not be procured. A few eggs of the Noddy (Anous stolidus) were found, to add to the collection from Upolu Bank, to which, disappointed, we returned and secured a few more pictures in the evening light. Numbers of the large and handsome Crested Terns (Sterna bergi) were now noted flying in couples towards the island, and a close search was made for eggs, but without success, it being too early. A fortnight later numbers of their eggs were laid on the bank.

Once more getting aboard, we steered for Green Island, where we camped for the night. Some few years ago this island was the breeding place for countless thousands of white Nutmeg Pigeons (Myristicivora spilorrhoa); but, alas, pot-hunters have proved too much for them, and during the evening we spent there, though right in the middle of the breeding season, only

two pairs visited their old haunt.

A strong south-wester and very lumpy sea gave us a lively time on the run home, but the Cairns wharf was safely reached about 9.30 p.m., after one of the most enjoyable and interesting outings it has ever been my lot to take part in.

## Notes on Migration, &c., of Birds, Cooktown District, North Queensland, 1902.

By P. Cochrane, Cooktown.

SHINING FLY-CATCHER (Myiagra nitida).—Did not nest until the middle of January. A few pairs have been here all the year.

Broad-billed Fly-catcher ( $Myiagra\ latirostris$ ).—Here 14th May; numerous 6th June.

WHITE-FRONTED FANTAIL.—Here 15th May; numerous 8th June; very few 1st September.

RED FANTAIL.—Here 15th May; numerous 8th June; very few 1st September.

BLACK AND WHITE FANTAIL (Rhipidura tricolor). — Here 3rd May; numerous in June; did not see any in October.

BEE-EATER (Merops ornatus).—Here 20th February; all gone by 1st September.

DRAGOON-BIRD (*Pitta strepitans*).—Numerous 14th May. Have seen none since September.

SCRUB-RAILS (? R. tricolor). — Numerous 16th May; a few pairs in December.

WHITE-TAILED KINGFISHER (Tanysiptera sylvia).—Nesting 4th February; none 4th May. Heard some calling 8th December.

Torres Strait Pigeon (*Myristicivora spilorrhoa*).—In very large flocks 27th January; very few 8th March. Have not seen any for a few days (18th March). Here 1st September; very large flocks 24th September.

TOP-KNOT PIGEON (Lopholæmus antarcticus).—Here 18th August. They generally remain about six weeks, but are always more numerous on mountains.

RED-CROWNED FRUIT-PIGEON (Ptilopus swainsoni).—Nest on low bush, egg fresh, 4th February.

MAGPIE-LARK (*Grallina picata*).—Here 1st May. Did not see any after September.

BUSTARD (*Eupodotis australis*).—Here 13th August. Several on plain, 11th October.

LARGE-TAILED NIGHTJAR (Caprimulgus macrurus).—" Chopping" 18th August; nest 17th November.

STONE-PLOVER (Burhinus grallarius).—Nest 18th November.

STRAW-NECKED IBIS (Carphibis spinicollis).—Here 8th May. Have not seen any for a long time (6th October).

WHITE IBIS (Ibis molucca).—A few in mangroves, 12th September.

GLOSSY IBIS (*Plegadis falcinellus*).—Saw what was a new one to me 20th October; it was a smaller bird than the common, dark except breast, which was a rufous color; its flight was light and quick.

OWLET NIGHTJARS (Ægotheles novæ-hollandiæ).—Calling, 22nd October. GREEN FINCHES (? Poephila gouldiæ).—Here 29th August; saw none

after 13th October

"RED-BILLED" FINCHES.—Here 8th September.

CUCKOOS.—A great variety, 11th September. Koel (Eudynamis cyanocephala) and Channelbill (Scythrops novæ-hollandiæ) calling, 12th September; latter numerous, 21st October. A Cuckoo "piping," 22nd October.

GOSHAWK (Astur novæ-hollandiæ).—Nesting, 21st August.

WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE (Uroaëtus audax).—Saw one, 13th October.

