Mayr and Serventy that it is an "extremely pale, sand-coloured" form, or subspecies of Acanthiza pusilla is confirmed.

REFERENCES

- Mathews, G. M. 1912. A Reference-list to the Birds of Australia. Novit. Zool. 18: 349.
- ² Leach, J. A. et alia. 1926. Official Checklist of the Birds of Australia (second edition). Government Printer: Melbourne.
- 3 Mathews, G. M. 1931. A List of the Birds of Australasia. Taylor and Francis: London.
- 4 Mack, G. 1936. A systematic revision of the Australian Thornbills. Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb. 10: 93.
- Mayr, E. and Serventy, D. L. 1938. A review of the Genus Acanthiza Vigors and Horsfield. Emu 38: 259.
- 6 Mathews, G. M. 1946. A working list of Australian birds. The Shepherd Press: Sydney.
- 7 Mathews, G. M. 1921-22. The Birds of Australia. 9: 414. H. F. and G. Witherby: London.
- 8 Serventy, D. L. 1950. Taxonomic Trends in Australian Ornithology—with Special Reference to the Work of Gregory Mathews. Emu 49: 263.
- Whittell, H. M. et alia. 1946. Fourth Report of Checklist Committee. Supplement No. 4. Emu 46: 70.
- 10 Serventy, D. L. 1953. Some Speciation Problems in Australian Birds. Emu 53: 131.

Manuscript received December 6, 1965. South Australian Museum, Adelaide, Australian Museum, Sydney, and Animal Industry Branch, Alice Springs, N.T.

Extension of the range of the Turquoise Parrot, Neophema pulchella.—While on a recent trip to Gayndah, Queensland, accompanied by Messrs A. and C. Lendon, I was making enquiries regarding parrots of the district when information came to hand of a strange parrot being brought, by a cat, into the house of a couple who owned a citrus orchard there. Fortunately these people had preserved the wings and head of the specimen and we were able to identify it as a male Turquoise Parrot, Neophema pulchella.

Apparently a pair had been observed, some days before the cat episode, feeding in the orchard. Detailed inquiries revealed that the parrot could not have been an aviary escapee as only one pair had ever been kept in the Gayndah area and these were accounted for.

This occurrence of *N. pulchella* in Gayndah, I think, extends its range some hundreds of miles from Stanthorpe, Queensland, whence it has been recorded.

When it is considered that in the early thirties this bird was thought to be on the verge of extinction, it is exciting to know that from Windsor, just north of Sydney, N.S.W., to four hundred miles north of the Queensland-New South Wales border this little gem can be found, breeding in many places to an extent that may suggest a population explosion, and extending its range in no uncertain fashion.—ALEX C. HUNT, Culwulla P.B., Inverell, N.S.W.