

A copy of 'History in the mating: Banded Stilts do it again!' by 'Clive Minton, Grant Pearson and Jim Lane' (pp.13-15 in Wingspan, June 1995) indicates inter alia an intention 'at the time of writing (late April)' to conduct 'banding/colour leg-flagging of the [BaSt] chicks'.

History in the mating:



Banded Stilts do it again!

Banded Stilts — endemic to Australia — are unique among the 214 species of wading bird in the world in that they: nest colonially, lay white eggs (with a few black streaks and blotches), have white downy chicks and put their young into crèches. They also have a special habitat requirement — recently-flooded salt lakes — because the young are reared predominantly on brine shrimps, so opportunities to breed only arise every few years. Only about 20 nesting events have ever been recorded — three in inland South Australia and the remainder in the southern interior of Western Australia.

We, and the ABC Natural History Unit, have been (im)patiently waiting for several years for the next nesting event, determined to move quickly enough to locate a nesting colony at an early stage of the breeding cycle. Most previous nesting attempts have only been identified once chicks have become mobile, or once breeding was over (via the abandoned colony).

Cyclone Bobby dumped 380 mm of rain in the Kalgoorlie area of WA in four days of continuous downpour over 25–28 February this year. Banded Stilts disappeared from all their coastal fringe sites in WA (e.g. Rottnest Island near Perth)

Banded Stilts in colony at Lake Ballard in various stages of plumage.

almost immediately. Everything looked right for a Banded Stilt nesting spree.

Grant Pearson, Clive Minton and Marj Reni of the Victorian Wader Study Group, carried out a 4.5 hour aerial survey from Kalgoorlie on 12 March. Three large salt lakes, 150–250 km north of Kalgoorlie were covered — all previously known nesting locations. All three were full of water (Lake Barlee least so) and looked ideal,

with myriads of small islands dotted evenly throughout. Lake Marmion had no birds. But as soon as we reached Lake Ballard we encountered Banded Stilts on the water — all paired — and about 20 km down the lake a nesting colony. We could hardly believe our eyes! Only 16 days after the rain started there they were, some 2,000 nests on the top of a small island with about 5,000 birds in attendance. At the core of the colony incubation seemed to have already begun.

This observation, and later observations on incubation periods and hatching dates, indicates that the first eggs in the colony must have been laid around 8 March, an incredible 12 days after the start of the rains, and only 8 days after they ceased! Not bad for birds which had to recognise that a 'rain event' had occurred, migrate around 1000 km, find a suitable location, pair, mate, select a nest site, and grow and lay a clutch of eggs weighing almost as much as the female herself!

The aerial survey revealed a total of 10,000 Banded Stilts on Lake Ballard and 20,000 on Lake Barlee, but there was no sign of a colony forming on the latter.

We immediately decided to visit the nesting colony and set up the first stages of a comprehensive research programme. A helicopter was available from Kalgoorlie on 15 March, and this enabled us to spend 8 hours observing activities at the colony, pegging out and photographing a grid, and marking some 250 clutches of eggs to determine information such as clutch size, nest density, incubation period and hatching success. As no-one has previously found a colony at such an



Aerial view of the colony — an estimated 4,500 nests.

early stage, much basic breeding biology of the Banded Stilt was unknown (see the frequent references to such in Vol. 2 of *HANZAB*).

Since the nesting island was part of a small archipelago of small islands, it was possible to land the helicopter (and then to make the research base camp) some 600 m away from the colony on a rocky knoll (which even had some trees and

The colony had doubled to an estimated 4,500 nests within three days...

shade!), without disturbing the birds. We initially made observations from a distance, but soon found we could sit quietly within 10-20 m of the colony without the birds apparently taking any notice.

There was an unbelievable frenzy of activity. The colony had doubled to an estimated 4,500 nests within three days, and more birds were settling in every minute. Birds seemed to be bustling in every direction. Aggression associated with mates and nesting selection was widespread. Up to 20 copulations were visible at any time — on the water, on land, in the colony, standing, sitting, walking, swimming (and each lasting an aver-

age of 45 seconds!). Incubating birds were leaving the nest and running down to the water to dunk their breast-feathers in the water and have a quick drink before returning to the nest (it was a hot day). Overall it was like a cross between the main street of Tokyo and the 'red light' district of Kalgoorlie! One of the most surprising observations was that a third of the birds did not have complete breeding plumage, and 10% had none at all, being completely white underneath and lacking the chestnut band on the breast and black patch below it. Yet such plumaged birds did not seem to be inhibited from full participation in activities, including copulation (both males and females) and incubation. It seems that assuming breeding plumage is a secondary consideration to being 'quick off the mark' to take advantage of these rare breeding opportunities (then why have a breeding plumage?).

The research team, together with the ABC film crew, returned to Lake Ballard, by amphibious vehicle and boat, on March 31, and one (or more) of us has been in residence almost continuously ever since. A further aerial survey on March 30 revealed three new nesting colonies on Lake Ballard (but still no nesting, and fewer birds, on Lake Barlee). The

Below left: Banded Stilt eggs. Clutches of 3 or 4 are most frequent, but 2 or 5 sometimes occur.

Below: Pegging, marking and photographing the nests in the colony.



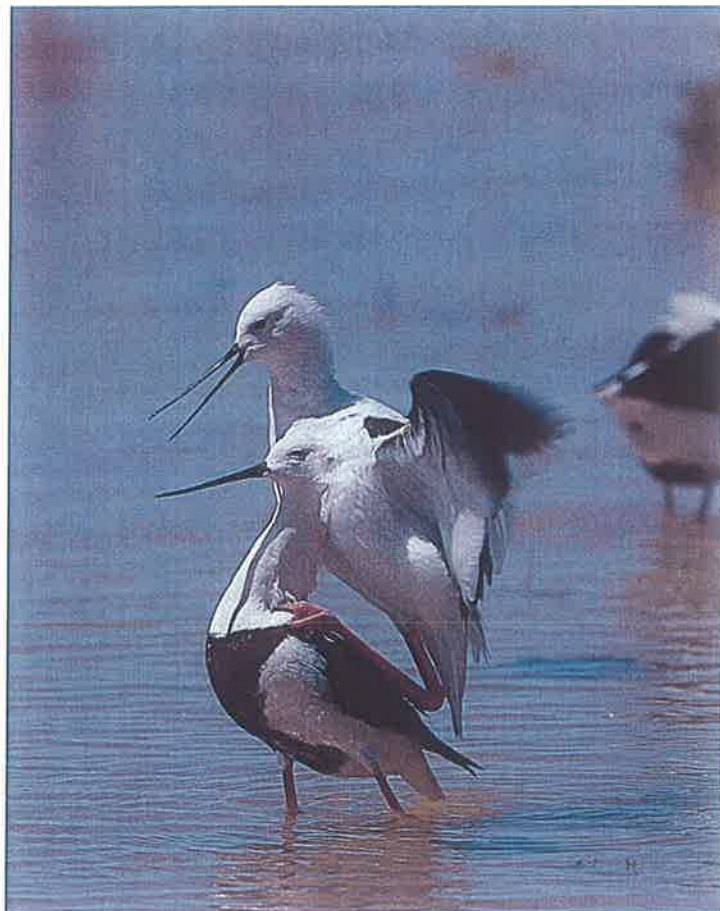
main colony had grown to 20,000 nests (at 10 per square metre — just pecking distance apart), and there were 15,000 nests in the largest of the new sites, only 4 km to the west.

Hatching began on 3 April. It was wonderful to see each family of chicks being led down to the water by a parent, then sailing away like little blobs of white fluff on the water. Most had 2, 3 or 4 chicks, but the occasional bird had successfully hatched a brood of 5. Several families were often all closely associated, but it was always possible to discern the individual parent-offspring relationships, and there was no sign of true crêching (handing over the care of chicks to a lesser number of adults) at this stage or over the next few days when the chicks were still within 3 or 4 km of the colony. On some mornings up to 2,000 chicks would leave the colony in just a couple of hours. Such sights will remain imprinted on our memories forever.

A pleasing feature was the relative lack of predation. The Banded Stilt nesting event at Lake Torrens in 1989 was heavily molested by Silver Gulls, that eventually totally destroyed the last part of the colony as well as taking many eggs and some chicks throughout the breeding cycle. At Lake Ballard a few crows (thought to be Little Crows) started visiting the colony regularly once the chicks began to hatch, but they mainly fed on chicks which were already dead around the colony and were only twice seen to take live chicks (often seen to fail in their attempts). Once a Wedge-tailed Eagle snatched a chick from a group of adults and chicks which were crossing an island in the archipelago.

But, thankfully, not a single Silver Gull appeared. A consequence of their absence was that the colony became littered with 'lost' eggs — ones that had rolled or been blown out of nests, laid in the wrong place, or been left parentless for whatever reason. These quickly went bad in the hot sun, often popped (causing a minor local disturbance in the colony), and must have given a nasty surprise to any would-be predators.

A vast amount of detailed information has been collected on this breeding event and all aspects of the birds' behav-



...it was like a cross between the main street of Tokyo and the 'red light' district of Kalgoorlie!

our and this will subsequently be submitted as a paper to *Emu*. The story at the time of writing (late April) is still not complete. The chick crêching process has to be followed, and banding/colour leg-flagging of the chicks carried out. And, who knows, a further round of the breeding cycle may be aided by an unexpected 70 mm 'top up' of rainfall on 10 April, which restored the gradually drying lake almost to its maximum level.

There is no doubt that Banded Stilts are marvellously adapted to take up any opportunity to breed which may arise from a 'big wet' in these ephemeral salt



Banded Stilts mating.

lake areas. It really is a case of 'making hay while the sun shines' or, more appropriately, 'breeding while the brine shrimps last'. Perhaps the most baffling question of all is — How do they know? — especially when they are sunning themselves on Rottnest Island where it didn't even rain!

**CLIVE MINTON, GRANT PEARSON
AND JIM LANE
PHOTOS: CLIVE MINTON**

THE BANDED STILT is certainly an enigmatic bird. Once the current breeding event at Lake Ballard is fully documented, we will know more about the breeding of the Banded Stilt than ever before! Volume 2 of *HANZAB* summarises all we know of their biology. One of its least-known aspects is what governs their movements. As in the preceding article, Banded Stilts living on the coastal fringe of WA, including Rottnest Island, will desert these sites to head inland to inundated salt lakes, although no rain has fallen on the coast itself. Equally mysteriously, the flooding in the Lake Eyre basin, SA, stimulates the departure of birds from coastal

SA and Vic. Flooding of the Cooper and Darling basins, however, do not seem to elicit equivalent responses. Rainfall may result in influxes of Stilts as the dry wetlands are filled, or in the birds' departure, perhaps because the salinity of wetlands is reduced, or because the birds have dispersed more widely across suitable habitat. Just as their movements to breeding sites can be mystifying, so too are their departures. At Lake Torrens, chicks and adults dispersed within a few days of hatching, moving 50–100 km across the lake. Adults have been recorded abandoning young once the salt lake dried out, and bands of wandering chicks have been recorded numerous times dispersing from breeding colonies along roadways. There is one record from Menzies of 1,400 chicks walking through the town. Unfortunately, some 500 met their end on the busy road, so even they never solved the mystery of their eventual destination.

DETAILS FROM HANZAB

Banded Stilt with little breeding plumage about to brood eggs.

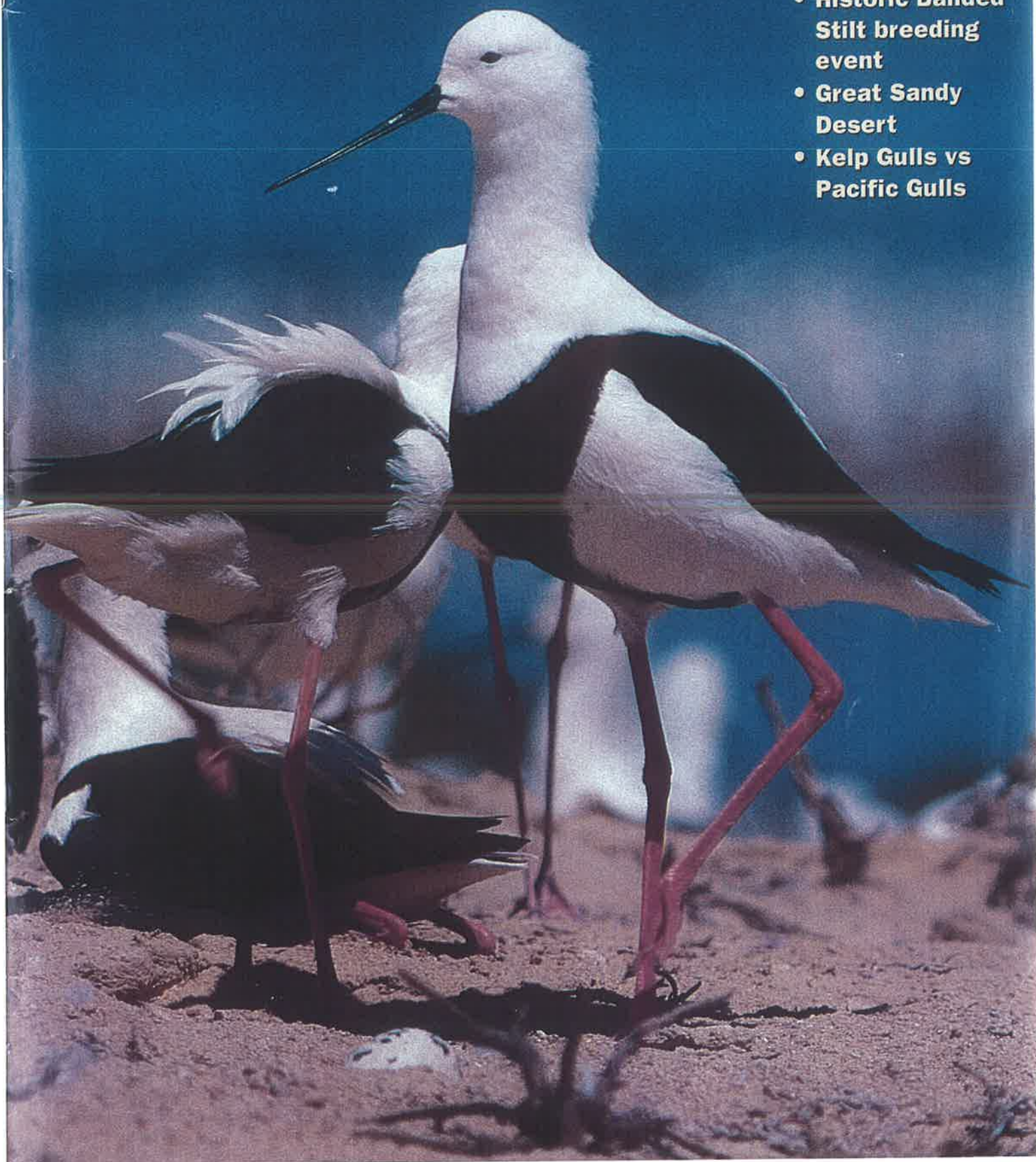
Wingspan

For birds and birdwatchers

Vol. 5 No. 2 June 1995

IN THIS ISSUE

- Historic Banded Stilt breeding event
- Great Sandy Desert
- Kelp Gulls vs Pacific Gulls



Undated page of jottings by JL headed 'Next Ballard Trip (6/95) [June 1995]' that records some preliminary thoughts of JL about the trip to be undertaken to Lake Ballard (and Lake Marmion) by GBP, ACI & ACh in June 1995. Inter alia reads 'I have [leg] flags'. See faxes above for draft (02/06/1995) and revised (07/06/1995) programs.

Decide when + how long. 13th.

NEXT BACULUS TRIP (6/95)

12th
120

- GP, ACI, ACh
- air survey? who? when? where? new colonies
born + no. of adult/young.
- depth, temp, salinity, P, turbid?, etc. + sweeps.
- gut samples (family parties) + sweeps + other data
- measure 1st colony precisely.
- photos of - water clear - turbid

- pull out gear?
- down lead depth?
- tractor wheel.
- my vehicle → Perth.
- no wetback o' time?

- I have flags.
- advise re. beach system and procedure - bin, bucket, nets.
- how long to flaps?
- establish monitoring sub-project on coast.

- gear
- daily work program.

Two pages of jottings by JL that appear to record several phone conversations with Jeremy Hogarth (ABC Natural History Unit) and Clive Minton (CDTM) in May 1995 and perhaps very early June 1995. 'Message from Jeremy Hogarth Th 18/5/95 at 1310 hrs' inter alia refers to '[ABC crew of Mark Lamble and Campbell Miller] caught one banded chick – didn't get number but did record date, time, location'. JL's discussion with CDTM includes 'flag without bands' [does this mean there was a shortage of leg-bands?] and what appears to be 'Aluminium bands' [does this mean that CDTM / JL discussed possibly using aluminium bands if ran out of incoloy bands?].

Tues

David Michael
- pinacle.

- all birds left 2nd island.

- all nesting at W end of lake.

ABC left that night

- talked about pushing boats + camp at W end. (plan 1)
- sent across (plan 2)

Andy ~~Klein~~ ^{been} → weekend OK.

Jeremy 30/5

pay for air money?

- he will get back to me re paying for ^{next} flight - probably NO.
- Mark will contact me also with info on last trip.
- how is Argo etc?

Clive

- glen coming
- fly without birds.
- 2/3/83.

- 4 weeks.

Clive - will do SA + visit.

Alman Birds

out for ~~still~~ ^{still} + Wagon

* PROTECT

R-18 mths

- go out looking for birds + suggest second return to natural areas (= price paper. without black + chest bands)
- 50% juveniles.
- Rothrock - adult birds first, or juveniles.

