL IDAE

WHISTLERS AND ALLIES

139. Pachycephala rufiventris

Rufous whistler

Breeding resident--rather scarce.

Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of 4 on 9.10.71.

140. Colluricincla harmonica

Grey shrike-thrush

Breeding resident -- rather scarce.

Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of 3 on 9.10.71.

DICAEIDAE

FLOWER-PECKERS

141. Dicaeum hirundinaceum

Mistletoe bird

Irregular non-breeding visitor.

Recorded in very small numbers, notably during the month of January.

ZOSTEROPIDAE

SILVEREYES

142. Zosterops lateralis

Grey-breasted silvereye

Breeding resident--rather common.
Recorded in small to rather small numbers.
Maximum number recorded 30 on 15.5.71.

MELIPHAGIDAE

HONEYEATERS

143. Lichmera indistincta

Brown honeyeater

Breeding summer visitor--scarce.

Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of 6 recorded on 1.5.71.

144. Meliphaga chrysops

Yellow-faced honeyeater

Passage migrant.

Recorded in small numbers during the months March-May.

145. Philemon corniculatus

Noisy friar-bird

Casual visitor.

Two records only on 3.10.70 and 9.10.71 of 10 and 1 respectively. (DG)

146. Plectorhyncha lanceolata

Striped honeyeater

Breeding summer visitor -- very scarce.

Recorded in very small numbers with a maximum of 2-3.

ESTRILDIDAE

GRASS FINCHES

147. Poephila guttata

Zebra finch

Irregular breeding visitor--very scarce.

Recorded on few occasions only.

A flock of 30 was observed in December 1969--January 1970 with juveniles

amidst. Breeding record in 1970. (D. Gosper)

Hunter Natural History

August 1972

, - 34

PLOCEIDAE

WEAVER FINCHES

148. Passer domesticus

INTRODUCED

House sparrow

Breeding resident--common.

FRINGILLIDAE

TYPICAL FINCHES

149. Carduelis carduelis

INTRODUCED

Gold finch

Breeding resident--very scarce.

STURNIDAE

STARLINGS

150. Sturnus vulgaris

INTRODUCED

Starling

Breeding resident--rather common.

151. Acridotheres tristes

INTRODUCED

Indian myna

Casual visitor

ORIOLIDAE

ORIOLES

152. Oriolus sagittatus

Olive-backed oriole

Casual visitor. One record of a single bird on 8.5.71. (DG)

Sphecotheres vieilloti

Southern figbird

Casual visitor. Recorded but no details available. (GH pers. comm.)

GRALLINIDAE

MUD-NEST BUILDERS

153. Grallina cyanoleuca

Breeding resident--rather scarce. Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 30 on 3.7.71.

Magpie lark

. . .

CRACTICIDAE

MAGPIES, BUTCHERBIRDS

154. Cracticus nigrogularis

Pied butcher-bird

Casual visitor. One record only of two birds on 4.4.70.

Grey butcher-bird

155. Cracticus torquatus

Irregular non-breeding visitor. Recorded in very small numbers.

Maximum number observed 3 on 12.2.72.

Black-backed magpie

156. Gymnorhina tibicen

Breeding resident--scarce.
Recorded in very small-small numbers.

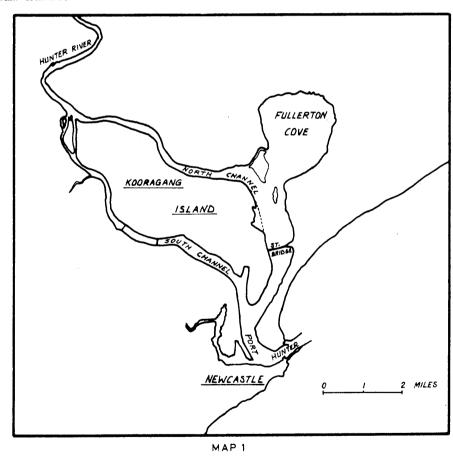
CORVIDAE

CROWS AND RAVENS

Australian raven

157. Corvus coronoides

Breeding resident--rather scarce.
Recorded in small-rather small numbers. Maximum number recorded 40 on 15.5.71.



August 1972

3,4

Hunter Natural History