
SUTTON—Birds of Salt Creek and the Coorong.

**Birds of Salt Creek District and Some
Island-Sanctuaries in the Coorong.**

By J. Sutton.

A party, consisting of Dr. A. M. Morgan, Messrs. J. Neil McGilp, W. M. Morgan, and J. Sutton, had an outing, from 5th to 15th October, 1932, in the Salt Creek District, including an inspection of some of the island-sanctuaries in the Coorong. On 5th we left Adelaide at 8.50 a.m., motored via Murray Bridge and Tailem Bend to Salt Creek, about 140 miles by that route, and arrived at 5 p.m. at the Cafe there. On the way we stopped at some scrub at Ashville for two hours. On 6th we motored to

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the Freshwater Lakes, some 6½ miles inland. They were almost dried up, notwithstanding the good rains this year. On 7th we motored as far as Snipe Point, nine miles north of Salt Creek, worked the country on the eastern side of the road, then on the Coorong side, and later we went four miles inland. On 8th we motored four miles south, worked the scrub there, and later the scrub about Pipeclay Lake. On 9th we motored 20 miles north, 8 miles past Wood's Well, and were rowed to and inspected six islands in the Coorong. On 10th, in an outboard motor boat, we inspected seven more islands in the Coorong. On 11th we were taken in the outboard motor boat across the Coorong to Younghusband Peninsula. We walked to the sea-shore, about half a mile, and back, and whilst returning to Salt Creek inspected the three Wild Dog Islands. On 12th there was heavy rain in the forenoon. In the afternoon we were out in the scrub at Salt Creek. On 13th we motored four miles north, then walked easterly along a wire fence through the scrub for some two miles over hilly and very stony country to a lake which extended for many miles between two ranges. On 14th we attempted to motor as far as the Washpool, but could only get four miles of the distance, as the plain country was covered with water. We worked the scrub at the farthest point reached. On 15th we motored back to Adelaide by the same route as we came, and on the way stopped at Wellington Lodge swamp and Kinchina.

The previous visit in October, 1929, to Salt Creek is described in the "S.A. Ornithologist," Vol. X., pp. 186-194, and opposite page 196 is a map which shows most of the places mentioned in this article. The details of the inspection of sixteen of the island-sanctuaries are given separately. The accompanying list includes a census of all the species met with during the trip. 129 species were noted; of which 18 marked with a † were seen en route to Salt Creek, 66 marked with a * were noted at Salt Creek and en route, and 45 without any distinguishing mark were noted at Salt Creek only. The number of individuals seen amount to 91,828, but the Banded Stilts (54,235) and Ducks sp. (15,315) account for 69,550 of that total. The census, etc., was contributed to by all the members of the party, and without their great help it would have been impossible to enumerate the nests and their contents on the islands. Professor J. B. Cleland and Dr. A. M. Morgan have been good enough to identify botanical specimens referring to the nests and nesting sites. The nests and/or evidences of nesting noted outside the islands total 168, covering 48 species of birds. The island-sanctuaries had 1,394

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occupied nests of 12 species, of which 8 species are not represented in the first total. The numbers in parentheses after the names in the following list represent the individuals noted:—

Pachyptila undina, Fairy Penguin (2).—The bodies of these birds were found on the seashore. They had recently died. All the flesh had been eaten off the head of one.

Dromaius novae-hollandiae, Emu (1).—This bird, when first seen, was standing on the main road just beyond Pipeclay Lake.

**Coturnix pectoralis*, Stubble Quail (3).

Phaps chalcoptera, Common Bronzewing (2).

**Phaps elegans*, Brush Bronzewing (16).—A nest was found at Pipeclay Lake. It was a small platform of sticks 12 feet from the ground in a teatree. Two eggs, incubation .6. Bird flushed off nest.

Bronzewings sp. (2).—Were not identified.

†*Ocyphaps lophotes*, Crested Pigeon (8).—A nest was found at Ashville. Eggs could be seen through the structure from the ground.

Tribonyx ventralis, Black-tailed Native Hen (1).

Fulica atra, Australian Coot (29).—On a lake six miles inland from Salt Creek.

Three Moorhens or Coots were heard amongst teatrees at the edge of an inland lake.

**Podiceps poliocephalus*, Hoary-headed Grebe (397).—59 of them were on inland lakes; up to 6 in number were daily in Salt Creek, just in front of the Cafe. A freshly-dead body was found on the Coorong shore.

