
BONNIN—Birds of Yorke Peninsula.

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By J. M. Bonnin.

Since my last list of birds of Yorke Peninsula, published in July, 1930 ("S.A. Ornithologist," Vol. X., 1930, pp. 234-235), I have noted the following additional species during December in 1930, 1931, and 1932:—

Dromaius novae-hollandiae, Emu.—Four were seen ten miles south-east of Corny Point. *Phaps chalcoptera*, Common Bronzewing; *Phaps elegans*, Brush Bronzewing.—Both of these species are common throughout Yorke Peninsula. At a well at the foot of the Peninsula, where we camped, about 300 birds gathered at nightfall and roosted in the trees round about. *Ocyphaps lophotes*, Crested Pigeon.—Several small flocks were noticed around Port Vincent. *Macronectes giganteus*, Giant Petrel.—A pair was seen at Port Vincent on 23rd January, 1931. *Phalacrocorax fuscescens*, White-breasted Cormorant.—Is numerous, but not so common as *P. varius*, Pied Cormorant, which gather into flocks up to 500 in number at less frequented parts of the coast, although there are odd birds and small flocks all along the coast. *Haematopus ostralegus*, Pied Oystercatcher; *Haematopus unicolor*, Sooty Oystercatcher.—A pair of each species was seen east of Corny Point. *Zonifer tricolor*, Banded Plover.—Sparsely distributed all over the Peninsula. *Pluvialis dominicus*, Eastern Golden Plover.—Four were seen on the spit at Port Vincent. *Numenius cyanopus*, Eastern Curlew.—Solitary birds were seen every quarter of mile or so along the coast. Nine

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were seen together at Sheoak Flat in company with several other waders. *Tringa nebularia*, Greenshank.—Six were seen on the spit at Port Vincent, and six at Sheoak Flat. *Erolia ruficollis*, Red-necked Stint.—A flock of 200 at Port Vincent. *Falco berigora*, Brown Hawk.—Five were observed between Port Wakefield and Port Vincent. One secured in 1930 had in its stomach two fully-grown mice and the remains of a lizard. *Accipiter cirrocephalus*, Collared Sparrowhawk.—A single bird was seen and taken on the road near Warooka. *Pandion haliaetus*, Osprey.—One bird seen east of Corny Point. *Kakatoe roseicapilla*, Galah.—Four birds were seen at Port Vincent in December, 1930. *Melopsittacus undulatus*, Budgerygah.—Several large flocks were at Port Vincent in December, 1930 and 1932. *Podargus strigoides*, Tawny Frogmouth.—Six birds were seen one night in December, 1931, between Port Julia and Port Vincent. A specimen, 29/12/1930, contained one fully-grown mouse, five large bark spiders, three carnivorous crickets (*Paragryllacris*), two night-flying cockchafers (*Haplonycha sinuaticollis*), and five night-flying cockchafers (*Heteromyx*) (by A. M. Lea). *Cheramoeca leucosterna*, White-backed Swallow.—At dusk these birds gathered into flocks of about 50 in number at several points on the coast where there were limestone cliffs. *Rhipidura flabellifera*, Grey Fantail.—Several seen in mallee scrub at the foot of the Peninsula. *Petroica goodenovii*.—Red-capped Robin.—Several seen in the more open teatree timbered country at the foot of the Peninsula. *Acanthiza hamiltoni*.—Red-tailed Thornbill. Several groups of 10-20 were seen. *Malurus assimilis*, Purple-backed Wren.—This species seems to be increasing in numbers, and is one of the commonest birds on the Peninsula. It frequents the mallee from Port Wakefield downwards. *Meliornis novae-hollandiae*, Yellow-winged Honey-eater.—Common amongst the flowering mallee. *Strepera intermedia*, Brown Currawong.—Fairly common at the foot of the Peninsula. *Zonaeginthus guttatus*, Diamond Firetail.—Six were seen at a well near Corny Point.

Anthochaera carunculata, Red Wattle-Bird. 27/12/1930.—Stomach contents (by A. M. Lea), ten small eucalyptus cockchafers (*Liparetrus*), two small sand-wasps (*Sphex suspiciosa*), and bits of others, many other fragments of insects, eight mistletoe seeds.

Charadrius ruficapillus, Red-capped Dotterel. 24/12/1930.—Stomach contents (by A. M. Lea), bits of beach weevils (*Scymena*, and *Caedimorpha heteromera*), bits of weevils

(*Aphela helopoides*), bits of small spiders, many other fragments of insects, sandgrit.

Coturnix pectoralis, Stubble Quail. 23/12/1930. — Stomach contents (by A. M. Lea), one caterpillar, four soldiers of ants (*Pheidole*), 40 grains of wheat, many seeds of lucerne.
