

A, .76 x .57; B, .78 x .58. Another set measures:—A, .77 x .58; B, .81 x .59 inches.

White-winged Wren (*Malurus leuconotus*).—Clutch, 3 eggs, taken at James Ranges, near Hermannsburg Mission Station, 9th September, 1923. Eggs different from those in the Belltrees Collection, and collected by Mr. F. L. Whitlock at the Coongan River, Western Australia, September, 1917, and at Lake Way, East Murchison, Western Australia, October, 1909. With the exception of a few very small, dull reddish-brown spots at the large end, they are pure white; one measures .63 x .46 in. Nest built in a dead bush surrounded by *Triodia irritans*. Parent birds near nest. Two eggs in another clutch, taken near Hermannsburg, are more rounded, and possess many more minute specks of pale reddish-brown; one measures .58 x .47 inches.

A clutch of 3 eggs was taken with an egg of the Narrow-billed Bronze Cuckoo (*Chalcococcyx basalis*) at the Finke Gorge, James Ranges, 22nd September, 1923. One of the *Malurus* clutch measures .56 x .44; the egg of the Cuckoo, .73 x .50 inches.

Turquoise Wren (*Malurus callainus*).—Two pairs of eggs were taken at Palm Valley, James Ranges, near Hermannsburg Mission Station, during September and October, 1923. A specimen measures .61 x .45 inches. The eggs are slightly smaller than others in the Belltrees Collection received from South Australia.

Pale Red-rumped Thornbill (*Acanthiza pyrrhopygia consobrina*).—Clutch, 3 eggs, taken near the Five-mile Well, at Hermannsburg Mission Station, 7th August, 1923, do not vary much from specimens in the Belltrees Collection received from Victoria, except that the Central Australian eggs are whiter and less marked; although 2 pairs collected near Hermannsburg are well capped at the larger ends; one measures .58 x .44, while a Victorian egg measures .58 x .46 inches.

Yellow-tailed Thornbill (*Geobasilus chrysorrhous ferdinandi*).—Clutch, 4 eggs, taken at Palm Valley, James Ranges, 5th September, 1923, are similar to those of other clutches in the Belltrees Collection, except that they are whiter, smaller, and very sharply pointed at the smaller ends; one measures .68 x .47 inches.

Rabbit-poisoning and Birds.—It is interesting to note that since rabbit poisoning has been discontinued in the Riverina district all birds have increased. This particularly refers to the Superb Parrot or Green Leek (*Polytelis barrabandi*), which a few years ago had become alarmingly scarce. Mr. W. S. Edgar, manager of the Gundaline Pastoral Co., on the Murrumbidgee River, states that he saw several mobs of these Parrots, some lots numbering up to a hundred birds.—A. S. LE SOUEF, C.M.Z.S., Tooronga Park, Sydney.