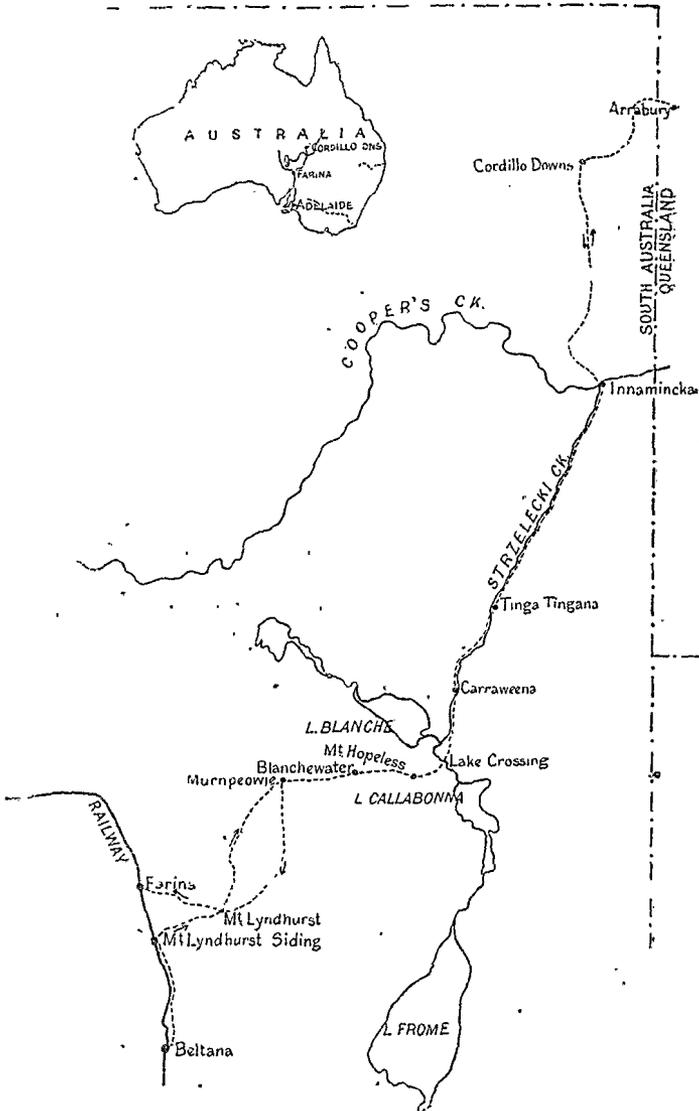


Birds seen between Beltana, Farina, and Cordillo Downs Station.

By J. Burton Cleland, M.D.

Cordillo Downs Station, belonging to the Beltana Pastoral Company, is situated about 83 miles north of Innamincka, on Cooper's Creek, and is in the extreme north-east corner of South Australia. Northward the Queensland Border is some 40 miles away, easterly about 23. The country from Cordillo to Innamincka and down the Strzelecki Creek to Mt. Hopeless is of historical interest as being the site of the final wanderings of Burke and Wills, the ill-fated explorers. In May, 1924, I had the opportunity, through the kindness of the Beltana Pastoral Company, of visiting Cordillo and making observations on the birds and plants met with on the rather hurried journey and during my ten days' stay there. Mr. Reid, the general manager, in his car, was our host on the way there, and to him I owe much for facilitating my inquiries. I am also much indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Murray at Cordillo Downs Station, to Mr. and Mrs. Debney at Arrabury Station (Q.), to Mr. and Mrs. Roland at Innamincka Station, to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson at Tinga Tingana, to Mr. and Mrs. Luscombe at Murnpeowie Station, and to Mr. and Mrs. Newland at Mt. Lyndhurst Station.

We left by motor-car from Beltana Head Station early on 18th May, travelling more or less closely to the railway line, through rather bare, rough, hilly country, followed by open saltbush flats, to Lyndhurst Siding, 41 miles. We here left the



Illustrating PROF. J. B. CLELAND'S trip to Cordillo Downs.

railway line and struck due east for Mt. Lyndhurst Station, 27 miles, through country partly hilly, partly flat, and with salt-bush. Similar country, with occasional gum creeks, was traversed in the 60 miles to Murnpeowie Station, where we stayed the night. Here is a bore-stream flowing for several miles. From Murnpeowie to Mt. Hopeless Station and on to the Lakes Crossing (the overflow channel between Lakes Blanche and Callabonna), a distance of about 60 miles, the country was very dry (the last rain had fallen just a year before) and bare. It consisted of undulating country, with occasional gibber-covered slopes, interspersed flats, and widely-separated gum creeks flowing towards Lake Blanche from the Flinders Range to our south. At the crossing the country at once changes, and we pass through sandhill country till the Strzelecki Creek is reached near Carraweena. The sand is very heavy in places, and at Carraweena itself a team of camels had to pull the car across the sandy bed of the dry watercourse. Flats are interspersed between the sandhills. Vegetation is characteristic, but not abundant. Several interesting pea-plants (*Crotalaria cunninghamii* and *C. dissitiflora* and a *Swainsona* being very handsome), and grasses are found in the sandhills. The next 28 miles was along the broad dry bed of the Strzelecki to Tinga Tingana, the day's run being 117 miles. The next day we continued our course up the bed of the Strzelecki, which is a kind of sandy-alluvial flat several miles broad, with slightly higher sandhills on either side, for 88 miles to Innamincka, on the Cooper. Behind the town (an hotel, a police-station, a store, another house, and many empty bottles) stretched our first gibber rise—a brown slope, at present without any vegetation, looking like a ploughed field, but covered with brown irregular and flattened loose polished stones, so thickly strewn that the foot is unable to pick an easy way between them. The Cooper was in flood (from Queensland rains many weeks before) and was just receding from being a "banker." The car had to be ferried across at some risk. We stayed the night at Innamincka Station, round which Square-tailed Kites were circling. Across the creek, nearly opposite, Burke, the explorer, died. Flat-topped hills of desert sandstone, whose weathering has given rise to the gibbers, these being polished by the wind and sand, rise close to the station.

After leaving Innamincka Station next day, we passed for many miles over rather bare flats, with occasional sandhills on one or other side or occasionally over gibber slopes. We then entered, for some 40 miles, very heavy sand-hill country, with considerable vegetation, running as far as possible along the

firmer flats between the hills themselves. Toorawatchy Water-hole was a fine sheet of water, surrounded by Eucalypts and Acacias, situated in a creek some 30 miles south of Cordillo. Cordillo Downs Station, 83 miles from Innamincka, is on a bare gibber slope, overlooking a large waterhole, redgum lined, in a creek. Below Cordillo, overflow flats extend on each side of the creek for some miles, and are well grassed. In the distance, sandhills of wonderful colours—a bright red, almost maroon, brick-red, and whitish—skirt the horizon. To the north are flat-topped hills of desert sandstone. The country round Cordillo and from here to Arrabury, in Queensland, consists of flat-topped hills, gibber slopes (with abundance of Mitchell grass in the season), gum creeks, with occasional waterholes, alluvial overflow flats often extensive, sandhills with only widely-scattered plants and in colour red to white, and flats of a few acres between the sandhills, sometimes developing into quite bare, hard claypans. The return journey was made from Innamincka by the mail-motor, with the exception of 28 miles of sand between Caraweena and the Lake's Crossing, which was done by camel-buggy. Between Murnpeowie and Mt. Lyndhurst Stations the mail runs a more southerly course than our outward one. From Mt. Lyndhurst we went in to Farina.

The distance travelled by car from Beltana to Cordillo Downs was 416 miles. The return journey from Cordillo to Farina was 400 miles. In addition, the journey from Cordillo to Arrabury was 26 miles. This gives a total of 868 miles, approximately. Though the same individual birds may have been seen occasionally on both the outward and return journeys we may consider these journeys from the point of view of the bird population as being parallel ones or separate but adjacent "traverses" in forestry language. The figures given will show whether any particular species was widely distributed or local; by dividing the total figure into the mileage we can estimate how far one would expect to travel in this journey before meeting with an individual of the species concerned, supposing it to be one generally distributed. Over the 868 miles, the birds which were widely distributed and numerous or fairly numerous (over 25 being seen altogether, or one, at least, for every 35 miles travelled) comprise the following:—Emus (27, or 1 for 32 miles), Crested Pigeons (99, or 1 for 9 miles), Wedge-tailed Eagles (36), total birds of prey 96 (or only 1 for every 9 miles), Galahs (1,526), Bare-eyed Cockatoos (532), *Psephotus* sp. (47), Welcome Swallows (50), Tree-Martins (250), Willie-Wagtails (37), White-browed Babblers (94), Black-faced Wood-Swallows (164), Magpie-Larks (40), White-plumed Honey-eaters (78),

