Further records of the Flock Pigeon in northern Australia.—Some time ago I, Marshall, *Emu*, 64: 150, cited recent occurrences that suggest that the Flock Pigeon, *Histriophaps histrionica*, formerly thought to be in danger of extinction, is re-establishing itself over a wide area of tropical Australia. It is a pleasure now to reinforce this information with further brief records as follows:

1. 22nd May, 1965. A paired male and female, far from any flock, were shot on a open plain a little west of Wave Hill, Northern Territory. The gonads revealed that the pair was at the peak of breeding condition. In the female an oviducal egg measured 1·2 cm. in diameter and an undamaged male gonad measured 2·5 × 1 cm. The male was skinned and the female was preserved in alcohol preparatory to skeletonization. It will be available for study by anyone interested in the evolution of the Columbiformes. On the same day, another member of our Monash University party, Dr. J. W. Warren, reported a flock of at least 200 Flock Pigeons feeding near a watered creek in the same area. They rose, circled and returned, making identification certain without collection.

2. 23rd May, slightly west of Nicholson, Western Australia, another 200 or more Flock Pigeons rose from a great plain and formed two flocks which circled and alighted again. Odd pairs and single birds were seen flying across the plains in the later afternoon.

3. After the appearance of my last note, Mrs. B. Gill, of Innisfail, N.Q., wrote to me reporting the occurrence of a flock of perhaps 5000 pigeons that can only have been *H. histrionica* on 1st July 1962 on the Barkly Tableland, Queensland.—A. J. MARSHALL, Department of Zoology and Comparative Physiology, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria.