5. Senegal Turtle-Dove. Streptopelia senegalensis.

Similarly introduced with the preceding species. It has spread further than S. suratensis into the surrounding bush but is usually prevalent only in settled areas and has reached Rottnest Island (1930-31), Garden Island, Rockingham and Bickley, and, unlike the other dove, has penetrated to some of the country towns.

6. Kookaburra. Dacelo gigas.

Acclimatized from the Zoological Gardens since about 1896. A common bird in the wooded areas, including the Darling Range.

7. Goldfinch. Carduelis carduelis.

Discovered in the Perth area as an escapee from captivity in October 1933 (Government Gardens, C.F.H.J.). It is slowly spreading into the suburbs, but is still not generally plentiful, the Victoria Park area being one of its local strongholds. Foraging flocks have been seen at intervals in the following directions from the centre of dispersal: west, at Subiaco, Nedlands, Claremont and Cottesloe; north, to North Perth; east, as far as East Perth, Mt. Lawley, Inglewood, Maylands, Bayswater and Caversham; south, to Canning Bridge, South Perth, Victoria Park, South Belmont and Kenwick.

White-backed Swallows Near Melbourne.—On Sunday, June 1, 1947, when the weather conditions were pleasantly warm, a small party of about six White-backed Swallows (Cheramæca leucosterna) was seen along a dry watercourse near Lascelles' Dam in the vicinity of the You Yangs, which lie between Melbourne and Geelong. These birds were on the wing all the time, and quickly disappeared, but later in the morning they were seen again lower down the creek. They are rather conspicuous in appearance with their black plumage and white chest and back. At the time I regarded their presence there in the winter as somewhat remarkable but apparently they are more or less permanent residents in that locality, as Mr. J. B. Ponder of the Geelong Grammar School has since informed me that a pair nested along the same creek last year, though the nest was later damaged. However, on May 31 he had seen some birds in that area and at one particular spot where a bird was seen standing on the face of a sandbank there was a small hole with obvious signs of use.

Though formerly regarded as a bird of the inland the White-backed Swallow has, during recent years, extended its range southwards towards the coast. At the end of October and early in November, 1942, Miss Jean Galbraith of Tyers, Gippsland, noted these birds in two different localities in her district, and at Eltham on September 4, 1945, Mr. W. Tonge observed several of them skimming near a sapling only a few feet from the ground. Coastal records in New South Wales have also been recorded in The Emu of recent years.—D. J. DICKISON. Melbourne, Vic., 12/6/47.