* Free BandNotes article to Clive

Message from Jeremy ^{Hogarth} Th 18/5/95 at 1310 hrs

- 50 k from Island ^(Mark + Cam) they found 1000's of chicks - at least some near flying stage
- Mark will fly to Mill Set
- Will fax his maps / notes to me next week and may send
- they bugged the Gorge many times
- no predators except wild rooster

could see banded chicks - didn't get number but did record date, time, location



‘Receipt of Bands’ form, issued on 17/05/1995 and signed by GBP on 01/06/1995, for issue & receipt of 200 ‘Size 08’, ‘Metal SS’ leg-bands with ‘Prefix 082’ and ‘Serial Numbers 95501 to 95700’. All of these bands were subsequently used – on 11/06/1995 at Lake Marmion. This form also records issue & receipt of one pair of small banding pliers.

Australian Bird and Bat Banding Schemes
G.P.O. Box 8, Canberra, ACT, 2601

RECEIPT OF BANDS ISSUED TO:

=====

MR GB PEARSON
WILDLIFE RES CENTRE
PO BOX 51
WANNEROO WA 6065

Authority no : 831 Date bands issued : 17/05/95

Please find enclosed the band supplies you recently requested. You should check these bands against the computer listing given below to ensure that no errors have been made by the Banding Office Staff. Note any errors on the sheet and return it to the Banding Office as soon as possible. Even if the bands supplied and the listing correspond, this should be signed and returned to acknowledge the receipt of the bands. The number of bands supplied may be adjusted subject to the availability and normal string length of the size required.

SIZE	METAL	QUANTITY	PREFIX	SERIAL NUMBERS	CORRECT
		1	SML	PLIER	
08	SS	200	082	95501 to 95700	

I acknowledge receipt of the bands listed above.



Signature



Date

Fax (16/05/1995) from GBP to Belinda Dettman [ABBBS]. On cover page GBP writes: 'We need about 500 bands – 490 would be fine'. Strange coincidence that 490 was also the number issued back on 23/03/1995 and GBP requested two pairs of small banding pliers on both occasions. GBP's handwriting in both 'Requisition for Banding Supplies' forms (16/5 & 23/3) is slightly different, indicating that the latter is not a photocopy of the former).

Note that both forms requested bands in 'SS' metal, i.e. stainless steel.

Presumably GBP meant incoloy (see JL's fax of 16/05/1995z) and presumably that was what was subsequently supplied (**check**) by ABBBS.

Incoloy is a type of stainless steel.

'Incoloy® 27-7MO is an advanced super-austenitic stainless steel containing over 7% molybdenum'. 'Excellent resistance in ... seawater, brine and high chloride environments along with higher strengths compared to traditional 6% molybdenum alloys makes the alloy attractive in oil & gas applications'.

<http://www.corrosionmaterials.com/documents/dataSheet/alloyIncoloy27-7MODataSheet.pdf> (downloaded 06/02/2014 by JL).

DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
SCIENCE & INFORMATION DIVISION
WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTRE, WOODVALE
FAX NO (09) 306 1641 TELEPHONE NO (09) 405 5100



Date:

16-5-95

To:

Belinda Dettman

At:

ABBS

From:

Giant Pearson

No of Pages:

(including face sheet)

2

Message:

We need about 500 bonds - 490 would
be fine.

Cherry

Giant



WANNEROO

No

831

BANDS

[illegible]

BANDING PLIERS

	REQUESTED	DESPATCHED		REQUESTED	DESPATCHED
Small pliers	2		Large pliers		

LITERATURE AND FORMS

TITLE	REQ'D	TITLE	REQ'D
Bird Bander's Manual		Data Sheets — Type I — Standard: Bird Banding	
Bird Bander's Manual: Current Version Ch.		Data Sheets — Type II — Colour Banding: Birds	
Bat Bander's Manual *		Data Sheets — Type III — Additional Information: Birds	
Bat Bander's Manual: Current Version Ch. *		Data Sheets — Type I — Bat Banding	
List of Approved Band Sizes: Australia: Alphabetical		Banders Diary Sheets	
List of Approved Band Sizes: Australia: Taxonomic			
List of Approved Band Sizes: PNG		Plumage Description Form	
Initial Enrolment Forms		Moult Recording Data Sheets	
Upgrading of Authority Forms		Access to Banding Data Form	
New Projects Form		Publicity Brochure	
Location Code Registration Form		Mistnets: Information and Prices	
This Form		Colour Bands: Information and Prices	
Transfer of Banding Supplies Form		Application to Colour Mark Form	
Trial of Band Size Form			
Data Sheets Despatch/Acknowledgement Form			

* = not currently available

OFFICE USE ONLY

Bands Issued By:	Date:	Bands Despatched on:	OK/Update
Catalogued By:	Date:	Receipt Returned on:	
		Update to Catalogue Completed:	

**Fax (16/05/1995) from JL (at Busselton) to GBP (at Woodvale) that reads:
'Plse order another 500 size 8 incoloy leg bands for a possible BaSt banding
/ flagging effort in a few weeks time'. Note that only 490 leg-bands were
issued initially (see 23/03/1995), not 500 as this fax by JL could suggest.**

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
BUSSELTON DISTRICT

FAX NO: (097) 521 432

TO: GRANT P. URGENT: YES / NO

AT: WOODHALL

Fax No.

FROM: J.L.

DATE: 16/5/95

Your Ref:

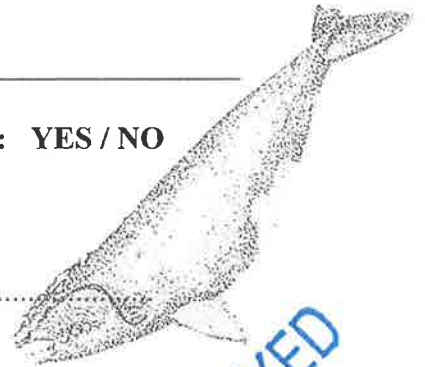
Local Ref:

Please order another 500 size 8 mealy leg
bents for a possible Bast bending / flying
effect in a few weeks time.

P.S. I have the Trishnell telescope with me if you need it
tomorrow.

No. of pages inc. this page: 2

Please call us on (097) 521 677 if this message was incomplete or illegible



FAXED

Fax (16/05/1995) from JL to John Blyth (editor of WA Bird Notes) with hand-written article titled 'Leg-flagged Banded Stilt' for publication in WA Bird Notes. This article inter alia reads: During the first week of May [1995], Alan Clarke and I [JL] leg-flagged 170 (one hundred and seventy) [BaSt] chicks at various stages of growth' and 'The leg flags are small, made of stiff yellow plastic and located above the left 'knee', i.e. on the tibia'. This was also faxed to CDTM, on 30/05/1995, with a cover note that reads: 'Accompanying is the article that will appear in the June issue of 'WA Bird Notes''. See (above) the 'STOP PRESS article on p.19 of WABN No.74 (June 1995) is a restructured and slightly reworded version of this draft.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
BUSSELTON DISTRICT
FAX NO: (097) 521 432

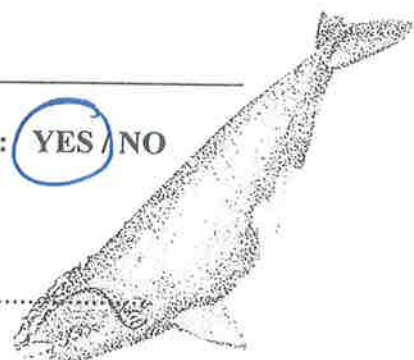
1126
109

TO: JOHN BLYTH URGENT: YES / NO

AT:

..... Fax No.

FROM: JIM LANE



DATE: 16/5/95

Your Ref:

Local Ref:

As discussed - Herbs

No. of pages inc. this page: 2

Please call us on (097) 521 677 if this message was incomplete or illegible

and disperse to other wetlands.

Should you ^{most} sight any of these leg-flagged stilt
we would be grateful if you could pass the
details on to me at C.A.L.M.'s Busselton Office
(~~097~~ ph 097 521 677 fax 097 521 432 or mail
% Dept of C.A.L.M., Queen St Busselton #6280).

Information we would like is location, date, number
of "flagged" stilt, total number of stilt and any other
information of ~~interest~~ possible interest. Also the name
of the ~~observer~~ observers and a contact number or
address.

~~The stilt flags~~ The leg flags are small, ~~and~~ made of
stiff yellow plastic and located above the left "knee",
ie on the tibia.

Thanking you in anticipation!

Jim Lane, Busselton.

16/5/95

(of 14/5/96)
410.
113.

February!

LEG-FLAGGED BANDED STILT

Tens of thousands of Banded Stilt have nested at Lake Ballard near Menzies during the past two months following cyclonic rains in January.

During the first week of May, ~~the~~ Alan Clarke and I leg-flagged 170 (one hundred and seventy) chicks at various stages of growth.

~~Conditions are~~ The lake water level is high and food supply (brine-shrimp) abundant so the ~~majority~~ majority of these chicks should survive to fledge and disperse to other wetlands.

Should you ^{most} sight any of these leg-flagged Stilt we would be ^{most} grateful if you could pass the details on to me at C.A.L.M.'s Busselton Office (~~ph~~ ph 097 521 677 fax 097 521 432 or mail % Dept of C.A.L.M., Queen St Busselton #6280).

Information we would like is location, date, number of "flagged" stilt, total number of stilt and any other information of ~~interest~~ possible interest. Also the name of the ~~observers~~ observers and a contact number or address.

~~The stilt flags~~ The leg flags are small, ~~and~~ made of stiff yellow plastic and located above the left "knee", ie on the tibia.

Thanking you in anticipation!

Jim Lane, Busselton.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
BUSSELTON DISTRICT
FAX NO: (097) 521 432

111-
408

TO: CLIVE MINTON URGENT: YES / NO

AT:

Fax No. 03 9 589 4901

FROM: JIM LANE

DATE: 30/5/95

Your Ref:

Local Ref:

Accompanying is the article that will appear
in the June issue of "W.A. Bird Notes"

No. of pages inc. this page: 2

Please call us on (097) 521 677 if this message was incomplete or illegible

and "disperse" to other wetlands.

U U

Should you ^{most} right say of these leg-flagged Stilt
we would be grateful if you could pass the
details on to me at C.A.L.M.'s Busselton Office
(~~ph~~ ph 097 521 677 fax 097 521 432 or mail
% Dept of C.A.L.M., Queen St Busselton #6280).

Information we would like is location, date, number
of "flagged" stilt, total number of stilt and any other
information of ~~interest~~ possible interest. Also the name
of the ~~observers~~ observed and a contact number or
address.

~~The stilt flags~~ The leg flags are small, ~~and~~ made of
stiff yellow plastic and located above the left "knee",
ie on the tibia.

Thanking you in anticipation!

Jim Lane, Busselton.

Photos (thumb-prints) of BaSt leg-banding and leg-flagging activities by JL & ACI with ACh on Lake Ballard in late April – early May 1995. See JL's work PC (and backups) for these photos in digital format (scanned from 35mm colour transparencies, i.e. slide film).

Q/L p.m.b.d 01/02/2014

91



Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3938] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3939] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3940] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp



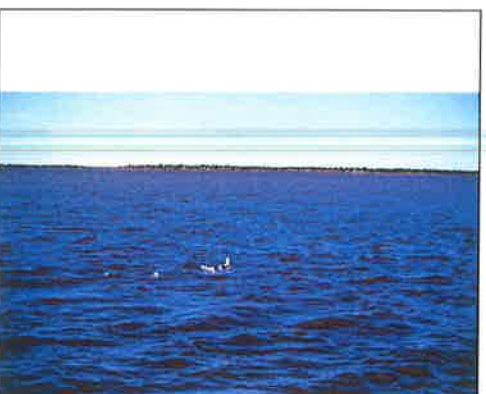
Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3941] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3942] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3943] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.07 [3944] BaSt with chicks on water [JAKL].bmp

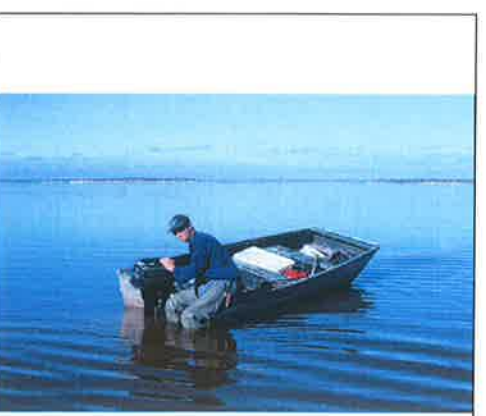


...67] BaSt colony on 2nd Isl, 29d28m07sS 120d59m07sE [JAKL].bmp



Alan Clarke holding BaSt chick

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4175] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



Alan Clarke

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4159] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



Alan Clarke

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4160] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



Alan Clarke

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4161x] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



Alan Clarke (ACI)

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4161y] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4162] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



p20
ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4163] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4164] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4165] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4166] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4167] BaSt chicks in tub [JAKL].bmp



Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4168] BaSt chicks in tub [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4169] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4170] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4171] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4172] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4173] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4174] BaSt chick in hand w flag [JAKL].bmp



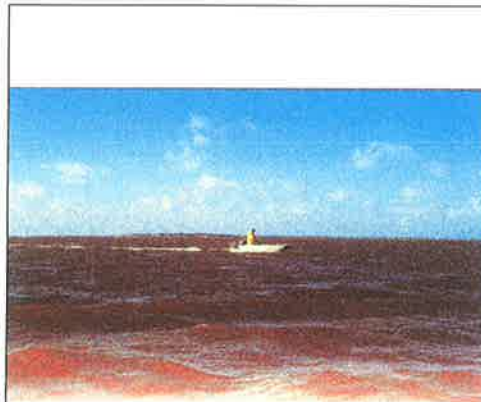
ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4176] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.04.30 [4177] Alan Clarke w punt [JAKL].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4425] AClarke, punt [ACH].bmp



Jim Lane

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4426] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACH].bmp



Jim Lane (JL)

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4427] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACH].bmp



JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4428] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACH].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4429] view from Viewing Isl [ACH].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4430] view from Viewing Isl [ACH].bmp



JL + ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4431] JAKL & ACL view from Viewing Isl [ACH].bmp



JL + ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4432] punts, JAKL, ACL on Viewing Isl [ACH].bmp



JL + ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4433] JAKL, ACL, punt [ACh].bmp



JL + ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4434] JAKL & ACL catch BaSt chicks, punt [ACh].bmp



ACL + JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4435] JAKL & ACL catch BaSt chicks, punt [ACh].bmp



ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4436] JL & ACL catch BaSt chicks, punt [ACh].bmp



ACL + JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4437] JAKL & ACL catch BaSt chicks, punt [ACh].bmp



JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4438x] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACh].bmp



JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4438y] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACh].bmp



JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4439] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACh].bmp



JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4440] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACh].bmp

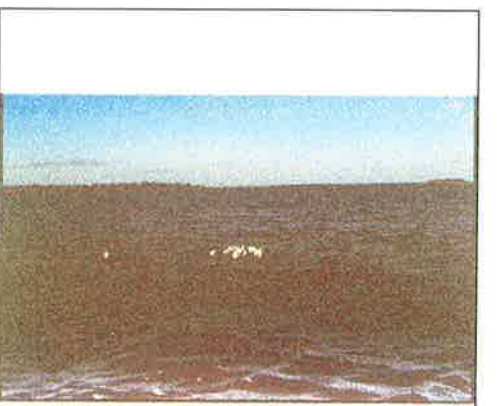


ACL + JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4441] JL & ACL catch BaSt chicks, punt [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4442] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4443] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4444] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4445] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4446] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp

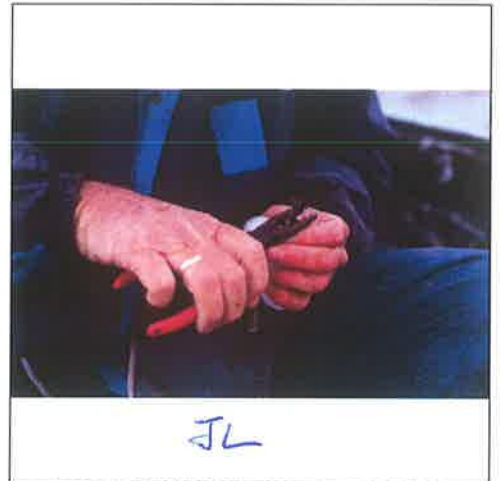


Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4447] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



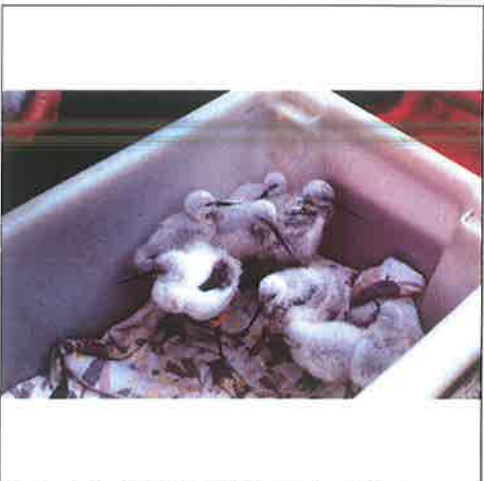
JL + ACL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4448] JAKL & ACL catch BaSt chicks, punt [ACh].bmp

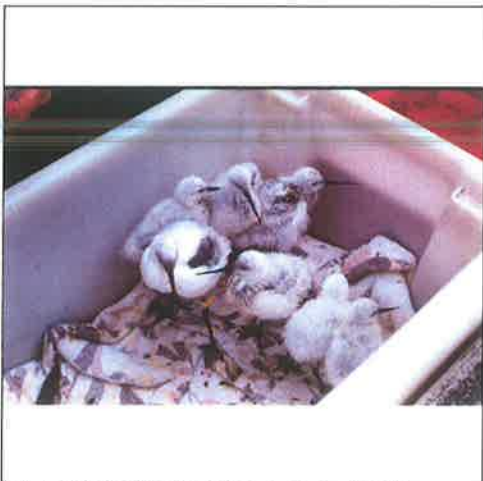


JL

Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4449] JAKL bands flags BaSt chick [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4450] BaSt chicks in tub, flagd [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4451] BaSt chicks in tub, flagd [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4452] catching BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4453] catching BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4454] creche of BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4455] releasing flagd BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4456] catching BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4457] JAKL catching BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp



Ballard, 1995.05.02 [4458] catching BaSt chicks [ACh].bmp

Photocopies of pages of JL's field notebook covering BaSt chick banding and flagging activity on Lake Ballard during late April – early May 1995 trip with ACl and ACh. For field notes of the entire trip, see the RMCR of all 1995 field notes. JL did not prepare a report on this trip, as these field notes were sufficiently comprehensive. See the Tables at the beginning of this RMCR for details of bands and flags applied each day. For other data and observations concerning the banding / flagging activity and the banded / flagged BaSt chicks, read these field notes.

pls for security

No 14



NOTE BOOK

No. 561

J. Lane (04) 4055-100

7 April 95 → 29 July 95



28/4/95 contd

Lehrer Bellard

Tobels of Broods leaving	
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
6	7
7	8
8	9
9	10
10	11
11	12
12	13
13	14
14	15
15	16
16	17
17	18
18	19
19	20
20	21
21	22
22	23
23	24
24	25
25	26
26	27
27	28
28	29
29	30
30	31
31	32
32	33
33	34
34	35
35	36
36	37
37	38
38	39
39	40
40	41
41	42
42	43
43	44
44	45
45	46
46	47
47	48
48	49
49	50
50	51
51	52
52	53
53	54
54	55
55	56
56	57
57	58
58	59
59	60
60	61
61	62
62	63
63	64
64	65
65	66
66	67
67	68
68	69
69	70
70	71
71	72
72	73
73	74
74	75
75	76
76	77
77	78
78	79
79	80
80	81
81	82
82	83
83	84
84	85
85	86
86	87
87	88
88	89
89	90
90	91
91	92
92	93
93	94
94	95
95	96
96	97
97	98
98	99
99	100

End Breeding Island on 28/4/95

I admit with 1 sheet = 1118 = 4

1 u = 2 chitos : ||||| = 9

$$n \text{ chicks} = 11 = (2)$$

$l_n \sim 4 \text{ clicks}$

1. 5 chicks: 11 = 2

\Rightarrow 17 broods with 38 chicks

\Rightarrow average = 2.0 chicks/brood
and median = 2 and mode = 2.

