

List of Birds Observed in the Wilmot District, North-West Tasmania.

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THE district is heavily timbered, mountainous, and the winters are long, cold, and very wet. Snowfalls occasionally occur in the township, which is 800 feet above sea level and 26 miles inland. A few miles to the south the altitude of the country rises rapidly, and snow often lies thick for days.

The above remarks will serve to show the probable reason of the absence of several of Tasmania's common birds.

- Circus gouldi* (Swamp-Hawk).—Occasional resident.
- Accipiter cirrhocephalus* (Sparrow-Hawk).—Plentiful.
- Astur novæ-hollandiæ* (White Goshawk).—Very rare.
- Uroaëtus audax* (Wedge-tailed Eagle).—Rare.
- Falco melanogenys* (Black-cheeked Falcon).—Fairly common ; nested.
- Hieracidea berigora* (Brown Hawk).—Common.
- Ninox maculata* (Spotted Owl).—Plentiful.
- Corvus coronoides* (Crow).—*—Not very common.
- Strepera arguta* (Hill Crow-Shrike).—An occasional visitor in autumn.
- Strepera fuliginosa* (Sooty Crow-Shrike).—Plentiful.
- Collyriocinclla rectirostris* (Whistling Shrike-Thrush).—Numerous.
- Graucalus parvirostris* (Small-billed Cuckoo-Shrike).—Summer visitant.
- Rhipidura diemenensis* (Dusky Fantail).—Plentiful.
- Myiagra nitida* (Satin Flycatcher).—Occasional.
- Petræca leggii* (Scarlet-breasted Robin).—Plentiful.
- Petræca phænicea* (Flame-breasted Robin).—Plentiful.
- Petræca rhodinogastra* (Pink-breasted Robin).—Plentiful in fern gullies.
- Amaurodryas (Petræca) vittata* (Dusky Robin).—Numerous.
- Malurus gouldi* (Long-tailed Blue Wren).—Numerous.
- Geocichla macrorhyncha* (Mountain-Thrush).—Becoming rare.
- Stipiturus malachurus* (Emu-Wren).—Rather uncommon.
- Megalurus gramineus* (Grass-Bird).—Uncommon.
- Acanthiza chrysorrhoa* (Yellow-rumped Tit).—Common.
- Acanthiza diemenensis* (Tasmanian Tit).—Common.
- Sericornis humilis* (Brown Scrub-Wren).—Rather numerous.
- Cinclosoma punctatum* (Spotted Ground-Bird).—Plentiful.
- Calamanthus fuliginosus* (Striated Field-Wren).—Fairly frequent.
- Gymnorhina hyperleuca* (Lesser White-backed Magpie).
- Cracticus cinereus* (Grey Butcher-Bird).—Plentiful.
- Zosterops cærulescens* (White-eye).—Common.
- Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris* (Spinebill).—Occasionally seen in summer time.

* This may be the Raven (*Corone australis*).—ED.

- *Melithreptus validirostris* (Strong-billed Honey-eater).
- *Glycyphila fulvifrons* (Fulvous-fronted Honey-eater).
- *Ptilotis flavigularis* (Yellow-throated Honey-eater).
- *Meliornis australasiana* (Crescent Honey-eater).
- *Melithreptus melanocephalus* (Black-headed Honey-eater).
- *Acanthochæra mellivora* (Brush Wattle-Bird).—Occasionally seen.
- *Pardalotus affinis* (Yellow-tipped Pardalote).
- *Pardalotus punctatus* (Spotted Diamond-Bird).
- *Hirundo neoxena* (Welcome Swallow).—Summer visitant.
- *Petrochelidon nigricans* (Tree-Swallow).—Plentiful since summer of 1903.
- *Anthus australis* (Ground-Lark).—Only about since 1902, and leaves during frosty winters.
- *Artamus sordidus* (Wood-Swallow).—Plentiful from October to April.
- *Zonæginthus bellus* (Fire-tailed Finch).—Common.
- *Podargus strigoides* (Tawny Frogmouth).—Not common.
- *Ægotheles novæ-hollandiæ* (Little Nightjar).
- *Cuculus pallidus* (Pallid Cuckoo).
- *Cacomantis flabelliformis* (Fan-tailed Cuckoo).
- *Chalcococcyx plagosus* (Bronze-Cuckoo).
- *Calyptorhynchus funereus* (Black Cockatoo).—Plentiful.
- *Cacatua galerita* (White Cockatoo).—Rare.
- *Platycercus flaviventris* (Green or Yellow-bellied Parrakeet).—More plentiful than
- *Platycercus eximius* (Rosella).
- *Phaps elegans* (Brush Bronze-wing Pigeon).—Small numbers.
- *Coturnix pectoralis* (Stubble Quail).—Plentiful.
- *Synæcus australis* (Brown Quail).
- *Turnix varia* (Painted Quail).
- *Hypotaenidia philippinensis* (Pectoral Rail).—Scarce.
- *Tribonyx mortieri* (Native Hen).—Plentiful.
- *Lobivanellus lobatus* (Spur-winged Plover).—Occasionally seen for a few days.
- *Gallinago australis* (Snipe).—Rare visitor.

The *Anas superciliosa* (Black Duck) occasionally flew across to the open waters towards the west, but I never heard that they ever settled in Wilmot waters.

NOTES.—A matter of interest I was unable to settle was whether one of the Tree-creepers (*Certhiidae*) was a resident of this district. I am almost certain that the *Climacteris leucophæa* (White-throated Tree-Creeper) was a frequenter of the great gums on the Government reserve, but was not able to get one shot for identification.

The introduced Goldfinch (*Carduelis elegans*) and Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) have found their way to the district.