

west of the Murray flats. It also shows the area of the half-dozen races or sub-species of the Spotted Scrub-Wren (*Sericornis maculatus*), with a western extension to Bernier Island by *S. m. balstoni*. In Map XIV. the distribution of the black and white section of the White-fronted Chats (*Epthianura albifrons*) is shown. The yellow section (*E. aurifrons* and *E. crocea*) occupies the interior of the remaining part of the continent. The red section (*E. tricolor*) is found practically all over Australia, excepting the heavy coastal forests. Map XV. gives the uncommon distribution of a species expanding well into the north. It, the Western Fantail (*Rhipidura preissi*), is almost identical with the eastern form, *R. flabellifera albiscapa*.

Map XVI., d, shows the home of the Cinnamon Quail-Thrush (*Cinclosoma cinnamomeum*), Crested Wedgebill (*Sphenostoma cristatum*) Pink Cockatoo (*Kakatoe leadbeateri*), Australian Dotterel (*Peltodyas australis*), Black-faced Wood-Swallow (*Artamus melanops*), White-backed Wren (*Malurus leuconotus*), Whiteface (*Aphelocephala*), and the Long-tailed Parrots (*Polytelis*).

Though this paper deals with areal contact and main immigration routes, so far as the present avifauna is concerned, it does not take into consideration erratic seasons and temporary trespasses of certain species. This is shown to be interesting in eight species that have been considered purely northern and north-western species, but which have been recorded in the Ashburton district, south of their true habitat. These are the Spinifex-bird, Painted Finch, Fawn-breasted Kingfisher, Coucal, Mangrove Kingfisher, Beach Stone-Curlew, White-bellied Whistler, and Red-faced Finch.

#### LYREBIRDS FOR TASMANIA.

After trying unsuccessfully for two seasons past, it is hoped this year to liberate, in the Russell Falls, National Park, Southern Tasmania, three pairs of Lyrebirds. Typical Lyrebird country is available there in considerable area. No fox is found in Tasmania, and the two large marsupial carnivores, the Tasmanian Devil and the Tasmanian Wolf or Tiger, are now so rare that they are not likely to interfere with the successful establishment of the Lyrebird in that area.

Similar suitable country for Lyrebirds is available in Flinders Chase, the great National Park, in the western end of Kangaroo Island.