Yellow-throated Miners (44), Ground-Larks (107, including some *Ashbya lovensis*), Chestnut-eared Finches (160), Crows (955), and Black-backed Magpies (164), a total of 18 species out of the 61 observed. Other widely-distributed species, but few in numbers, comprise:—Whistling Eagles (8), Nankeen Kestrels (18), Pallid Cuckoos (11), White-backed Swallows (11), Red-capped Robins (10), Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrikes (4), Orange Chats (9), White-winged Wrens (14), and Singing Honey-eaters (7). Fairly numerous, but less widely distributed, birds comprise Fork-tailed Kites (16, near Murnpeowie and eastwards), Crimson Chats (49, Murnpeowie eastwards), and White-faces (29, Strzelecki Creek and northwards).

The "journeys" referred to in the accompanying list in abbreviated forms were the following (by motor-car, unless otherwise stated):—Beltana to Lyndhurst Railway Siding, 18th May, 41 miles; Lyndhurst Siding to Mt. Lyndhurst Station, 18th May, 27 miles; Mt. Lyndhurst Station to Farina (return journey), 3rd June, 27 miles; Mt. Lyndhurst Station to Murnpeowie Station, 18th May, 60 miles, and return by a different route, 3rd June, 57 miles; Murnpeowie Station *via* Blanche-water Station, Mt. Hopeless Station, Lake's Crossing, and Carraweena to Tinga Tingana, 19th May, 117 miles, and return on 31st May and 1st and 2nd June by motor-car; except by camel-buggy for 28 miles between Carraweena and Lake's Crossing; Tinga Tingana to Innamincka, 20th May, 88 miles, and return on 30th May; Innamincka to Cordillo Downs Station, 21st May, 83 miles, and return on 29th May; Cordillo to Arrabury (Q.), 24th May, 26 miles, and return on 25th May.

1. *Dromaius novae-hollandiae* (Emu).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1, 7; Murnp.-Tinga, 4, 0; Innam.-Cord., 0, 11; Cord.-Arrab., 0, 2. Total, 25.

Geopelia sp. (Dove).—Innam.-Cord., 1, 1. Total, 2.

17. *Ocyphaps lophotes* (Crested Pigeon).—Belt.-Lynd. Sid., 2; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 25, 6; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 2; Tinga-Innam., 48-12; Innam.-Cord., 2, 0; Cord.-Arrab., 0, 2. Total, 99.

23. *Tribonyx ventralis* (Native Hen).—Innam.-Cord., 0, 2 (at Patchawarra Bore). Total, 2.

65 or 66. Plover.—Murnp.-Tinga, 1. Total, 1.

73. *Charadrius melanops* (Black-fronted Dotterel).—Innam.-Cord., 2, 0. Total, 2. Also round waterholes at Cordillo.

A flock of 7-10 small "Snipe" or Dotterels was seen on a sapphire flat near Farina.

74. *Peltohyas australis* (Australian Dotterel).—Murnp.-Tinga, 1. Total, 1. A small flock seen on gibber country at Cordillo.

92. *Eupodotis australis* (Plain-Turkey).—The species was not seen. It is known at Cordillo.

93. *Antigone rubicunda* (Native Companion).—Innam., 2; Cord., 2. Total, 4.

97. *Platalea* sp. (Spoonbill).—Innamineka, 1. Total, 1.

101. *Notophox novaehollandiae* ("Blue Crane").—Cord.

102. *N. pacifica* (White-necked Heron).—Innam., 1. Total, 1.

