months to make anything like a comprehensive study of the flora and fauna. And no man in a lifetime could comb this country thoroughly.

As for the Noisy Scrub-Bird, a year's searching would not prove it to be extinct. The bush is too luxuriant in wealth of natural growth, too dense, and too difficult to work for that question to be answered easily. To make the work of collectors more difficult during this year's camp-out, it rained almost every day. Nornalup is a wet area, and this fact must lessen the chances of certain birds being seen or heard. Apart from the disappointing results, I think I am voicing the opinion of all who visited Tinglewood when I say that we shall always remember with pleasure the wild grandeur of the karri forest and the scenic beauty of the rivers and seacoast, for these pictures were as impressive as was the wealth of flowers blooming down there in the heart of Nature's garden. We shall remember, too, the kindness and thoughtfulness of the Thomsons, manifested many times, and the spirit of camaraderie which infused itself upon and around us all during those days and nights.

The return trip was made more enjoyable than we expected, thanks to the Smith Bros. of Denmark, through whose kindness we were able to see some of the Denmark Group Settlement areas, and the beauties of Wilson's Inlet—a fine sheet of water at Denmark which is one of the prettiest spots in the south-west, and the many interesting features of which I hope some day to put before the Editor of The Emu in another article.

A Curious Rosella.—About eighteen months or two years ago Mr. L. Devlin, stock inspector at Casino (N.S.W.), informed me that he had seen a most peculiar Parrot. It was with a flock of Rosellas, which were fighting it and evidently trying to drive it away. Mr. Devlin has now informed me that a man in charge of a tick gate on the Casino side of Drake, has one of these curious Rosellas caged, the bird having been secured in the nest when a young one. The distance between the localities where these birds were seen would be about twenty miles. The following description was kindly supplied to me by Mr. Devlin: "Head, neck, base of tail, and the whole under-part of body red; back black with red edging tinted greenish-yellow; blue feathers in wing and tail; slightly smaller than the ordinary Rosella." The red in this bird was the scarlet shade of Platycercus eximius. Is this curious bird a hybrid between the Red-backed and Crimson Rosellas?—Florence Irby, Casino, N.S.W. (October 20, 1927).