

(seed freely when bagged). During flowering (observations in March 1989) inflorescences are visited by New Holland, Brown and Singing honeyeaters.

While still in the process of becoming naturalized, from where it was originally used as an enrichment planting. *Banksia canei* illustrates the dangers of such plantings in natural areas, as they may give rise to new weeds or enable hybridization with related local species (e.g. rare *Banksia verticillata*).

— GREG KEIGHERY Department of Conservation and Land Management, P.O. Box 51, Wanneroo, 6065

Additions to the fauna of Reserve 3694, Victoria Park — In *West. Aust. Nat.* 18: 131-138 I presented a list of vertebrates and larger invertebrates recorded on Reserve 3694 during autumn 1990. From 18-27 November 1990 I resampled the same traplines using the methods previously listed. Additional vertebrate and invertebrate species were recorded as well as additional data on species previously listed. New reptile species were: *Ramphotyphlops* sp. (13), *Tympanocryptis adelaidensis* (2), and *Tiliqua occipitalis* (1). The blind snake is superficially similar to *R. australis* but its specific status is being investigated by the W.A. Museum. *Lychas* sp. scorpions were also recorded. A juvenile male Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* was found dying on 17 November, Rainbow Lorikeets *Trichoglossus haematodus* and Rainbow Bee-eaters *Merops ornatus* were also recorded for the first time. Rainbow Lorikeets are extending their range into suburbs south of the Swan River. Before November 1990 I had not previously recorded them despite my seven years residence in the Kensington area. Since then I have regularly recorded them, mainly overhead.

The number of specimens of species previously recorded was *Limnodynastes dorsalis* (1), *Pogona minor* (4), *Diplodactylus alboguttatus* (4), *Lialis burtonis* (8), *Pletholax gracilis* (3), *Ctenotus lesueurii* (21), *Hemiergus quadrilineata* (10), *Lerista elegans* (5), *Menetia greyii* (2), *Tiliqua rugosa* (2) and *Mus musculus* (12).

Many more individuals and some additional species were trapped in spring compared to autumn. This highlights the need for a good temporal span in ecological sampling to adequately record the biota of an area. One-off ecological surveys are inadequate and the data from them should not be considered complete.

— MARGARET C. TURPIN, 175 Hensman St, Kensington, 6151

Musk Duck feeding on vertebrates — Musk Ducks *Biziura lobata* are known to feed on a variety of live animals. However, items of vertebrates in their diet are rarely documented. At Perry Lakes on 1 November 1989 an adult Musk Duck drowned a young Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*. The Musk Duck swam off before returning to swallow the floating duckling. On 30 June 1989 a Musk Duck grabbed and swallowed an adult *Litoria moorei* frog that was swimming on the surface of Herdsman Lake.

— MARGARET C. TURPIN and JOHN DELL, W.A. Museum, Francis St. Perth, 6000



Turpin, Margaret C and Dell, John. 1991. "From Field and Study: Musk Duck feeding on vertebrates." *The Western Australian Naturalist* 18(6), 168–168.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/275547>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/310236>

Holding Institution

Western Australian Naturalists' Club (Inc.)

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Western Australian Naturalists' Club (Inc.)

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Rights: <http://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.