112. *Tadorna tadornoides* (Mountain Duck).—On a bore-overflow between Murnpeowie and Tinga, 2. Total 2.

122. *Phalacrocorax carbo* (Cormorant).—Innam., 2. Total 2.

136. *Uroaetus audax* (Wedge-tailed Eagle).—Belt.-Lynd., 6; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 2; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1, 3; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 8; Tinga-Innam., 5, 0; Innam.-Cord., 2, 6; Cord.-Arrab., 0, 3. Total, 36. Eagles were disturbed with Crows several times from the neighbourhood of dead sheep. One was seen sitting on the ground a few yards from a lonely ewe with her newly-born lamb on a bare hill-slope, and as we passed another Eagle came soaring down beside the first-comer.

139. *Haliastur sphenurus* (Whistling Eagle).—Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 1, 0; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 2; Innam.-Cord., 0, 4; Cord.-Arrab., 1, 0. Total, 8.

140. *Milvus migrans* (Black (Fork-tailed) Kite).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 1; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 1; Tinga-Innam., 0, 3; Innam.-Cord., 6, 4; Cord.-Arrab., 1, 0. Total, 16. Noticed only round the homesteads, where they were seen frequently soaring and acting as scavengers. Several always to be seen round Innamineka and Cordillo Station. Cordillo, ♂, with large testes, iris dark-brown, eyelids with greenish-yellow skin showing through the feathers, basal half of bill deep maize yellow, and the distal half blackish, pharynx greyish-flesh, legs deep maize yellow, toes black, total length 20½ in., span of outspread wings 50 in.

148. *Falco longipennis* (Little Falcon).—Cord.-Arrab., 1, 0. Total, 1.

149. *Ieracidea berigora* (Brown Hawk).—Belt.-Lynd., 1. Total, 1. Near Cordillo, ♀, iris brown, bill pallid horn, the lower half of the upper bill blackish, pharynx flesh-coloured, legs pallid horn, toes black, cestodes present in the intestine.

Large Hawks (unidentified).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1, 0; Murnp.-Tinga, 1, 3; Tinga-Innam., 3, 1; Innam.-Cord., 3, 2; Cord.-Arrab., 3, 0. Total, 17.

150. *Cerchneis cenchroides* (Nankeen Kestrel).—Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 3; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 3; Murnp.-Tinga, 1, 3; Tinga-Innam., 2, 0; Innam.-Cord., 1, 0; Cord.-Arrab., 1-4. Total, 18.

165. *Cacatua leadbeateri* (Major Mitchell).—These birds have been seen between Cordillo and Innamincka. Yellow appears in the crest. My informant told me that Major Mitchells from near Quorn (?) from the Flinders Range) have red only in the crest. If so, the latter birds must approach one of the Western Australian varieties, in which the yellow is less conspicuous than in the eastern forms.

166. *Cacatua roseicapilla* (Galah).—Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 2; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 40; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 74, 69; Murnp.-Tinga, 169, 414; Tinga-Innam., 276, 149; Innam.-Cord., 102, 179; Cord.-Arrab., 18, 34. Total, 1,526.

167. *Cacatua sanguinea* (Bare-eyed Cockatoo).—Belt.-Lynd., 2; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 60; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 12; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 150, 0; Murnp.-Tinga, 2, 210; Tinga-Innam., 3, 0; Innam.-Cord., 80, 0; Cord.-Arrab., 13, 0. Total, 532. These birds are very numerous at and near Cordillo, congregating in large noisy flocks on the redgums round the waterholes in the evenings. Just at dusk one night I heard a great screeching coming from near a waterhole two miles across a gibber slope from Cordillo itself. Looking in the direction of the noise, I saw in the distance what looked like a slowly-moving white cloud against the dark outline. Suddenly this altered its shape as the great flocks of cockatoos composing it wheeled in their flight. Holding my arm outstretched, the length of the cloud was approximately that of the terminal joint of my thumb. This joint is exactly $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. The distance from my eye to the thumb on the outstretched hand is 21 in. Taking the latter distance as 24 in. and the distance the birds were away as 10,000 ft., instead of 10,560, we find that the "cloud" must have been about 200 yards long. Allowing 30 yards for its breadth and 20 yards for its depth, and 1 cubic yard for each bird, the number of birds must have been about 12,000!