†Grebes and/or Ducks (60).—On Lake Albert at Meningie. They were too far out to be identified.

**Phalacrocorax ater*, Little Black Cormorant (19).

Phalacrocorax varius, Pied Cormorant (258).

†*Microcarbo melanoleucus*, Little Pied Cormorant (2).

**Pelecanus conspicillatus*, Pelican (1,214).—1,182 of them on the Coorong.

**Chlidonias leucopareia*, Marsh Tern (1,027).—800 at Wellington Lodge swamp.

**Hydroprogne caspia*, Caspian Tern (109).—104 on the Coorong and 5 on inland lakes near Salt Creek.

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Sterna bergii, Crested Tern (46).

**Sterna nereis*, Fairy Tern (832).

**Larus novae-hollandiae*, Silver Gull (2,490).—2,186 on the Coorong.

Arenaria interpres, Turnstone (3).—This flock was on the Coorong shore about two miles south of Salt Creek. A specimen was secured. 8/10/32; ♀; iris brown; bill, very dark olive-green, tip darker; legs and feet, dull orange; joints grey; soles of feet, yellow; tibia, blackish grey; inside mouth, light horn colour; stomach contents, tiny molluscs and vegetable matter.

Haematopus ostralegus, Pied Oystercatcher (67).

**Lobibyx novae-hollandiae*, Spur-winged Plover (76).

**Zonifer tricolor*, Banded Plover (69).

Charadrius cucullatus, Hooded Dotterel (12).—Two were on Cow Island (No. 1), one on Trevarrow's Island (No. 12), two on an islet off Snipe Point, two on the Coorong shore of Young-husband Peninsula, five on the seashore. A nest with one egg was found on Cow Island; one with four eggs on Trevarrow's Island; and on the seashore above high-water mark three empty "scrapes" were found in the sand.

**Charadrius ruficapillus*, Red-capped Dotterel (269).—Five nests with two eggs each were found, a nest with one egg, and a "scrape" with two birds near it. On two other occasions a bird did the "wounded-bird" trick, but the nests were not found.

Charadrius melanops, Black-fronted Dotterel (5).—One on Salt Creek, two at the Freshwater Lakes, and two at an inland lake. In this last instance an empty "scrape" was found near the birds.

**Himantopus leucocephalus*, White-headed Stilt (23).

Cladorhynchus leucocephalus, Banded Stilt (54,235).—See account of the Islands' inspection. On 13th October two flocks, 1,000 and 160, were seen on the mainland shore near Snipe Point, and on our return journey on 15th flocks were seen on the mainland shore, one of 1,000 at three miles south of Wood's Wells, and five of 80, 150, 10,000, 5,000, and 1,000 respectively from 6 miles north of Wood's Wells to 3 miles south of McGrath's Flat, i.e. in a distance of say 4 miles.

**Recurvirostra novae-hollandiae*, Red-necked Avocet (314).—301 of these were seen in water on low-lying land near the roadside between Wellington and Ashville.

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**Tringa nebularia*, Greenshank (6).—One on a swamp near Ashville; two on the Coorong, south of Pipeclay Lake; two near Snipe Point; one was seen and heard on several days in the portion of the Salt Creek within 75 yards of the Cafe. In October, 1929, a solitary Greenshank frequented the same place!

**Erolia testacea*, Curlew Sandpiper (78).

**Erolia ruficollis*, Red-necked Stint (2,771).

**Erolia acuminata*, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (1,407).

*Stints and Sandpipers sp. (3,192).—The species could not be determined.

These species were mainly about the shores of the Coorong, but a number of each kind was met with in swampy places close to the roadside between Wellington and McGrath's Flat; 216 Red-necked Stints and 22 Sharp-tailed Sandpipers were at the Freshwater Lakes; 58 Red-necked Stints and 50 Sharp-tailed Sandpipers on Pipeclay Lake; 171 Red-necked Stints and 20 Sharp-tailed Sandpipers at an inland lake, which was drying up; and 4 Curlew Sandpipers and 964 Red-necked Stints were on the seashore. In the last place the birds were running into the water of a receding wave and feeding, then running out on the shore in front of a big wave.

