

### Bird Notes.

By L. Reese, "Minnie Downs," via Marree, S.A., 1st November, 1932.

On the first of June  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches of rain fell, and there have been two falls of 10 points since. I mention the rain so you can see how it affects the nesting of birds. Since the above date I have seen the following species nesting:—Emu (*Dromaius novae-hollandiae*), Peaceful Dove (*Geopelia placida*), Diamond-Dove

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(*G. cuneata*), Crested Pigeon (*Ocyphaps lophotes*), Spur-winged Plover (*Lobibyx novae-hollandiae*), Australian Dotterel (*Peltohyas australis*), Red-necked Avocet (*Recurvirostra novae-hollandiae*), Pratincole (*Stiltia isabella*), Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Uroaetus audax*), Whistling Eagle (*Haliastur sphenurus*), Fork-tailed Kite (*Milvus migrans*), Nankeen Kestrel (*Falco cenchroides*), Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksi*), Bare-eyed Cockatoo (*Kakatoe sanguinea*), Galah (*Kakatoe roseicapilla*), Budgerygan (*Melopsittacus undulatus*), Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*), Fairy Martin (*Hylochelidon ariel*), Cinnamon Quail-Thrush (*Cinclosoma cinnamomeum*), Crimson Chat (*Epthianura tricolor*), Orange Chat (*E. aurifrons*), Gibber-Bird (*Ashbyia lovensis*), Rufous Songlark (*Cinclorhamphus mathewsi*), White-breasted Wood-Swallow (*Artamus leucorhynchus*), Black-faced Wood Swallow (*A. melanops*), Little Crow (*Corvus bennetti*), Crow (*Corvus ceciliae*), Black-backed Magpie (*Gymnorhina tibicen*).

There is only one instance of a Bee-eater nesting in this locality. Up to that neither the blacks nor myself had seen a nest here. We saw the bird come out of the tunnel, so there can be no mistake. These birds migrate regularly, and I have never known one to stay behind. When they return the two long feathers are generally missing from the tail.

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