

## **Hamilton FNC trip to Kangaroo Island Fri 18 to Sat 26 March 2011**

Late in 2010, when looking for possible excursion areas for the 2011 program, the club decided to take up the offer made by former members Brian and Penny Moon to visit them on Kangaroo Island. After much discussion around possible dates for a trip that would need a week to do justice to the islands natural attractions – and fit into our set calendar of activities – March was agreed a suitable time when a sufficient number of members were also available. Penny and Brian sorted out a rough program and Yvonne and Reto investigated accomodation and transport options on the island.

Those who participated were Ken & Janeen, Dave & Lyn, John & Glenys, Reto & Yvonne and Yvonne's sister, Christine.

The following accounts of the trip have been provided by Dave & Lyn Munro, Ken & Janeen Grimes. Jane Hayes provided a list of birds seen at various places on the island.

### **Report on Kangaroo Island trip from Dave & Lyn Munro**

#### **Friday 18 March**

Dave & Lyn Hamilton just after 9.30 am headed for South Australia. We stopped at Penola and looked at an exhibition of Beth Wilkinson's paintings in a small gallery in the main street. She has certainly improved over the years. Also on display were dozens of much larger than life concrete mushrooms. Hope to see more real ones on the trip.

Ventured off the Prince's Highway to tour the southern lagoons of The Coorong. We were disappointed not to find any with water in them. There were only samphire flats till we reached Salt Creek. From then on we were pleased to see lots of water and therefore lots more birds. Pelicans seemed to be present in big numbers. A big improvement from our last trip.

#### **Saturday 19 March**

Jane made good use of our stay in Goolwa. She walked along to the bird hide and chalked up quite a few species, including Reef Egret.

We drove up to the barrages across the Lower Lakes just for the experience.

Drove from Goolwa to Cape Jervis in plenty of time to catch the late afternoon ferry to KI. Very impressed by tall eucs along the way, the almost spherical Yuccas and the steepness of the terrain.

Caught up with the other 3 cars (Ken and Janeen, John and Glenys, Reto, Yvonne and her sister Christine) at the ferry terminal and distributed final documentation and booking info. All aboard and had fun watching other vehicles towing caravans and boats backing on to boat.

Had a short geology resume from Ken, looking at the rocks on the shoreline. Palaeozoic sedimentary which had been subjected to heat and pressure (we were to see more of these on the island). Boat sailed at about 6.00 pm.



All aboard, Cape Jervis



The other ferry, heading back

It was a 45-minute trip with a chill wind. Jane had a great time spotting several pelagic and other birds – Shearwaters, Common Diving Petrel (which looks like a flying Penguin) among them.

Had a bit of drama loading passengers into cars, then assembling in convoy to leave Penneshaw along Hog Bay Rd towards Kingscote.

The view to the east over Eastern Cove and the bays and inlets around American River were outstanding. The waters showed up all silvery around almost silhouetted headlands and islands. During this drive the full moon was rising over the island and by the time we got to our meeting place with the Moons it was a very bright addition to the scene. Reto told us that this night it was at its closest to the Earth for 18 years. We all had a look through Jane's telescope.

A communal meal, largely supplied by Penny and sleeping arrangements, again well planned by Penny and Brian, were the order before a reasonably early night.

### **Sunday 20 March**

After a good night's sleep to the accompaniment of, what sounded like, many Stone Curlews we had our various breakfasts. Some of us went with Penny for a guided tour round their block. It is situated about a kilometre to the west of the Bay of Shoals on mainly limestone soils. She showed us a couple of Sour Bushes (*Choretrium glomeratum*) on which she had placed some bags in an attempt to capture some possible pollinators. Near both shrubs were large Boletes, possibly *Phlebopus marginatus* but cap much lighter colour and smaller diameter than those we are used to.

Reto was fascinated by the almost perfectly circular solution tubes in the limestone outcrops. Many photos taken.

We saw some of the 5 species of mallee eucalypts on the island. Moons' have all 5 on their block. The dog, Stanley, flushed a couple of Tammar Wallabies and we saw them disappear into the distance.

The pm was taken up with a get-together with friends of the Moons from the island. They mostly had an interest in the environment and were keen to share their knowledge. Some of those present were Graham and Ruth McGregor (formerly of Hamilton), Bev and Dean Overton (publishers of book on KI plants), Lyn Dohle (formerly of Dunkeld). There were several more whose names I did not get. They were all thanked for their generosity.