**Notophox novae-hollandiae*, White-faced Heron (9).

**Chenopsis atrata*, Black Swan (2,847).

Casarca tadornoides, Mountain Duck (71).—On the Coorong (69) and on an inland lake (2).

Anas superciliosa, Black Duck (5).—About the Younghusband Peninsula shore of the Coorong.

Querquedula castanea, Chestnut Teal (16).—On the Coorong.

**Querquedula gibberifrons*, Grey Teal (1,354).—217 about the Younghusband Peninsula shore of the Coorong, 18 at the Freshwater Lakes.

‡*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*, Pink-eared Duck(—).—On the Wellington Lodge swamp.

Spatula rhynchotis, Blue-winged Shoveler (2).—On an inland lake.

‡*Nyroca australis*, Hardhead (178).—On Lake Albert at Meningie.

Biziura lobata, Musk Duck (5).—All on the Coorong.

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*Ducks sp. (15,315).—130 of these were on Pipeclay Lake. On 15th October we stopped opposite the swamp near the home-stand of the "Wellington Lodge" station between Ashville and Wellington. We walked over to the shore and found the swamp teeming with aquatic bird-life. We estimated the ducks alone at 15,000. Pink-eared Ducks and Grey Teal were seen near us, chiefly the latter. Other species seen were Marsh Terns (800), Black Swan (250), Hoary-headed Grebes (200), Little Black Cormorants, Silver Gulls, Pelicans, White-headed Stilts, Spur-winged Plover, and Red-necked Avocets.

**Circus approximans*, Swamp Harrier (3).

Astur fasciatus, Australian Goshawk (2).—One at an inland lake and the other near Snipe Point. This latter bird flushed from a nest constructed of rather heavy sticks 35 feet from the ground in a sheoak. The nest was lined with green gum-leaves and contained 4 eggs. A Yellow-tailed Thornbill's nest was attached to the bottom of the Goshawk's.

Accipiter cirrocephalus, Collared Sparrowhawk (2).—One at an inland lake and the other at the Freshwater Lakes. At the latter place the bird flushed from a nest 45 feet from the ground in a gumtree and returned towards the tree a few minutes later. The nest was not climbed to.

Uroaetus audax, Wedge-tailed Eagle (1).—Seen at the Freshwater Lakes. This bird was pursued at first by a Black-winged Currawong, which, although behind, flew at the same speed as the Eagle, and uttered its shrill call all the time. The Currawong discontinued after a few minutes, when a White-backed Magpie then made for the Eagle, but it was far too slow, and gave up the chase very soon.

**Falco cenchroides*, Nankeen Kestrel (14).—A bird flushed from a hollow in a dead gumtree when the hole was struck with a stick; in three other instances a bird flushed off a stick nest in a sheoak. None was climbed to.

Trichoglossus moluccanus, Blue Mountain Lorikeet (1).—This bird flew overhead near the Freshwater Lakes.

†*Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*, Purple-crowned Lorikeet (2).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Calyptorhynchus funereus, Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (6).—Seen at the Freshwater Lakes. Their call sounded like "whee-arr."

Kakatoe galerita, White Cockatoo (1).—Heard in the big timber near an inland lake.

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†*Kakatoe roseicapilla*, Galah (6).—Seen between Murray Bridge and Tailern Bend.

†*Platycercus adelaidæ*, Adelaide Rosella (8).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Platycercus eximius, Eastern Rosella (5).—Seen at the Freshwater Lakes; near an inland lake; and at Snipe Point.

Barnardius barnardi, Ringneck (Mallee) Parrot (19).—Seen at the Freshwater Lakes; Pipeclay Lake; an inland lake; and near Snipe Point. This last was a pair of birds flying parallel to the car for some distance, and apparently not fully extended. The car's speedometer showed 35 miles per hour. A bird was flushed out of a broken-off hollow limb of a dead gum about 25 feet up. The tree was too awkward to climb.

**Psephotus haematonotus*, Red-backed Parrot (13).—A flock of ten was seen at Snipe Point. A female flew out of a hollow in a stump of a dead sheoak, nine feet from the ground, and joined the male. There was nothing in the hollow.

Neophema petrophila, Rock-Parrot (1).—On island No. 13.

Parrot sp. (1).—Heard once at Freshwater Lakes. The calls were loud, but were not recognized.

