

the North American shoreline to about the Los Coronados Islands.

We take this opportunity of referring to some other inaccurately labelled specimens of *Puffinus griseus*, misidentified as *tenuirostris*, which Serventy has noted in various European museums. Some of these, if accepted uncritically, would provide misleading information on the migratory course of the species.

In the Royal Natural History Museum at Stockholm is a specimen of *griseus* which was identified as *tenuirostris* by Einar Lönnberg. It was collected at Saghalien Chebisani on July 26, 1906: ♀, culmen, 42.6 mm; wing 285+ (worn); tarsus, 57.4; under wing-coverts white; bill slender, narial tube flattened, evidently a juvenile.

In the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, there are two skins of *griseus*, labelled as *tenuirostris*. The first, which had also been called *carneipes*, was collected at Callau (= Callao) on March 4, 1847. The second was a mounted bird, "Pacific Ocean, coast of Chili", collected by Commander Svenson, May 24, 1832: its measurements—culmen, 40.0 mm; wing, 286; tail, 89; under wing-coverts whitish.

In the Übersee Museum, Bremen, two *griseus* from Trio I., New Zealand, December 24, 1896, are labelled *tenuirostris*.

A record of the Blue-winged Parrot in north-central N.S.W.—Narran (or Terewah) Lake in the far north of N.S.W. (lat. 29° 50' S.; long. 147° 25' E.) is a large body of fresh water that fluctuates with the seasons; at the present time (May) it is almost full, with lush seeding grasses growing to its very edge.

While observing on the shores of the lake with two companions on May 18, 1962, I flushed a single Blue-winged Parrot (*Neophema chrysostoma*) from the ground; it flew about a chain, then settled on the ground again. We flushed the bird about six times and it was obviously very much at home in this treeless and scrubless area.

As I am quite familiar with the Blue-winged, and all other species of *Neophema* except *chrysogaster*, I feel sure of my identification, basing this on the blue shoulder, or wing-bar, which almost completely encompassed the folded wing—quite distinct from the narrow wing-edging of dark blue in the Elegant Parrot (*N. elegans*).

I believe this record extends the known range of *chrysostoma* in northern N.S.W.—A. C. HUNT, Inverell, N.S.W., 21/5/62.