South Wales, as does the Sooty Shearwater (*P. griseus*), the common breeding shearwater in New Zealand; the latter has managed to establish small colonies on Lion Island and Broughton Island, N.S.W., and on Tasman Island (Keast and McGill 1948) and Courts Island (F. N. Robinson, unpublished data) in eastern Tasmanian waters.

ADDENDUM

After this article was written, a note was received from Mr. K. A. Hindwood saying that Mr. F. N. Robinson, C.S.I.R.O., Wildlife Survey Section, had captured a bird in a burrow (not breeding) on Montague Island, off Narooma, N.S.W., on October 10, 1960. From his description and the bill measurement, 41.8 mm, it could only have been bulleri. The bird was found in the burrow during the afternoon and a microphone was placed near the entrance at dusk, when the bird was still present, in order to record its calls. But the bird was silent, and when the burrow was re-examined at about three o'clock the following morning the bird had left.

REFERENCES

Hindwood, K. A., 1955. Buller's Shearwater: a new bird for Australia. Emu, 55: 199-202.

Hindwood, K. A., and D'Ombrain, A. F., 1960. Breeding of the Short-tailed Shearwater (Puffinus tenuirostris) and other sea-birds on Broughton Island, N.S.W. Emu, 60: 147-154.

Keast, J. A., and McGill, A. R., 1948. The Sooty Shearwater in Australia. Emu., 47: 199-202.

Calls of Pardalotus substriatus.—In a recent article: "Nesting of the Red-tipped Pardalotes", R. P. Cooper (Emu, 61:2) states that "generally ornatus utters the double note, while substriatus gives the triple note, but I had instances where the calls were reversed."

In the south-west of Western Australia, outside the re-

In the south-west of Western Australia, outside the recognized range of *ornatus*, the double note is frequently heard, perhaps more frequently than the more complicated note which I render as "Peter Willum."

Although I have given the matter attention I have been unable to discover whether the difference in calls is a sex character, an individual difference, or whether the calls are merely alternatives. In their Birds of Western Australia Serventy and Whittell refer to the call, "pick-wick," "be quick," or "witt-a witta." The position in Western Australia lends weight to Cooper's caution regarding identification by call alone.— ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Collie, W.A., 17/4/61.