We eventually had a heavily annotated map showing us likely places to look for interesting plants, birds etc. It proved to be very useful. During the barbeque the rain started; it had been threatening all morning. Quietly at first, then more heavily with a few really serious showers. Indeed it rained all night and we awoke to a saturated landscape.

### **Monday 21 March**

Brian told us that 120 mm of rain had fallen overnight. There was water lying where Brian and Penny had never seen it in the 6 years they had lived on this block. Their dam was full for the first time ever. Even the Stone Curlews had quietened down.



Landslip & penguin nest boxes



Lyn & old quarry jetty

Our group separated into smaller expeditions. Lyn and I decided to explore around Kingscote. The weather was somewhat bleak so we soon found a coffee seller in the heart of town before looking at some of the port facilities, some from the days of the old "Troubridge", some even older.

We started walking north towards Reeves Point. We were impressed by the wooden nesting boxes built for the Fairy Penguins right alongside the main port. We were lucky to find two little fellows at home, though they were a little shy. I guess they were in luck because their nests had not been bowled over by the several landslips along the beach. At least three nests had been completely upset while others had their surrounding landscape altered. Our feeling was that the cliff-face was very unstable.

We continued north along a pebbly beach seeing many Pelicans, Masked Lapwings and Swans. There were lots of interesting limestone and ironstone rocks to photograph. We passed a ruined jetty which had once serviced a nearby basalt quarry back in the 1800's. It must have been a lousy job. The workers had to climb up the cliff, about 30 m, to break the rock off with hammers and wedges then load it on to trolleys to be pushed out to the end of the jetty where it was tipped into boats to be taken to Port Adelaide for road making.

We made it out to Beatrice Point to a bird hide where we were able to satisfy our voyeuristic sides. Saw some Sooty Oyster-catchers, White-faced Herons and more Swans.

In the afternoon we drove down some pretty horrible roads to get to Drummonds Honey farm where we sampled, and bought some interesting honeys and some mead for friends and relations. We then battled our way over to American River for a 5 pm meet up with the rest of the group to wait for the arrival of the Glossy Black-cockatoos. We had to be patient but eventually a pair came in and then another pair just as darkness was settling in. Lyn and I got a lovely view of one pair canoodling on a branch above a nesting box.

We all gathered at Bella's for a pizza feast. After the meal we went down to the town swimming pool to look for and to harass a couple of Fairy Penguins. They make their homes in the loose stone retaining wall.

On the way up the drive to Moon's house we saw dozens of Tammar Wallabies in the paddocks. Very lively little fellows. A most enjoyable day.

### **Tuesday 22 March**

Our last morning at Brian and Penn's. They have really looked after us well. Penny wanted to show us her workplace – Cygnet Park Conservation Project. We followed her to the nursery past Sugar Gums of tremendous size. They looked nothing like the tamed wind-breaks of the Western District of Victoria.

The nursery impressed us all both by its size and variety of very healthy-looking plants. They have been achieving great results in revegetating a 100-yr-old sheep farm.

We then travelled to Seal Bay via Bales Beach. We had hoped to see some immature Sea Lions but it was not the right time of the year. However we were not disappointed at Seal Bay.

We took a guided tour and found it well worthwhile. The guide was a sensible young man who knew his stuff, didn't preach or boss but kept control of the group. We had quite close encounters with females and immatures as well as with a nearby adolescent bull. We saw a few returning to the beach from the sea. Some of the youngsters were obviously feeling a bit peckish as they were constantly calling out for Mum. Again lots of photos were taken. Even though the whole experience has been made more controlled it was still worthwhile. Photos of young Sea-lion bulls are shown below.

Along the South Coast Hwy and north along Mt Taylor Rd to our next accommodation at Highgate Farm. We were pleasantly surprised at the basic comfort and appointments of the house. All ten of us fitted in easily with adequate cooking and eating facilities. We were treated to an Echidna strolling across the lawn in front of the house just as the sun went down.



### **Wednesday 23 March**

Lyn and I went with John and Glen in our car for some exploring. The weather was not promising. Cool wind and showers being the order of the day. Some of the sections of gravel road became “interesting”.

