

plate of the species in his *Birds of Australia*. There is a white eye-brow. The breast pattern is not so well marked, being more sparsely speckled than in the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper. Mathews' plate shows the leg coloration to be green—no particulars on the point are given by the collector.

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**White-headed Petrel.**—At Bunbury, W.A., my granddaughter, Mrs. E. Ridley, possesses a dog which shows interest in biology. He has the habit of bringing home objects he finds on the shore adjacent to where he lives. On September 8, 1943, he arrived carrying a fine specimen of the above petrel, *Pterodroma lessona*. This bird was passed on to me the following day. After a preliminary examination I was struck by its aged appearance. There had been no gale the previous fortnight and the plumage was quite dry and very little ruffled. My impression was confirmed when I skinned and dissected it. It was a male, but the breeding organs were very small, indicating, at that period of the year, an unpaired bird. The skeleton was remarkably hard, especially the skull, but the body, without being fat, was not emaciated. I came to the conclusion that death was due to natural causes. This is only the second occurrence of this fine petrel at Bunbury in fifteen years, that has come under my notice.—F. LAWSON WHITLOCK, Bunbury, W.A., 20/11/43.

**The Glossy Ibis.**—Portion of an article by Messrs. Hindwood and Sharland, entitled 'Seasonal Notes,' in *The Emu*, vol. XL, p. 399, concerns an unusual visit to the Sydney district, New South Wales—that of a small party of Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*). Full details are given and the belief was expressed that there was no previously published record of it in that area.

It will probably be of interest to those concerned with the movements and distribution of birds, to report a further visit made by the species to a Sydney suburban area. A single bird was observed and unmistakably identified, by the aid of a telescope, by Mr. J. A. Keast and me, at Botany waterworks (which is an adjoining swamp to those usually referred to as Eastlakes, where the species was previously seen), on October 16, 1943. It was perched on a low protruding bare limb of a tree growing on an island in the swamp, when seen (late in the afternoon), but soon made off in flight and was watched until it passed out of sight, flying in a direct northerly course. A general survey of the locality the following day by a small party failed in an effort to locate the species again.—A. R. MCGILL, Arncliffe, N.S.W., 23/2/44.