

Little Wattle-bird, *Anthochaera chrysoptera*.—Much commoner and more widely distributed than the above, especially around the Congelin dam area. Often heard calling in the neighbourhood of stands of *Dryandra* flowers. On April 27, 1968 this was the noisiest bird in the sections of the forest we visited.

Magpie-Lark, *Grallina cyanoleuca*.—Dec. 10, 1967, Jan. 26 and 27, 1968 (1 beside the 'parrot dam'); Feb. 25, 1968 (1 around the Forestry settlement).

Dusky Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cyanopterus*.—One of the commonest and most widely distributed birds within the *Dryandra*. Seen on every visit. Dec. 2, 1967 1 adult with 3 young which had just reached the flying stage. May 18, 1968 a tall tree's bare upper branches was used as a communal roost by this species, 21 birds flying into it at dusk.

Squeaker, *Strepera versicolor*.—Seen in three different areas of the forest, a pair around the Congelin dam area, a pair around the 'parrot dam' area, and on Aug. 6, 1967 in an area not often visited where the forest borders grassy paddocks 6 birds.

Western Magpie, *Gymnorhina dorsalis*.—A frequenter of the borders of the forest and cleared areas around the Forestry settlement. Regular around the 'parrot dam' and Congelin dam areas, a group of 7 birds drinking at the Congelin dam on Feb. 24, 1968. Only one record of it deep within the forest, when a group of 5 flew over one of our most frequented areas near the main track through the forest.

Raven, *Corvus coronoides*.—Well distributed within the forest and on its borders, and seen regularly though not in large numbers throughout the year.

OTHER FAUNA

The following native mammals were encountered on our visits to the *Dryandra*:—Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa*), Common Marsupial Mouse (*Sminthopsis murina*), Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*), Short nosed Bandicoot (*Isodon obesulus*), Pigmy Possum (*Cercaetus concinnus*), Brush-tailed Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*), Brush-tailed Rat-Kangaroo (*Bettongia penicillata*), Tammar (*Protemnodon eugenii*), Brush Wallaby (*Protemnodon irma*) and Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus ocydromus*).

On November 12, 1967 we had what was probably our most exciting encounter in the *Dryandra*, a battle between two male Gould's Goannas (*Varanus gouldii*), the victor of which then twined with a female who all the time had lain motionless, her head facing away from the combatants.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Call of the Kelp Gull.—Reports of the Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*) in Australian waters have not mentioned the call of this species. Possibly individuals and small groups are not particularly vocal.

In New Zealand, where Kelp Gulls occur in numbers, they are vociferous. The calls are quite distinct from the Pacific Gull (*Larus pacificus*). I set down the characteristic call as "Yoh-yoh-yoh-yoh-yoh-yoh." This call has been referred to as a "laughing" call but to my ear resembles the termination of the call of the Southern Stone-Curlew (*Burhinus magnirostris*) and has a sobbing quality.

—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Harvey.



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