Our first stop was the “Rustic Blue” gallery quite close to where we were staying. There we saw an exhibition of artworks by Pam Berris, a friend of Penny's and illustrator of the “Checklist of KI Birds”. She is a very talented artist working in a range of media. We were surprised and pleased to see the works of April (Amazing April!), a former girlfriend of an artist friend of ours. Bought from her a little glass fish with big pouty lips. Lyn also bought a pair of embroidered bootees for our next grandchild. The staff were very friendly and helpful.

They didn't have a coffee machine so Lyn and I shared a plunger of quite delicious aromatic coffee. We found out later that I had left my reading glasses behind.

Drove up a muddy and rutted Mt Taylor Rd to a wood-workers workshop and gallery on the corner of the Playford Hwy. The owner was as surly as the Rustic Blue people were welcoming. Nobody felt inclined to buy any of his rather dreary work.

On then to Cape Borda along an “interestingly” corrugated gravel road with occasional showers to make it doubly memorable. Glad to arrive at the rather squat, but no doubt, functional Cape Borda Lighthouse. The authorities had provide a shelter shed which broke the chilly wind and kept the rain off. Some Kangaroo Island Kangaroos kept watch on us probably hoping for morsels from our table. They went away unfed. Photographed a mother and joey.

We walked part of the Cliff “Trail” then decided to retrace our steps. On the way home we stopped at Harvey's Return. The walk turned out to be somewhat steeper than we wished to tackle so it was “home James”

### **Thursday 24 March**

Everyone tackled the same circuit today, though not at the same time. Flinders Chase NP was our first stop. We were very impressed by the quality of the display and the clarity and depth of the information. It was generally agreed that the Grampian/Gariwerd parks staff could benefit from a visit here. The geological story was particularly well done. No worries about offending the young earthers. Then on to one of KI's foremost tourist attractions (with good reason).

Remarkable Rocks always take my breath away. They look so relatively un-remarkable from the distance but as you approach the size and the amazing sculptural shapes become more obvious. Everyone remarks that Henry Moore must have passed this way. There was a fairly stiff breeze blowing while we were there which made the visit even more exciting. A slip over the slope of the dome would result in a nasty fall into the ocean; if you were lucky you might survive. Once more, many photos were taken.

Lots of *Corea backhouseana* var *orbicularis* (KI Correa) in flower near the coast.

It was then on to the other great attraction of KI – Cape de Coudeic. This is the home of hundreds of New Zealand Fur Seals and the graceful Admiral's Arch. We found lots of seals at home, just soaking in what sun there was, immatures looking for drinkies and young bulls pushing others off the rock which they coveted.

Great gardens of tenacious sea-tolerant plants growing on and around the rock stacks.

On the way back to our house we stopped on the South Coast hwy to photograph some *Pisolithus* (Horse Dropping Fungi). There were many growing along the roadside. Most of them were white in contrast to our more common brown and black mottled.

Growing nearby were some *Comosperma polygoides* (Blue-spike Milk-wort) and a few *Adenanthos macropodiana* (KI Silver-bush) as well as a nice grove of Silver Banksia. We haven't seen many plants in flower so it was good to have a ramble, albeit short, in the heath.

### **Friday 25 March**

Some of us broke camp and headed back east today. We decided to have a look at a couple of the bays on the northern side of the island. After buying some extra expensive petrol in Pandana we headed up to Stokes Bay.

The tide was out so there were lots of rocks with amazing patterns exposed, and consequently, photographed. I took quite a few but I think Ken took many more. We walked round the point to the east of the carpark and came back through a rock fall further inland. Quite an unusual path. We were told later that it had been created by soldiers with explosives after WW2.

We then travelled round to Emu Bay. The most miss-named bay on the island. We searched for trilobites or their tracks on exposed ancient sedimentary strata. We might have found a few tracks but nothing really positive. And definitely no trilobites. The tide came in while we were searching so we had to beat a rather hasty retreat.

Janeen had an unexpected ducking while trying to land a piece of rope which could have posed a threat to the birds. Luckily she wasn't hurt, just wet.

Back to Penny and Brian's for our last night on the island.

### **Saturday 26 March**

Early departure from Moon's residence and got to Penneshaw in plenty of time to catch the 10.30 am ferry back to the mainland. An uneventful ocean voyage, then a trip to Hahndorf for us.

