

**Extension of the Known Range of *Malurus lamberti* and *Chthonicola sagittata*.**—As time progresses, and ornithologists and bird observers penetrate into localities which are as yet practically unknown ornithologically, there is little doubt that the known geographical distribution of many species will be greatly extended. And on the other hand, as population increases, the ranges of some species will be found to be greatly diminished. The *Official Checklist* of the Union (1926) gives the range of the Variegated Wren (*Malurus lamberti*) as being from the coastal districts of southern Queensland to eastern New South Wales, and defines the geographical distribution of the Speckled Warbler (*Chthonicola sagittata*) as extending from south-eastern Queensland, eastern New South Wales to Victoria and South Australia.

Both species are to be found north of southern Queensland. Whilst at Marmor, central Queensland, in November, 1932, I shot a male *Malurus* which proved to be referable to *M. lamberti*. Several pairs of these Wren were noted on a rough scrub-clad hillside near the small township and railway station. The nest and eggs of one particular pair were discovered in a most unusual situation—about ten feet from the ground among a tangle of supple jacks and other vines which were overgrowing a stunted tree in the midst of the prickly scrub. Whilst I was calling the Wrens up in order to secure a specimen, a party of four Speckled Warblers appeared. They were extremely tame, and were most excited, approaching within a few feet of my gun. In view of the above, it should be safe to extend the range of both species to central-eastern Queensland.—A. J. MARSHALL, R.A.O.U., Penshurst, N.S.W.