Start of
Sat 29/4/95

Very heavy rain overnight
going up at 0715 hrs.

Left Camp Island at c 0930 hrs.

Dissected Vexing Island at 0865 hrs.

1	with 2	off cliff	each family consisting of 1 male + 1 female + 1 young
1	" 2	" "	
1	with 3	down slope	
1	" 3	" "	
1	" 3	off cliff	
1	" 3	off cliff	
		<u>16</u>	

L. Bellard

Set 29/4/95 Cont'd

1 ^{original}

1 with 3 off cliff

1 with 2 off slope

1 with 3 off cliff

1 ~ 4 ~ "

1 ~ 2 ~ slope

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 2 ~ cliff

1 ~ 3 ~ " (was 4)

1 ~ 4 ~ "

1 ~ 1 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 3 off slope

1 ~ 1 ~ ramp

1 ~ 3 ~ slope

1 ~ 3 ~ cliff

1 ~ 2 ~ ramp

1 ~ 2 ~ cliff

518 47

L. Bellard

Set 29/4/95 Cont'd

1 with 3 off cliff

1 ~ 4 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 1 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ ramp

1 ~ 5 ~ "

1 ~ 2 ~ cliff

1004 km

1 ~ 1 off cliff

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 3 ~ "

1 ~ 5 off slope

1 ~ 3 ~ slope

1 ~ 3 ~ cliff

1 ~ 2 ~ "

18 52

Lebe Belle

29/4/95 Contd.

1 with 1 off ramp
 1 " 3 " cliff
 1 " 2 " "
 1 " 6 " ramp
 1 " 4 " cliff
 1 " 3 " "
 1 " 2 " "
 1 " 4 " slope
 1 " 3 " cliff
 1 " 3 " "
 1 " 3 " "
 1 " 3 " "
 1 " 4 " "
 1 " 3 " slope
 1 " 2 " cliff
 1 " 3 " ramp
 1 " 3 " cliff
 18 55

Contribution to
 top layer fossils

Notes re Henry's River swamps
 done on 25/4/95

Henry Henry River dates

Fr 13/5/94 - JL + Allen C. - non
 set 21/5/94 - non student.
 3/6/94 - " "

4/8/94 - Lene
 16/8/94 - Pearson + N. W. 13
 9/9 - Pearson
 19/10 - Pearson

"Log Book" results for my
Tajikistan runner

Date	Trip	Odometer	Init
10/4/95	V-W area	586	JL
11			
12		1153	
13		1408	
14/4			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20		1420 ✓	
21	Harvey River	1689 ✓	JL
22		1689	-
23		1689	-
24	Bsn area	1699	JL
25		1699	-

L. Ballard

Set 29/4/95 Cont'd.

Continuation from two pages previously

1	well 2 yll cliff
1	" 4 " "
1	" 2 " "
1	" 4 " ramp
1	" 3 " "
1	" 3 " "
1	" 2 " cliff
1	" 3 " "
1	" 2 " "
1	" 3 " "
1	" 2 " "
1	" 2 " "
1	" 3 " "
1	" 1 yll slope

10346. + stopped counting for a break.

See next notebook for
continuation

Kaligumbhi Street Times

0845-0900 hrs

1445-1500 hrs

ph 090 212677 Fax 090 217831

313019

Jenny Hyatt

03 524 2373 (fix)
524 2348 (w)
776 6034 (h)

Drone Dive Observatory

← (John and ?)

091 935600
091 922294 (fax)

Positron Hook

(Lance Agalt) 3834777

E.R. Pierce (First National) Bsn

097 521100
P.O. Box 254 Bsn 6280
\$758.35 / month.

No 15



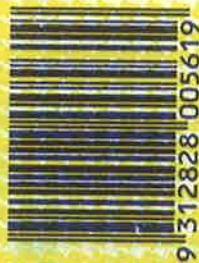
NOTE BOOK

No. 561

JIN LANE

C. A. C. W. Bussellton

Sat 29/4/95 → 17/5/95



Leke Ballard Site 29/4/95 cont

Nest count at 1039 hr.

1 wall 2 off cliff

1 " 1 " slope

1 " 3 " cliff

1 " 2 " slope

1 " 4 " cliff

1 " 2 " "

1 " 2 " "

1 " 3 " "

1 " 3 " cliff

1 " 3 " slope

1 " 3 " "

1 " 3 " cliff

1 " 3 " "

1 " 1 " "

3 off cliff on their own (were part of 6)

1 wall 2 " cliff

1052 hr

85

36

Lebe Bellard

29/4/95 Contd

1 unit 3 off cliff

1 unit 1 on ramp

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 1 on cliff

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 1 on slope

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 4 on cliff

1 unit 2 on slope

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 3 on ramp

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 1 on slope

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

18
40

Lebe Bellard

29/4/95 Contd

1101 km

1 unit 3 off cliff

Came down & jumped by themselves
~~2 units~~ ~~came down & jumped by themselves~~

1 unit 2 off slope

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 1 on cliff

1 unit 3 on cliff

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 1 on slope

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 3 on ramp

1 unit 2 on cliff

1 unit 6 on cliff

16
40

L. Ballard

29/4/95 Contd

1110 hrs.

1 with 3 off cliff
1 " 3 " slope
1 " 4 " cliff
1 " 2 " "
1 " 3 " slope
1 " 3 " cliff
1 " 3 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 2 - ramp
1 " 4 " cliff
1 " 3 " "
1 " 3 " slope
1 " 2 " cliff
1 " 2 " ramp

1121 hrs.

16

43

L. Ballard

29/4/95 Contd

1 with 2 off cliff.
1 " 3 " "
1 " 3 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 2 " "
1 " 1 " ramp
1 with 3 (1 off cliff 2 off ramp)

1130 hrs - stop

9

22

Totals so far

Breaks

Checks

6, 18, 18, 17, 18, 18 16, 47, 52, 47, 41, 55
15, 15, 18, 16, 16, 9, 38, 36, 40, 40, 43, 22

4

4

184
2.59
184 477.0
1090
920
1700

⇒ av. = 2.59 checks/adult

L. Beiler

29/4/95 Contd

Had lunch

Left very island at 1235 hrs
- gentle E wind & ~~light~~ breeze
sea state calm.

1352 hrs: started banding
~~started banding~~

082-

finished 95021

1640 hrs finished banding. Last band
was number ~~95127~~ 95127

1715 hrs ~~back to camp~~ we got
back to Camp Island.

and 95110

95058 was not used (dropped into bag)

⇒ total N° banded = 106105

L. Beiler

29/4/95 Contd

Summary of Sat 29/4/95

Was strong E-SE wind, heavy
cloud and heavy rain overnight.
Approx 1" of rain in 3 mugs left
on table overnight. All unsalted

rocks in Men in Blue were declared
closed to heavy traffic for 24 hrs
from this morning (news at 7.00 am)

We stayed in bed till 7.15 am

because of the weather. Had

breakfast. Made radio show with

Worobek (Romeo) at 0800 hrs.

Finished breakfast & got lunch &

gear together and left Camp Island

in the 2 boats (12' + 10' punts)

with 2 x 8 hp outboards at ... hrs.

L. Bullard

29/4/95 contd

Wetter was strong sign of
improving - low cloud reducing
but moderate wind from ESE!

Backed down to viewing
island next to 2nd breeding island

at ... has not found that
broods (family parties) were
coming off the breeding island at
a rapid rate. We counted

184 broods (427 chicks) coming
off the island between 0955 hrs
and 1130 hrs. Note that

families coming off island much
faster than yesterday PM when ~~it~~
it was raining.

Family parties entered water

either by jumping down from
"cliff" or walking down ramp

L. Bullard

29/4/95 contd

(~~between~~ between sections of cliff)
or walking down "slope" (at
W end of island. Usually
the single parent led the chicks
to the water.

Cliff: parent typically "flutters"
down from cliff to water below
(standing depth) and calls (short
calls visible - throat) and chicks
straggled/fell/jumped into the
water one at a time. On a

few occasions one or more chicks
fell/jumped into water first, then
parent "flutters" down and if any
remaining chicks, called them down.

On ~~most~~ a few
occasions a chick

would be left behind near the

top of the cliff and ~~not~~

L. Ballard

29/4/85 Combl

once observed it ran back up to the nesting area and was collected by sitting adults — no doubt ended in slow death.

A few groups (2-3 chicks) of chicks came down to ~~edge~~ edge of island without adult and jumped in without and adult not seen to join them. Some parents were more diligent in keeping their chicks with them (by walking & calling) than others which reflected on bycatches.

No predators/scavengers seen this morning.

After counting ~~the~~ 184 broods of we stopped for lunch.

L. Ballard

29/4/85 Combl

After lunch we plotted a straight line across in the direction ~~of~~ (300°) of the largest numbers of still I saw on Thursdays (27/4) several survey. See map to

see how far we got before water too shallow. We

then looked to nearest beach island & scanned with telescope for Bats. Decided to zig

zag our way back towards 2nd breeding island catching chicks and banding them on the way. We banded

10 chicks (band numbers)

L. Beilant

Sat. 29/4/85 look

All of these were entirely
wrong, except one with
well developed scapular
feathers and $\pm 5'$ with slightly
developed scapular. ~~But~~
~~of which I believe we found~~
~~in the same place~~

Continued breeding till 9
was sure we had done 100+.

We stopped breeding at 1640 hrs
~~so~~ before ~~the~~
even got to low ~~of~~

It was sunny with a

light SE wind all afternoon

- excellent conditions for

catching & breeding (bottle for
ins and for chicks).

TO DO Sat 30/4

- notes (mine) of Clivia's banding?

- Band chicks

- Weight & bill length from sample
(record how many in brood from
which taken + band no.)

Need degree under.

- brood sizes in water?

- flag largest.

Start 30/4/85

0830 Left camp Island - flat
coast - a bit, many.

Within 300 m of 2nd beach

island we saw several

1 adult with 3 chicks

1 " " 2 " " " " " "

1 " " 2 " " " " " "

2 adults with 4 " " " " " "

swimming in the water.

Arrived at viewing island at 0808 hr.

Many chicks visible in and around

their nests - no doubt because of

the warm sun shining in the NE sky

Many of the mature nests at the

E end of the island are empty

30/4/85 contd

(ie no adults or chicks visible but may

have eggs - certainly there are eggs

scattered than this side). Some

have adults sitting right (no eggs or

chicks visible), some have fledged

chicks visible

0917 hr - Little Cow landed on

spit at W end of island. It

had a go at 2 chicks in a corner of

3. Picked one up & dropped it. Picked

it another. But then soon saw. Then

picked it another on the spit (here) then

held it down until it fell and began

flashing feathers out. Gave a few

phrases it began pulling small pieces

of "meat" off the chick & swallowing.

The other adult (small chick) later

came just further back about 10 m

30/4/95 contd

on either side & ~~the~~ behind almost normally.

Note that fluffy "dyed" chicks

are visible in a corner north from E to W end of island.

Both the Crows picked up a 2nd

chick (dead or plying dead) for a while,

then walked closer to island and

gathered another live chick in its beak. A small white

bird took the chick when the Crow left it

for moment. The Crow jumped back

on the chick & the small white

bird.

0930 hrs - the Crow flew off to

the beach island to the north end

(part of?) a chick in its beak. Another

one has been of track.

30/4/95 contd

2 crows flew past me.

2 Shearwaters near beach island.

Left morning island at 0935

0935 hrs - gentle E wind

blowing. Weather 300°. I stood in

bow of boat & counted chicks/party.

0945 - 1 will 3

hrs

2 will 7

2 will 6

1 will 1

2 will 6, 1c3, 1c2,

1c2, 1c2, 1c2, 1c2, 2c5, 2c13,

5 Crows fed on water, 1c3,

4 Gygis, water v. clear,

2c5, 1c6, 1c2, 1c2, 1c2,

1c2, 1c3, 1c2, 1c3, 2c6, 2c6

1c3, 1c4, 1024 hrs, 2c5,

1c2, 1c2, 1c2, 1c3, 1c3, 1c3

30/4/95

cont.

1c2, 4c7, 1c2, 1c2
 1c3, 3c10, 1c3, 2c5, 1c2,
 1c3, 1c3, 1c2, 1c2,
 1c2 1038 hrs

Transcribed with ^{telescope} ~~telescope~~ at 1045 hrs left at 1114 hrs.

Totals:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	13
Adults	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2									
3									
4									

Shoreland bending & flying (giggling with)

Nº 058 3.84 85-5 Fly
 129 3.81 85-5 Fly
 131 - - - Fly
 130 - - - Fly
 4 4 bill (cm) ↑

Bands on Rt, Flaps on ~~left~~ left tibia

Band No	Bill	Wt.	Flap?	Notes
128	4.67	-	F1	Photos made of one of these
132	4.66	-	F1	
110	-	-	F1	
133	-	-	F1	
134	-	-	-	Banded on left leg by mistake
135	-	-	-	
136	-	-	-	
137	-	-	F1	
138	-	-	-	
139	-	-	-	
140	-	-	-	
141	-	-	-	
142	-	-	-	
143	-	-	-	
144	-	-	F1	
145	-	-	F1	
146	-	-	-	
147	-	-	-	
148	-	-	F1	
149	-	-	-	

band no.s 30/4/95
Cmhd.

family of 3 with 1 adult
 094
 092
 150 ~~brother~~ new bird
 "day old"
 1255 hrs. - 1 dead "day old"
 chick - no band.

Stopped for lunch on water at 1255 hrs.
 Water clear to bottom. Horvath of Peruvian, some nesting
 Desert 1.15 pm. ~~Red~~ cloud approach

Band No	Bill	Flagged?
151	-	FI
152	-	FI
153	-	FI
154	-	FI
155	-	-
156	-	-
168	-	-
175	-	-

band no. bill Flagged?
 30/4/95
 Cmhd.

179	-	-
180	-	-
89	-	FI
90	-	FI
91	-	FI
92	-	-

Totals
 244 (least bill)
 (128 → 244 = 117
~~128~~ + 2
 119)
 19 flagged -
 one catch of 8
 " " 7
 " " 11
 3 biggest catches with scarp net

Final 1601 hrs.
 Totals: 119 banded - of these, 19 were yellow flagged on left tibia.

30/4/95 Contd

Crowns - start 1656 hr

- 1 nest seen
- 2 nest chicks
- 2 nest squabbling and one seen to drive.

- 1 nest (young) with 3+ tiny chicks on water near nest. (very young) Nest was 20 cm above water level and

completely empty.

- Nest heard.

- Nest with 6 brown eggs; hatched 2 in water - one in my hand much fresh leaf material in nest

(green) - looks like a nest on an "old" nest.

- Nest with 2+ new fresh squabbling young chicks (not tiny)

- 1 little bird cannot fly

30/4/95 Contd

- 1 ♂ Nest Dried heard

- 1 Little Crow heard.

- 3+ nest - large red fruit passing nest chicks were flying

- nest (completely empty but with fresh green leaves - (Mistletoe?))

- heard Pind (1 or 2) and

Cytle (1) in the nest

Frankel like many years ago.

Booked (and moved) back to Camp Tish.

Wind was gentle from E except early AM (11.9 am) when there was no breeze. Sunny in AM, cloudy in PM.

The largest (see photos) chicks were fledged. Most were chasing only + were banded.

