

young, who were obviously unharmed by the visitor. Two hours later the Kingfisher had not returned.

My next visit to this nest was on November 21. The Pardalotes had departed and the Kingfisher was sitting on four eggs. In another tunnel, approximately 15 feet down the creek, a mixed pair of Pardalotes were incubating eggs. The eggs of the Kingfisher finally hatched on December 3, 1959.

Since the publication of Hindwood and Mayr's paper there have been several notes published on the interbreeding of *ornatus* and *substriatus*. E. A. R. Lord (1956), when writing about the birds seen at Murphy's Creek, southern Queensland, stated: "Several times I have found *substriatus* and *ornatus* mated. Birds handled at the nest show one with two white-lined primaries and the other with six to seven tipped with white." In a recent letter to me, Lord gave further observations on the interbreeding of these two species, and it is apparent that this is a regular happening in certain districts.

On January 23, 1960, Mrs. Barbara E. Salter (1960) recorded the interbreeding of the two species at the You Yangs, Victoria, an area only a few miles to the west of Geelong. At the October 1960 monthly meeting of the New South Wales Branch of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union, Mr. S. G. Lane recorded the interbreeding of *ornatus* and *substriatus* at Broke, near Singleton, New South Wales, during the first week in October 1960.

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 Officer, H. R., 1958. "Birds of the R.A.O.U. 1957 Camp-out—Portland District, Victoria". *Emu*, 58: 375-390.
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Cattle Egret in north-eastern Queensland.—On April 23, 1960, I observed what appeared to be a Cattle Egret (*Ardeola ibis*) in a swamp bordering the main northern highway near Innisfail, north-eastern Queensland. The bird had a yellowish bill and dark (but not black) legs, and its plumage was white with a distinct wash of buff on the breast.

On the swamp, but not associating with the bird, were other species of egrets, including two Little Egrets (*Egretta garzetta*) with the head-plumage characteristic of that species in breeding plumage.—H. L. BELL, Sydney.
 27/6/1960.