

*westlandica*. The Ornithological Society of New Zealand's Checklist (1953) gives the bird full specific rank, at the same time implying its affinities with *P. parkinsoni* by using the vernacular name of Westland Black Petrel, a treatment with which Falla (*in litt.*) is quite in agreement. W. R. B. Oliver, however, considers it to be a subspecies of the White-chinned Petrel (*Procellaria æquinoctialis*) and treats it as such in the revised edition of his work *New Zealand Birds* (1955, p. 145).

The dimensions of the Corrimal bird approximate those given by Falla of a juvenile male from Barrytown. As the nesting season is finished by mid-December, our bird was possibly one of the inexperienced youngsters which so often are responsible for the more unusual distribution records.

**Yellow and Crimson Rosellas together at Tumut.**—On April 24, 1956, in a hotel yard at Tumut, New South Wales, I saw a Crimson Rosella (*Platycercus elegans*) perched in a willow tree. As I watched it, I became aware of another parrot directly beneath. This second bird, although of a slightly paler, more washed-out yellow than others with which I am familiar further west on the Murray River, was an obvious Yellow Rosella (*P. flaveolus*). The two engaged in some mutual chattering, bowing, twig nibbling, etc., and then flew to another willow, whence, after similar behaviour, they flew together over the town. To all appearances they were a mated pair. During that day, between Tumut and Tooma, I saw hundreds of Crimson Rosellas, but no more Yellow Rosellas.

The relationship between *elegans* and *flaveolus* remains unsettled. In the latest review, A. J. Cain (*Ibis*, 97, pp. 458-461) discussed the almost complete lack of evidence regarding the meeting or overlapping of the ranges of the two forms in this particular region, and stressed the importance of further field work on this point. My observation, an isolated one and outside the accepted breeding season, is probably of little significance, but in view of Cain's remarks is here recorded to assist (or confuse) future workers.—J. N. HOBBS, Finley, N.S.W., 30/6/56.

**Finches and Wasps.**—I read with interest the article in vol. 55, part 4, of *The Emu* about the Banded or Double-bar Finches nesting close to wasps' nest. I observed the same thing near a farm-house at Booie, fifteen miles from Nangano, southern Queensland, in the 1952-53 nesting season. In an old lemon tree there were about a dozen wasps' nests mainly in use. In the period mentioned three pairs of Double-bars were nesting in the tree at the same time. Two of the nest entrances were within nine inches of an inhabited wasp's nest.—M. T. TEMPLETON, Ingleburn, N.S.W., 1/6/56.