30/4/95

30/4/95 Contd.

For Mon 1/5 - Red's Store

- Andy Chapman
- be at our 4Runner at 5pm
- bring 2 boxes 5-litre bread
- 1 Jerry wheeled petrol
- ring Kromajir - all OK.
- food for Wed pm?
- 2 L WHT milk.
- ~~3 eggs~~ 700g Chicken
- pet Westie (kew?)
- Chiv - BIObs

islands, water level, breeding - flying.

Said Andy should call us at 1/2 hr before from 5.00 pm instead of not at our vehicle by 5 pm.

30/4/95 Contd.

From 7 p.m. back

Chicks

adults	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	13
1	1	22	11	1	-	1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Total adults = 63 ✓

Total chicks = 169 ✓

Total "perchies" = 48 ✓

Average chicks/adult = $\frac{169}{63} = 2.68$

4

* Note that I only counted families and perches where I was confident of both adult & chick numbers. Did not count large perches ~~(5-20)~~ (Sincerely 10 → 50 chicks + 5-20 adults) [Compare with 2,59 chicks per adult at island yesterday.]

Start 1/5/85 Corvallis

Leave Camp Island 0800 hr
Arrive Newby Island 0915 hr

2 Corvus (?) flying away from
colony as we approached

Light → moderate E wind

Sunny - some cloud

0921 hr.

1 c 2 off slope

1 c 3 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " cliff

1 adult bonny 1 chick off nest, and
slope, has large like chest band,

1/5/85 Corvallis

1 c 2 off slope

1 c 1 (the adult with large like
60% band)

1 c 3 " slope

1 c 2 " cliff

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 1 " cliff

1 c 1 " slope

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 1 " slope

1 c 2 " cliff

1 adult with 60% chest band has 2 chicks

to edge of cliff, place them to watch
within 15 min, then place back up to chicks, brood
them, then look them back up slope & brood again
~~to edge of cliff~~

1 c 1 off slope.

1/5/95 cont'd

1 adult seen down from nest to

water and drank.

1 c 2 off cliff.

0945 hrs

1 c 5 off cliff

1 c 3 " slope

1 c 2 " cliff

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " ramps

1 c 2 " cliff

1 c 1 " "

1 c 1 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 4 " "

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 2 " cliff

4/5/95 cont'd

1 c 6 off cliff

1 c 1 off ramp

1 c 3 " cliff

1 c 3 " "

1 c 3 " "

1010 hrs

1 c 2 off slope

1 c 2 " cliff (37th band)

1 c 3 " cliff

1 c 3 " "

1 c 1 " "

1 c 3 " "

1 adult seen down & drinking

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 2 " cliff

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " ramp

1 c 3 " " (46th band)

1/5/95 cont'd

7 lanes flying in distance.
1 c 2 down ramp (77th
broad)

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 1 " "

1 c 3 " "

1 c 1 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " cliff

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 2 " "

1 c 1 " "

1 c 3 " "

1 c 3 " ramp

1 c 2 " slope (60th broad)

1 c 2 " cliff

1048 hrs.

Today we are getting every broad
coming off the shore (NE side). There

131

Mon 1/5/95 cont'd

deeps 9/2 are were missing some mixed
groups.

1055 hrs.

1 c 2 off cliff (62nd broad)

1 c 1 " slope

1 c 1 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 c 2 " "

1 Very dark Eagle and 2 Raven passing

1 c 1 off cliff

1 c 3 " slope

1 c 6 " cliff

1 c 2 " slope

1 c 2 " ramp (70th broad)

1 c 1 " cliff

1 c 2 " cliff

1 c 1 " ramp

1 c 2 off cliff (left c 3rd behind
while was up slope
+ was picked by
school)

1/5/95

Contra

2 Little Gulls arrived, landed on
spout at W end. Put out 4 dead
chicks

1 c 2 off cliff (75% brown)

1 c 1 n n

1 c 2 n n

1 c 3 n ramp

1 c 2 n cliff

1 c 2 n slope (80% brown)

1 c 2 n n

1 n 4 n cliff

1 n 2 n n

1 n 2 n n

1 n 1 n slope

1 n 2 n cliff

The one with the 60% chest band had
one off cliff into water then went
back to brood the struggler!

1/5/95

1 c 3 off cliff

1 c 2 n slope

1 c 2 n n

1 c 2 n ramp (90% brown)

1 c 3 n n

1 c 3 n n

1 c 1 n n

1 c 2 n slope

1 c 2 n cliff (95% brown)

1 c 2 n slope

1 c 1 n slope

1 c 3 n ramp

1 c 2 n cliff

~~1 c 1 n ramp~~ (100% brown)

1 c 2 n cliff

1 n 2 n n slope ("sprawled")

1 c 2 off cliff

1/5/95 Cont'd

1 adult bird v. jump of 4 to cliff

then ran back to sit on nest! (young)

birds went back in its direction (V-shaped?)

1 c 3 off slope

1 c 2 " cliff (104th band)

1146 hrs.

Many fewer adults on island

Chick's visible (in + new nests) from

E to W end.

Lesser wing island at 1155 hrs.

Reyn. Head W, cut back in

the way.

Reyn. Head W, wing point at 1320 hrs.

(3. ...)

1/5/95 Cont'd

Flagged:

Band Number

first bird

245

↓

254

255

↓

264

265

266

267

268

↓

271

272

273

274

↓

290

↓

351

Band No. Fledged

353 FL

354 FL

355 FL

356 FL

357 FL

358 FL

359 FL → Bill 4.56

360 FL

361 FL

362 FL

365 FL

366 FL

368 A

369 A ← last bird

banded today

Stopped banding/flogging at 1640 hrs.

The largest chick by group net today was 20.1" (a new record)

1 GYL with 8-9 small Chas I chicklings on Buller near Argo at 1720 hrs.

Totals — 125 banded (245 → 269) ^{Nov}
of these, 24 were also fledged.

Progne Totals this trip

	Banded	Fledged
29/4	105	—
30/4	119	19
1/5	135	24
Totals.	349	43

Summary of Birds coming off island today.

Total Birds = 104	104
Total Chicks = 218	218
⇒ chicks/bird = 2.10	2.10



Simmey & Brooks coming off island on 1/5/95

Brook Site	Number of Branches
1	22 (22%)
2	60 (60%)
3	17 (17%)
4	2%
5	1%
6	2%
Total	104

For Tues 2/5

- bring note
- film for Andy
- Andy notebook
- 56 ⁶⁰ ~~off~~ bursts off island?
- photo ^{etc} & bring products on boat island?
- calculator
- waxy bag
- Gramsculetta Dysth & Solity.
- etc.
- write a gl. learn

2/5/95

0840 hrs - lower C of S. Island

370 FI

371 -

0925 hrs

0935 hrs - nearest Vauxley Island

Only 26 Best visible sitting

A small number of downy chicks under
(and around these broods)

One only 15" standing/walking on
beach

Before 130 Best, many with chicks
standing in the "islets" (mostly small)
at the W end of the island

1c3 off slope

1c2 " "

1c2 " "

1c3 " "

3 Brown Fulmars flew past

2/5/95

(Cindy Chapman ID'd them)

1c4 off slope

1002 hrs

1 Wedget Eagle + 2 ~~small~~ little

Greats flew from S to "morning
area" - Chasing one Brown

Fulmar circling above. Best rose
up from that area

1c2 off slope

1c1 " "

94.0

1004 hrs

94.5

1040 hrs 1 adult + 2 chicks

Adult	Wt	Bill	Wing	B+Hum	Tarsus	Met.
	165	N/A	1.95			
c1	26.0	22.7	-	45.1	43.0	43.0
c2	22.0	23.4	-	44.5	43.6	43.6

2/5/95.

11.35 Adult w/ 3 chicks

	wt	bill	wing	b + head
2A	30.0	25.4	—	45.2
2B	27.0	21.6	—	42.5
2C	34.0	23.5	—	45.1

Tarsus

2A	44.9
2B	41.4
2C	41.6

12.05 Adult w/ 3 chicks

	wt	bill	wing	bill + head
Adult	190g	—	203	—
3A	63g	33.7	—	59.8
3B	68g	34.8	—	61.1
3C	57g	31.1	—	57.8

2/5/95

Adult 1 and 3 bill molts
 4 bill with 2 brood patches.

12.35 hrs - lunch on island for lunch.

8 w/ brood patches.

Adult w/ one chick 1.40 PM

	wt	bill	wing	b + head	Tarsus
Adult	185g	77.2	205	115.0	98.6
4A	32g	23.2	—	45.5	45.4

Eggs chick - Bill: 23.3 B-H: 45.7

Measurements
 44.4

Adult	bill	RL
1	13.3	9.5
2	—	—
3	18.2	13.9
4	19.1	13.6
5	22.6	16.6

2/5/95

Adult w/ 1 chick 2.13pm

Nos	wt	bill	wing	B + Leash	Wing - tail
Adult	190g	72.3	200	108.3	104.2
chick 5A	83g	43.1	-	70.8	57.5

2 brown patches ♂

All with complete band + belly patch
Stopped on island for lunch - one egg found

1432 hrs. - persistent beating/pigging

372

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

393

394

389 } not flying
392 }

2/5/95

1542 hrs

396 FI

397 FI

395 FI

398 FI

399 FI

400 FI

401 FI

402 FI

403 FI

404 FI

405 FI

406 FI

407 FI

408 FI

409 FI

410 FI

411 FI

412 FI

413 FI

414 FI

415 FI

2/5/95

Tobols for 2/5/95

Banded: 46 (370-415) incl

Flagged: 28

Progne T. Chel.

$$B \text{ banded} = 349 + 46 = 395$$

$$Flagged: 43 + 28 = 71$$

Stopped banding/flagging and headed for Camp I. at 4:50 pm

Arrived back at Camp I. here at

approx 5:20 pm

(We were pushing in to strong SE wind and had Andy Chapman with us)

Light chow in day most of day

No chow at end of day. Dried

from SE all day - light-moderate

windy; strong in late afternoon

2/5/95 Contd

Summary of Shot Birds

We collected 5 broods of chicks

each clearly a distinct brood with

its own (single) parent. We

tried to collect all 5 parent

birds but missed No. 2. — 20

only got 4. All 4 were

males with ~~pink~~ complete chest

bands (incl black margin to

upper eye) and black bellies.

All 4 also had bare areas of

skin on either side of sternum

(large testes) (brood patches)

We took the original + 1st year

(incl presenters) from each adult

and chick + ~~adult~~ showed them

identified in 70% chicks

(used data book for the 30%)

2/5/95

Adult Label	Chick Label
Adult 1	Chick 1
Adult 2	Chick 2
Adult 3	Chick 3a
	" 3b
	" 3c
Adult 4	Chick 4a
Adult 5	Chick 5a

Totals: 4 adults and 10 chicks

Note that in one of the bands we lost chicks from today (from banding/flying) the new one chick band = yellow by

2/5/95

Play swimming and other

Labrador

Start Wed 3/5/95

Up at 0630 hrs

Breakfast

Sam Ranta Shore

Play *Tringa* *hypoleucos*

only 1000 Skitt

Water level 9cm below bottom

of tide on struts on S side of
Camp Island at 0846hrs

Land breeding island at 0906 hrs

- only 10 Skitt sitting and 7 standing
on island, < 10 chicks visible

- c. 120 Skitt on "spots" (circular) on

at W end of island

- cc 10 broods of chicks with Skitt on "spots"

One ~~new~~ Red-capped Plover on structure in

3/5/95 Contd

front of is - on rising island

- Cookhouse 100% overcast - moderate

→ strong E wind - cool

416 FL

417 FL

418 FI

419 FI

420 -

421 FL

422 FI

423 FI

424 FI

425 FI

} all fledged.

444

445 F-1

446 F-1

447 F-1

3/5/85 cont.

448 FI
449 FI
450 FI
451 missing
452

} all Flipped

457

} all Flipped

495

Physeter Sub Total (3/5 AM)

Banded: 59 (assuming banded 451 missing)

Flipped: 57

Wade band at "Tropical Island" from approx 1210 hr \rightarrow 1300 hr.

3/5/85 cont.

} } all flipped
500

+ 4 FI only.

1505 hr.

+ 3 FI only

+ 10 FI only

Banded in Banded Island

at 1610 hr.

- now only 1 bird sitting!

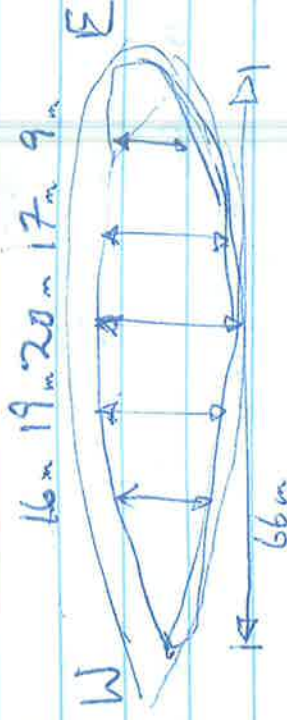
and 2 standing

and c. 15 on "spits" (mud)

at W end of island with small

no. of chicks

Measurements of Nesting Area
66m long.



off 5.02pm

Total Banded (3/5) = $59 + 25 = 84$
 4 F-legged (3/5) = $57 + 25 = 82$
 with bands

+ 17 F-legged
 without bands
 = 97 F-legged

Grand Totals

Banded = $345 + 84 = 429$
 F-legged (with bands) = $71 + 82 = 153$
 " (without bands) = 17
 Total F-legged = 170

Other species of "invertebrate" seen on Buller
 on 3/5
 Peregrine Falcon (1), Wedge-tailed
 Eagle (2), Gannet (150 in flocks to
 30. About (23 signs), 1 Silver Gull
 (yesterday). No crabs, 1 ♂ Shorebird

Yesterday's Silver Lake was seen
three — once flying and once
sitting on water, 30 m from a
bank of chubbs and feeding them.

Peter Hudson — Finding chemistry
strange materials at Lake Lefroy.

Relaxation systems (salt lakes)

even as sterile brown water
suitable for waste discharge
(if highly saline water) etc.

1/10th strong granules on Lake
Lefroy — many gold from open
pits in middle of lake.

Water very pH 5 — was
coming to study waterbodies
if plays lakes in low Eocene

Bobby Street:

Arthur Dudgeon + Andy Chapman

collected thousands of waterbodies

from bank of Lake Decker (pinkish

and salt coast + pile of sand

next to it) WPA museum conducted

say what order it was in.

Start Th 4 May 95

App

1st Dredging Island - Nest
discarded, ~~apple~~ + specimens

Quadrat ABHQ :-

30, 33, 35 cm

31, 31, 37 cm

29, 32, 30 cm

~~32, 45~~

35, 48, ~~35~~ 35 cm

33, 34, 50 cm

⚠ (Triangular transect method
- 3 sides of triangle)

Quadrat BCIEH :-

34, 29, 28 cm

30, 33, 34 cm

28, 34, 30 cm

28, 30, 30 cm

30, 25, 34 cm

Quadrat CDJI :-

38, 31, 23

32, 31, 33

31, 29, 27

31, 35, 40

27, 36, 29

Quadrat DEKJ

29, 35, 37

32, 37, 29

30, 38, 27

First three pages of a seven page fax (24/04/1995) from CDTM (at Broome Bird Observatory) to JL (at Busselton) with a cover note that reads 'herewith 6 pages of data – some of it partly processed and/or with comments. It will give you knowledge of what we've got & what we still need!'. Inter alia this fax indicates that on 12/04/1995 12 BaSt chicks were 'caught & released [by CDTM] as they left the colony before reaching water i.e. just left nest'. These chicks were weighed but not banded. In addition, 10 chicks were 'caught & banded some 1 km [the large space between 1 and km seems to indicate a range was written]. These 10 chicks (in 4 broods) were also weighed and had bill lengths measured.

Their band numbers were recorded as '11' – '20'. The bands issued by ABBBS to GBP on 23/03/1995 (see below) had 'Serial Numbers' 95011 to 95500, with 'Prefix 082'. So the bands that CDTM was referring to here were bands (082) 95011 to 95020.

They were caught and banded on 13/04/1995 '(probably 0-2 days after leaving nest)' [2 is very faint – maybe 3?].

Note that JL's only copy of this fax has small amounts of important text missing due to cropped borders.

FAX to Tim Lane, CALM Busselton

24/4/95

097-521 432

From Clive Minter at Broome B.O.

Herewith 6 pages of data - some of it partly
processed and / or with comments,
so will give you knowledge of what we've
got & what we still need!

Best of luck,

Clive



Biometric dataAdults (collected with 1 or 2 day old broods)

Family	Sex (dissection)	bill	THL	Wing	Wt.	Plumage
1	♂	74.5	110.7	205	210	Full breeding plumage
2	♀	64.1	101.5	196	197	* Some white feathers in breast band ^{black bell}
3	♂	74.6	109.4	209	203	* Some white feathers still in breast band ^{black bell}
4	♂	74.2	111.2	210	241	*
5	♂	69.1	103.9	198	209	* ^{closest to black areas in} ^{as extensive as some}

* No active molt occurring in breast feathers.

? appearance that males are bigger than females?

all five birds had active large double brood patches i.e. they had been incubating (even the heavy one).

