

of this collection is extremely poor, and that whether particular clutches therein are actually those appearing in the A.J.C. catalogue is a question which it ought never have been necessary to raise.

The species and data from this collection which are listed below are taken from the A.J.C. catalogue. In each case an "appropriate" clutch exists in the collection.

<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	N.M.V. Coll. C/4. Collected by A. McEvey, Consols Mine, Rutherglen, Sept. 9, 1959.
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	N.M.V. Coll. C/3. Collected by A. McEvey, Chiltern (8 m. east of Rutherglen), Nov. 15, 1955. (Eggs of W3403, cf. Skin List.)
<i>Coracina robusta</i>	A.J.C. Coll. (N.M.V.) C/2. Collected by A. G. Campbell, Rutherglen, Oct. 8, 1899.
<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	A.J.C. Coll. (N.M.V.) C/3. Collected by A. G. Campbell, Rutherglen, Sept. 22, 1919, with bird and nest. (Note: This bird specimen is apparently additional to the one collected Oct. 18, 1899 (cf. Skin List). Its present whereabouts is unknown.)
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	A.J.C. Coll. (N.M.V.) C/4. Collected by A. G. Campbell, Rutherglen, August 1, 1899. (Cf. Species Notes for mention of 2 x C/5 taken by A.G.C.)
<i>Pardalotus ornatus/ substriatus</i>	A.J.C. Coll. (N.M.V.) C/4. Collected by A. G. Campbell, Rutherglen, Oct. 8, 1899.

Brown Songlark at sea.—Shortly after noon on September 3, 1964, Leading Airman Kevin Camm noticed a small land-bird on the flight deck of the aircraft carrier H.M.A.S. *Melbourne*. The carrier was then 150 miles east of Bateman's Bay, southern New South Wales. An offshore wind of some 40 knots was blowing at the time. On the coast at Bateman's Bay the wind was estimated by the Bureau of Meteorology to be between 15 and 20 knots, lessening in intensity later in the day.

The bird, a male Brown Songlark, *Cinchorhamphus cruralis*, was caged and fed by Leading Airman Camm who hoped to release it when his ship returned to port. However, it died three days after capture and is now preserved, as a spirit specimen, in the collections of the Australian Museum, Sydney.

Land-birds, especially those on migration, are not infrequently blown out to sea during periods of strong winds and stormy weather. Some shelter on ships, others may reach islands or continents far from their normal haunts; but many, finding no haven, must perish in the sea from exhaustion.

In coastal New South Wales the Brown Songlark is considered an irregular seasonal migrant. Presumably the bird that sheltered on H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* was blown out to sea during migration.—K. A. HINDWOOD, 105 Middle Harbour Rd., Lindfield, N.S.W.