

not find the old mining track up the valley of the latter stream. We were poking about on the river flats, when a loud ringing call of a Leatherhead (*Philemon corniculatus*) half-way up the hill on our left, was so suggestive of "Moroka, Moroka" that we laughingly moved in the bird's direction—and found the track. That call was the one which is invariably described as "Tobacco, Tobacco." Another example is the "mo-poke" call of the Boobook Owl, the "boobook" of the natives. Despite my own assertions as to the difficulty of agreement as to the calls of birds, I was surprised to see that Mr. C. F. Belcher, in his book on *The Birds of the Geelong District*, says that never has the call of the Boobook Owl sounded to him exactly like the syllables "mo-poke." Its call was, I thought, one which was fairly generally admitted to be "mo-poke."

One cannot extol our birds' songs without referring to our many-voiced Superb Lyrebird (*Menura nova-hollandiae*). His versatility is well advertised, and appreciated. The liquid notes of the Whistlers (*Pachycephala*) and of the Grey Butcher-bird (*Cracticus torquatus*) are also fit subject for inclusion.

Fairy Martins at Gingin, Western Australia.—Last Easter, from April 5th to 9th, 1928, I was a member of a party from the University which was doing geological work at Gingin, 42 miles north of Perth, and on the western side of the Darling Range. The bird life of the locality, which is at the northern boundary of the Swan River district, as defined by Mr. W. B. Alexander, interested me. As a result of the trip it is possible to add another species to the Swan River district avifauna. At the chalk quarry on One Tree Hill, Gingin, Mr. L. Glauert, Curator of the W.A. Museum, who was also a member of the party, drew my attention to a number of nests built under an overhanging face of chalk, and which, though most of them had been more or less damaged, were readily recognisable as nests of a colony of Fairy Martins (*Hylochelidon apicalis*). There were seventeen of them at this spot, and in two kilns near by nine and three others respectively were discovered. The nests appeared fresh enough, and might have been occupied last season. Nearly twenty-five years ago Mr. F. Lawson Whitlock saw Fairy Martins' nests, without actually meeting with the birds themselves, at Mogumber, 23 miles in a north-easterly direction from Gingin. He states (*Emu*, Vol. IV., p. 135): "I did not actually see this species, but photographed a group of nests in a recess of a limestone cliff about three miles west of Mogumber." These birds seem to be quite scarce in the south-west of this State, and apparently they are local in their distribution. The finding of these nests at Gingin makes this the nearest place to Perth at which the birds have been known to occur.—D. L. SERVenty, 34 Onslow Road, Subiaco, May 2, 1928.