

Murchison was not yellow as it was in the lower districts, it was surmised that the northern birds had come down to these ranges in that year. The bird had not been found breeding in the ranges.

Brown-headed Honeyeater (*Melithreptus brevirostris*).—Found in 1911, with nest at the end of a drooping eucalypt bough.

White-eared Honeyeater (*Meliphaga leucotis*).—New.

Emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*).—Not numerous, but generally a few about.

Scrub-Robin (*Drymodes brunneopygia*).—A dark form found in the mallee; new to the locality.

Mountain Duck (*Casarca tadornoides*).—Plentiful; really too numerous.

WADING BIRDS.—Ten miles north of the ranges is a region of great salt lakes, said Mr. Bradshaw, where he had found the following birds:

Little Stint (*Erolia ruficollis*).—Numerous, and new to the list.

Red-capped Dotterel (*Charadrius ruficapillus*).—Present in great numbers.

Hooded Dotterel (*Charadrius cucullatus*).—A few present.

Curlew Sandpiper (*Erolia testacea*).—New.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Erolia acuminata*).—Present.

Banded Stilt (*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*).—A big mob had been seen by Whitlock in 1911. In 1924, when approaching a remote lake further north, Mr. Bradshaw saw several thousands massed together. There was a tremendous roar of wings when they rose, and it was like a cloud passing before the sun. (Mr. Ashby said that though this bird was not known to leave Australia, its nest and eggs had never been found.)

MAMMALIAN LIFE.—Questioned by Mr. A. S. Le Souef, Mr. Bradshaw spoke of the following mammals in the ranges: Dormouse-opossum (*Dromicia concinna*). Common pouched mouse (*Sminthopsis murina*), of which he had found a family in the deserted nest of a mound-ant. Fat-tailed pouched mouse (*Sminthopsis crassi caudata*).—Found nesting under clods, seldom in logs. Honey-mouse (*Tarsipes spenserae*).—Rare; found about Mt. Toolbrunup; south of the ranges, and west of Tambellup. Yellow-footed pouched mouse (*Phascogale flavipes*).—Two specimens secured from hollow "blackboys" in the central parts of the range. Kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*).—Numerous. Brush-wallaby (*Macropus irma*) and banded ant-eater (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*).—Numerous at Tambellup. Opossum.—Present, but thinned out by trappers. Long-eared Bat (*Nyctophilus*).—One specimen recorded. Rabbits.—Increasing rapidly, especially on the sand-plains to the north.

Nesting of Plovers.—A pair of Spurwing Plovers have nested several seasons in the same site, on a small island in a lagoon. The nest and eggs furnished a wonderful example of matching surroundings. The island, composed chiefly of samphire and a little native couch-grass, is barely half an acre in extent, and in wet seasons it is almost covered with water. The pair of birds have been noticed for many years now, and even when they rear a brood there are no other pairs come into their gully.—HARRY H. NEWELL, Hindmarsh Island, South Australia (November 1, 1927).