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Notes on the Little Woodswallow in far-western New South Wales. Some 130 km to the north-east of Broken Hill, in the picturesque Bynguano Range, lies the Mootwingee Historic Site, surrounded by an arid country-side supporting Blue-bush and Salt-bush but relatively little in the way of mature tree growth. On a brief visit to the region in 1968, the writer, accompanied by Ranger Campbell, obtained limited sightings of a pair of Woodswallows, which, from a distance, appeared to be Little Woodswallows, *Artamus minor*. Reports that the bird in question nested in niches in the rocky cliff face further suggested that the species was not *A. cyanopterus*.

A return visit to the site in November, 1975, resulted in pairs of Little Woodswallows being sighted at three points in the range. The possibility of the same two birds being sighted at three separate points, however, cannot be overlooked as the points were all within a two-mile radius. However the species is definitely present at this site, some 250 km south of the Queensland border, and on a parallel slightly south of the Warrumbungle record featured in the excellent paper by Roy P. Cooper in the *Australian Bird Watcher*, 3:77-82. Worthy of note is the fact that Mootwingee represents an extension of the bird's range into far-western N.S.W. and the stability of the population is shown by the two listings, seven years apart.

The pairs in question spent quite a deal of time huddled together on the limbs of dead trees, quietly murmuring to each other. From time to time, one or the other would sweep across the cliff face in pursuit of an insect, before returning to the perch.

On the final day of our stay at Mootwingee, an attempt at nesting appeared to be under way. One of the pair was carrying strands of grass into a crevice on the cliff face some 27 m above the rock floor, while its mate remained at that point, arranging the nesting material. The nest-site faced east, and was sited on a ledge with an overhang of rock which could have shielded it from the weather. *Jim and Elva Watson, Balwyn, Vic. 15/12/75.*

A Queensland record of the Asiatic Dowitcher. The Asiatic Dowitcher, *Limnodromus semipalmatus*, was first recorded in Australia in 1971, when D. N. Crawford collected and described