### **Sunday 27 March**

Stayed with Quentin and family in Goolwa.

Decided to have a look at Hindmarsh Island before heading for home. The island itself was pretty disappointing. Lots of inappropriate development. The highlight was something worth seeing – the mouth of Australia's biggest river system was open for the first time in many years! Water was pouring out to sea and the birds were glorying in it. It was indeed a moving experience to see something so significant and which has been so rare in recent years. Jane was in heaven, so were we.

That was the last significant experience from a week of wonderful things. Hamilton Field Naturalists Club's first "overseas" trip was a success.

## Report on Kangaroo Island Trip from Janeen Samuel & Ken Grimes

### Saturday 19<sup>th</sup>

Janeen & Ken had been in Adelaide for a couple of days before-hand, and drove from there, Janeen shuddering as usual at the way the city has spread south since her childhood and engulfed good farmland and vineyards. They stopped to admire the rocks at Sellicks Beach and Rapid Bay. On the way down the last scarp to the ferry terminal there were a number of Wedge-tailed Eagles hanging above us.

We were greeted on the KI side of the crossing by several dolphins. Dave and the other drivers didn't see them as they were down in the hold.

### Sunday 20<sup>th</sup>:

The Moons' place is on ridge with a calcreted surface on dune limestone. The hard surface has solution pipes and "other subsoil features." It also has impressive cones of gravel that are the nests of large fierce ants. While the others explored here, Jane and the Grimes's and Cayleys' were taken bird-watching by a local birder (Jane). We went first to the Bay of Shoals where the highlight was an osprey's nest and osprey (not on the nest), then to the foreshore at Kingscote (nice fossils) and to a marsh a bit to the south (*refer to Jane's list for all the birds we saw*). We fled home under the first drops of what became a drenching.

### Monday 21<sup>st</sup>

The Grimes's and Cayleys' in Nellie (Kombi) drove back towards Penneshaw. At first there were some minor difficulties caused by water over the roads, but this diminished as we went east; it turned out Penneshaw had received only about one inch compared to Kingscote's five.

Just east of the American River inlet we turned left on impulse up Island Beach Road and got ourselves slightly confused in a mess of subdivision roads behind the beach. We never saw the beach but did stop to admire a group of Kangaroo Island kangaroos. These are a subspecies of the Western Grey – but so much chunkier and darker and hairier than their mainland cousins. At length we found ourselves on a back road with an interesting cypress (*Callitris* sp.) forest and a sign saying "Pelican Lagoon Conservation Park" so we parked Nellie and headed south, following a rusty wire that was the ruin of an old fence line. There were some really big mallee gums (individual trunks >50 cm thick, [photo 1] as well as the cypress. The area appeared not to have been burned for a long time.

We turned west and popped out into a small clearing with a stone chimney, remains of other stone foundations, and a group of Silver-eyes. Beyond this the ground dropped and became puddly. We followed a wet track through melaleucas [photo 2], some of which had lichens on their trunks including one type with bright green thallus and yellow underside – not very obvious on the photo [photo 3]. A vague track north led us back to the road and Nellie, past signs claiming we had been on private property. Later inspection of the map showed that we had only crossed a small corner of the Conservation Park – the rusty wire was the park boundary.

We continued on to Penneshaw, which Janeen was happy to see had not grown too much since her holiday there in 1961 (though the guest-house where she stayed is now much bigger and grander). In fact, so quiet was it that buying lunch was something of a problem. We looked first at the dipping ("penitent") sandstone rocks with orange lichens [photos 5 & 4], plus penguin trails and burrows (this is a main area for organised penguin viewing at night). Then we walked around the beach to the dome sheltering the rock – or rather a replica of it – where one of Baudin's sailors carved an inscription in 1801. We later saw the original rock, which is now in the Penneshaw Visitor Centre. (Baudin was a French explorer who gave Kangaroo Island its name. He captured several KI emus and kangaroos to take home with him. The kangaroos made it into the Empress Josephine's menagerie, but the emus – like Baudin himself – did not survive the voyage. Sadly, those left on the Island did not survive the arrival of sealers a few years later.)

We then hurried to meet the others at American River. Dave hasn't mentioned that it was "Local-Birder-Jane" who guided us in looking for the Glossy Blacks. During the search for them she led us part way up an old cart track that was put in to take out barrels of eucalyptus oil.