Chicks - collected with above adults 12km west of colony (probably 1-2 days after leaving nest)

Family	bill length	weight
1	—	23.3
	—	23.5
	—	23.4
2	24.4	26.3
	20.3	26.6
	20.2	26.3
	22.5	24.6
3	23.3	28.5
	25.2	27.8
	21.7	26.7
4	22.5	—
	19.7	—
	23.1	26.9
5	21.2	25.2
	22.5	26.5
	26.1	26.7

Average chick weight (only of birds in 3 chick broods)
= 25.8 gm at 1-2 days after leaving nestChicks - caught & released as they left the colony before reaching water 12/4/95 is just left nest

bill length	weight
—	28.5
—	29.5
—	30.8
—	24.7
—	29.7
—	31.3
—	22.2
—	26.3
—	30.3
—	25.5
—	27.7

had difficulty walking / crawling up with rest of brood

Average chick weight (all 3 chicks)
= 27.6 gm at leaving nest

28

Chicks - caught & banded some

Banded No.	Bill	Wt.	Banded No.	Bill	Wt.
11	18.8	27	17	22.0	29.5
12	22.2	31	18	23.6	30.5
13	21.2	27.5	19	20.5	26.5
14	18.9	23	20	22.6	28.0
15	19.1	26			
		27.5			

from colony 13/4/95 (probably do after leaving nest)

Average chick weight = 27.4 gm (soon after leaving colony)

88.92.

Brood sizesColony 1, Lake Ballard. 1995. 87.
91.

as leaving the colony

on water *
1-3 km from colony

Brood Size Date →	9/4 %	12/4 %	14/4 %	%	11/4
1 Y	0	15	16		9
2 Y	23	40	57		37
3 Y	24	55	61		29
4 Y	11	17	16		6
5 Y	2	3	3		0
6 Y	0	1	—		0
Total broods	60	131	153		81
W average brood size	2.87	2.67	2.56		2.40

* probably 1-2 days after leaving colony.

344
288
56

JL's recordings (notes) of phone conversation with CDTM in April 1995, after CDTM had left Lake Ballard for Broome. Inter alia, while at Lake Ballard in April 2013, CDTM 'banded [and leg-flagged] 10 chicks (4 families) on water' [methodology described in detail]; 'do 20-40 per day near colony if can't corral'; '7-7.5mm on 'knee'' [presumably checking suitability of leg-band size]; 'did 10 in 2 hours'; 'Flag on right tibia (of the bird) band on left' and 'Equipment [was left by CDTM] at Jeedamya [pastoral station]'.

Note that the BaSt chicks were to have been banded on the right tibia and flagged on the left, not the other way around. See faxes of 30/5, 02/6 & 07/6/1995 above and article in WA Bird Notes June 1995 issue (No.74, p.19) and letter of 23/03/1995 below from ABBBS to GBP.

Continuation of - April 95

Chive

091

935 600

- data to be posted to Grant (exchange)
- write up ASAP (me, Grant + Chive)
- outline + ~~some~~ diagrams
- might peeped over - took 2 photos of each of 15 parents. Fri last week.
 - don't need to do again.
- also counted added eggs, dead chicks, + active nests.
- me to exactly measure up Colony 1 once vacated. (guesses 20,000 nests)
- Colony 2 $80 \times (20 \times 5 = \text{an } 15) = 1200$
 - = 12000 - 15,000 nests.
 - do measure exactly.
- ~~do~~ aerial survey - other colonies.
 - could find no chicks > 2 days old even 11 days after hatching started.
- boat
 - added tank fuel - proper engine oil at least 2 Jerry cans.
- indirect evidence of nestshy - "4 out of 5 were milk"
 - ↳ looks chicks off
- big unknown
 - ① When do family parties start creching?
 - ② What role do sexes play?
- AM genuine incubation chases
- PM left nest chicks etc returned.
- what proportion of open or standby incubation
- no evidence of more than 1 parent with chicks when leave colonies.
- rain added 13 cm (51 cm & 4 days after rain water depth at stake on)
- banding:
 - did not band in colony
 - didn't band any gulls to water
 - did catch birds going to water for measurement purposes.



- full in fastpitch canoe they

- banded 10 chicks (4 families) in water.

scooped with plankton net - easiest way.

* if took while brood parent left (disappeared)
+ did not respond

- 5-10 min to weigh measure, band, leg flag glue.

↑ bill length.

Feb 2,

- keep ~~it~~ in sight, return to brood.

- drop youngsters you have done before catching the next 2.

- flag is - open ~~minimum~~ + push on

- deb of glue between the ends

- hold glued ^{tab} for 1-2 mins. - be v. careful
it doesn't move.

- each more bird begins *

- do 20-40 to day near colony of cent coastal

- ~~the~~ expects movement to be very high.

- 7-5.5 mm on "base".

- did 10 in 2 hours.

- Flag on right side (of the brood) band on left

- beginning at Freedom

first bedroom in skinner garden
and in kitchen - with bags to
Ango.

- Ango is 30 m from shore

- 1 boat next to trailer.

spoke down

- petrel without mother is at station

petrel is.

- first tent is trailer.

- skinner is on island in RDC tent.

(3)

78.

- lots of good water on deck
- 2 apthor at station
-

- weighed 10 chicks of 1-5
one chick all 5 eggs over 40 gm (\rightarrow 48 ...)

- heavy down Th May 3/4 \rightarrow 5 chicks

- not there Helgoland \downarrow
20-25 May.

3.4

2.8

2.4

2 days later.

- 2000 per day heavy upland

**Undated page of handwritten notes by GBP for JL that read, inter alia,
Clive [CDTM] was asked to leave the following with John & Cath
Finlayson at Jeedamya [pastoral station] (1) Leg bands – in a shoulder bag
marked BANDS'. CDTM did; see his note below of 15/04/1995 for JL.**

date?

148
83.

Jim

Clive was asked to leave the following with
John & Pat Finlayson at Jeedamya

- ① big Bands - in a shoulder bag marked Bands
- ② Radio. - Aerial still in the tree.
- ③ Trolley with cables & chains
- ④ outboard
- ⑤ Argo keys. The argo to be parked 50-100m east of the track on the south end of crossover lake in scrub for concealment.
- ⑥ Empty Jerrycans & water containers.

You will need 4 litres of outboard oil plus at least 60 litres of unleaded fuel. 2x Jerrycans 1x outboard tank.

Most of our equipment was stacked in the ABC tent. The balance under the green tarp. The latter should be re-set to provide more space for cooking & living. Clive has left Argo keys on radio handle (Vid) in shearer quarters at Jeedamya.

Notes on behaviour etc to come.

I suggest you string a long rope between two trees & suspend the green tarp from it for shelter for a kitchen & sleeping.

check that the bands are in the rear of the Argo before using it. lift up the rear deck cover & inspect. spray chains with TREA lubricant as you drive along. I will do other grease points later. Tyres have been inflated too ~~hard~~ hard. Feb it bogs in let some air out. Pressure gauge →

Handwritten note (1030am, Sat 15/04/1995) from CDTM to JL. This note was left for JL/GBP with equipment at Jeedamya pastoral station. The note listed, inter alia, 'Bird bands/flags etc.)'.

Jim Jim

10.30 am Sat 15/4/95.

Herewith the following items

76
77.

Hand winch + chains / star picket / heavy
hammer

Radio (with key to ARGO wired
to handle)

Empty water containers

NB. Sump are
taken out & wired to
throttle lever.

Boat Motor (fuel tank in trailer)

Bird bands / flags etc.

There are two empty Nally boxes in
trailer.

There are several containers of good
drinking water on island.

Grant's radio + Mark's pullover etc. are
in tent.

Best of luck. Clive

Handwritten notes (only 2nd page included here) by JL headed 'Grant's [GBP's] Tasks Sat 8 → Tues 11 April 95'. Inter alia they read: 'No-one should walk thru or otherwise disturb nesting area which has chicks. No banding of chicks [is to be undertaken] (too small)' and 'Keep leg flags & bands & colour bands & glue with your gear and bring back to Perth'. The 'colour bands' were intended to be used to individually mark adult BaSt on nests (see letter of 23/03/1995 below from ABBBS to GBP).

Coveralls + tools Sat 8 → Tues 11 April 95.

2. (92)

4. Each day, ~~make~~ make a note of whether you see any adults (or chicks) drink (re salinity)
5. Take water samples at your standard location on Saturday and Tuesday (top and bottom for salinity, top only for total P and pH and conductivity). Do standard sweep (manulabake) samples ~~at~~ at same time (was it three on ~~the~~ each occasion?)
6. Make a trip to the 2nd breeding colony (3.5 km west) and take water samples from breeding island
7. While boating ~~between~~ between the two breeding islands, measure depths and record positions (preferably with compass and map or photo).
8. Survey crossover lake for evidence of breeding activity ~~to~~ In particular search for young on the water (to compare with Bast). Ideally do each day between 5-6 pm. ~~Essential~~ Essential to do on Tuesday (as you leave?). Don't spend more than 1-1½ hr on each survey. (I have seen GYL, PeaD, Shel, PaBD, MusD, Mand, BbD, Swan, Coot, Hth Gb, Wthn on the lake).
9. No one should walk thru or otherwise disturb nesting area which has chicks. No handling of chicks (too small).
10. Keep leg flaps + bands ^{& colour bands + glue} with your gear and bring back to Perth.
11. Record any predator activity

Article 'Banded Stilts Quick off the Mark' by 'Clive Minton, Grant Pearson & Jim Lane' in 'The Tattler, No.3, pp.3-4, April 1995, that inter alia reads: 'We collected lots more data and started some banding/leg flagging. Jim returns on April 26th [1995] to continue the studies – especially banding and creche formation'.

etc). It was a real frenzy of activity. Pairing, fighting, copulating - 20 visible at any moment - like a cross between the main street of Tokyo and the 'red light' district of Kalgoorlie. Particularly interesting was that many of the birds were not in full breeding plumage even - in fact 10% had no breeding plumage at all! Yet these birds were still taking part in all activities even incubating! Needless to say we have a few photos.

About ten days later Jim Lane (from CALM) and the ABC Wildlife Film Unit arrived and spent ten days at the colony and carried out a further aerial survey as well as much research and observations. The initial colony had grown to 20,000 nests at the rate of 10 per square metre and a second colony of 15,000 nests was forming about 3 km away. There were also two smaller colonies. Hatching commenced on April 3rd and data suggests that the incubation period varies between 21 and 23 days.

The white eggs (with a few black streaks and spots) produce lovely fluffy white chicks - both unique for waders. When they are all dry one parent takes them down to the water and away they swim. Grant and I arrived on our return visit to relieve Jim Lane on 8th April and stayed until 15th (last three days on my own - living on an island 30 km from the nearest station was quite an experience in itself). Each morning ca 2000 chicks left the colony - a wonderful, unforgettable sight.

We collected lots more data and started some banding/leg flagging. Jim returns on April 26th to continue the studies - especially banding and creche formation.

BYE-BYE WADERS

The wardens at Broome Bird Observatory, Jon Fallaw and Becky Hayward, have been assiduously logging the departure of waders from Roebuck Bay on the first leg of their journey back to their northern hemisphere breeding grounds. Most departures take place between 4 and 6 pm but on really good days flocks may also go earlier in the day (particularly triggered by a rising tide).

So far (21 April) over 20,000 have been counted. Eastern Curlews were the first to depart from March 7th. Most Great Knot went in the last week of March (from 21st March). Bar-tailed Godwits were the main migrants for the first two weeks of April, with males departing first. In mid-April Black-tailed Godwit and Whimbrel took over, followed in the next week by Red Knot, Grey-tailed Tatter, Terek Sandpiper and Ruddy Turnstone.

The most amazing count was a total of 1800 Whimbrel over 6 days. It is rare to be able to find more than 2-300 on any formal count. They must be distributed all round the mangrove borders of Roebuck Bay and only congregate in a compatible location at the departure point in Crab Creek when assembling for migration.

Only Red-necked Stints and the rest of the Curlew Sandpiper to go, migration normally ceases by the end of April.

MORETON BAY - AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE - Sandra Harding

Moreton Bay became one of two sites listed under the Ramsar Convention in Queensland in December 1993. In March 1994 it was decided that Brisbane, the city adjoining Moreton Bay, would host the 1996 conference of Contracting Parties for the Ramsar Convention.

Yet there is no management plan in place for Moreton Bay. A Strategic Plan for the waters areas of the Bay provides only a policy guideline and the Local Government Planning Schemes do not extend beyond the line of highest astronomical tide. The Moreton Bay zoning plan which is intended to provide for control of activities likely to cause significant environmental impacts such as dredging, mining and some commercial activities was prepared in December 1993 but has still not been adopted by Government.

How long will it take to see a conservation management plan for Moreton Bay, a Ramsar site? In the meantime, ongoing battles are fought against the threats to Moreton Bay. Some of the recent threats are:

- * Proposed Belms Creek Sewage Treatment Plant
- * Coral mining around Green Island
- * Pollution from the Brisbane River - no management plan either
- * Urban development in areas adjoining mangroves and in reclaimed areas
- * Port of Brisbane reclamation works
- * Proposed Manly boat harbour extension
- * Industrial uses of the Brisbane River mouth

Much of the loss of wetlands in Moreton Bay is insidious, occurring incrementally due to lack of planning and poor management practices. Urban sprawl is extending further along the coast, bringing the pressure of high population living in close proximity to and recreating on the edge or in Moreton Bay. For waders, the loss and continued disturbance of roosting areas fringing Moreton Bay by dogs, boats, bikes and general people presence is having a significant detrimental impact on the numbers of waders supported by Moreton Bay.

There is still several months for the government to put in place a conservation management plan for Moreton Bay before the 1996 Ramsar meeting. We

Mo. 3, April 1995

The Tattler

rugged-up, with long pants, beanies and jumpers. But we soon felt at home lugging keeping cages and dragging cannons back to the trailer.

It was great to visit the RAOU Head Office and we thank everyone there for making us welcome. The new meeting room was put to the test when Danny Rogers and Mike Weston entertained us with their superb Siberian slides and fascinating talk. Another benefit of our trip was the placing of 70% of the AWSG North-West banding data on our computer by Mark Barter. With answers at our fingertips, we now feel more in control of our shorebird banding project.

Wader Catches at Broome 6/10/94-31/10/94

WADERS	New	Retrap	Total
Masked Lapwing	6	0	6
Lesser Sand Plover	5	5	10
Greater Sand Plover	112	40	152
Red-capped Plover	34	1	35
Black-front. Dotterel	3	0	3
Black-winged Stilt	21	1	22
Red-necked Avocet	1	0	1
Ruddy Turnstone	14	9	23
Eastern Curlew	1	0	1
Little Curlew	2	0	2
Wood Sandpiper	1	0	1
Grey-tailed Tattler	16	14	30
Common Sandpiper	2	0	2
Marsh Sandpiper	1	0	1
Terek Sandpiper	14	2	16
Asian Dowitcher	2	0	2
Black-tailed Godwit	9	0	9
Bar-tailed Godwit	195	31	226
Red Knot	99	12	111
Great Knot	192	15	207
Sharp-tailed S'piper	12	0	12
Little Stint	1	0	1
Red-necked Stint	492	107	599
Long-toed Stint	3	0	3
Curlew Sandpiper	129	18	147
Broad-billed S'piper	4	0	4
TOTALS	1371	255	1626

GULLS & TERNS

Little Tern	18	0	18
Whiskered Tern	2	0	2
Caspian Tern	1	0	1
Gull-billed Tern	6	0	6
Silver Gull	18	0	18
TOTALS	45	0	45

These figures exclude banding carried out by the AWSG NW Expedition earlier in the year.

TRAVELLING CANNON-NETS - Clive Minton

Clive Minton was invited to take part in an international team which visited Tierra del Fuego for two weeks in February this year. This southern province of Argentina is the most southerly non-breeding area for northern hemisphere migrant waders in the world (55 deg. south, which is the same as Macquarie Island).

Seventeen thousand waders were found in the Rio Grande area (10,000 White-rumped Sandpiper, 3000 Red Knot, 3000 Magellanic Oystercatcher) and 50,000 in Bahia San Sabastian (30,000 White-rumped Sandpiper, 20,000 Hudsonian Godwit).

Several cannon-net catches were made including one of 850 Red Knot. Five of these already carried bands and colour bands/flags from Brazil and two from USA/Canada.

Extensive food and feeding rate observations were also made on Red Knot (Theunis Piersma, head of the International Wader Study Group, is the world expert on Red Knot). DNA samples were collected extensively by Prof. Allan Baker and his team from Toronto Museum/University (They financed the expedition).

By far the greatest problem was the transport, as excess airline baggage, of a full sized cannon-net set, plus keeping cages, electric fuses, firing boxes etc from Melbourne to Tierra del Fuego (and back!)

BANDED STILTS QUICK OFF THE MARK - Clive Minton, Grant Pearson & Jim Lane.

Clive Minton, Grant Pearson at CALM, and the ABC Film Unit have been "at the ready" for several years to move into action as soon as a rain event occurred which was likely to lead to a Banded Stilt nesting event. No one has ever previously filmed a Banded Stilt nesting event from wo to go.

Cyclone "Bobby" dumped 385mm (15.5 inches) of rain in the saltmarshes area of The Goldfields region of southern central WA in four days of continuous rain over 25-28 February.

Marj Reni (VWSG), Grant and Clive did a 4.5 hour aerial survey from Kalgoorlie on 12 March. They covered lakes Marmion, Barlee and Ballard - all previously known Banded Stilt nesting sites, about 150 to 200 km north or north-west of Kalgoorlie. All of the lakes were full and looked perfect nesting sites with hundreds of small islands. Marmion had no birds, Barlee had 20,000 - all seemingly paired - but no sign of a nesting colony. Ballard had 10,000 and half of these were at a colony which already appeared to have around 2000 nests. This was only the 16th day after the rain commenced and 12 days after the rain stopped. Subsequent information indicated that the first eggs must have been laid around 8th March - 12 days from the start of the rain. During this time the birds had to recognise the rain event had occurred, migrate possibly 1000 km from coastal areas of WA, pair, mate, select a site and produce eggs.

We set up a full scale research program and visited for 9hrs by helicopter on 15th March. By then the colony had grown to 4500 nests. We pegged and photographed about half the area and marked the eggs in several hundred nests (for incubation period, clutch size, hatching success determination

Australian Bird Study Association Inc. – Mist Net Service' (NSW) 'Stock Price List – Effective from 1st April 1995'. Inter alia lists 'Banding Pliers', 'Colour bands', 'Single-colour bands' and Multi-coloured bands'. Also lists 'Computer Program 'Sheba' – Ken Roger's program for sexing birds on measurement' [not used by JL *et al.* for BaSt work].