176. *Barnardius barnardi* (Ring-necked Mallee Parrot).—Belt.-Lynd., 6. Total, 6.

178. *Psephotus haematogaster* (Blue - Bonnets).—These birds were not identified, but I was informed that Blue-Bonnets have been seen at Tinga.

179. *Psephotus varius* (Varied Parrot).—Belt.-Lynd., 24; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 4. Total, 28.

Psephotus (unidentified, but probably *P. varius*).—Murnp.-Tinga, 2, 0; Tinga-Innam., 4, 5; Innam.-Cord., 8, 0. Total, 19.

Neophema sp.—Belt.-Lynd., 1.

189. *Melopsittacus undulatus* (Budgerygah).—Cord.-Innam., 70, 0. Total, 70. Cordillo, ♂, with large testes, iris whitish, plates round the nares blue with a greenish tinge round the opening, the rest of the bill horn-coloured, legs pallid greyish-brown with a bloom, total length $7\frac{3}{4}$ in., span of outspread wings $10\frac{3}{4}$ in., no ectozoa, no entozoa.

203. *Cuculus pallidus* (Pallid Cuckoo).—Belt.-Lynd., 1; Murnp.-Tinga, 1, 1; Tinga-Innam., 2, 4; Innam.-Cord., 0, 1; Cord.-Arrab., 0, 1. Total, 11. Between Tinga and Innamincka, ♂, iris dark brown, eyelids yellow, bill lead-grey, blacker towards the tip, pharynx blood-red-orange, total length $13\frac{1}{2}$ in., span of outspread wings $21\frac{1}{4}$ in., no ectozoa, no entozoa.

Bronze Cuckoo.—Cordillo.

208. *Scythrops novae-hollandiae* (Channel-bill Cuckoo).—Not present during my visit. They had been at Cordillo a short while before, and were known to the Pattersons at Tinga Tingana, on the Strzelecki.

209. *Hirundo neoxena* (Welcome Swallow).—Belt.-Lynd., 13; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 2; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 2; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1, 17; Murnp.-Tinga, 5, 9; Cord.-Arrab., 0, 1. Total, 50. Present at Cordillo.

210. *Cheramoeca leucosternum* (White-backed Swallow).—Belt.-Lynd., 2; Murnp.-Tinga, 6, 1; Innam.-Cord., 1, 0; Cord.-Arrab., 1, 0. Total, 11. Present at Murnpeowie.

211. *Hylochelidon nigricans* (Tree-Martin) (perhaps *H. ariel* included).—Belt.-Lynd., 14; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 17; Murnp.-Tinga, 85, 77; Tinga-Innam., 26, 12; Innam.-Cord., 16, 3. Total, 250. Present at Tinga.

212. *H. ariel* (Fairy Martin).—Old nests seen along the creek at Murnpeowie.

213. *Microeca fascinans* (Jacky Winter).—Seen at Innamincka.

216. *Petroica goodenovii* (Red-capped Robin).—Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 2; Tinga-Innam., 0, 1; Innam.-Cord., 0, 7. Total, 10. Present at Cordillo.

220. *Rhipidura leucophrys* (Willie-Wagtail).—Belt.-Lynd., 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1, 3; Murnp.-Tinga, 2, 3; Tinga-Innam., 8, 6; Innam.-Cord., 2, 7; Cord.-Arrab., 3, 1. Total, 37. Present at Tinga.

226. *Oreoica gutturalis* (Crested Bell-Bird).—Belt.-Lynd., 1. Total, 1.

234. *Graucalus novae-hollandiae* (Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike).—Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 1; Tinga-Innam., 2, 0; Innam.-Cord., 1, 0. Total, 4.

A black-and-white bird, perhaps the White-shouldered Caterpillar-eater or possibly the Hooded Robin, was seen on the Cooper at Innamincka.

239. *Cinclosoma cinnamomeum* (Chestnut-backed Ground-Bird).—Belt.-Lynd., 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1, 0. Total, 2.

