arrive from the seaward side, and after a short rest departed for Tasmania. A flock of about 100 White-eyes (Zosterops cærulescens) also spent a few hours on one occasion moving from place to place on the island.

From the foregoing it will be noted that Ninth Island, notwithstanding its small size and uninviting appearance, has much to

interest an ornithologist.

Birds Seen in and around Broome, North-Western Australia.

By Alan F. Crossman, F.L.S., F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

THIS does not by any means purport to be a complete list of the birds of the Broome district, but only a contribution towards the ornithology of a place which has, up to the present, been very little investigated zoologically. The identification of the various species was made solely by sight, the writer not having collected, so that the list is of necessity subject to modification and alteration. The country immediately round Broome is covered with fairly dense scrub, and is known locally as Pindan country, but farther out there are large plains, as well as a certain amount of timbered country. Along the coast there are numerous creeks running up from the sea, and round many of these are mangrove thickets which probably harbour birds, but which, at the present time, as far as the author is concerned, are unexplored country.

LITTLE DOVE (Geopelia cuneata).—Common.

Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia).—Not uncommon along the coast.

WHITE-FACED TERNLET (Sterna nereis).—I have occasionally seen this species on the coast.

SILVER GULL (Larus novæ-hollandiæ).—Common.

Skua (Megalestris antarctica).—On one occasion I saw a bird apparently belonging to this species with a lot of Gulls.

PIED OYSTER-CATCHER (Hæmatopus longivostris).—Common.

BLACK OYSTER-CATCHER (Hæmatopus unicolor).—I identified a pair of these birds, on one occasion, near Point Gantheaume.

RED-CAPPED DOTTREL (Ægialitis ruficapilla).—Common.

Curlew (Numenius cyanopus).—Common.

WHIMBREL (Numenius variegatus).—Not uncommon.

Barred-Rumped Godwit (Limosa novæ-hollandiæ).—Common.

COMMON SANDPIPER (Tringoides hypoleucus).—Not uncommon on the coast.

STONE-PLOVER (Burhinus grallarius).—I have heard these birds on several occasions, but have not seen them.

Bustard or Wild Turkey (*Eupodotis australis*).—Only occasionally seen at this time of the year, when they are principally found on the Pindan. I am informed that they are plentiful on the plains during the rainy weather.

Crane or Native Companion (Antigone australasiana).—These fine birds may generally be seen in parties on the plains. They play about, jumping in the air and spreading their wings without actually flying. The effect of seven or eight doing this in a party is decidedly curious.

STRAW-NECKED IBIS (Carphibis spinicollis).—Not plentiful usually, but decidedly so during the wet season.

BLACK-BILLED SPOONBILL (*Platalea regia*).—Seen occasionally at low tide on the mud flats.

WHITE EGRET (Herodias timoriensis).—A few seen on the flats.

WHITE-FRONTED HERON (Notophoyx novæ-hollandiæ).—Seen feeding round rocks when the tide is down.

WHITE-NECKED HERON (Notophoyx pacifica).—Occasionally seen.

LESSER FRIGATE-BIRD (Fregata ariel).—Small parties of this species often soaring over the bay.

Pelican (Pelecanus conspicillatus).—I have only seen one up to the present, but understand that they are common at times.

Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Uroaëtus audax*).—I saw one of these birds at Messrs. Streeter's sheep station, near Broome, and was informed that they first made their appearance there soon after sheep were put on the country.

WHITE-HEADED SEA-EAGLE (Haliastur girrenera).—This handsome species may be seen almost any day circling about over the bay, and even above the town, and no doubt it breeds in some of the mangrove swamps in the district.

SQUARE-TAILED KITE (Lophoictinia isura).—I have occasionally seen this bird near Broome.

BLACK-CHEEKED FALCON (Falco melanogenys).—I have seen one or two of these birds on the coast.

GREY FALCON (Falco hypoleucus).—One seen in the Pindan country.

Brown Hawk (Hieracidea orientalis).—The common Hawk in the district.

Kestrel (Cerchneis cenchroides).—I have seen a few Kestrels about, but have not yet been able to ascertain whether they belong to this or the Western species (C. unicolor).

OSPREY (Pandion leucocephalus).—Common along the coast.

RED-COLLARED LORIKEET (*Trichoglossus rubritorques*).—Plentiful at times. Four which I saw in a cage had the breast more orange than red, as mentioned in Hall's "Key" (1st edition).

BARE-EYED COCKATOO (Cacatua gymnopis).—Common only at times. Large numbers of them are kept in captivity in Broome.

Rose-breasted Cockatoo or Galah (Cacatua roseicapilla).—I saw a dead bird which I was afterwards told had been shot that morning out of a flock which had been in Broome.

FAWN-BREASTED KINGFISHER (Dacelo cervina). — A Kingfisher belonging, so far as I could see, without actually handling the bird, to this species is found round Broome, and, from the noise I heard one evening, in some numbers.

SACRED KINGFISHER (Halcyon sanctus).—Often to be seen in the mangroves along the beach.

BEE-EATER (*Merops ornatus*).—Common. These birds are apparently gregarious, to a certain extent, all the year round, as a large number of them roost together every night in a tree adjoining the gaol at Broome. They are very noisy just before sundown.

SPOTTED NIGHTJAR (Eurostopus argus).—I saw a bird probably belonging to this species on the wing one evening.

PALLID CUCKOO (Cuculus inornatus).—I have seen this bird on one occasion only.

SWALLOW (Hirundo neoxena).—Common.

Tree-Martin (Petrochelidon nigricans).—Common.

LESSER BROWN FLYCATCHER (Micræca assimilis).—Occasionally seen.

RED-THROATED ROBIN (Petræca ramsayi).—I have only seen one male bird of this species. I have seen a good many females, but cannot say to which species they belonged.

BLACK-AND-WHITE FANTAIL (Rhipidura tricolor).—Common.

RED-BREASTED BABBLER (*Pomatorhinus rubeculus*).—Common in the Pindan. Glass windows seem to have a great attraction for these birds, as I have seen them pecking at the glass.

BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE (Coracina robusta).—Common.

WHITE-SHOULDERED CATERPILLAR-EATER (Lalage tricolor).—Common.

WHITE-RUMPED WOOD-SWALLOW (Artamus leucogaster).—Common.

MASKED WOOD-SWALLOW (Artamus personatus).—Plentiful.

WHITE-VENTED WOOD-SWALLOW (Artamus venustus).—Plentiful at times.

BLACK-THROATED BUTCHER-BIRD (Cracticus nigrigularis).—I have heard or seen this species on two or three occasions.

Bell Bird (Oveoica cristata). — I identified this bird on one occasion near Cocoanut Well, about 12 miles from Broome.

YELLOW WHITE-EYE (Zosterops lutea).—Common, especially in the mangroves at low tide.

MISTLETOE-BIRD (Dicaum hirundinaceum).—I have seen one of these birds in Broome.

SINGING HONEY-EATER (Ptilotis sonora).—Common.

YELLOW-THROATED FRIAR-BIRD (*Philemon citreogularis*). — Birds apparently of this species are common on the sand-hills along the coast.