AUSTRALIAN BIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION Inc.
- MIST NET SERVICE -

ABSA (MNS)
30 CURRINGA ROAD,
KARiong NSW 2250
AUSTRALIA
Phone & Fax: 043 404 033

STOCK PRICE LIST - Effective from 1st April, 1995

- Mist Nets:** (see note below)
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| 25mm (1") x 12m (40') | - \$57 | 31mm (1 1/4") x 6m (20') | - \$39 |
| 38mm (1 1/2") x 12m (40') | - \$52 | 31mm (1 1/4") x 9m (30') | - \$45 |
| 38mm (1 1/2") x 18m (60') | - \$63 | 31mm (1 1/4") x 12m (40') | - \$55 |
| 63mm (2 3/8") x 12m (40') | - \$52 | 31mm (1 1/4") x 18m (60') | - \$72 |
- Bulk netting (25mm, 31mm, 38mm and 63mm mesh) - \$1.75 / metre
Repair thread & Shelf string - \$10 /roll; Netting needle - \$2; Shelf Loops - \$0.20 each
- Pesola Scales:**
- | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 5g x 0.05 divisions | - \$118; | 5g x 0.1 divisions | - \$108; |
| 10g, 50g, 100g, 300g, 500g, 1000g, 1500g, 2000g & 2500g | - \$108 each; | | |
| 3kg | - \$118; | 5kg | - \$140; |
| 10kg | - \$165; | | |
| Spare Clips | - \$2.50 each; | Spare Hooks | - \$2.50 each |
- Salter Scales:** 50g, 100g & 200g - \$49 each; 1kg - \$54; 5kg - \$61; 10kg - \$70; 20kg - \$80
- Calipers:** Plastic dial vernier calipers - \$45
- Rulers:** Butt-ended 30cm rulers (for measuring wing length) - \$18.50
- Banding Pliers:** Large and small sizes (ABBBS type) - \$36.50 each
Bent Needle-nose Mini-Pliers (used to help remove closed bands) - \$15.50
- Colour Bands:** Colour bands of sizes up to metal size 8 are available only in multiples of 10 of each colour.
Sizes 9 to 15 are available as single bands. Price per 100 single-colour bands:-
- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Sizes 1 to 4 | - \$20; | Sizes 5 & 6 | - \$22; | Sizes 7 & 8 | - \$24; | Sizes 9 & 10 | - \$27; |
| Sizes 11 & 12 | - \$30; | Size 13 & 14 | - \$33; | Size 15 | - \$36 | | |
- Multi-coloured bands - See the back of this price list
- Field Data Cards:** Available only in packs of 1000 cards - \$28
- Bird Holding Bags:** 20cm x 30cm calico bags with side tie - \$1.30 each
- Computer Program 'Sheba':** Ken Rogers' program for sexing birds on measurements. Only available to run in IBM DOS and supplied only on 3 1/2" DS/DD disk - \$15 (including P & P).

Variation to Prices: The Association attempts to maintain stable prices, but reserves the right to vary prices without notice. Import costs vary as a consequence of fluctuations in exchange rates and increases in manufacturer's wholesale prices.

Postage & Packaging and Courier Services: Postage and packaging costs are not included in the above prices, except for computer disks. Orders valued over \$120 will be posted by Certified Mail. Courier services can be arranged at the purchaser's cost.

Discount: A discount of 10% will be allowed for orders placed by private financial members of the Australian Bird Study Association Inc. for all stock items except field data cards, bird holding bags and computer disks.

Orders for Mist Nets: Orders for mist nets must include the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Schemes' (ABBBS) Authority number of the purchaser and a signed and dated certification that the nets will be used for research purposes only. In the case of orders placed by government departments and institutions, the Authority number of the principal researcher will be required together with the above mentioned certification. Orders for mist nets will not be accepted over the telephone.

Payment: Please do not send payment with orders. Invoices will be issued after despatch of goods and will include actual postage and packaging costs. Terms of payment are 30 days nett.

AUSTRALIAN BIRD STUDY ASSOCIATION Inc.
- MIST NET SERVICE -

COLOUR BANDS

Colour bands are available in the following sizes:

ABBBS size	Manufacturer's size code	Internal Diameter (mm)	ABBBS size	Manufacturer's size code	Internal Diameter (mm)
1 & 2	XF	2.3	9	3FB	8.0
3	XCS	2.8	10 & 20	4FB	9.5
4	XCL	3.3	11 & 21	5FB	11.0
5 & 23	XB	4.0	12, 22 & 27	6FB	14.0
6	X3	4.5	13	8FB	16.0
7 & 24	1FB	5.5	14 & 28	9FB	20.0
8 & 25	2FB	6.5	15	10FB	22.0

Sizes 1 to 6 are available as split bands only and applicators are supplied at no extra cost for ease of attachment.
 Sizes 7 to 15 are available in coil form only.

Single-colour bands are available in the following materials and colours:

Sizes 1 to 4	- Celluloid material	- red, orange, yellow, light green, dark green, light blue, dark blue, black, white, mauve, light pink, dark pink.
Sizes 5 to 15	- Celluloid material	- mauve
	- Darvic material	- red, orange, yellow, light green, dark green, light blue, dark blue, black, white, grey, brown

Multi-coloured bands (two colours per band) are available in sizes 1 to 8 only:

Multi-coloured bands are available in two different types as described below. Because of their high cost and relatively infrequent demand, stocks are not generally held by the Mist Net Service. Stock is purchased from the UK manufacturer to fill a specific order to the MNS. Orders must be for at least 10 of each colour combination in each size. Delivery can take up to two months from placement of order. The price of multi-coloured bands is between two and three times that of single-colour bands of the same size.

Narrow striped bands (eg. white/black/white/black) are available in the following colour combinations only -

white/black	dark blue/white	black/light pink	light green/dark green
white/red	dark blue/yellow	black/light green	light green/light pink
white/dark green	dark blue/light pink		

Broad striped bands (eg. top half white, bottom half black) are available in the following combinations -

red/white	yellow/light green	light green/brown	orange/red
red/yellow	yellow/light blue	light blue/dark blue	orange/brown
red/light green	yellow/dark blue	light blue/orange	mauve/dark pink
red/light blue	yellow/orange	light blue/mauve	mauve/black
red/dark blue	yellow/mauve	light blue/light pink	mauve/dark green
red/mauve	yellow/dark pink	light blue/dark green	dark pink/light pink
red/light pink	yellow/light pink	light blue/dark pink	dark pink/black
red/dark green	yellow/black	dark blue/orange	dark pink/dark green
red/cream	yellow/dark green	dark blue/mauve	light pink/black
white/light green	light green/light blue	dark blue/dark pink	light pink/dark green
white/light blue	light green/dark blue	dark blue/light pink	light pink/mauve
white/dark blue	light green/orange	dark blue/black	black/dark green
white/mauve	light green/mauve	dark blue/dark green	black/orange
white/dark pink	light green/dark pink	orange/mauve	black/red
white/black	light green/light pink	orange/dark pink	black/light blue
white/dark green	light green/dark green	orange/dark green	

Photocopy of a single label that would have accompanied 50 leg-bands numbered 082-95451 to 082-95500'. These were the last 50 of 490 leg-bands [(082) 95011-95500] supplied to GBP by ABBBS on 23/03/1995 (see below). Look to see if we (JL/ACI) still hold any BaSt (i.e. size 8) leg bands (if so, what numbers?) and/or yellow leg flags and glue (trade name of glue?). [JL did so in Feb 2014 and did not find any leftover size 8 bands or any leg flags.

082-95 451 - 500

082-95 451 - 500

A supply/receipt of bands form (23/03/1995) that accompanied leg-bands issued to GBP by ABBBS on 23/03/1995. GBP signed acknowledgement of receipt of these bands – and that the band numbers were as indicated on the form – on 10/04/1995. The form indicates that 490 size ‘08’ leg-bands were issued, with ‘Prefix 082’ and ‘Serial Numbers 95011 to 95500’. Thus 490 leg-bands were issued on this date. This form also indicates that the bands were made of ‘Metal SS’. Note that ‘incoloy’ is a type of stainless steel, so ‘SS’ is not inconsistent with the supplied bands being made of incoloy. See 16/05/1995, above, for more info re incoloy.

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Australian Bird and Bat Banding Schemes
P.O. Box 8, Canberra, ACT, 2601

RECEIPT OF BANDS ISSUED TO:
=====

MR GB PEARSON
WILDLIFE RES CENTRE
PO BOX 51
WANNEROO WA 6065

Authority no : 831 Date bands issued : 23/03/95

Please find enclosed the band supplies you recently requested. You should check these bands against the computer listing given below to ensure that no errors have been made by the Banding Office Staff. Note any errors on the sheet and return it to the Banding Office as soon as possible. Even if the bands supplied and the listing correspond, this should be signed and returned to acknowledge the receipt of the bands. The number of bands supplied may be adjusted subject to the availability and normal string length of the size required.

SIZE	METAL	QUANTITY	PREFIX	SERIAL NUMBERS	CORRECT
08	SS	490	082	95011 to 95500	

I acknowledge receipt of the bands listed above.



Signature

10/4/95
Date

Undated ABBBS 'Requisition for Banding Supplies' form in which GBP requests 500 size 8 , 'metal SS' leg bands be issued to him ('A' Class Authority No. 831). 490 bands were issued on 23/03/1995 (see above) in response to this request.

AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEMES
 G.P.O. Box 8 Canberra, A.C.T. 2601
 Phone (062) 500321
 FAX (06) 2500314
REQUISITION FOR BANDING SUPPLIES

From: GRANT PEARSON
Po Box 51
WANNEROO
 Is this a new address? No
 ANPWS Authority No. 351

Please list your requirements in the spaces provided. It is important to state the number of bands in hand for each size ordered so that we can anticipate your future requirements. When the supplies are sent to you, a receipt will be enclosed together with an unused form for your future use. PLEASE CHECK THE SIZE, METAL, PREFIX AND SERIAL NUMBERS OF THE BANDS BEFORE SIGNING THE RECEIPT AND RETURNING IT TO THE BANDING OFFICE. ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE ITEMS LISTED AND THOSE RECEIVED SHOULD BE NOTED ON THE FORM. Please consult the List of Approved Band Sizes or the recommended band size and metal for each species. Use the following abbreviations to denote the respective metals: S — Stainless steel; AM — Aluminium; AY — Alloy; ML — Monel and IN — Incoloy.

BANDS

REQUESTED				DESPATCHED		REQUESTED				DESPATCHED	
Size	In hand	Required	Metal	Prefix	Serial numbers	Size	In hand	Required	Metal	Prefix	Serial numbers
8	-	500	SS								

BANDING PLIERS

	REQUESTED	DESPATCHED		REQUESTED	DESPATCHED
Small pliers	2		Large pliers		

LITERATURE AND FORMS

TITLE	REQ'D	TITLE	REQ'D
Bird Bander's Manual		Data Sheets — Type I — Standard: Bird Banding	
Bird Bander's Manual: Current Version Ch.		Data Sheets — Type II — Colour Banding: Birds	
Bat Bander's Manual *		Data Sheets — Type III — Additional Information: Birds	
Bat Bander's Manual: Current Version Ch. *		Data Sheets — Type I — Bat Banding	
List of Approved Band Sizes: Australia: Alphabetical		Banders Diary Sheets	
List of Approved Band Sizes: Australia: Taxonomic			
List of Approved Band Sizes: PNG		Plumage Description Form	
Initial Enrolment Forms		Moult Recording Data Sheets	
Upgrading of Authority Forms		Access to Banding Data Form	
New Projects Form		Publicity Brochure	
Location Code Registration Form		Mistnets: Information and Prices	
This Form		Colour Bands: Information and Prices	
Transfer of Banding Supplies Form		Application to Colour Mark Form	
Trial of Band Size Form			
Data Sheets Despatch/Acknowledgement Form			

* = not currently available

OFFICE USE ONLY

Bands Issued By:	Date:	Bands Despatched on:	OK/Update
		Receipt Returned on:	

Letter (23/03/1995) from ABBBS to GBP headed ‘Approval to Undertake Colour Marking’ giving approval to attach yellow leg flags to left tibia of 500 ‘juvenile’ Banded Stilt of ‘1995+ cohort’ in the ‘Region’ of ‘Western Australia’.

This letter also approved individually marking 50 adult BaSt with ‘master colour over metal’ on left tibia and ‘1 colour’ on right tibia in 1995+’ in the ‘Region’ of ‘Western Australia’. JL’s recollection (30/01/2014) is that no adults were banded, flagged or otherwise marked during the 1995 work on Lakes Ballard and Marmion, but maybe CDTM managed to catch and mark a few. Confirm that no adult BaSt were marked by CDTM at Lake Ballard in 1995 (they had hoped to be able to capture some on nests and individually mark them).

AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEMES
GPO Box 8
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone (06) 2500321 Facsimile (06) 2500314



Canberra Office
GPO Box 636
Canberra ACT 2601
Ph (06) 250 0200
Fax (06) 250 0399

MR GB PEARSON
WILDLIFE RES CENTRE
PO BOX 51
WANNEROO WA 6065

Authority no : 831

23-MAR-95

Dear Grant

APPROVAL TO UNDERTAKE COLOUR MARKING

I am pleased to advise that your recent application to use a new or revised colour marking technique has been approved. Details of all colour marking schemas now registered for the relevant project are given below. Please check the details to ensure that they are correct.

In undertaking any banding or colour marking you are required to comply with the fauna laws pertaining to the capture and handling of birds or bats in the relevant State or Territory. Only the species and numbers indicated below are to be colour marked in the manner described.

You are required to conduct all colour marking in accordance with the instructions issued by the ABBBS.

PROJECT: 1 Study of Banded Stilt breeding biology

SPECIES: Banded Stilt REGION: WESTERN AUSTRALIA PLACES:
METHOD: COLOUR BANDS SCHEMA: 29 LEFT TIBIA: MASTER COLOUR OVER METAL, RIGHT TIBIA: 1 COLOUR
MASTER: ALL NO. APPROV: 50 DETAILS: 1995+ Individual marking: Adults

SPECIES: Banded Stilt REGION: WESTERN AUSTRALIA PLACES:
METHOD: LEG FLAG SCHEMA: NA NOT APPLICABLE
MASTER: YELLOW NO. APPROV: 500 DETAILS: 1995+ Cohort marking, juveniles, yellow flag on left tibia

Yours sincerely

E. B. Dettmann

Belinda Dettmann
Senior Project Officer

Letter (23/03/1995) from ABBBS to GBP ('Authority No. 831') headed 'Approval of New Project' advising that '... your recent application for a new ABBBS project has been approved'. The project is described as 'Study of Banded Stilt breeding biology' in 'Region: Western Australia', 'Locality L. Ballard', 'Locodes: 0831B1' with 'Start Date: 22/03/1995', 'End Date: 30/06/1995' and 'Collaborators' blank. Compare with the Applications and Locode Registration below (21/03/1995), where JL was named as Project Supervisor and CDTM as Collaborator and Lake Ballard was to be registered as number '0593B1'.

AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEMES
GPO Box 8
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone (06) 2500321 Facsimile (06) 2500314



Canberra Office
GPO Box 636
Canberra ACT 2601
Ph (06) 250 0200
Fax (06) 250 0399

MR GB PEARSON
WILDLIFE RES CENTRE
PO BOX 51
WANNEROO WA 6065

Authority no : 831

23-MAR-95

Dear Grant

APPROVAL OF NEW PROJECT

I am pleased to advise that your recent application for a new ABBBS project has been approved. Details of this project are given below. Please check the details to ensure they are correct.

The Banding Office now issues bands for individual projects. I enclose a pink band supply form on which you can request supplies of suitable bands if you do not have these already.

I also enclose copies of locode registration sheets for your new project.

PROJECT DETAILS

PROJECT: 1 Study of Banded Stilt breeding biology
SPECIES GROUP: RECURVIROSTRIDAE SPECIES: Banded Stilt ,
REGION: WESTERN AUSTRALIA , LOCALITY: L BALLARD LOCODES: 0831B1 ,
START DATE: 22/03/95 END DATE: 30/06/95
GOALS: ECOLOGY ,
HABITAT: INLAND WATERS ,
COLLABORATORS:

Regards

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "E. B. Dettmann".

Belinda Dettmann
Senior Project Officer

Fax (21/03/1995) from GBP to Barry Baker at ABBBS. Cover sheet reads 'Some details on objectives not included. Jim Lane to advise' and 'Bands required: 500 size 8. Could you direct to CALM Kalgoorlie please'. Two 'Applications' and a 'Locode Registration Sheet' were attached.

Note that the 'Application for a Colour Marking Authority' clearly indicated that it was prepared by GBP on behalf of JAK Lane (an 'A' Class bander with ABBBS Authority No. 0593). The Locode for Lake Ballard was indicated by GBP to be 0593B1 and 'Signature of Applicant' was 'G Pearson for Jim Lane'.

Note also that the 'Project Proposal Application Form' specified 'Jim Lane, Authority No.593' as 'Project Supervisor' and 'Collaborators' as 'Clive Minton'. 'Signature of Applicant' was 'GB Pearson for Jim Lane'. The 'colour banding schema' to be used on BaSt adults was described in this application as 'Colour combinations [unspecified] for adults'.

The 'Locode Registration Sheet', dated 21/03/1995, specified 'JAK Lane, Auth. No.0593' as the 'A' Class Bander and requested registration of 'Locode: 0593B1' (the other details were 'Code Name: Ballard 1', 'Location: Lake Ballard WA' and coordinates '29 degrees 27 minutes South Latitude and 121 degrees 01 minutes East Longitude'). See attached Google Earth image (downloaded 31/01/2014 by JL) showing location with these coordinates. The coordinates are not as accurate as they could be, though it's only a matter of 1-2 minutes of Lat and Long.

