## Mr. Campbell also exhibited :-- ]

- (1) On behalf of Mr. J. W. Mellor, Adelaide, a skin of the Zosterops from Capricorn Islands? Z. tephropleura, Gould.
- (2) On behalf of Mr. F. L. Berney, Barcarolle, Longreach, Queensland, a skin of the Chestnut-breasted Quail-Thrush (Cinclosoma castaneothorax), a male, the first male procured since Gould described and figured the species in the Proc. Zool. Soc., 1848. (The actual tone of the breast is hazel as in the upper figure in Gould's plate, Suppl., No. 32).

This re-discovery is of much ornithological importance and was made in a simple way. Under date of Sept. 7th, 1925, Mr. Berney writes: "Riding home a few evenings ago I chanced on a dead bird that had flown against a dog-netted fence and killed itself and closer inspection showed it to be, I believe, Gould's Chestnut-breasted Ground-Thrush."

(3) On behalf of Dr. W. Macgillivray, Broken Hill, N.S.W., a female of the foregoing species which he procured near Adavale, Charleville, Queensland, Aug. 27, 1923, and which materially supports the view that this is a distinct species and not a sub-species of the smaller, restricted, desert species, C. cinnamomeum.\*

Description of Specimen.—Crown and back hair-brown, the back with darker centres; scapulars and rump russet, centred with fuscous; wing-coverts blackish-brown, tipped white; wings fuscous; inner secondaries edged tawny; upper tail-coverts and centre tail-feathers hair-brown; remainder of tail black, tipped white; brows and throat buff; breast drab; abdomen mainly cinnamon brown, but white in centre; under tail-coverts brown, tipped white. "Irides brown, bill black, legs leaden" (Macgillivray). Dimensions in millimetres: Length, 220; wing, 98; culmen, 16; tarsus 25; tail, 94.

(4) On behalf of Mr. E. Ashby, Adelaide, specimens of Crow-Shrikes (Strepera) in support of his paper on this genus†.—(a) One S. arguta, Gld. from the Great Lake district, Tasmania, and (b) Two S. intermedia, Sharpe, from Warunda, near Port Lincoln, S.A.

A Tree Ring-barked by Galahs.—The accompanying photographs show a tree in a branch of which Galahs (Kakatoe roseicapilla) have a nest. The birds have for years been eating the bark and have stripped off a ring right round. Probably this is in order to keep goannas or other marauders from the nest, as the surface from which the bark has been removed is very slippery.—R. W. Trewin, R.A.O.U Kalpienung, via Nullawil, Vict.

<sup>\*</sup>The only female of this species previously known was obtained in Central Australia on the Horn Expedition and described by North, Nests and Eggs, vol. 1, p. 330.—Editor.

<sup>†</sup>See page 199-EDITOR.





