The Birds of Wilmington District.

By T. Brandon.

The following list represents the birds I have seen in this district. Those I have found nesting are marked with an asterisk; and the Flinders Range from Spring Creek (north end of Mount Remarkable) to the south end of Mount Brown, also creeks running west out of the range between those points, are included. Those species nesting only in the Flinders Range are indicated by a †. The year 1931 was the only good season here since I have been interested in birds. The town of Wilmington is situated in a direct line 180 miles north by west of Adelaide.

Emu (Dromaius novae-hollandiae); *Stubble Quail (Coturnix pectoralis), in 1931; *Little Quail (Turnix velox), in 1931; †Common Bronzewing (Phaps chalcoptera); *Crested Pigeon (Ocyphaps lophotes); Black-tailed Native-Hen (Tribonyx ventralis); *Little Grebe (Podiceps ruficollis), one nest found in 1931; *Hoary-headed Grebe (P. poliocephalus), in 1931; Little Black Cormorant (Phalacrocorax ater); Little Pied Cormorant (Microcarbo melanoleucus): Pelican (Pelecanus) conspicillatus), only one bird was seen, most probably blown over from Spencer's Gulf in rough weather; Silver Gull (Larus novae-hollandiae): *Red-kneed Dotterel (Eruthrogonus cinctus), rare; *Spur-winged Plover (Lobibyx novae-hollandiae); *Banded Plover (Zonifer tricolor); *Australian Dotterel (Peltohyas australis), rare; Red-necked Avocet (Recurvirostra novae-hollandiae); Painted Snipe (Rostratula australis), these birds were seen by me only in 1931, but I have been informed that they were here about fifteen years ago. I saw about fifteen or twenty of them and obtained three sets of eggs.

The birds were always found in the high, green grass growing near the edge of a dam or creek, and when disturbed would fly rapidly along the ground to a quieter spot, and then would be more difficult to flush and sometimes the bird disappeared altogether; Southern Stone-Curlew (Burhinus magnirostris); Bustard (Eupodotis australis); Brolga (Grus rubicundus), three birds were seen about fourteen years ago: Yellow-billed Spoonbill (Platalea flavines); *White-faced Heron (Notophoux novae-hollandiae); White-necked Heron (N. pacifica); *Maned (Wood-Duck) (Chenonetta jubata), rare; Duck (Anas superciliosa); Chestnut Teal (Querquedula castanea); *Grey Teal (Q. gibberifrons); Australian Goshawk (Astur fasciatus); Collared Sparrowhawk (Accipiter cirrocephalus); †Wedge-tailed Eagle (Uroaetus audax); *Whistling Eagle (Haliastur sphenurus); *Fork-tailed Kite (Milvus migrans), one nest in 1931 only; *Black-shouldered Kite (Elanus axillaris), five nests in 1931 only; *Little Falcon (Falco longipennis), rare; Peregrine Falcon (F. peregrinus); *Black Falcon (F. subniger), rare; *Brown Hawk (F. berigora); *Nankeen Kestrel (F. cenchroides); *Boobook Owl (Ninox boobook): *Barn Owl (Tyto alba), a few in 1931 during the mouse plague; Purple-crowned Lorikeet (Glossopsitta porphyrocephala); †White Cockatoo (Kakatoe galerita); *Bare-eyed Cockatoo (K. sanguinea); *Galah (K. roseicapilla); *Cockatoo-Parrot (Leptolophus hollandicus), common in some seasons; §*Adelaide Rosella (Platycercus adelaidae); Ringneck Parrot (Barnardius barnardi); *Red-backed Parrot (Psephotus haematonotus); †Blue-winged Parrot (Neophema chrysostoma), several pairs seen in 1935; *Budgerygah (Melopsittacus undulatus), very common in some seasons: *Tawny Frogmouth (Podaraus strigoides); *Owlet Nightjar (Aegotheles cristata); *Kooka-(Dacelo gigas); *Red-backed Kingfisher (Halcuon pyrrhopygius); *Australian Bee-eater (Merops ornatus), rare; *Horsfield Bronze-Cuckoo (Chalcites basalis), in 1931 I found an egg of this Cuckoo in two Blue and White Wrens' nests each containing two of the Wren's eggs; and later a nest with two Wren chicks and a young Cuckoo of this species; *Welcome Swallow (Hirundo neoxena); *White-backed Swallow (Cheramoeca leucosterna), found west of the Flinders Range; Tree-Martin (Hylochelidon nigricans); *Fairy Martin (H. ariel); Grey Fantail (Rhipidura flabellifera); *Willie Wagtail (R. leucophrys); Restless Flycatcher (Seisura inquieta); Jacky

[§] This species may be probably Yellow Rosella (Platycercus flaveolus).

Winter (Microeca fascinans): Red-capped Robin (Petroica goodenovii); *Magpie-Lark (Grallina cyanoleuca); faced Cuckoo-Shrike (Coracina novae-hollandiae), rare; Whitewinged Triller (Lalage tricolor), rare; White-browed Babbler (Pomatostomus superciliosus); *White-fronted Chat (Epthianura albifrons); *Crimson Chat (E. tricolor); *Orange Chat (E. aurifrons), rare; *Eastern Whiteface (Aphelocephala leucopsis): Yellow-tailed Thornbill (Acanthiza chrusorrhoa): *Brown Songlark (Cinclorhamphus cruralis), rare; Rufous Songlark (C. mathewsi), rare—only found in 1931; Blue-and-White Wren (Malurus cyanotus); †Purple-backed Wren (M. assimilis), three nests found in 1935; *Masked Wood-Swallow (Artamus personatus), common in 1934 and 1935; *Whitebrowed Wood-Swallow (A. superciliosus), odd pairs in company with A. personatus in 1935 only; *Black-faced Wood-Swallow (A. melanops), odd pairs in company with A. personatus; Dusky Wood-Swallow (A. cyanopterus); *Brown Tree-creeper (Climacteris picumnus), rare; *Red-tipped Pardalote (Pardalotus ornatus); Regent Honeyeater (Zanthomiza phrygia); White-plumed Honeyeater (Meliphaga penicillata); *Yellow-throated Miner (Myzantha flavigula); *Red Wattle-Bird (Anthochaera carunculata); *Pipit (Anthus australis); Diamond-Firetail (Zonaeginthus guttatus); *Chestnut-eared Finch (Taeniopygia castanotis); *Corvus, sp.; †White-winged Chough (Corcorax melanorhamphus), one nest found in 1935; Black-winged Currawong (Strepera melanoptera); *Whitebacked Magpie (Gumnorhina hypoleuca).