

a dark red zone at the larger end. Outside dimensions (in millimeters), 17.8 x 12.6 to 17 x 13.2.

Type in the Queensland Museum, collected and presented by Mr. W. E. Weatherill.

This bird is a denizen of the coast, and lives among the mangrove bushes on the islands of Moreton Bay, and along the banks of the rivers and creeks in South-East Queensland. It may often be observed in the parks and gardens close to the coast, busily engaged in quest of insects. At intervals of every few minutes it bursts forth into song; this is so sweet and well sustained that the residents of the Brisbane district call it the "Queensland Canary." Its pre-eminence as a song-bird above its congeners induces me to propose the above name for the species.

Stray Feathers.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT.—I find, on comparing *Limosa limosa* from Europe with the Black-tailed Godwit from Australia, that for the latter the name of *Limosa melanuroides*, Gould, must stand.—GREGORY M. MATHEWS. Herts., England.

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CURLEWS (*NUMENIUS CYANOPUS*) MIGRATING.—Passing through Cranbourne on the evening of Friday, 12th March, 1909, a few minutes before 7 o'clock, I heard numerous cries of Curlews (*Numenius cyanopus*), and, knowing they must be migrating (as there is no coast line near), I reined in my horse and listened. A large flock was evidently flying overhead at a great height. After listening for a while it became evident that their route was as nearly as possible from south-east to north-west by west, and their "direction" would bring them over, I should say, North Brighton. It was too dark for observation.—GEO. E. SHEPHERD. Somerville (Vic.)

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RED-BROWED TREE-CREEPER AT OLINDA.—I secured a single specimen of the Red-browed Tree-creeper (*Climacteris erythroptis*) at Olinda (Vic.) on the 30th January, 1909. Although a good look-out was kept, no others were noticed in the locality. I shot the bird while its back was to me, thinking it was *C. leucophæa*, and was delighted on picking it up to find I had been mistaken. I find by my note-book I have it sexed as a male, but this bird, having the rusty markings on the breast, should, according to John Gould, be the female. I can only admit, before such an authority, that I must have made an error in dissection. I think this is the farthest point south this species has been recorded from.—L. G. CHANDLER. Melbourne.



Mathews, Gregory Macalister. 1909. "Black-Tailed Godwit." *The Emu : official organ of the Australasian Ornithologists' Union* 9(1), 28–28.

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