**Podargus strigoides*, Tawny Frogmouth (3).—At Ashville a bird was sitting on a nest about 20 feet from the ground in a big fork of a teatree. Its mate was found about 40 feet away standing crosswise on a limb about 6 feet from the ground in a small teatree, and did not flush when Mr. W. M. Morgan went within 7 feet of it to take a photograph. Another bird was seen at the Freshwater Lakes sitting on a nest 35 feet from the ground in a gumtree. A dead chick, with white down, was lying on the ground beneath the nest. The adult's mate could not be found.

†*Dacelo gigas*, Laughing Kookaburra (1).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

**Cuculus pallidus*, Pallid Cuckoo (8).—A Willie Wagtail's nest was found at the Freshwater Lakes 5 feet from the ground in a dead sapling bent almost to 45 degrees. There were three eggs of the Willie Wagtail and one of this Cuckoo. The Wagtail was greatly excited whilst the nest and eggs were being photographed.

**Cacomantis flabelliformis*, Fan-tailed Cuckoo (7).

• *Owenavis osculans*, Black-eared Cuckoo (4).

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**Chalcites basalis*, Horsfield Bronze Cuckoo (14).—Two of these were young birds which could fly well. They did not appear to be attended by foster parents.

Three nests of the Yellow-tailed Thornbill.—(a) contained two addled eggs, one of this Cuckoo, (b) contained three eggs of the Thornbill, and one of this Cuckoo, (c) was situated 6 feet from the ground in a cassytha creeper on a gumtree. It contained 3 dead Thornbill chicks and a live spider. An addled egg of this Cuckoo was buried in the lining of the nest.

A Brown Thornbill's nest was 6 inches from the ground in some hanging gum-leaves. A fragment of an egg of this Cuckoo was in the nest, which had been torn down probably by a fox.

A Tawny-crowned Honeyeater's nest was 6 inches from the ground in a dwarf shrub, a *Daviesia ulicina*, through which *Bromus villosus* was growing. It was built outwardly of strips of bark and lined with the plumose pappus-bristles of a composite, perhaps an Everlasting (*Helichrysum*). It contained an egg of the Honeyeater and one of this Cuckoo.

Lamprocoryx plagosus, Golden Bronze-Cuckoo (5).—A Yellow-tailed Thornbill's nest was 8 feet from the ground in a tea-tree, the usual nest made of some bark and grass; two-chambered, the bottom one well lined with rabbits' fur and feathers. It contained two eggs of the Thornbill and one of this Cuckoo. A Golden Bronze Cuckoo was calling in the vicinity of the nest.

Cuckoo sp. (1).—A Brown Thornbill's nest was found four feet from the ground in a clump of mallee. It contained a young Cuckoo, probably a day or two old. Its eyes were not opened, no down showed, the bare skin on top of the body was black, underneath it was black with flesh colour showing through, stomach distended, yellowish white gape. Two eggs of the Thornbill were on the ground beneath the nest, both heavily incubated and the shells cracked. There was no trace of the shell of the Cuckoo's egg. Two seed vessels of the mallee were placed by us on the bare back of the Cuckoo. It moved its head restlessly two or three times and once its rump. Only one seed vessel was then placed on its back, but the bird made no movement. No species of Cuckoo was seen or heard near the locality.

**Hirundo neoxena*, Welcome Swallow (105).—Four nests were built under the verandahs of the Cafe at Salt Creek. Before we left two of them contained young. and at one nest the parent birds began feeding the chicks at 5.30 a.m., and on one morning the feeding took place about every 2½ minutes.

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**Cheramoeca leucosterna*, White-backed Swallow (16).—Three nests were found. One contained young, another had five eggs, and the third four eggs. In four others the tunnels were being excavated.

**Hylochelidon nigricans*, Tree-Martin (12).—Birds were seen going in and out of a hollow 25 feet from the ground in a dead gumtree. As portions of eggshells were found on the ground beneath, the birds were doubtless feeding young.

**Hylochelidon ariel*, Fairy Martin (6).

**Rhipidura flabellifera*, Grey Fantail (32).

**Rhipidura leucophrys*, Willie Wagtail (61).—Four nests were found—two with two eggs each, one with a half-grown chick and an addled egg; the fourth nest is alluded to under Pallid Cuckoo.

