

A nest made by a bettong (*Bettongia cuniculus*) was found by W. Middleton about a quarter of a mile beyond the ranger's house. It was constructed of grass and roofed with leaves, the whole being very neatly finished. The bettong was flushed from the nest on the first day, but was not at home when subsequent visits were made. At night the animal occasionally came into the camp area.

Dung from the Tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii*) was frequently seen, composed of fur, fragments of bone, and claws of ringtail possums.

Apparently the ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus convolutor*) is fairly common. One dead animal was found by R. Wheeler in a tree, and two nests were found on the Hugel track. The only evidence of the presence of the brush possum (*Trichosurus fuliginosus*) was a small piece of fur found in the Byron Gap.

A young echidna (*Tachyglossus setosus*) was found close to the camp and was photographed by several members. It had a nervous disposition surprising in an animal so deliberate in its movements, and the least unusual sound made it start.

Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*) were seen in the lake by several members close to the mouth of the Cuvier River. They were clearly seen floating on the surface about 50 yards from shore.

Semi-albino Short-tailed Shearwater.—Pied, or semi-albino, Short-tailed Shearwaters (*Puffinus tenuirostris*) have been noted on several occasions. (A. J. Campbell, *The Emu*, vol. 5, July, 1905, p. 30; Tom Iredale, *The Australian Zoologist*, vol. 6, January, 1930, p. 114; G. P. Whitley, *The Emu*, vol. 43, July, 1943, p. 73). An example was recently collected by E. Hoskin at Long Reef, near Sydney—on December 11, 1949. This bird had most of the head, the sides of the neck, and the throat white; the feathers of the back and wings were prominently marked with white, giving a pronounced piebald effect. There were only a few white feathers on the underparts. The bill was a pale yellowish-white, except for the dark tip, the tarsus, toes and webs being of the same colour, with a few irregular dark markings. The specimen has been added to the Australian Museum collections; registered number 0.38709. The bird, a male, weighed when collected 13 ozs.; stomach contents were gravel only.—K. A. HINDWOOD, Sydney, N.S.W., 20/1/50.