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The Grey Noddy: Australian records.—The known occurrences in Australia of the Grey Noddy, *Procelsterna cerulea*, were summarized in 1949 (Hindwood 1949). It was stated at the time that two specimens in the British Museum (Natural History) were listed (Salvin 1896) as from "Australia" without precise localities, and that two birds had been found on beaches near Sydney, N.S.W.; one of these at Manly on December 24, 1928 (Iredale 1929), and the other at Cronulla on January 15, 1949.

Since 1949 two additional occurrences have been noted. Late in January 1961, Tom Iredale collected the decomposed body of a Grey Noddy on Dee Why beach a few miles north of Sydney; I examined the remains of that bird a couple of months later. On March 30, 1964 George Marshall noticed a Grey Noddy, alive and in excellent feather except for a damaged wing, on a grassy plot bordering a lagoon about 200 yards behind Queenscliff beach, which is really the northern end of Manly beach where the first "authentic" Australian specimen was collected in 1928. The bird died the following day and is now specimen No. 0.40675 ♀, Australian Museum, Sydney.

Apart from rough seas, weather conditions east of New South Wales were not unusual during the week prior to the finding of the Grey Noddy at Queenscliff.

It is of interest to note that the four Australian examples of the Grey Noddy from known localities have all been found on, or close to, beaches near Sydney. The closest breeding station of the species, which is widely distributed in the Pacific, is Lord Howe Island, some 350 miles north-east of Sydney.—K. A. HINDWOOD, 105 Middle Harbour Road, Lindfield, N.S.W.

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