Seisura inquieta, Restless Flycatcher (2).—Were seen near an inland lake. The nest was 15 feet from the ground in a gumtree, and placed in a looped fork of a dry branch and bound to the branch with cobwebs. It was constructed of bark chiefly, matted together with cobwebs, lined with fine strips of bark, and had an inner lining of feathers. The nest was decorated with small pieces of white teatree bark. The cup of the nest was not quite circular, the diameter of the cavity being 6 x 6.70 cm., with a depth of 4.5 cm. Three eggs. The bird called when on the nest.

Microeca fascinans, Jacky Winter (2).—At the Freshwater Lakes. The nest was 4½ feet from the ground in a horizontal fork of a dead gum sapling which was bent greatly. Two eggs.

†*Petroica multicolor*, Scarlet Robin (3).—Two were seen in the Mount Lofty Ranges and one on the Callington side of Warla Hill.

Melanodryas cucullata, Hooded Robin (1).

†*Pachycephala pectoralis*, Golden Whistler (1).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

†*Pachycephala rufiventris*, Rufous Whistler (1).—Heard between Meningie and McGrath's Flat.

**Colluricincla harmonica*, Grey Shrike Thrush (67).—Four nests were found—one with three eggs, one ready for eggs, and two not completed.

**Grallina cyanoleuca*, Magpie-Lark (18).—One nest ready for eggs was found, and a bird was seen carrying nesting material in its bill.

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**Oreoica gutturalis*, Crested Bellbird (2).

**Coracina novae-hollandiae*; Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (25).—Two nests were found—one contained young and the other was being built.

**Lalage tricolor*, White-winged Triller (4).—One of them was seen at Salt Creek, where it appeared to have arrived in the afternoon of 13th October, as the place had been visited on 7th, twice on 9th, and once on 10th without seeing or hearing this species.

**Drymodes brunneopygia*, Southern Scrub-Robin (48).—Much time was spent in searching for the nest and egg of this species, and Mr. McGilp was successful in finding one at the last spot worked on our return journey to the Cafe in the late afternoon on 14th. This nest was on the ground in the open by a dead mallee only four feet high, and was alongside two fallen limbs which formed a V, the nest being built in the V. It was constructed outwardly of small sticks and lined with shredded bark and grass. One egg. Both birds were seen near the nesting site, and finally one flew to the nest. Bird excreta on the ground in patches encircled the nest at a radius of 10 yards. Another nest of the year was empty and two "scrapes" for nests were found in two little clumps of mallee at the side of a road at Kinchina. A bird was flushed from one scrape.

Pomatostomus temporalis, Grey-crowned Babbler (32).—Two nests were found: one, 12 feet in a banksia, contained young, probably three; the other was 9 feet up in a sheoak, ready for eggs. The calls of this species are loud, and the "meowing" is very like that of a cat.

**Pomatostomus superciliosus*, White-browed Babbler (127).—Seven nests were found—two contained young; one had three eggs; two had two eggs each; and two were ready for eggs. An adult bird was seen feeding young out of the nest.

**Epthianura albifrons*, White-fronted Chat (295).—Five nests were found—two with three eggs each, one on Island No. 6, two on Island No. 7.

**Smicromis brevirostris*, Brown Weebill (5).

**Aphelocephala leucopsis*, Eastern Whiteface (7).

Acanthiza lineata, Striated Thornbill (18).—A nest was found with three eggs 15 feet up in a gumtree; a domed nest suspended by one point at the top of the nest, outwardly constructed of fine shreds of bark strongly woven together, beauti-

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fully lined with feathers and a little rabbits' fur. The nest was decorated with green moss and white spider-cocoons. A tail-like appendage was beneath the nest proper, and the entrance to the nest was very small, having a spout-like appearance. No grass whatever was used in the construction of this nest.

**Acanthiza nana*, Little Thornbill (9).—Two nests were found. One was 7 feet from the ground in a mallee constructed outwardly of green moss and spiders' cocoons, and suspended by the back from two little branches, lined only at the bottom with rabbits' fur (chiefly), feathers and dried grass. The entrance was almost at the top with a very loosely-constructed hood over the opening. The nest was well hidden amongst the seed vessels and measured—height over all, 11 cm.; width, 5 cm.; opening, horizontal, 3 cm.; vertical, 2 cm. Three eggs. Both birds were around while the nest was being taken. The other nest was 20 feet up in a teatree and contained two young.

