

LIST OF THE BIRDS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

In reference to "Additions and Corrections to the List of the Birds of South Australia" (*S.A.O.*, XVI, 1942, 36 and 45) I find that:—

138. *Astur novae-hollandiae* (Grey (White) Goshawk) was included in the list on my record (*The Emu*, XXII, 274). This was in 1917 and an observation only. From my study of the species since that time I do not think the bird was anything other than a whitish coloured Australian Goshawk. If this is the only record I think this species should be deleted from the list. However in *S.A.O.*, XII, 175, D. Brummitt records taking the nest and eggs of *Astur novae-hollandiae* (Grey Goshawk) at Robe. I am not too sure of this record, as Jack Hood, who worked with Brummitt, always used *Astur novae-hollandiae* for the Australian Goshawk. Yet Brummitt (*S.A.O.*, XII, 59) states "*Astur fasciatus*, Australian Goshawk, one was seen in Robe." He refers to pages 57-60 in his article on page 172, and states that "I have made a list which is *additional* . . .", so it appears reasonable to suppose he saw *Astur novae-hollandiae*. Nei-

ther Morgan, Sutton nor the writer recorded the White Goshawk in the South-East, but this is not to say that an occasional bird would not appear there.

64. *Gull-billed Tern* "removed from sight observation only" by "skin secured for identification . . . 50 miles N. of Pt. Augusta" (*S.A.O.*, XII, 1933). On 30/11/28 Dr. Morgan and F. E. Parsons tabled skins from Konetta near Robe before an S.A.O.A. meeting.

287A. *Amytornis whitei*, "authority not quoted." Skin taken 17/7/33 by Tindale and Hackett 8 miles N.W. of Kunamata, between Musgrave and Mann Ranges, S.A. (*S.A.O.*, XII, 153).

49. *Diomedea chrysostoma*—see *S.A.O.*, XIII, 156, specimens picked up.

100A. *Crocethia alba* (Sanderling), "authority not quoted." Dr. A. S. Randell secured a skin 25/5/1930, 3 miles below Goolwa. The skin was presented to S.A. Museum (*S.A.O.*, X, 239).

356A. *Struthidea cinerea* (Grey Jumper), "authority not quoted." Skin in S.A. Museum taken 5/7/1868 by F. W. Andrews at Tarpeena, 17 miles from Mt. Gambier and 10 miles from the Victorian border. See also my notes, *S.A.O.*, XII, 148, and also *S.A.O.*, XIII, 118.

90A. *Numenius phaeopus* (Whimbrel), "sight record only." Sutton appeared to have studied this species (*S.A.O.*, XII, 187).

I have failed to find a reference for the Grey Heron and the Brown Honeyeater.

—J. NEIL MCGILP.

The dusky or smoky-grey colouration noted by McGilp (6) is due to the immaturity of the nestling feathers, the extreme bases being either still in sheath or the barbs and barbules are not yet unfurled and bleached. In this stage the colouration resembles that of the bases in the juvenile Australian Raven (*C. coronoides*), but the full-grown feathers of juvenile Little Crows have noticeably paler bases than in that species.

Changes of colour in the iris, base of lower mandible, and joints of the legs, which occur as the birds become older are similar to those I have described (3) for the Raven.

Size cannot be wholly relied upon for the