Was a Locode subsequently registered for Lake Marmion? If so, what was it? (note that banding was not envisaged there initially).

DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
SCIENCE & INFORMATION DIVISION
WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTRE, WOODVALE
FAX NO (09) 306 1641 TELEPHONE NO (09) 405 5100



Date: 21/3/95

To: Barry Baker

At: Abbs

From: Grant Pearson

No of Pages: 6
(including face sheet)

Message: Some details on objection not included

Join here to advise

Bands required 500 size 8. Could

you send direct to CMLM Melbourne

please. Many thanks

Grant Pearson

GPO Box 8
CANBERRA ACT 2601
Telephone (06) 2500321 Facsimile (06) 2500314
Ref: masters: cmaapp

- To monitor dispersal and movements of young
- To study pairing and nesting behaviour of adults

At what location(s) do you propose to conduct this colour marking study ?

(Please provide the Location Code(s) if the site is already registered with the Banding Schemes ; if not, use the attached sheet to register the Locode)

Locode 0593B1 Location Checkcode Lake Bellard

Locode _____ Location Checkcode _____

Locode _____ Location Checkcode _____

How long do you intend to continue the study and how frequently will you be attempting to observe the colour marked birds/bats ?

Duration of nesting activities observed daily for periods
of up to 10 days

Are you colour blind ? Yes () No (☒)

If so, which colours do you have difficulty discriminating ?

Are there any reasons why a particular colour should be excluded from your colour marking schema ? (eg the bird's leg colour or the colour the habitat favoured by the species)

No

FOR COLOUR BANDERS ONLY

Do you have a preference for a colour banding schema ? If so please give details after considering the standard schemas available and the movement habits of the species involved. (see Bander's Manual chapter 15).

Yellow tibia band - Dorvik for Juveniles

Color combinations for adults

Signature of applicant Cherrie L. Jean Lane Date 24/3/95

AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEME
GPO Box 8
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone (06) 2500321 Facsimile (06) 2500399

PROJECT PROPOSAL APPLICATION FORM

1.

Project Title..... *BANDIED STILT*

Project Supervisor..... *Jim Lane* Authority No. *0593*

Collaborators..... *Clive Minton* Authority No.

..... Authority No.

2. Background (Reasons why you want to band the birds specified in this project?)*

Significant lack of data on breeding biology.

3. Aims/Objectives (What do you expect to achieve from this project?)

4. Methods (How do you intend to achieve the aims/objectives stated above?)

Observations , photography
Color marking
Banding

Estimated Number of Birds to be Banded.....10.....100.....500.....1000.....> 1000

5. Study Site

Lake Ballard

* Location code details should be provided on locode registration sheets.

6. Expected Commencement and Completion Date

March 95 June 95

Signature of Applicant *C. Brown for* Date *2/3/95*

J. J. done

For office use only:

Project Title:..... Project No:.....

Species Group ID:.....

Approval:.....

LOCODE REGISTRATION SHEET

This copy to be submitted
to the banding office

Project Title.....

Authority Number..... Project No **

** If already allocated.

LOCODE:..... CODE NAME:.....(UP TO 10 CHARACTERS)

LOCATION:.....(UP TO 40 CHARACTERS)

STATE:.....

LATITUDES: N S DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

LONGITUTDE: E W DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

ELEVATION:.....(m) ABOVE SEA LEVEL SPATIAL RESOLUTION *

LOCODE:..... CODE NAME:.....(UP TO 10 CHARACTERS)

LOCATION:.....(UP TO 40 CHARACTERS)

STATE:.....

LATITUDES: N S DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

LONGITUTDE: E W DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

ELEVATION:.....(m) ABOVE SEA LEVEL SPATIAL RESOLUTION *

LOCODE:..... CODE NAME:.....(UP TO 10 CHARACTERS)

LOCATION:.....(UP TO 40 CHARACTERS)

STATE:.....

LATITUDES: N S DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

LONGITUTDE: E W DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

ELEVATION:.....(m) ABOVE SEA LEVEL SPATIAL RESOLUTION *

* Area within which the study will operate (specify ha or km)

LOCODE REGISTRATION SHEET

This copy to be retained by
bander for personal records

Project

Title.....

Authority Number..... Project No **

** If already allocated.

LOCODE:..... CODE NAME:.....(UP TO 10 CHARACTERS)

LOCATION:.....(UP TO 40 CHARACTERS)

STATE:.....

LATITUDES: N S DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

LONGITUTDE: E W DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

ELEVATION:.....(m) ABOVE SEA LEVEL SPATIAL RESOLUTION *

LOCODE:..... CODE NAME:.....(UP TO 10 CHARACTERS)

LOCATION:.....(UP TO 40 CHARACTERS)

STATE:.....

LATITUDES: N S DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

LONGITUTDE: E W DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

ELEVATION:.....(m) ABOVE SEA LEVEL SPATIAL RESOLUTION *

LOCODE:..... CODE NAME:.....(UP TO 10 CHARACTERS)

LOCATION:.....(UP TO 40 CHARACTERS)

STATE:.....

LATITUDES: N S DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

LONGITUTDE: E W DEGREES..... MINUTES..... SECONDS.....

ELEVATION:.....(m) ABOVE SEA LEVEL SPATIAL RESOLUTION *



AUSTRALIAN BIRD & BAT BANDING SCHEMES

LOCODE REGISTRATION SHEET

A CLASS BANDER'S DETAILS:

Name: JAK LANG Auth No. 0593
Address DEPT CALM PO Box 51
WANNEROO
State WA Postcode 6065

Date: 21/3/95

LOCODE: 059381 CODE NAME: Ballard1 (Up to 10 characters)

LOCATION: Lake Ballard WA (Up to 40 chars.)

STATE: WA

LATITUDE: N (S) DEGREES 29 MINUTES 27 SECONDS

LONGITUDE: (E) W DEGREES 121 MINUTES 01 SECONDS

ELEVATION: METRES ABOVE SEA LEVEL

LOCODE: CODE NAME: (Up to 10 characters)

LOCATION: (Up to 40 chars.)

STATE:

LATITUDE: N (S) DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

LONGITUDE: (E) W DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

ELEVATION: METRES ABOVE SEA LEVEL

LOCODE: CODE NAME: (Up to 10 characters)

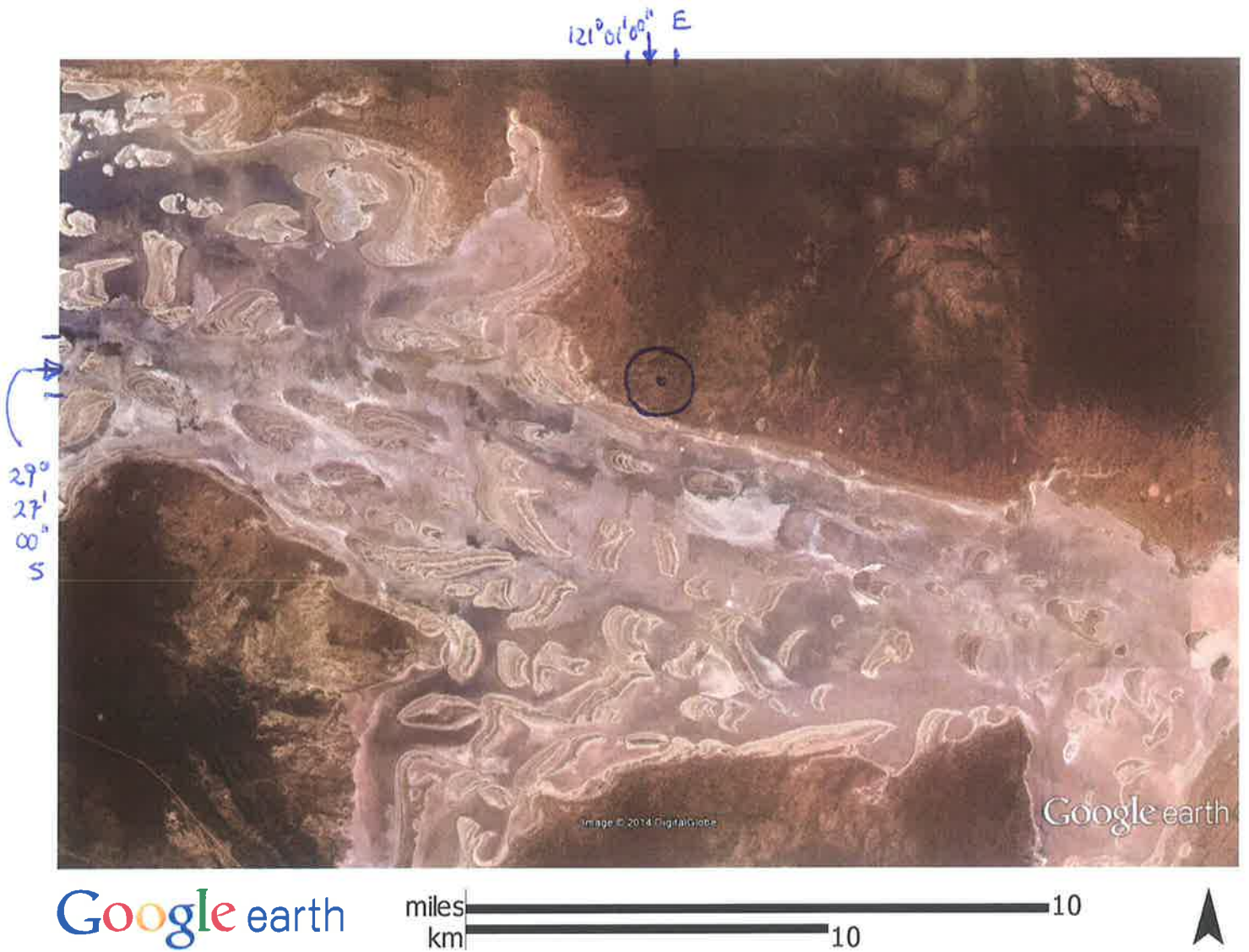
LOCATION: (Up to 40 chars.)

STATE:

LATITUDE: N S DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

LONGITUDE: E W DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

ELEVATION: METRES ABOVE SEA LEVEL



Google Earth image downloaded
on 31/01/2014 with position of
 $29^{\circ} 27' S$, ~~29~~ $121^{\circ} 01' E$
marked on it.

31/01/2014

Note that these coordinates do not
accurately indicate location of
Best breeding colonies or chick banding
locations on Lake Baller in 1995.

*** ERROR TX REPORT ***

TX FUNCTION WAS NOT COMPLETED

TX/RX NO.	1002
CONNECTION TEL	062500321
CONNECTION ID	
START TIME	21/03 09:49
USAGE TIME	00'00
PAGES	0
RESULT	NG 0 #018

062500321

062500314
↑

FAX NO

Fax (20/03/1995; cover sheet and page 2 only) from JL to GBP that lists equipment for use at Lake Ballard.

The list under 'Banding' indicates that JL wanted '20 leg bands of each colour' for 'This trip if possible' and 500 yellow leg flags' 'certainly for next trip'. GBP has marked both with 'Y' for 'yes'. The 'leg bands of each colour' were intended for use in individually colour-marking nesting BaSt adults (see fax of 21/03/1995, above). The 'yellow leg flags' were for flagging BaSt chicks. Other banding/flagging items listed are 'Pliers', 'Band removers' and 'Banding box.

The list under 'Hide' includes 'Chicken netting trap', 'Fence wire', 'Fishing line' and 'Steel rods'. All or most of these items would have been intended for use in trapping (alive) individual adult BaSt on nests, for individual colour marking.

36.
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
BUSSELTON DISTRICT
FAX NO: (097) 521 432

TO: GRANT PEARSON URGENT: YES/NO

AT: WOODVILLE

Fax No.

FROM: JIM L.

DATE: 20/3/95

Your Ref:

Local Ref:

As discussed, please have someone (pay if necessary)
reliably repair the green, single touring kayak.

No. of pages inc. this page: 6

Please call us on (097) 521 677 if this message was incomplete or illegible

FAXED

Communication

- Y HF Radio
- ? VHF portable radio
- Y aerial wire
- Y Batteries

Recording

- Y Tape recorder
- Y Batteries AA, 9 volt
- Y Tapes

SURVEY EQUIPMENT

HIDE

- Y 1.8m pegs
- Y Hessian
- Y hammer
- Y Tie wire
- Y Knee pads
- Y Chicken netting trap
- Y Fence wire
- ? Fishing line
- ? Steel rods

Banding

- Y 20 leg bands of each color
- Y 500 yellow leg ~~bands~~ flags
- Y Pliers
- Y Band removers
- Y Banding box
- ? Binoculars
- Y Telescope
- Y Tripod
- ? Dumpy Level
- ? Staff
- ? Tripod

This trip if possible
certainly for next trip

Observation/ Survey

- Y Camera, film, lenses, battery
- Y Note book, pens
- Y GPS
- Y Tape recorder, tapes, batteries aa
- Y Maps, local 250,000, 1:100,000, Noah

Gus Baffle
Monks 2/81

**ABBS 'Approved Band Size List' (No.20 – December 1986). First page plus
page listing 'Species No. 147 – Banded Stilt – Band Size 08 – Metals SS'.
Note that 'incoloy' is a type of stainless steel.**



AUSTRALIAN BIRD BANDING SCHEME

APPROVED BAND SIZE LIST

(Number 20 - December 1986)

ALPHABETICAL ORDER - COMMON NAMES

Contained in this list are all bird species which have been recorded for Australia with their respective RAOU numbers and band sizes as approved by the Australian Bird Banding Scheme. The list also contains similar details for those species which have been recorded for the Australian island territories ; Christmas Island , Cocos-Keeling Islands and Norfolk Island.

This listing gives species in alphabetical order based on their common names. Common names are as given in the 'Recommended English Names for Australian Birds' (Emu 77 , Supplement 1978). An alternate list , based on taxonomic order , is also available from the Banding Scheme and can be requisitioned using the standard 'pink' form.

This list provides the approved band sizes for those species where it is believed that adequate testing has taken place to confidently recommend a band size. Where no band size is given in the list , extreme caution should be exhibited in selecting and testing an appropriate sized band. A Trial-of-Band-Size form must be submitted as soon as possible after such a band size trial takes places.

Trial-of-Band-Size forms should also be used when a bander believes a revision of a recommended band size is warranted. Band size trials should not be undertaken (especially with stainless steel bands) unless suitable pliers are available to safely remove unsuitable bands (see Bander's Manual for further information on band size trials).

N.B. At present there is no band available which can be safely used on Gang-Gang Cockatoos. For this reason a MORATORIUM has been placed on the banding of this species.

In cases where there may be variations in tarsus size within local populations , the alternative band size is given in brackets (see for example , Shining Flycatcher and Eastern Curlew). The bracketed size should only be used if the first size proves unsuitable. Great care should be taken when banding these species and if you expect to encounter them be certain to carry with you calipers for measuring the tarsus and appropriate band-opening pliers.

Where tarsus size varies geographically , different band sizes are recommended and indicated with (*). Further details of these variations in recommended band size are given on the final page of this listing.

AUSTRALIAN BIRD BANDING SCHEME

SPECIES NO.	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	BAND SIZE	METALS
854	ABBOTT'S BOOBY	SULA ABBOTTI	12	SS
924	ADELIE PENGUIN	PYGOSCELIS ADELIAE	29	SS
351	ALBERT'S LYREBIRD	MENURA ALBERTI	11	SS
279	ALEXANDRA'S PARROT	POLYTELIS ALEXANDRAE		
949	ANTARCTIC PETREL	THALASSOICA ANTARCTICA	16(09)	SS
84	ANTARCTIC PRION	PACHYPTILA DESOLATA	06	IN
985	ANTARCTIC TERN	STERNA VITTATA	06	AY
675	APOSTLEBIRD	STRUTHIDEA CINEREA	07	AM
128	ARCTIC JAEGER	STERCORARIUS PARASITICUS		
952	ARCTIC TERN	STERNA PARADISAEA	06	AY
831	ARCTIC WARELER	PHYLLOSCOPUS BOREALIS		
939	ASIAN DOWITCHER	LIMNODROMUS SEMIPALMATUS		
946	ATHERTON SCREWREEN	SERICORNIS KERI	01	AY
912	AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER	PUFFINUS LHERMINIERI		
197	AUSTRALASIAN BITTERN	BOTAURUS POICILOPTILUS	11	SS
104	AUSTRALASIAN GANNET	MORUS SERRATOR	13	SS
61	AUSTRALASIAN GREBE	TACHYBAPTUS NOVAEHOLLANDIAE	09	SS
212	AUSTRALASIAN SHOVELER	ANAS RHYNCHOTIS	10	SS AM
8	AUSTRALIAN BRUSH-TURKEY	ALECTURA LATHAMI	13	SS
176	AUSTRALIAN BUSTARD	ARDEOTIS AUSTRALIS		
49	AUSTRALIAN CRAKE	PORZANA FLUMINEA	06	AY
496	AUSTRALIAN FERNWREN	CRATEROSCELIS GUTTURALIS	02	AY
235	AUSTRALIAN HOBEBY	FALCO LONGIPENNIS	08	SS
240	AUSTRALIAN KESTREL	FALCO CENCHROIDES	08	SS
281	AUSTRALIAN KING-PARROT	ALISTERUS SCAPULARIS	25	SS
705	AUSTRALIAN MAGPIE	GYMNORHINA TIBICEN	09	SS
415	AUSTRALIAN MAGPIE-LARK	GRALLINA CYANOLEUCA	06	AY
317	AUSTRALIAN OWLET-NIGHTJAR	AEGOTHELES CRISTATUS	05	AY
106	AUSTRALIAN PELICAN	PELECANUS CONSPICILLATUS	17	SS AM
173	AUSTRALIAN PRATINCOLE	STILTIA ISABELLA	06	IN
930	AUSTRALIAN RAVEN	CORVUS CORONOIDES	10	SS
207	AUSTRALIAN SHELDUCK	TADORNA TADORNOIDES	12	SS AM
319	AZURE KINGFISHER	CEYX AZUREA	04 ‡	AY
50	BAILLON'S CRAKE	PORZANA PUSILLA	05	AY
890	BAIRD'S SANDPIPER	CALIDRIS BAIRDII		
24	BANDED FRUIT-DOVE	PTILINOPUS CINCTUS		
588	BANDED HONEYEATER	CERTHIONYX PECTORALIS	02	AY
135	BANDED LAPWING	VANELLIUS TRICOLOR	06	IN
147	BANDED STILT	CLADORHYNCHUS LEUCOCEPHALUS	08	SS
469	BANDED WHITEFACE	APHELOCEPHALA NIGRICINCTA		
596	BAR-BREASTED HONEYEATER	RAMSAYORNIS FASCIATUS	02	AY
32	BAR-SHOULDERED DOVE	GEOPELIA HUMERALIS	08	AM
153	BAR-TAILED GODWIT	LIMOSA LAPPONICA	07(08)	IN(SS)
940	BARBARY DOVE	STREPTOPELIA RISORIA		
246	BARKING OWL	NINOX CONNIVENS	11	SS
249	BARN OWL	TYTO ALBA	11(27)	SS
879	BARN SWALLOW	HIRUNDO RUSTICA	02	AY
175	BEACH THICK-KNEE	BURHINUS NEGLECTUS	11	SS

Bird band cartoon, reproduced in 1990 in ABBBS's 'Bander's Bulletin'.

