species, was frequently heard. A male bird was observed feeding among the outer foliage of a tall tree at Wheeny Creek crossing.

_Acanthiza pusilla_. Brown Thornbill.—By no means a common species. Seen at Wheeny Creek and at Upper Colo, feeding among the outer leaves of the saplings.

_Acanthiza reguloides_. Buff-tailed Thornbill.—A species often seen, especially in the drier forest areas.

_Sericornis frontalis_. White-browed Scrub-wren.—Among some bracken on the river bank at Upper Colo a female bird was seen to feed a well-grown Fan-tailed Cuckoo (_Cacornis flabelliformis_). During the intervals of its being fed by its foster-parent, the Cuckoo foraged for itself.

_Malurus lamberti_. Variegated Wren.—Soon after passing Wheeny Creek the soft rattling notes of this species were heard coming from some undergrowth on the hillside. When we imitated the squeaking of a young bird, a female _M. lamberti_ approached to within a few feet of us. No males were seen. The female of _M. lamberti_ is easily distinguishable from the female of _M. cyanecus_ by its more elegant shape, a larger patch of chestnut about the eye, and by the longer and dull blue tail feathers.

_Climacteris leucophaeae_. White-throated Treecreeper.—Observed at Wheeny Creek and often heard in the open forest country surrounding the Upper Colo settlement.

_Melithreptus brevirostris_. Brown-headed Honeyeater.—Heard among the outer foliage of some tall saplings at Upper Colo. About half a dozen birds were noticed feeding in a flowering gum at Blaxland's Ridge, near Comleroy.

_Meliphaga leucotis_. White-eared Honeyeater.—A single bird was heard calling from a patch of dwarf apple trees (_Angophora cordifolia_) growing on the hilltop before reaching Wheeny Creek. The call of this species, a double, sometimes a single, "Choo," is very loud for the size of the bird.

_Oriolus sagittatus_. Olive-backed Oriole.—One bird noticed at Wheeny Creek and several at Upper Colo, where they often visited a cultivated fig tree and fed on the ripe fruit.

The following introduced birds were seen:—

On the cleared lands at Comleroy Larks were seen. By their song, manner of ascending and descending they appeared to be the English Skylark (_Alauda arvensis_). However, a sufficiently close view was not obtained to identify them.

Indian Turtle Dove.—Perhaps six birds in all were seen at Upper Colo. The soft cooing of these birds seemed strangely out of place here. One usually associates them with the more settled areas.

Goldfinch.—Numbers were seen around the homesteads and orchards especially where pines had been planted as breakwinds.

"Visiting" Blue Wren.—A note in _The Emu_ (April, 1931) headed "Do Birds Visit?" reminds me of a similar incident. A pair of Red-browed Finches (_Ægintha temporalis_) had a nest in a rose bush in the garden, and I had my camera focussed on a branch near the nest, but the birds were very shy. Not so a rowdy party of Blue Wrens (_Malurus cyanecus_). Two or three danced on top of the nest while another came on to the perch the camera was focussed on, and then hopped up to the entrance of the nest. As soon as it put its head in, the young Finches, thinking, no doubt, that it was one of the parents with food, set up their usual clamour, which so startled the Wren that it fell out backwards.—E. L. Hyem, R.A.O.U., Barrington, N.S.W.