flavescens has never been recorded as a foster-parent of any Cuckoo); White-throated Honey-eater (Melithreptus albigularis) as foster-parent of Pallid Cuckoo (Cuculus pallidus)—this is probably a new foster-parent of the Pallid Cuckoo; while the Little Friar-Bird (Philemon sordidus) and Northern Oriole (Oriolus affinis) are foster-parents of the Koel (Eudynamis cyanocephala).—Alan P. Dodd. Nelson, viâ Cairns (N.Q.), 16/12/12.

\* \* \*

**New Yellow Robin.**—Many years ago at Coomooboolaroo, Dawson River district, Queensland, in the dry brigalow (acacia) scrub, I procured an *Eopsaltria* with the dull yellowish rump, which did not agree with the well-known southern form, *E. australis*. In due course the skin found its way into the National Museum, Melbourne. Recently, while examining material in connection with the "Check-list" Committee, the skin was re-examined, and is now separated sub-specifically from the Yellow-breasted Robin (*E. australis*).

It is remarkable that this (smaller) form of the southern bird should appear sandwiched, so to speak, between the two bright yellow-rumped varieties—*E. chrysorrhoa* (New South Wales and South Queensland) and *E. magnirostris* (North Queensland).

The new bird is named E. coomooboolaroo after the station of the Messrs. Barnard, whose names as field ornithologists, together with the name of their station, will become historical in the annals of Australian ornithology.

Eopsaltria coomooboolaroo (Lesser Yellow Shrike-Robin), in addition to its smaller size, differs chiefly from E. australis in the absence of the greenish (olive) tint on the mantle, outer edges of the primaries, secondaries, and tail feathers, which are all uniformly greyish. Dimensions in inches:—Length, 5.0; wing, 3.1; tail, 2.4; tarsus, 0.75; bill, 0.45.

For description of eggs see "Nest and Eggs," page 312 (second paragraph).—A. J. CAMPBELL.

\* \* \*

Many-coloured Parrakeet (Psephotus multicolor).—In a somewhat small cage (2 feet x 2 feet x I foot 6 inches) I keep a pair of Many-coloured Parrakeets, which nested in August last, but, owing to the cold weather or other causes, from a set of five eggs one young only was hatched, and that died when about a week old. The same pair again nested in October, and the female laid five eggs. The time that elapsed between the first egg being laid and the fifth was about a week. Four young were hatched. I should say incubation took 15 to 16 days, but, being loth to disturb the female when sitting, I cannot state exactly the term. It is now five weeks since I noticed the first one hatched. Three are well feathered, and fine birds, and sit on the edge of the box-nest, and two have already come to the bottom of the cage to-day, starting to feed. The female, when sitting, seldom leaves



Campbell, Archibald James. 1913. "New Yellow Robin." *The Emu : official organ of the Australasian Ornithologists' Union* 12(3), 191–191. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1071/mu912190d">https://doi.org/10.1071/mu912190d</a>.

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