

A List of Species of Birds seen on Hindmarsh Island, S.A., with Remarks thereon.

By Harry H. Newell.

Little Penguin (*Eudyptula minor*).—Occasionally washed in through the mouth of the River Murray in stormy weather.

Stubble Quail (*Coturnix pectoralis*).—Plentiful, and the largest clutch of eggs noticed this season was nine.

Common Bronzewing (*Phaps chalcoptera*).—A pair was seen.

Lewin Water-Rail (*Rallus pectoralis*).—Not often seen. Nest with six eggs observed.

Spotless Crake (*Porzana plumbea*).—A pair often noticed at the Goolwa Ferry.

Black-tailed Native Hen (*Tribonyx ventralis*) and Dusky Moorhen (*Gallinula tenebrosa*) are usually among the teatree at the east end of the island. The nests are seldom found.

Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*), Little Grebe (*P. ruficollis*), and Hoary-headed Grebe (*P. poliocephalus*) are usually found along the shores.

The Cormorants are well represented, but do not breed here;* the same applies to the Pelican (*Pelecanus conspicillatus*).

* Dr. A. M. Morgan has seen the Little Black Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax ater*), and the Little Pied Cormorant (*Microcarbo melanoleucus*) breeding in numbers on Mundoo Island.—Ed.

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*), Crested Tern (*Sterna bergii*), and Fairy Tern (*S. nereis*) are common near the Murray mouth.

Silver Gull (*Larus novae-hollandiae*) are most common, are on every lagoon, and they follow the plough in hundreds.

Pacific Gull (*Gabianus pacificus*) is not plentiful.

Pied Oyster-catcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*).—A pair usually takes possession of the bare sandhills of Hindmarsh Island near the Murray mouth.

Sooty Oyster-catcher (*H. unicolor*) is never plentiful.

Red-kneed Dotterel (*Erythrogonys cinctus*).—They usually visit us and breed here. Eggs number four in a clutch.

Spur-winged Plover (*Lobibyx novae-hollandiae*) frequent the swamps and samphire. The usual clutch of eggs is three to four. Nest is not easily found.

Banded Plover (*Zonifer tricolor*).—Nest in numbers on the grassy plains; usual clutch, four.

Hooded Dotterel (*Charadrius cucullatus*).—A few pairs only were seen.

Double-banded Dotterel (*C. bicinctus*).—Pass here in flocks.

Red-capped Dotterel (*C. ruficapillus*).—Nest in numbers; clutch, two eggs.

White-headed Stilt (*Himantopus leucocephalus*) and Banded Stilt (*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*).—Both species visit us, and the former has bred in the swamps; clutch, four eggs.

Red-necked Avocet (*Recurvirostra novae-hollandiae*).—Come at times in small flocks.

Eastern Curlew (*Numenius cyanopus*).—A dozen pairs frequent the Mundoo Channel.

Little Whimbrel (*Mesoscolopax minutus*) are noted with other waders, such as the Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*).

Sharp-tailed Sandpipers (Stints) (*Erolia acuminata*) are plentiful along the stagnant lagoons.

Southern Stone-Curlew (*Burhinus magnirostris*) have become that scarce that it is unlikely that any nest here now. Foxes are blamed for their disappearance, as the birds were numerous in bygone days.

Bustard (*Eupodotis australis*).—Only an odd bird comes here now.

Brolga (Native Companion) (*Megalornis rubicundus*) are few in numbers nowadays.

White Ibis (*Threskiornis molucca*).—Few are seen.

Straw-necked Ibis (*T. spinicollis*).—They are plentiful.

Royal Spoonbill (*Platalea regia*) and Yellow-billed Spoonbill (*P. flavipes*).—Both visit us in dwindling numbers.

White Egret (*Egretta alba*) is the only Egret that comes here. White-faced Heron (*Notophox novaehollandiae*).—Nest here; clutch varies from three to six eggs.

Nankeen Night-Heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*).—We still have a fair colony in the teatree on the shore of Mundoo Channel.

Cape Barren Goose (*Cereopsis novaehollandiae*).—Quite a decent number are seen.

Black Swan (*Chenopsis atrata*).—Are plentiful.

Of the Duck family, Mountain Duck (*Casarca tadornoides*), Grey Teal (*Querquedula gibberifrons*), Blue-winged Shoveler (*Spatula rhynchotis*), Hardhead (*Nyroca australis*), and Musk Duck (*Biziura lobata*) are found, and most of them breed in the district.

Swamp Harrier (*Circus approximans*).—Still breed here; clutch, three to four eggs.

Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Uroaetus audax*).—Appears at times.

Little Falcon (*Falco longipennis*).—They are rare.

Brown Hawk (*Falco berigora*).—Still nest here; clutch, three eggs.

Nankeen Kestrel (*Falco cenchroides*).—Breed here; clutch, four to five eggs.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*).—Are very rare.