## **Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

At Bales Beach (just east of Seal Bay) we saw some horizontal burrows (about 10 cm diameter) in the soft dune limestone of the overhung cliff at the back of the beach. One of these had grass lining at the back of it [photo 6]. The Rangers at Seal Bay suggested that these might have been dug by a Rainbow Bee-eater.

At Seal Bay we concentrated on the seals (photo 7 – see Dave's notes) but, in response to a query from the local ranger (Don), Ken also tried to interpret (through binoculars) a rubble zone within the dune limestones in a cliff exposure at the east end.

Later some of us stopped at Point Ellen where Ken geologised; looking at a sequence of dune and beach limestone overlying an older Quaternary marine shelly mud, which in turn was plastered onto and amongst rubble of much older Palaeozoic sandstone. There were solution pipes descending from the old soil band at the base of the limestone into the underlying shelly mud.

## **Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

The Ken, Janeen, Reto, Yvonne, Christine and Jane all went to Kelly Hill Caves Conservation Park. While most went on the cave tour, Jane and Janeen did a small circuit walk. Of the few plants that were flowering, Janeen was particularly taken with a spiny twining Mintbush, *Prostanthera spinosa*.

While we were having lunch at the shelter shed we admired a Scarlet Robin and were eyed off by a very tame crow (oops! sorry, Jane – a raven) with a crippled foot.

After lunch we began walking the track to Hansen's Bay, though we decided not to attempt the through walk in case the river crossing at the far end was impassable after the rain. We went through showers of rain and through Eucalypt and heath scrub with Xanthorrhoeas (photo 9), Banksias etc. and lots of birds (*see Jane's list*). The wet, freshly-shed Eucalypt bark made bright rufous patterns and Ken took "a few" arty shots. Ken turned back at Gosling Lagoon in order to do some geologising (looking at karst features) near the Caves, while the rest pushed on a bit further. We found a couple of mounds consistent with Brush-turkey nests (these birds have been introduced to KI) but with no evidence of recent usage.

Later we drove to Hansen's Bay along a *very* rough road for a brief look at the low coastal cliffs [photo 8]. It turned out the river was easily fordable so we could have done a through-walk.

## **Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>**

The remarkable Rocks are truly remarkable! The big blocks of granite have been hollowed out by weathering (assisted by salt crystallising from the sea spray) to form cavernous rock shelters that have smaller hollows ("tafoni") within them [photos 10 & 11]. The blocks have also been undercut by weathering so some are now perched on just a few narrow "feet" [photo 11]. Presumably the undersides have been moister and so weathered faster than the sides and top. Perhaps less obvious to a non-geologist is that the bare surface of the main granite mass has been sculptured by radiating drainage runnels that carry water down the slope [photo 12].

There were also good examples of wind-sheer of the vegetation hereabouts [photo 13].

At Admirals Arch, Janeen had to keep turning Ken away from photographing the rocky cliff to look at the NZ Fur Seals.

## **Friday 25<sup>th</sup>**

The Grimes & Munro factions broke camp and headed back east. They decided to have a look at a couple of the bays on the northern side of the island. After buying some extra expensive petrol in Pandana they headed up to Stokes Bay.

The tide was out so there were lots of sandstone boulders with amazing honeycomb weathering patterns exposed, and consequently, photographed. Dave took quite a few and Ken took many more [photos 17 & 18]. The large blocks of dune limestone sitting on the sandstone had been undercut at the tide level.

We walked round the point to the east of the carpark and came back through a rock fall further inland. Quite an unusual path. We were told later that it had been created by soldiers with explosives after WW2, although most of it looked like natural fissures between large blocks of limestone that had slid down the hill.

We then travelled round to Emu Bay; the most miss-named bay on the island, but we did see "two tired pelicans" [photo 16]. We searched for trilobites or their tracks on exposed ancient sedimentary strata. We might have found a few tracks but nothing really positive; and definitely no trilobites. The tide came in while we were searching so we had to beat a rather hasty retreat.

The rocks were strongly jointed and bedded and the erosional interaction of the two gave some interesting patterns. Ken and Dave discussed one set: Ken (with his background of boy's boarding schools) said "bums", but Dave (based presumably on his years at co-ed Monivae) said "tits" – "It's all in the mind, you know". The others maintained a polite silence.

