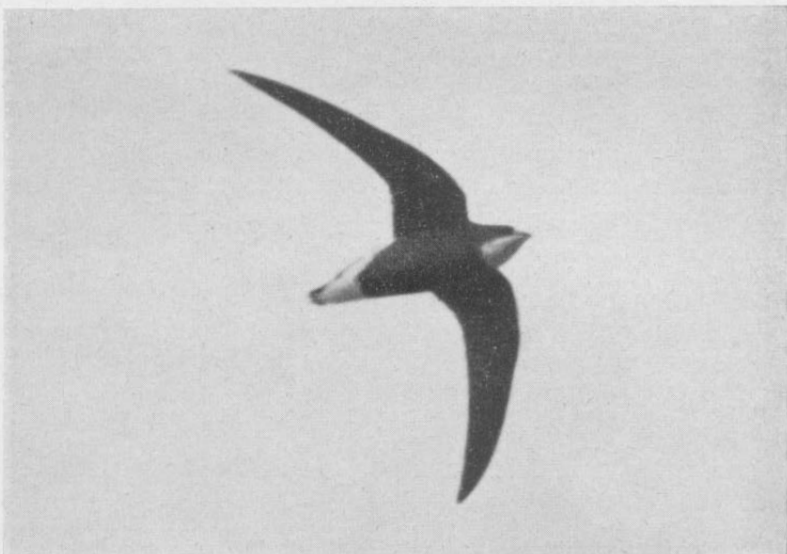


Island bird, but of a member of a large flock feeding over a grass clearing in coastal rain forest near El Arish, North Queensland, on November 21, 1958. It is included here as it shows the features of the species quite clearly.—JOHN WARHAM, c/o Antarctic Division, Dept. of External Affairs, Melbourne, 27/2/61.



Spine-tailed Swift, El Arish, N. Queensland.

Photo by John Warham

Shearwaters at the Solitary Islands, N.S.W. — In December 1960 David Dent and the writer made several visits to Muttonbird and North Solitary Islands. Muttonbird Island lies half-a-mile off Coffs Harbour, and is connected to the mainland by a breakwater, while North Solitary, the largest of the group, is situated approximately eight miles off Wooli. Four hundred breeding Wedge-tailed Shearwaters (*Puffinus pacificus*) were banded on each island. No *P. griseus* or *P. tenuirostris* were located, and in view of the number of shearwaters examined it seems unlikely that either species breeds on the Solitary Group.

Fleshy-footed Shearwaters (*Puffinus carneipes*) were observed in thousands on the surrounding waters, and one was captured and examined. Recoveries of Fleshy-footed Shearwaters at sea, off Ballina, N.S.W., October 18, 1960, and off Coffs Harbour, N.S.W., October 27, 1960, and which were both banded by the writer on Lord Howe Island during November/December 1959, support one of the theories advanced by K. A. Hindwood (*Emu*, vol. 44, pp. 241-248) that the N.S.W. coast is within the feeding range of Lord Howe Island-breeding *P. carneipes*. — JOHN McKEAN, Hampton, Vic., 10/12/60.