## PHOTOGRAPHY

Photography at the nest was undertaken with the aid of two 100-joule electronic flash tubes fired by a synchronized Compur shutter. That of the Parrot perched on a rock was taken by my wife without concealment, using a 14-inch lens in a silent shutter fitted to a reflex camera.

## REFERENCE

Bruce Campbell, 1950, 'A Colony of Stock Doves', Bird Notes, xxiv, pp. 168-176.

Birds 'Out of Bounds'.—Records of unusual occurrences of certain birds near Maryborough, Victoria, were made in the second half of 1954. During September I saw in an old mining gully a mile or so from the town a nest of the Ground Thrush (Oreocincla lunulata), which had recently contained young. The nest, situated at a height of about 12 feet in the fork of a eucalypt, had been found by Lyle Courtney, a keen young observer, who had clear views of the bird when it was tending the eggs and young. Apparently this species is extending its range—other reports of its presence at considerable distances from the seaboard have recently been made—but, having in mind that the chief resorts of the species are moist and dense coastal areas, I would not have expected even two of its members to find their way to the Maryborough district (100 miles north-west of Melbourne) and to settle down in dry, open forest.

Subsequently (December 4), Courtney wrote me that he had seen in the same area two other novelties, one being Rhipidura rufifrons, the Rufous Fantail (a pair spent a few days there), and the other Gerygone olivacea, the Whitethroated Warbler. Personally, during a lengthy acquaintance with the district, I never saw either of these species locally, but in August 1909 what appeared from a description to be a White-throated Warbler fluttered into a secondfloor room in Maryborough, and I recorded the event in The Emu in 1910 (9, 247). Courtney's record is more definite. He and another observer, Eric Dubourg, were in the area on October 17, seeking the Western Warbler (G. fusca), which had been seen thereabouts a few weeks earlier and which sometimes nests in the district; but, when they located the owner of a typical warbler song, they were astonished to find that in this instance it was the whitethroated bird.

The occurrence of these two warblers in one area is unusual, and so, too, is the occurrence of *G. olivacea* so far south. Apparently the only part of Victoria in which it appears consistently is the north-east; I heard the species singing freely some years ago in hilly country above Beechworth.—A. H. CHISHOLM, Sydney, N.S.W., 22 2 55.