

Act. We find on the unprotected list the Crow, the Cockatoo (excluding the Blacks), Galah, Eagle Hawk, Goshawk, Silvereye, Black-tailed Native Hen and the Rosella, Musk, known locally as King Parrot and so shown in list, and Blue Mountain Parrots. There does not appear to be much likelihood of any of these species of birds being exterminated.

On only one point can the author criticise the Government in respect to game laws, and that is in regard to gun licences. A fee is collected for each gun or rifle, and the amount collected, running into many hundreds of pounds, goes into general revenue. This the writer contends should be set to the credit of the fund used to protect our native fauna.

The further spread of cultivation and land clearing must drive some species of birds into unnatural quarters, and it seems desirable that portions of virgin wooded country should be reserved whenever new country is being opened up for closer settlement. These reserves are essential to provide breeding haunts for birds.

In conclusion, I very sincerely hope that it will be admitted that South Australia is doing its bit for the preservation of our native fauna, and I ask for support for the South Australian Government. If anyone sees protected birds being molested or destroyed, I ask him to give the fullest particulars to the Government, which will take the matter up. The Government has, through legislation, placed a certain responsibility on us. Let us do our utmost to see that our fauna has fair treatment.

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**Rufous Whistler's Nest.**—The Rufous Whistler (*Pachycephala rufiventris*) usually builds its nest in the fork of a tree or shrub close to the ground in open timber country under ideal conditions for the nature photographer. The nest is built of fine twigs and rootlets woven together and is rather a frail structure. The usual number of eggs is two, though I have found several nests with three eggs. The female bird is easily distinguished from the other species of this order, where in place of the uniformly grey breast it is streaked with darker markings. The nest with female bird figured was built in the fork of a small shrub about three feet from the ground and was located close to the Koonung Creek in the Doncaster district (Victoria), where these birds are fairly numerous. Both birds were very tame and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining a series of photographs.—CLARENCE L. LANG, R.A.O.U., Ararat.