BY J. SUTTON, NETHERBY.

The Black-chinned Honey-eaters (Melithreptus gularis), Black-faced Cuckoo-shrikes (Grauculus novae-hollandiae). White-naped Honey-eaters (Melithreptus lunulatus), Yellow breasted Shrike-tit (Falcunculus frontatus), Musk Lorikeets (Glossopsitta concinna), Purple-crowned Lorikeets (Glossopsitta porphyrocephala), and Crimson Parrots (Platycercus-elegans) have been about the whole of the month:

On April 7, after the rain, Scarlet-breasted Robins (Petroica multicolor) and Spotted Diamond Birds (Pardalotus punctatus) put in an appearance.

The Nankeen Kestrel (Cerclineis cenchroides) has been seen on many occasions, and on April 9 one was attacked at the height of about 150 feet by four Magpies simultaneously, three attacking from above, downwards, and one from beneath, upwards. It was wonderful to see how the Hawk dodged the attack, but on one occasion one of the "downward" Magpiesknocked out a mouthful of feathers from the Hawk's back. The snapping of beaks could be distinctly heard, but the Hawk did

not appear to fight, and after five minutes the Magpies ceased

attacking.

On the 16th inst. a Narrow-billed Bronze Cuckoo (Chalcites basalis) was heard, and was seen on 17th inst. near some thick It has not been heard nor seen since the last date. shrubbery. On 23rd inst. a Barn-owl (Tyto alba) was heard, and on 24th inst. a Boobook Owl (Ninox boobook) was noticed at 6.50 p.m. on the bough of a Pinus insignis, six feet from the ground. 22nd inst., on a visit to the National Park, Belair, I took a census of the birds seen and heard. I covered about a third of the area, and saw 288 and heard ninety-one birds of thirtynine different species. The predominating birds were White-Honey-eaters (Meliornis novae-hollandiae), Whitebearded plumed Honey-eaters (Mcliphaga penicillata), Superb Warblers (Malurus cyaneus), Wattle Birds (Anthochaera carunculata), and Spotted Diamond Birds (Pardalotus punctatus). sive birds.