FROGMOUTHS (*Pordargi*).—Here 24th September, on roof of house, and catching moths on mango blossom; calling 27th September. One species of Podargus bellows almost like a bullock, finishing with the usual snap of beak. It is a common belief amongst residents on rivers frequented by crocodiles that they (the crocodiles) bellow, but as they no not climb trees it cannot be "alligators" but one of the Podargi.

Starling (Calornis metallica).—Here 26th July; repairing their nest, 11th August. There were no light-coloured (probably immature) birds amongst the first to arrive; 25th November, saw a lot of light-breasted birds busy carrying material for nests, and working it into new nest higher up, so that it looks as if the immature ones lay the same year. Young in nest, 27th December.

Banksian Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksi).—Here 21st May, but retired, as the "bloodwood" (eucalypt) nuts were not ripe enough; here again 19th June; also 23rd July, on bloodwoods. The other year a pair nested near the house. Only at early morning and at dusk were the birds seen near the nest. When young one was partly fledged both parents left in the early morning, returning at dusk to a tree some distance from the nesting tree chattering away for a few minutes, then they would both fly to nest-hole, and enter without a sound.

BLACK-BACKED MAGPIE (Gymnorhina tibicen).—Here 21st May; in large numbers, 27th May; a few, 12th October.

PIED CROW-SHRIKE (Strepera graculina).—Here 13th June; gone in August.

SCRUB-FOWL (Megapodius duperreyi).—Laying, 2nd October.

GREEN DOVE.—Saw one 11th June; don't know it—probably Chalco-phaps chrysochlora.

NATIVE COMPANION (Grus australasiana).—Very large flock (about 100) passed 23rd September; more 20th October.

Drongo (*Chibia bracteata*).—A few about, 5th June; going south, 15th October. Two here all winter with flock of Jays (Cuckoo-Shrikes), stealing grasshoppers, &c., from them.

CUCKOO-SHRIKES (Graucali).—Here in large flocks (three kinds), 11th June; very few, 30th September; all gone, 2nd December. Think it unusual for them all to go.

Brown Kingfisher (Dacelo gigas).—Nesting 9th July.

FOREST KINGFISHER (Halycon macleayi).—Noticed several pairs on beach, catching sand crabs, October, along with Halcyon sordidus (Mangrove Kingfisher).

BUTCHER-BIRDS (Cracticus quoyi (rufescens)).—Singing early morning, 15th July. Fancy the brown one is the male (?); some of the blacks say it is. The brown birds are apparently not so numerous as the black ones.

PHEASANT-TAILED PIGEON (Macropygia phasianella).—Here 16th July.

MASKED PLOVER (Lobivanellus miles).—Here 15th November.

ROBINS (? species).—Numerous all winter; all gone, October.

General Notes.—Birds singing stronger, 30th July, and some on the move. Did not hear any birds singing, 1st November; a few singing, 29th November; heard a Cat-Bird (Aelurædus maculata), 4th December, and calling loudly 10th December, early morning. Very few birds about from October. Have not seen any Wrens (Maluri) for months. The Honey-caters have been fairly numerous. No Dollar-Birds (Eurystomus). Saw flock of large Swifts, 20th November. Have not seen any Fig-Birds (Sphecotheres) for months; none nesting. No water near here after October, except 600 gallons per day, which I have laid on to the garden in a palm gutter. Think all the birds took advantage of it every afternoon about 4 o'clock, the Honey-eaters and Starlings being the most numerous.

## Bird Notes from Wilmot, Tasmania.

By (Miss) J. A. Fletcher.

THE Brown and Sparrow-Hawks (*Hieracidea orientalis* and *Accipiter cirrhocephalus*) are frequently about, and prove themselves a great nuisance to the chicken-yard. The lovely White Goshawk (*Astur novæ-hollandiæ*) is an occasional visitor to this district.

The Black Crow-Shrike (Strepera fuliginosa), or, to use its local name, the Black Jay, is truly an inquisitive bird. Wandering about in flocks with loud discordant cries, it is certainly not welcomed when it appears. Bold and curious by nature, these "Jays" will sit on a fence post, with head cocked on one side, examining with grave deliberation any unusual event or object. A stone thrown at them only evokes one of their "calls," and perhaps a removal to the next post. They are very fond of fruit, and often work great havoc in the orchards. Not content with