

The Nomenclature of the Kangaroo Island Emu.

From *The Official Checklist of the Birds of Australia*,
Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union, 2nd Edition, 1926.
Dromaius diemenianus, Kangaroo Island Emu.

Kangaroo Island (extinct); one skin known.

Casuaris diemenianus, Jennings, Orn., 382, 1827; Kangaroo Island.

a. *D. ater* (not Vieillot, 1817), Vieillot, Gal. des Ois., 2, 79, 1825. Kangaroo Island.

b. *D. peroni*, Rothschild, Extinct Birds, 235, 1907; Kangaroo Island.

c. *D. parvulus*, Mathews, Birds of Australia, 1, 19, 1910 (see Penny Cycl., 23, 145, 1842); Kangaroo Island.

d. *Dromiculus spenceri*, Mathews, Nov. Zool., 1912, 176; King Island = Kangaroo Island.

Migrants and Others, 1927-28.—The Fantailed Cuckoo (*Cucumantis flabelliformis*) began his trilling notes on 22nd August, and on 23rd migrant Australian Pipits (*Anthus australis*) arrived in a grass-paddock near the beach. A female Blue-Wren (*Malurus cyaneus*) sang a hurried strain from the top of a small bush. On 29th of the month Welcome Swallows (*Hirundo neoxena*) arrived, but were not plentiful until 3rd September. The Striated Pardalote (*Pardalotus striatus*) was calling "Pick-it-up" on 29th August from the same Gum-tree at back of cottage in which he makes a temporary sojourn each spring. The first pair of Summer-Birds or Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrikes (*Coraciina nova-hollandica*) of the season, were sighted on morning of 30th September coming from a north-westerly direction. Wind was north-easterly at the time, with rain threatening. This came later in the day, and at 3 p.m. when the atmosphere was clearer, the first Pallid-Cuckoo (*Cuculus pallidus*) made himself heard. The Bronze Cuckoo (*Lamprolaima plagiatus*, or *Chalcites basalis*) was not heard until the following month (8th October). A fledged individual of the Bronze was observed being fed by a pair of Blue Wrens on 28th January, 1928. On that date also the adult Pallid and Fantailed Cuckoos were heard for the last time. The fledged young of both these species may be observed from the end of January onwards, sitting about on wires or fences, but quite silent. The young Pallids are particularly conspicuous on account of the large patches of silvery plumage on head and wings, giving a beautiful appearance to the birds. At Bell's Parade, Latrobe, on 13th February, a male Blue Wren was observed half-way through his moult: on 20th, same month, the male Blue Wren, in the garden at Devonport, had lost almost all his colour. So far, no Spine-tailed Swifts (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) have been observed this season.—H. STUART DOVE, F.Z.S., West Devonport, Tas. (6/3/28).