244. *Pomatostomus superciliosus* (White-browed Babbler).—It is possible that *P. ruficeps* is included in the numbers seen. *P. superciliosus* was clearly observed at Tinga. Belt.-Lynd., 5; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 19; Tinga-Innam., 38, 19; Cord.-Arrab., 0, 13. Total, 94.

Cinctorhamphus (?).—Tinga-Innam., 1. Total, 1.

252. *Epthianura tricolor* (Crimson Chat).—Murnp.-Tinga, 16, 21; Innam.-Cord., 0, 12. Total, 49. Seen at Tinga.

253. *Epthianura aurifrons* (Orange Chat).—Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 2; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 6; Innam.-Cord., 1, 0. Total, 9.

254. *Ashbyia lovensis* (Gibber-Bird).—These birds were seen from Blanchewater to near Carraweena Crossing, on the Strzelecki, and again some ten miles north of Innamincka. Not having seen them before, I did not recognize them for some while, mistaking them for *Anthus*, which they closely resemble in habits. I was struck by the yellowish hue of what I took to be Pipits from time to time, but attributed the colour to the incidence of the glare and the surroundings, till finally I awoke to the real situation. Some of the birds recorded under *Anthus australis* (No. 338) were unquestionably this species.

255. *Acrocephalus australis* (Australian Reed-Warbler).—Present amongst the reeds in the bore overflow at Murnpeowie.

Acanthiza or *Geobasileus* sp.—Belt.-Lynd., 2. Total, 2.

264. *Geobasileus uropygialis* (Chestnut-tailed Thornbill) (?).—Belt.-Lynd., 2. Total, 2.

269. *G. chrysorrhous* (Yellow-tailed Thornbill).—Belt.-Lynd., 1. Total, 1.

279. *Malurus leuconotus* (White-winged Wren).—Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 3; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 2, 0; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 8; Innam.-Cord., 1, 0. Total, 14. Seen at Carraweena, on the Lower Strzelecki.

280. *M. assimilis* (Purple-backed Wren).—These birds were present amongst the low, scattered shrubs near the creek at Cordillo. ♂, iris nearly black, bill black, pharynx whitish, legs greyish-black, total length $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., span of outspread wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

M. sp. (unidentified, probably the above two species).—Belt.-Lynd., 4; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 2; Cord.-Arrab., 3, 5. Total, 15.

287. *Artamus leucorhynchus* (White-breasted Wood-swallow).—Innam.-Cord., 0, 5. Total, 5. At Cordillo these

birds, sitting on a limb, were heard uttering a pretty little subdued confused song like that of *Zosterops lateralis* in the nesting season or an imitation of a canary. ♀, iris dark-brown, nearly black, bill bluish and blackish at the tip, pharynx blackish, legs dark-grey with a white bloom, total length $6\frac{1}{2}$ in., span of outspread wings $14\frac{1}{4}$ in., no ectozoa, no entozoa.

290. *Artamus cinereus* (Black-faced Wood-Swallow).—Belt.-Lynd., 24; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 9; Murnp.-Tinga, 25, 17; Tinga-Innam., 28, 24; Innam.-Cord., 0, 23; Cord.-Arrab., 6, 7. Total, 164. Some *A. leucorhynchus* may be included in this total.

292. *Grallina cyanoleuca* (Magpie-Lark).—Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 1; Murnp.-Tinga, 3, 1; Tinga-Innam., 8, 10; Innam.-Cord., 6, 2; Cord.-Arrab., 3, 5. Total, 40. Present at Tinga.

293. *Aphelocephala leucopsis* (Whiteface).—This species was identified at Cordillo Downs and Tinga. It is possible that some of the birds recorded under this species were really *A. nigricincta*, but if so the species was not recognized. *A. nigricincta* had been recorded from Carraweena. Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 12; Tinga-Innam., 0, 14; Cord.-Innam., 0, 3. Total, 29. Cordillo, ♂, 26th May, iris whitish with a yellowish tinge, bill, pharynx, and legs black, total length $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., span of outspread wings $7\frac{3}{8}$ in., no ectozoa. Cordillo, ♀ (?), same data, except span $7\frac{3}{8}$ in. No ectozoa.

308. *Pardalotus rubricatus* (Red-browed Pardalote).—Tinga-Innam., 0, 1 (? this species); Innam.-Cord., 0, 1. Total, 2. Cordillo, ♀ (?), iris pale yellow, bill brownish-black above and pale brown below, pharynx flesh-coloured, legs light brown, total length $4\frac{1}{4}$ in., span of outspread wings $7\frac{3}{4}$ in., no ectozoa, no entozoa.

320. *Meliphaga virescens* (Singing Honey-eater).—Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 2, 0; Murnp.-Tinga, 1, 0; Innam.-Cord., 3, 0. Total, 7.

327. *M. penicillata leilavalensis* (White-plumed Honey-eater).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 16; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 9; Tinga-Innam., 0, 16; Innam.-Cord., 5, 20; Cord.-Arrab., 9, 3. Total, 78. Cordillo, ♀, 25th May, iris dark brown, bill black, pharynx orange, legs light brown, total length 6 in., span of outspread wings $8\frac{1}{4}$ in., no ectozoa, no entozoa.

M. sp. (unidentified, but probably mostly *M. penicillata*).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 2, 0; Murnp.-Tinga, 3, 0; Tinga-Innam., 4, 0. Total, 9.

332. *Myzantha flavigula* (Yellow-throated Miner).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 0, 9; Murnp.-Tinga, 0, 8; Tinga-Innam., 14, 11; Innam.-Cord., 0, 7; Cord.-Arrab., 4, 0. Total, 44.

335. *Acanthagenys rufogularis* (Spiny-checked Honey-cater).—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 1 (?), 4 (?). Total, 5 (?).

The motor-driver (who is a native of the Blinman district) informed me that he had seen a bird on Wooltana Station (west of Copley) which had a bare head and a tuft of feathers at the back. The description suggests *Philemon corniculatus*, the Leatherhead, a species not yet recorded for this State.

338. *Anthus australis* (Ground-Lark).—Belt.-Lynd., 8; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 11; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 1; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 5, 13; Murnp.-Tinga, 19, 28; Tinga-Innam., 6, 9; Innam.-Cord., 4, 0; Cord.-Arrab., 3, 0. Total, 107. The Desert Chat so closely resembles the Ground-Lark in habits and shape that it is certain that some are included in the above figures, especially when distant birds were observed or the light was unfavourable for revealing the faintly coloured plumage.

343. *Taeniopygia castanotis* (Chestnut-eared Finch).—Belt.-Lynd., 8; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 2; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 8, 30; Tinga-Innam., 3, 0; Innam.-Cord., 21, 68; Cord.-Arrab., 10, 10. Total, 160.

Corvus sp. (Crow).—The species were not identified. Probably many were the Short-billed Crow (*C. bennetti*). Belt.-Lynd., 7; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 74; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 12; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 116, 95; Murnp.-Tinga, 114, 405; Tinga-Innam., 24, 43; Innam.-Cord., 36, 30; Cord.-Arrab., 10, 56. Total, 1022.

355. *Gymnorhina tibicen* (Black-backed Magpie).—Belt.-Lynd., 14; Mt. Lynd.-Farina, 2; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 13, 14; Murnp.-Tinga, 12, 26; Tinga-Innam., 41, 12; Innam.-Cord., 3, 20; Cord.-Arrab., 4, 3. Total, 164.

Unidentified Native Birds.—Belt.-Lynd., 21; Lynd.-Mt. Lynd., 2; Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 7, 32; Murnp.-Tinga, 44, 40; Tinga-Innam., 46, 23; Innam.-Cord., 54, 15; Cord.-Arrab., 7, 7. Total, 298.

Passer domesticus (House Sparrow).—Seen round the houses only at Beltana (14), Farina (3), and Murnpeowie (14). Total, 31.

Kangaroos.—Mt. Lynd.-Murnp., 4, 23; Murnp.-Tinga, 4, 9; Innam.-Cord., 0, 2; Cord.-Arrab., 20, 9. Total, 71.

Total species of Native Birds seen, 61.

Number of Individual Native Birds seen, 5,057.

One Introduced Species and 31 Individuals seen.

Kangaroos seen, 71.

Miles travelled, 868. This gives a tally of nearly 6 birds per mile.