Bob C/- Shortland Wetlands Centre, PO Box 130 Wallsend, NSW, 2287 for more information and to receive the project's newsletter.

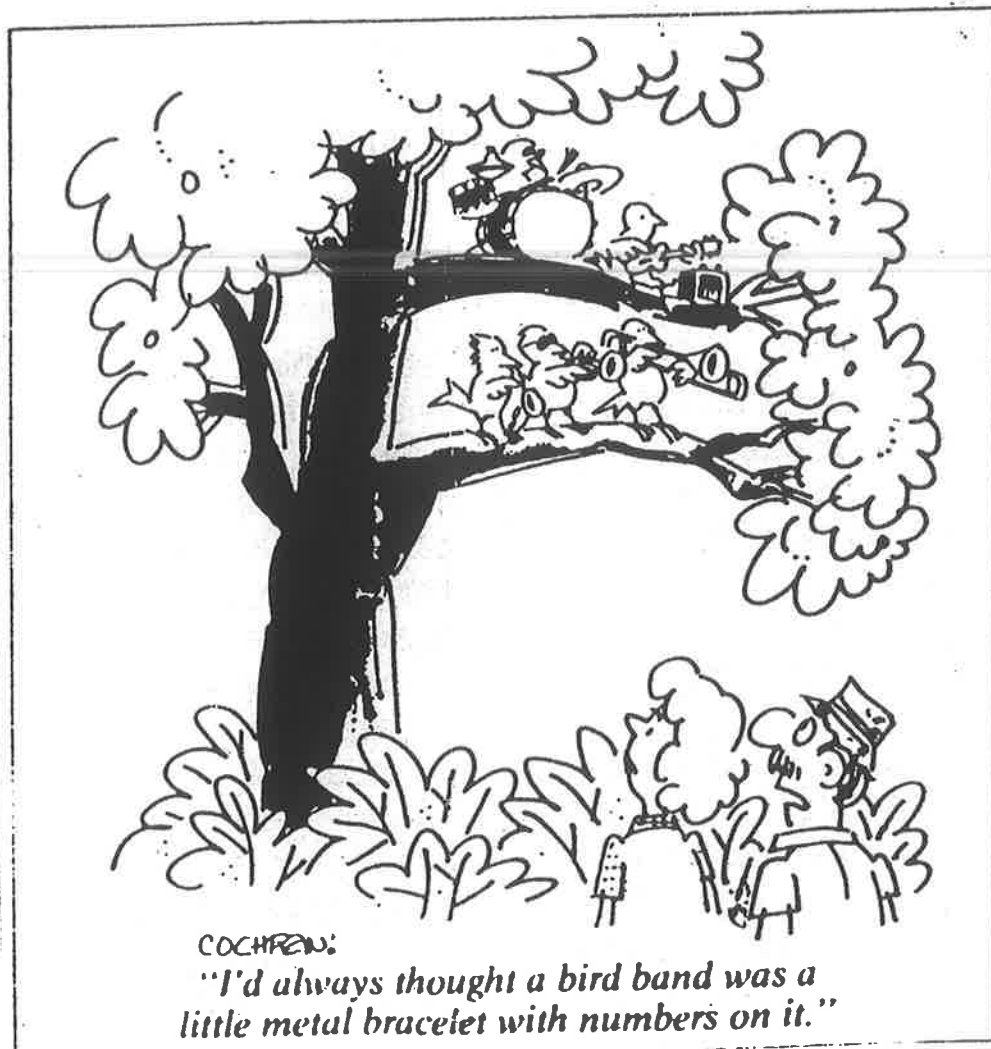
Phone Number

Residents of the ACT and nearby areas would know Telecom has decided to move the 2 Canberra's STD area code to the first digit of our telephone numbers. So if you come to Canberra and call us please dial 2466180. There is no change for those people calling STD.

Renewal of Banding Authorities

Renewal time is almost with us again. The renewal notices will be sent to all banders in mid-May. Giving banders up to six weeks to fill in the forms and return them by 30 June 1990. If you have not received your renewal notice by the end of May please contact the Banding Authorities. Please remember to submit all your outstanding data with your renewal. Indeed it would be greatly appreciated if banders could submit data now - prior to the rush period.

Laugh



AUSTRALIAN BIRD & BAT BANDING SCHEMES

GPO BOX 8 CANBERRA ACT 2601

06 2466180

BANDER'S BULLETIN

No 9 March 1990

So much has happened in the banding office since the last bulletin that this edition is behind schedule! Perhaps one bulletin a year is about the right periodicity. Please let us know your views on this.

Much activity has been aimed at improving the accessibility of the ABBBS records from the CSIRO administration. All of the CSIRO records (banding, retrap, public recoveries) have been transferred to microfiche - the information that was once housed on seventy metres of shelf space has been condensed into one small file-card box. Copies of the fiche are available for loan, either as sets or in part and banders are encouraged to take advantage of this easily-transportable facility. Note that data protection requirements will be stringently applied to these data. David Purchase has started a consultancy to computerise over the next 18 months or so, all of the CSIRO Recovery Reports which includes many of the scheme's most useful records. The results may be published as a series of maps. David has also been involved with a project to computerise species movements of >100 km for Volume 1 of the RAOU Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Australian Birds, with maps prepared by Kim Lowe. This material is now at the publishers and will be a splendid testimony to the efforts of many, many banders.

Jamie Pook was appointed in December as the new Secretary, replacing Bruce Male, who has been promoted into the Endangered Species Unit of the ANPWS. Bruce has been the Secretary since January 1988 and has made a substantial contribution to the continuing development of the ABBBS. We wish Bruce all the best in his new position. Jamie comes originally from Victoria and completed a Graduate Diploma in Resource Management at the Canberra College of Advanced Education in 1989 and has been an active bander in the ACT and Inland NSW since 1986.

We would like to take this belated opportunity to wish banders all the best for the remainder of 1990, and look forward to completion of our 36th year of operation on 30 June.

Jamie Pook
Secretary

Kim W Lowe
Co-ordinator

Various papers (09/06/1989 – 25/08/1989) inter alia including ABBBS's approval of an 'A' Class Bird Banding Authority for GBP on 27/07/1989. This Authority was for work on ducks and other waterbirds by GBP for Stuart Halse of CALM – work unrelated to GBP's work with JL & CDTM on breeding Banded Stilt in WA in 1995.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT



STATE OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS
50 HAYMAN ROAD COMO
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Phone (09) 367 0333
Telex AA94616
Facsimile (09) 367 0466

HEAD OFFICE
HACKETT DRIVE CRAWLEY
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Phone (09) 386 8811
Telex AA94585
Facsimile (09) 386 1578

PAGE 2

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

DATE OF ISSUE 25/08/89
DATE OF EXPIRY 30/06/90
VALID FROM 01/07/89


LICENSING OFFICER

LICENSEE: MR BR PEARSON
ADDRESS : WA WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTRE
CALM
P.O. BOX 51
WANNEROO 6065

(BRANT BUTLEY)

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT



STATE OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS
50 HAYMAN ROAD COMO
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Phone (09) 367 0333
Telex AA94616
Facsimile (09) 367 0466

HEAD OFFICE
HACKETT DRIVE CRAWLEY
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Phone (09) 386 8811
Telex AA94585
Facsimile (09) 386 1578

PAGE 1

LICENCE NO. BR000172

DATE	TIME	RECEIPT NO.	AMOUNT
------	------	-------------	--------

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT 1950

REGULATION 23

LICENCE TO TAKE AND MARK FAUNA FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES

THE UNDERMENTIONED PERSON MAY SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS ENDORSED HEREON TAKE FOR THE PURPOSES OF MARKING AND TO MARK AND RELEASE THE UNDERMENTIONED SPECIES OF FAUNA IN THE MANNER AUTHORISED UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEMES.

BYD SHER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CONDITIONS

1 THE LICENSEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT ACT, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT AND REGULATIONS, NATIONAL PARKS REGULATIONS AND ANY NOTICES THAT ARE IN FORCE UNDER THESE ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

2 NO FAUNA SHALL BE TAKEN FROM ANY NATURE RESERVE, WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, NATIONAL PARK, TIMBER RESERVE OR STATE FOREST WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL IN WRITING FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

3 NO FAUNA SHALL BE RELEASED IN ANY AREA WHERE IT DOES NOT NATURALLY OCCUR, NOR HANDED OVER TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AUTHORITY UNLESS APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NOR SHALL THE REMAINS OF SUCH FAUNA BE DISPOSED OF IN SUCH MANNER AS TO CONFUSE THE NATURAL OR PRESENT DAY DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPECIES.

4 ONLY AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE APPROVED RINGS OR BANDS OR OTHER METHODS OF MARKING SHALL BE USED UNDER THIS PERMIT.

5 THE LICENSEE SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL DISTRICT WILDLIFE OFFICER PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY TRAPPING ACTIVITIES.

6 THIS LICENCE MUST BE CARRIED BY THE LICENSEE AT ALL TIMES FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVING THEIR AUTHORITY TO TAKE FAUNA WHEN QUESTIONED AS TO THEIR RIGHT TO DO SO BY A WILDLIFE OFFICER, ANY OTHER STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICER OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

7 THE LICENSEE IS AUTHORISED TO USE HAND CAPTURE, TRAPS, A MIST NET AND A CANNON NET.

SPECIES

Birds

FEE: 0.00

G/L 54-84306-01A



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEMES

G.P.O. Box 8

Canberra, A.C.T. 2601

Phone (062) 466180 Telex AA62971 Fax (062) 473528

Our ref

Your ref

MR GB PEARSON
WILDLIFE RES CENTRE
PO BOX 51
WANNEROO

WA

6065

27 JULY, 1989

Dear GRANT

An ANPWS 'A' Class Bird Banding Authority with endorsement:

MIST-NETS AND CANNON-NETS

has been approved in your name. Please now apply to:

The Executive Director,
Department of Conservation & Land Management,
PO Box 104,
Como WA 6152

for a permit to trap, band and release birds in:

Western Australia

You should also send to him the enclosed copy of your application for an ANPWS Bird Banding Authority.

When you receive your State/Territory permit would you please send me a copy of it or write to tell me the number of the permit and the date it was issued. I will then enrol you into the Australian Bird Banding Scheme and send you your ANPWS Bird Banding Authority.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "E. Bruce Male".

E. Bruce Male
Secretary



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

AUSTRALIAN BIRD AND BAT BANDING SCHEMES

G.P.O. Box 8

Canberra, A.C.T. 2601

Phone (062) 466180 Telex AA62971 Fax (062) 473528

Our ref

Your ref

COLOUR MARKING AUTHORITY

MR GB PEARSON
WILDLIFE RES CENTRE
PO BOX 51
WANNEROO

WA

6065

6:15 PM WED., 26 JULY, 1989 PAGE NUMBER: 1

AUTHORITY NO: 831

This is to certify that the person whose name appears at the top of this form (hereafter called the 'holder') is a registered bander with the ABBBS and is authorised to undertake the colour marking procedures described below subject to the following conditions:

1. The fauna laws pertaining to the capture and handling of birds or bats in the State or Territory in which the holder is operating are to be observed at all times.
2. Only the species and numbers indicated are to be colour marked and in the manner described.
3. The holder is required to conduct all colour marking in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary, ABBBS.
4. This authority is renewable annually and expires on 30 June 1990.

SPECIES: PACIFIC BLACK DUCK REGION: WESTERN AUSTRALIA PLACES: VARIOUS
METHOD: NASAL SADDLES SCHEMA: INDIVIDUALLY CODED OR NUMBERED NASAL SADDLES
MASTER: YWPD NO. APPROV: 100 OTHER DETAILS: 1989+ P = PALE OR LIGHT GREEN

SPECIES: GREY TEAL REGION: WESTERN AUSTRALIA PLACES: VARIOUS
METHOD: NASAL SADDLES SCHEMA: INDIVIDUALLY CODED OR NUMBERED NASAL SADDLES
MASTER: YWPD NO. APPROV: 100 OTHER DETAILS: 1989+ P = PALE OR LIGHT GREEN

SPECIES: PINK-EARED DUCK REGION: WESTERN AUSTRALIA PLACES: VARIOUS
METHOD: NASAL SADDLES SCHEMA: INDIVIDUALLY CODED OR NUMBERED NASAL SADDLES
MASTER: YWPD NO. APPROV: 100 OTHER DETAILS: 1989+ P = PALE OR LIGHT GREEN

E. Bruce Male
Secretary



Application to Transfer an ANPWS Bird Banding
Authority from 'B' or 'C' Class to 'A' Class

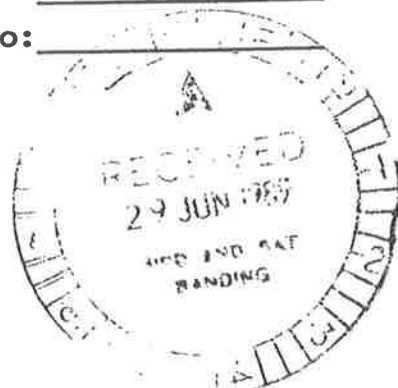
Please submit to:

AUSTRALIAN BIRD BANDING SCHEME,
GPO BOX 8, CANBERRA ACT 2601

1. Would you please supply the following personal details for our records:
 - a. Title (Dr/Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss/etc) _____
 - b. Given Names Grant Butley
 - c. Surname Pearson
 - d. Address PO Box 51 WANNEROO WA
6065
 - e. Age 40 f. Occupation Technical Officer CALM
 - g. Telephone (09) 4055157
2. What is the number of your ANPWS Bird Banding Authority
831
What endorsement(s) do you hold? B IIIA) Mistnets and
III(B) Cannon nets
3. What is the name of the 'A' Class bander whom you have
been assisting? JAK LANE
Authority Number 593
4. What new endorsement(s) do you need for this project?
NONE

Please nominate two referees who hold the necessary
endorsement(s):

Name: Mr J LANE Auth No: 593
Name: Dr CDT MINTON Auth No: _____



5. Please provide the following information about the project for which you require an 'A' Class Bird Banding Authority:

- a. The species or type of bird which you will be banding: WATERFOWL including Ducks Herons
Spoonbills Ibis Coot Swan
- b. the proposed duration of your project:
ONGOING
- c. the location of your banding site (State, latitude, longitude and elevation):
WANNAMAL LAKE WA. 31 08 S 116 03 E
Metropolitan lakes to be determined
- d. The aim of your project: - Breeding success of ducks in
brackish and saline lakes - to determine
Proportion of ducks that breed
likelihood of an egg producing a fledged duck
whether ducks take advantage of spatial variation in vegetation
Salinity and composition and abundance of the invertebrate fauna.

6. If an 'A' Class Bird Banding Authority is issued to me I accept the requirements of the Secretary of the Australian Bird Banding Scheme pertaining to the use of bird bands supplied by the Scheme. I also undertake to return to the Secretary of the Australian Bird Banding Scheme, if requested to do so, any bird bands and other equipment supplied to me by the Scheme.

Signature

Person

Date

9.6.89



Cover sheet on front cover of black lever arch file (A4) of GBP with handwritten label 'Australian Bird & Bat Banding Scheme. Schedules etc.' on its spine. Cover sheet (by JL) describes content including Australian Pelican and Banded Stilt materials.

Australian

GRD + BOT

Planning

Scheme

Schedules Etc

These papers of G.B. Pearson (retired)

are mainly to do with ABBBS

Projects, including Beard's Silt-chess

Concord at Lakes Belland / Manion,

Pelican research and projects of Stuart


Deke.

R 02 May 2012


- The pelican material in this folder has been sorted
- Some of the pelican material has also been moved to pelican research program files / boxes

R 20/12/2012

These papers of G.B. Pearson (retired)
are mainly to do with ABBBS
projects, including Banded Stilt chicks
banded + lives Bellard / Mernon,
Pelican research and projects of Stuart
Halse.

 02 May 2012

- The pelican material in this black file has been RMCH'd
- Some of the pelican material has also been moved to pelican research program files / boxes

 20/12/2012