

track, examples of this species could often be seen. It appeared to be plentifully distributed among the scrub-covered slopes up to about the altitude of 2,500 feet.

Malurus longicaudatus (*M. c. cyaneus*). Long-tailed Wren-Warbler.—Fairly plentiful at the low altitudes in the cleared portions.

Colluricincla selbii (*C. harmonica strigata*). Whistling Shrike-Thrush.—This melodious songster was heard to perfection on several occasions.

Zosterops dorsalis (*Z. lateralis tasmanica*). White-eye.—Seen in small flocks in the lowland scrub.

Gymnorhina organiceum (*G. h. hypoleuca*). Lesser White-backed Magpie.—Common on the lowland clearings.

Pardalotus punctatus (*P. p. leachi*). Spotted Pardalote.—This species appeared at various places, from the entrance to the hut at Lake Fenton (3,400 feet).

Melithreptus valldirostris. Strong-billed Honey-eater.—Noted in the more open country of the lower slopes.

Melithreptus melanocephalus (*Melithreptus a. affinis*). Black-headed Honey-eater.—This species appeared to be more common than the preceding.

Ptilotis flavigula (*Nesoptilotis flavigula*). Yellow-throated Honey-eater.—Although nowhere seen in large numbers, the familiar "Yellow-throat" was a common sight from lowland to mountain plateau. In common with the other Honey-eaters (*Meliphagidæ*), this species probably resorts to the mountain moors in the summer months, as there is then a wealth of flowers over large expanses which are covered with snow in winter.

Lichmera australasiana (*Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera inornata*). Crescent Honey-eater.—One of the most evenly distributed species observed.

Anthus australis (*A. a. bistratus*). Australian Pipit (Ground-Lark).—A solitary specimen of this species was noted right at the summit of Mount Field West (4,721 feet).

Zonæginthus bellus (*Z. b. bellus*). Fire-tailed Finch.—A few individuals of this species were observed.

Corvus australis (*C. coronoides tasmanicus*). Australian Raven.—This species was generally distributed over the area examined. Several small flocks were seen on the mountain plateau.

Sirepera fuliginosa. Black Bell-Magpie.—This species was common on the highlands.

Another Bush Tragedy.—A pair of Harmonious Thrushes (*Colluricincla harmonica*) nested this year in an orange tree in the garden. The three young were almost fledged when one morning I missed the old one's efforts to drive me away from the tree. Investigation showed that a large orange had fallen into the nest. One little head was protruding over the side, two other little birds were underneath the orange, but all were quite cold.—F. C. MORSE. "Coocalla," Garah (N.S.W.)