Boobook Owl (*Ninox boobook*).—Are few in numbers.

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) is rare.

Rainbow (Blue Mountain) Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus moluccanus*), Musk Lorikeet (*Glossopsitta concinna*), Purple-crowned Lorikeet (*G. porphyrocephala*), and Little Lorikeet (*G. pusilla*) are plentiful when the gums are blossoming.

White Cockatoo (*Kakatoe galerita*).—Birds at times fly around for couple of days.

Galah (*K. roseicapilla*).—A pair was looking for a nesting site this season.

Red-backed Parrot (*Psephotus haematonotus*).—Are still here, but in limited numbers.

Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans*).—Are more numerous than usual.

Budgerygah (*Melopsittacus undulatus*) are common at this time of the year.

Laughing Kookaburra (*Dacelo gigas*) and Sacred Kingfisher (*Halcyon sanctus*) are both rare.

Pallid Cuckoo (*Cuculus pallidus*) has been noted, and using Honey-eaters' nests to lay in.

Welcome-Swallow (*Hirundo neoxena*).—Are common; usual clutch, four eggs.

Fairy Martin (*Hylchelidon ariel*).—Are often seen.

White-backed Swallow (*Cheramoeca leucosterna*).—Are very scarce.

Scarlet Robin (*Petroica multicolor*) and the Flame Robin (*P. phoenicea*) are the usual ones that visit the island.

Willie-Wagtail (*Rhipidura leucophrys*) still holds its ground.

Restless Flycatcher (*Seisura inquieta*).—A few pairs visit, but there is no record of a nest.

Grey Shrike-Thrush (*Colluricincla harmonica*).—Have increased in numbers; usual clutch, three eggs.

Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (*Coracina novae-hollandiae*).—Two pairs of birds still nest here; usual clutch, three eggs.

White-winged Triller (Caterpillar-eater) (*Lalage tricolor*).—Are slightly more numerous, and are believed to be nesting.

White-browed Babbler (*Pomatostomus superciliosus*).—A nest with three young was noted in October.

Brown Songlark (*Cinclorhamphus cruralis*).—Common. Nest here; clutch, three or four eggs.

White-fronted Chat (*Epthianura albifrons*).—Common. They nested as early as the first week in July, and are still nesting in the district; clutch, three eggs.

Reed-Warbler (*Acrocephalus australis*), Golden-headed Fantail-Warbler (*Cisticola exilis*), and the Little Grass-Bird (*Megalurus gramineus*).—All three nest in certain suitable places on the island.

Yellow-tailed Thornbill (*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*) was an early breeder, and has also nested later in the season.

Superb Blue-Wren (*Malurus cyaneus*).—Are not common now, and only a few pairs breed here.

Masked Wood-Swallow (*Artamus personatus*), White-browed Wood-Swallow (*A. superciliosus*), and Dusky Wood-Swallow (*A. cyanopterus*) were more plentiful in nesting last year than usual. They are at the present moment just returning in sparse numbers.

Grey-backed Silver-eye (*Zosterops halmaturina*) is not plentiful.

Yellow-tailed Pardalote (*Pardalotus xanthopygus*).—Breed in this locality, but there are not a great many pairs.

Of the Honey-eaters, the Singing (*Meliphaga virescens*) is common; clutch, two to three eggs. The Striped (*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*).—A few pairs breed; clutch, three to four eggs. Yellow-winged (*Meliornis novae-hollandiae*).—Are seen at times, but no nests have been found. Spiny-cheeked (*Acanthagenys rufogularis*).—A few pairs are nesting; clutch, two to three eggs.

Noisy Miner (*Myzantha melanocephala*).—A pair was here, and most likely nested.

Red Wattle-Bird (*Anthochaera carunculata*).—Are getting very common; clutch, two to three eggs.

Pipit (*Anthus australis*).—Very plentiful; clutch, three to four eggs.

Horsfield Bushlark (*Mirafra javanica*).—Are plentiful. The nests are very difficult to find. Two nests were examined in October; one contained three, and the other four, eggs.

Diamond Firetail (*Zonaeginthus guttatus*).—A few pairs nest; clutch, five eggs.

Raven (*Corvus coronoides*) and Crow (*C. cecilae*) nest here; clutch, three to four eggs.

Grey Butcher-Bird (*Cracticus torquatus*).—Nest here now, and they are new to the district, as they were unknown here some years ago.

White-backed Magpie (*Gymnorhina hypoleuca*).—The old favourite still holds its own and nests in all available trees, and in many cases uses the boxthorn hedges where no timber is to be found in the fields. The usual number of eggs in a clutch is three, but four are also found.

Swifts.—One of the Swift family flew over in hundreds high up early in the year. [Probably the Fork-tailed Swift (*Micropus pacificus*).—Ed.]
