

Park where "improvements" had taken place, in the garden and ornamental tree area, this would have ranked as one of the most common birds. It is a species which has become perfectly at home in the public gardens and street trees in the Perth district. The same remarks apply to the Silvereye. Similarly, the Willie Wagtail is more at home in the haunts of man than it is in the wooded virgin bush. The Park presents no suitable habitats for the Magpie-Lark, but the bird is frequently met with over the western boundary in South Subiaco, where there is a wet flat, and also south at Crawley. Semi-open spaces are also lacking for the White-fronted Chat. Nocturnal birds are a special difficulty, and both the Boobook Owl and the Frogmouth are more abundant than their percentage frequencies in the table imply. The figures given indicate the degree to which they are likely to be seen during the day-time. The Black Cockatoo and the Swift are only seen on passage over the Park.

It is of interest to draw attention to the position of the introduced species as shown by this method. The Kookaburra is seventh on the list, whilst the only other exotics in the Perth area are the two Turtle-Doves, which are pre-eminently birds of the city parks and suburban areas, and are mostly seen around the outskirts of the Park. Introduced species are marked by a dagger in the table.

There is little difference between the number of species noted in the summer and winter months, but the latter show on the whole a small but definite superiority. The average number for the summer period works out at 11.6 species per visit, while the winter average is 13.6. The highest and lowest numbers recorded for a single visit were twenty and five respectively, and both were summer tallies.

Little Quail in south Western Australia.—Mr. W. B. Alexander, in his "Birds of the Swan River District, Western Australia" (*The Emu*, vol. xx, 1921, p. 155), noted the Little Quail as an irregular visitor to that district, but stated that it was not known to breed there. The late Tom Carter made no mention of the species when recording the birds occurring within a hundred miles radius of Broome Hill (*The Emu*, vol. xxiii, 1923, p. 129), and the omission to record the species is rather surprising, as it is a bird which one would expect to find visiting the type of country along the line of the Great Southern railway. I therefore record that the species regularly visits this district and also breeds here. Lately I have flushed them on several occasions and a friend found a nest here on December 12, 1937, containing four eggs just hatching. I saw the nest and egg-shells just after the chicks were hatched. I have in my possession several odd eggs taken out of nests some years ago.—ROLAND BENN, Boscabel, W.A., 6/1/38.