Janeen public-spiritedly attempted to collect a piece of rope tangled in the rocks.

It was caught under a rock.

She pulled.

The rope gave way suddenly.

Janeen sat down – splash!

Ken took a rather unkind photo [15].

The Gs and Ms continued back to Penny and Brian's for their last night on the island; departing on the Saturday morning ferry.

**Later** Reto & co. visited Harveys Return in the NW and took some arty photos of the "Zebra Rocks" there. The alternating bands were initially interbedded pale quartz sand and darker shale. Both have been cooked up to form white quartzite and black biotite bands, which are folded to form zig-zag and convoluted patterns.





(1) Large Mallee gum at Pelican (KG111848)



(2) Pelican Lagoon (KG111854)



(3) Pelican Lagoon Lichens in coastal swamp(KG111866)



(4) Details of lichens on sandstone(KG111878)



(5) Penitent Rocks and lichens at Penneshaw (KG111876)



(6) Burrow of Rainbow Bee-eater? (KG111912)



(7) I'm hungry !!! Are you my mum? – No !



(8) Hansen Bay, low coastal cliffs (KG112107)



(9) Xanthorrhoea (Grass-tree) at Hansen Bay



10. Mt Remarkable sculpted granite tors (KG112175)

(11) Mt Remarkable  
granite tors  
(KG112177)



(12) Runnels at Remarkable  
Rocks (KG112159)



(13) Wind-shear vegetation  
at Remarkable Rocks  
(KG112190)





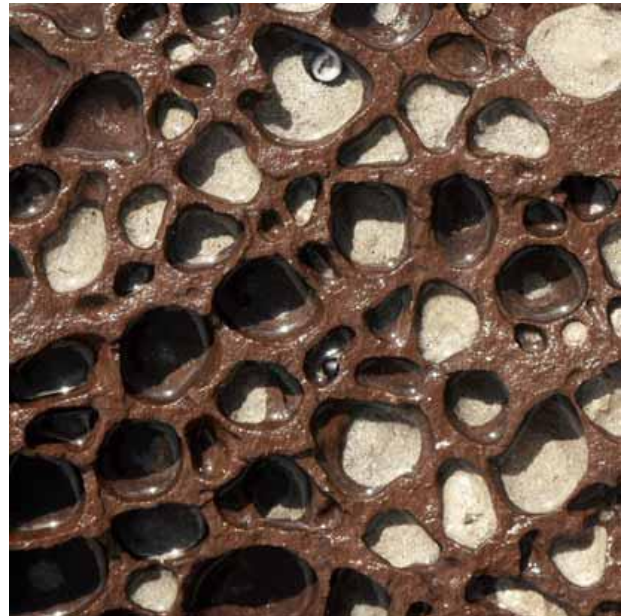
(14) Dave photographing Horse Droppings Fungus on roadside



(15) Wet Janeen rescuing a rope (KG112451)



(16) Two tired pelicans at Emu Bay (KG112432)



(17) Honeycomb weathering at Stokes Bay (KG112372)



(18) Stokes Bay eroded dune limestone (KG112364)

