A Little Penguin and a specimen of Puffinus carneipes collected on this island are the subjects of plates 66 and 89 of Mathews's work. Tunney also visited Renmark and Middle Islands, and the trip ended at Esperance on December 1. The second visit to the Recherche Archipelago was made from April to July, 1906, and was Tunney's ninth. and last, collecting expedition. From April 7 to 19 he collected at Esperance, and from April 20 to May 2 he was camped on Mondrain Island. On May 5 he landed on Twin Peaks Island. A Cape Barren Goose collected by him on May 6, 1906, formed the type of Cereovsis novæ-hollandiæ georgi of Mathews (Nov. Zool., XVIII, 1912, p. 446) and was also figured on plate 204 of his Birds of Australia. In the latter work the year of collection is wrongly given as 1909. On May 13 Tunney was taken off the island and whilst sailing to the coast he collected the specimen of Hypoleucus fuscescens which is figured on plate 221 of Mathews's work. Station Island was visited on May 16 and from then till the end of the month he remained collecting on the mainland in the vicinity of Mississippi Bay.

On June 2 Tunney succeeded in landing on Boxer Island and two days later he records getting "5 little petrels." These were *Puffinus assimilis tunneyi* of Mathews (*Birds of Australia*, vol. II, p. 71). Tunney gives no details regarding them in his diary, so the particulars regarding the finding of them in burrows mentioned by Mathews must have been recorded

on the labels.

Lake Warden, near Esperance, Ada Bay, Point Malcolm. Middle Island Bay, Goose Island, a small island near Cape Arid, Bald Island, and the Phillips River near Hopetoun were all visited. The trip, which had been much hindered by bad weather, ended on July 13 and with it, except for some occasional collecting in the vicinity of his farm, ended Tunney's association with the Western Australian Museum.

White-fronted Chat—Editing The Emu often includes, not only what is usually connoted by the word, but a last-minute scramble to find a suitable half-page of illustration to make a complete page. If members do not keep me supplied with photographs suitable for use for such a purpose my mediocre ones must suffice. Thus the late Mr. Tunney is required to accompany a picture of a White-fronted Chat.

This species is particularly abundant amongst the samphire and the tussocks of grass around Altona, south-west of Melbourne. As is the case with quite a number of birds, I have often found that the male Chat loses its former diffidence once the eggs are hatched. Sometimes the female then visits the nest much less than the male, and frequently presents to him food she has caught with which the cock bird feeds the nestlings.—C. E. BRYANT, Melbourne, Vic., 17/10-38.