**Acanthiza pusilla*, Brown Thornbill (98).—Twelve nests were found. A domed nest five feet up in a bushy teatree strongly constructed outwardly of grass, green moss, and white spider-cocoons, lined with feathers and rabbits' fur. Height over all, 10 cm.; diameter of opening, horizontal, 3.5 cm.; vertical, 2 cm. Three eggs. A nest with 3 eggs, one with 2 young, one ready for eggs, six nests being built. Two other nests are referred to under Horsfield Bronze-Cuckoo, and Cuckoo sp.

Acanthiza hedleyi, Dark Thornbill (2).—Seen on the way to the Freshwater Lakes.

**Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*, Yellow-tailed Thornbill (99).—Twelve nests were found. A nest seven feet from the ground in an ice-plant creeper (*Tetragonia implexicoma*) on a teatree, was built of pieces of dry herbage; no feather lining, no top nest; 21 addled eggs in the nest. It was probably an early nest of this season. A nest six feet from the ground was actually three nests, the bottom one, domed, held young; above that was a cup nest; and above the latter another domed nest empty. A nest four feet from the ground in a teatree contained three young; alongside that another nest with two eggs had been deserted. A nest contained three eggs, one of which was broken. A nest had two eggs, one of which was addled. Three nests were being built. Two nests are referred to under Horsfield Bronze-Cuckoo, and another nest under the Australian Goshawk. A bird was seen collecting food several times, but the nest or young could not be found.

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Mr. W. M. Morgan caught an Elegant Dormouse Opossum (*Dromicia concinna*) in an old nest of this species. After being relieved of a number of ticks it was placed on a dead tree.

Sericornis frontalis, White-browed Scrub-Wren (41).—Ten nests of the season were found—two had three eggs each, one had two eggs, one had young, one was ready for eggs, two were being built, and in three cases the young had recently left.

†*Pyrrholaemus brunneus*, Redthroat (1).—Noted at Ashville.

**Hylacola cauta*, Shy Ground Wren (3).—Two were near the Freshwater Lakes, and one at Kinchina.

Calamanthus campestris, Rufous Field-Wren (4).—Seen on the way to the Freshwater Lakes.

**Cinclorhampus cruralis*, Brown Songlark (27).

**Cinclorhampus mathewsi*, Rufous Songlark (6).—One at Ambleside, one at Kinchina, and four between Murray Bridge and Tailem Bend on 5th October. (One was heard on 15th between the last two towns.)

Dasyornis broadbenti, Rufous Bristle-Bird (18).—All on Younghusband Peninsula, ten near the Coorong shore, and eight near the seashore. A nest was found with two eggs. It was outwardly constructed of strips of swordgrass and rootlets, with an inner lining of grass and a few pieces of rabbits' fur, no feathers; very little hood on the nest. It was placed four feet from the ground in a boobialla, the branches of which were matted together. The bird came out of the nest when the branches were parted. The calls of this species were "chip-wee," "chip-preeree," "peeee," and "sip-sip-sip-pitcheree."

Megalurus gramineus, Little Grassbird (2).—Heard at an inland lake.

Stipiturus mallee, Mallee Emu-Wren (2).—Seen on the way back from the Freshwater Lakes.

**Malurus cyaneus*, Superb Blue Wren (70).—Five nests were found—two with two eggs each; one with three eggs, two of which were recently punctured; one ready for eggs; one being built.

**Malurus assimilis*, Purple-backed Wren (22).—Two nests were found, each ready for eggs.

Blue Wrens (2).—Were seen at the Freshwater Lakes, but were not identified.

**Artamus cyanopterus*, Dusky Wood-Swallow (37).

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**Pardalotus xanthopygus*, Yellow-tailed Pardalote (30).—Two nests were found—one had three young, in the other the tunnel was being excavated. Two young birds were seen.

Pardalotus ornatus, Red-tipped Pardalote (1).—Noted near an inland lake.

Zosterops halmaturina, Grey-backed Silvereye (263).—Eleven nests were found—two with two young each, one with two eggs, one with an egg, three ready for eggs, three being built. Five feet from the ground in a teatree was a twin nest, one empty and the other with two eggs.

**Melithreptus brevirostris*, Brown-headed Honeyeater (42).

**Gliciphila melanops*, Tawny-crowned Honeyeater (50).—Two nests were found—one with two young; the other is referred to under Horsfield Bronze-Cuckoo.