## KANGAROO ISLAND BIRD LIST – HFNC TRIP IN MARCH 2011 (compiled by Jane Hayes)

Common Name	Latin Name	
#Australian Brush-turkey	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	inactive mounds seen Site 14
*Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	tail feathers seen Site 9
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Site 14
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Site 5,6,14
#Cape Barren Goose	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	Site 15, also Western River Cove (YI & RZ)
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	Site 5
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Site 14
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>	Transit
Little Penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>	Site 4
Common Diving-Petrel	<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>	ferry crossing
Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	ferry crossing
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>	ferry crossing
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>	Site 6
Black-faced Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo fuscescens</i>	Site 3,20,21
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Site 19,20
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Site 16
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Site 3,6,20
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	Site 5,6,14
Eastern Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	grey phase, Site 19
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Site 3,6
Royal Spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>	South Coast Rd (DM)
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Site 14
Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Site 2 (nesting), 6
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Site 8, 16
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>	Site 8
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Site 6, 8
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Site 6
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Site 1 heard only
Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Site 3, 6
Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Site 3,19
Hooded Plover	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Western River Cove (YI & RZ)
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Site 3, 6, 8,14,20
Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>	Site 8,16,19,20
Silver Gull	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	Site 6,8,19,20,21
Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	Site 19,20,21
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Site 8
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami halmaturinus</i>	endangered. Site 7, also near waterfall lookout on Waterfall Creek Hike (YI & RZ)
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	Site 13
Galah	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>	Transit
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Site 5
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Site 6,9,13
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Site 11
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Site 1,11,13
Rock Parrot	<i>Neophema petrophila</i>	Site 8,16
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	nest tunnels ?? site 10
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Site 4,6,8,13,16,17
Southern Emu-wren	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	Site 16
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Site 14,18
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	Site 4,6,13,17
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Site 11,14,18
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Site 1,8,11,21
White-eared Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	Site 1
Purple-gaped Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	Site 1,10
White-naped Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	Site 9
Crescent Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera</i>	Site 11,13,14
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	Site 4,8,11,14,16,17
Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris melanops</i>	Site 16,17
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Site 11,13
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica multicolor</i>	Site 13,18
Western Whipbird	<i>Psophodes nigrogularis lashmari</i>	Cape de Couedic Rd. FCNP. seen & heard
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Site 14

Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Site 1
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Site 9
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>	Site 13
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Site 1
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	white-backed. many sites
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Site 1,6
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Site 13
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Site 1,6
*House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Site 4, 21
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	(DM)
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Site 1
Tree Martin	<i>Hirundo nigricans</i>	Site 19
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	most sites
*Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Site 21
# introduced native species		
* introduced non-native species		
71 species recorded		

### Notes on the endangered South Australian Glossy Black-Cockatoo

(Mike Barth, SA Glossy Black-Cockatoo Recovery Project Officer: March 2011)

The 2010 annual census was completed in October with funding provided by Nature Foundation SA. A minimum of 262 Glossy Black-Cockatoos were observed during the census period, resulting in an estimated population of 300+ birds on Kangaroo Island. Census results from 2009/10 are down from 2007/08 when the population was estimated to be over 330 birds. It is still unclear whether a population decline has occurred or whether the birds have fragmented into smaller non-breeding flocks over a wider area, making them more difficult to detect during the October census period. This highlights the importance of the annual census as a tool for monitoring population changes for this iconic endangered species.

The 2011 nesting season is now underway. Volunteers are needed to assist with locating and monitoring active nests across Kangaroo Island from February through to August.

#### Site list (Jane Hayes):

1. Moon property, Rhyne Rd, Kingscote
2. Graham's Quarry Kingscote
3. Reeves Point
4. Kingscote pool
5. Kingscote Sewerage farm
6. American River Aquatic Reserve
7. American River "old motel" site
8. Flour Cask Bay/Salt Lake
9. Cygnet Park Sanctuary
10. Bales Beach
11. Mt. Taylor Rd./Mt. Taylor Cons. Park
12. Seal Bay Conservation Park
13. Kelly Hill Conservation Park (KHCP)
14. Hanson Bay Hike/Grassdale Lagoon
15. Flinders Chase National Park (FCNP)
16. Weirs Cove
17. Remarkable Rocks
18. Snake Lagoon Hike
19. Stokes Bay
20. Emu Bay
21. Penneshaw

#### Other observers:

- DM Dave Munro  
 YI Yvonne Ingeme  
 RZ Reto Zollinger

#### Kangaroo Island endemic bird races

(from Simpson and Day 7<sup>th</sup> ed. 2004)

- Glossy Black Cockatoo  $\neq$  race *halmaturinus*  
 Crimson Rosella, race *melanoptera*  
 Superb Fairy-wren, race *ashbyi*  
 Southern Emu-wren, race *halmaturinus*  
 White-browed Scrubwren, race *ashbyi*  
 Brown Thornbill, race *zeitzi*  
 Striated Thornbill, race *whitei*  
 Red Wattlebird, race *clelandi*  
 Little wattlebird, race *halmaturina*  
 White-eared Honeyeater, race *thomasi*  
 Purple-gaped Honeyeater, race *cratitius*  
 Brown-headed Honeyeater, race *magnirostris*  
 New Holland Honeyeater, race *campbelli*  
 Western Whipbird, race *lashmari*  
 Grey Currawong, race *halmaturina*