

impossible to separate the synonymy of this bird from that of *Pseudopriion turtur*." In the "List of the Birds of Australia" he gives the range as "Victoria," evidently not feeling sure that records of this species from the other States are correct. Having carefully compared my specimen with the descriptions and diagrams in the "Birds of Australia," I have no hesitation in assigning it to *Heteropriion desolatus*, and I have little doubt that it belongs to the sub-species *mattingleyi*, as this is stated to have a narrower bill than any other sub-species, and the bill in my example agrees exactly with the figure of that of *mattingleyi* given in the "Birds of Australia."

Rhyacophilus glareola (Linn). Wood-Sandpiper.

There is a specimen of this species in the Museum which was shot by Mr. J. T. Tuuney on 2nd February, 1900, at Kelmscott, which is situated on the Canning River, 16 miles south-east of Perth. In the "Birds of Australia" Mr. Mathews says:—"This bird was first added to the Australian list in 1896, when vol. xxiv. of the Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum was published, from birds collected by the late Bowyer Bower in North-West Australia. Mr. Mattingley, in *The Emu* of ten years later, recorded it from Victoria. I now extend its Australian distribution, as I have birds collected in North-West Australia, Northern Territory, and Queensland." He does not mention that the British Museum Catalogue also records specimens collected by Sturt in South Australia. Though not an addition to the fauna of the State, this appears to be the first time that its occurrence in the south-west has been put on record. No doubt it belongs to the Eastern sub-species, *R. g. affinis*, Horsf., but I have no information at hand as to how this differs from the Western form.

Dendrocygna javanica gouldi (Gould). Whistling Duck.

There is a specimen of this Duck in the collection which was shot by Mr. Hutchinson at Wanneroo, 16 miles north of Perth, in 1899. Though the "Check-list" gives the range of the species *D. arcuata*, Gould, as "Australia generally," Mr. Mathews gives "North-West Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria," both in the "List" and in the more recent part of the "Birds of Australia." It would seem, therefore, that its occurrence in south and south-west Australia had never been recorded, and I hereby supply the deficiency for the latter.

Birds and Caterpillars.—Recently I saw a Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (*Graucalus melanops*) devouring caterpillars of the Emperor Gum Moth (*Antheræa eucalypti*). These caterpillars are very large, and are popularly supposed to be objectionable to birds.
—T. H. TREGELLAS. Melbourne, 21/4/15.