**Meliphaga virescens*, Singing Honeyeater (111).

†*Meliphaga chrysops*, Yellow-faced Honeyeater (1).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Meliphaga cratitia, Purple-gaped Honeyeater (5).—Seen on the way to an inland lake.

†*Meliphaga penicillata*, White-plumed Honeyeater (3).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

†*Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera*, Crescent Honeyeater (1).—In the Mount Lofty Ranges.

**Meliornis novae-hollandiae*, Yellow-winged Honeyeater (299).—Five nests were found—one with two young; one with two eggs; two ready for eggs; one being built.

**Myzantha melanocephala*, Noisy Miner (58).—Six nests were found—one with three eggs; two with young; one with a chick; one ready for eggs; one being built.

**Anthochaera chrysoptera*, Little Wattle-Bird (28).—A nest ready for eggs was found.

**Anthochaera carunculata*, Red Wattle-Bird (87).—Seven nests were found—two with two young each; one with a chick and an egg; one with two eggs; two ready for eggs; one being built.

**Acanthagenys rufogularis*, Spiny-checked Honeyeater (73).—A nest with two young was found.

**Anthus australis*, Pipit (48).—A bird was seen carrying a grub in its bill. A young bird was seen on Island No. 13.

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†*Mirafra javanica*, Horsfield Bushlark (1).—Heard close to the Wellington Lodge swamp.

Zonaeeginthus bellus, Beautiful Firetail (4).—At Freshwater Lakes. Two nests were found, each with two young.

†*Zonaeeginthus guttatus*, Diamond Firetail (1).—At Kinchina.

†*Taeniopygia castanotis*, Chestnut-eared Finch (5).

**Corvus coronoides*, Raven (116).

Corcorax melanorhamphus, White-winged Chough (13).—Near an inland lake. Four of them were young birds.

Strepera melanoptera, Black-winged Currawong (25).—Two nests were found. From the ground the head of one young bird could be seen in each nest.

**Cracticus torquatus*, Grey Butcher-Bird (15).—Two nests were found—one with four eggs, the other with three eggs.

**Gymnorhina hypoleuca*, White-backed Magpie (237).—One young bird just out of a nest was seen and could have been caught, as it could fly only a few yards. An adult bird was noticed carrying much building material in its bill.

Rail sp.—Three old nests, one containing eggshells, were found in cutting grass in a watercourse close to the shore of the Coorong. The nests were cup-shaped and situated six inches from the ground in the clump of cutting grass. The species could not be identified with certainty from the pieces of shell, but were possibly the eggs of *Rallus pectoralis*, Lewin Water-Rail.

(On 18th October, 1932, Dr. A. M. Morgan saw a Spotted Harrier (*Circus assimilis*) three miles north of Meningie, a Brown Hawk (*Falco berigora*) at McGrath's Flat, and only one small flock of Banded Stilts on the Coorong.)



W. M. Morgan.

Red-capped Dotterel (*Charadrius
ruficapillus*).



W. M. Morgan.

Pied Oystercatcher (*Haematopus
ostralegus*).



W. M. Morgan.

Black Swan. One chick out, lying flat and drying, another chick coming out, and the two nearest eggs show the perforation by the egg-tooth.



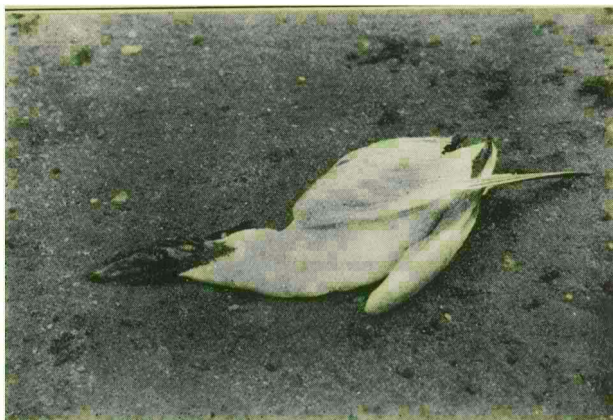
W. M. Morgan.

Fairy Tern (*Sterna nereis*).



W. M. Morgan.

Hooded Dotterel (*Charadrius cucullatus*).



W. M. Morgan.

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) choked to death
in trying to swallow a 5-ounce mullet.



W. M. Morgan..
Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*).



W. M. Morgan..
Black Swan (*Chenopsis atrata*).