

salt-bush plain. The nests contained from two to three eggs, all fresh. Although this bird's ordinary call is melodious, it has also some short harsh and discordant notes. It is very inquisitive, and when its curiosity is aroused the antics it goes through at times are very ludicrous.

Ptilotis ornata. Yellow-plumed Honey-eater.—This graceful little bird was met with at Valley Well and on Donald's Plain—at the former place in some stunted gums growing in the dry water-course, and at the latter in the mallee, where it was very plentiful.

Ptilotis plumula. Yellow-fronted Honey-eater.—Mr. Mathews has made this bird from the Flinders and Gawler Ranges a new subspecies. I agree with him. We met with these birds on many occasions in the ranges. They are very silent birds, and unlike many other members (I may say nearly all) of the genus in their quiet, silent, and retiring habits. They seem sociable, and were often observed in parties of from 8 to 10. They apparently keep to the ranges; never once were they seen in the mallee or away from the hilly country.

Myzantha flavigula. Yellow-throated Miner.—Wherever a few eucalypts grew this Miner was found, and in places numerous. We found it breeding in many localities in the ranges.

Anthochaera carunculata. Red Wattle-Bird.—The Wattle-Bird was seen first on Donald's Plain. We discovered a few trees of the gorgeous "bottle-brush" (*Hakea multineata*) growing on a sandy ridge, and amongst other birds frequenting their lovely pink blossoms was the Red Wattle-Bird.

Acanthogenys ruficularis. Spiny-cheeked Honey-eater.—This is one of the most (if not the most) familiar bird of the vast northern country. Wherever a bit of scrub is found surely these birds are there. How often is the death-like silence which reigns amidst the hills broken by the strange guttural and gurgling notes of these birds! Stomach contents, one bird:—Fragments of at least two kinds of weevils, and 8 seeds, of the same kind.

Anthus australis. Ground-Lark.—Met with this bird during the whole of the trip.

Corvus coronoides. Australian Crow.—Crows seen in many places, but were very difficult to approach. A few specimens were procured; one had the base of feathers perfectly white.

Cracticus destructor. Collared Butcher-Bird.—A few Butcher-Birds were noted, but they were not at all numerous.

Gymnorhina leuconota. White-backed Magpie.—Quite a number of Magpies were seen all through the ranges. Some are of the opinion that these birds were introduced of late years into the Gawler Ranges. I do not believe this possible, for they are too numerous and widely distributed.

New Cuckoo Foster-Parent.—During last season I received from my friend Mr. R. Walton a set of two eggs of *Eopsaltria australis*, and one egg of *Chalcococcyx plagosus*, which were taken during November at Ringwood, Victoria. *Eopsaltria australis* is, I believe, a hitherto unrecorded foster-parent for this Cuckoo.—F. ERASMUS WILSON. Melbourne, 2/6/13.