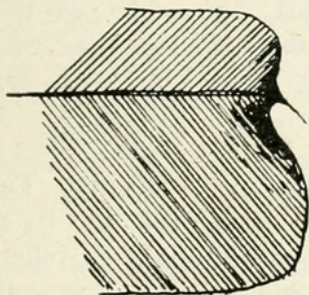


Extension of Locality.—During last week I recorded the extension of range of two birds, both of which have hitherto not been noted for this (Upper Hunter) district, New South Wales. On Monday a beautiful specimen of *Ptilorhis paradisea* (Rifle-Bird) was sent to me by a resident of Stewart's Brook, a tributary of the Upper Hunter River, the bird having been shot (in a scrub just over the watershed of the Paterson River, and about 15 miles due east of Belltrees) by an opossum hunter, who, while flashing an acetylene lamp at night, had mistaken the bird for an opossum. This establishes a farthest west range of the Rifle-Bird. On Wednesday last a party of four *Struthidea cinerea* (Grey Jumper) settled in a tree close to my office here. The birds were on the move, and remained for a few moments only. This is the furthest east record for the species. It is interesting to note that the *Struthidea*, a western bird, has been noted within 15 miles of *Ptilorhis*, a strictly coastal scrub-bird.—H. L. WHITE. Belltrees, N.S.W., 5/9/20.

* * *

Rifle-Bird Feathers.—When skinning the above-mentioned Rifle-Bird I noticed a peculiarity (not previously recorded) at the end of several of the feathers in each wing, and taking the form of a



Showing peculiar pointed tips on wing feathers of male *Ptilorhis paradisea* shot on Mt. Royal Range, Upper Hunter River, New South Wales, on 28th August, 1920.

Shade larger than natural size.

small "thorn-shaped" appendage, which followed on at the extremity of the fine shaft end of the feather.—SID. W. JACKSON. 6/9/20.

* * *

Nest of the Brown Hawk.—As regards the question whether the Brown Hawk is its own architect, I may mention that one nest of this bird, built on a dead "apple-tree" (*Angophora*) near the sea, on South Coast, N.S.W., from the coarseness of the material, seemed to be entirely of its own construction, though I did not see the Hawks actually at work upon it. The species was, I think, *Hieracidea orientalis*. In other instances I have found this bird add a few coarse sticks—usually to the nest of a Magpie or Crow-Shrike. I have often watched these useful birds rabbit-hunting in small companies on sandy flats near the sea, while they, of course, include grasshoppers and other noxious insects in their diet; yet they are sometimes (unlawfully) shot as being chicken-stealers! The *berigora* does not, I think, prey on other birds. I have seen a Magpie-Lark calmly perch within two feet of a *berigora*, while



White, Henry Luke. 1920. "Extension of Locality." *The Emu : official organ of the Australasian Ornithologists' Union* 20(2), 103–103.

<https://doi.org/10.1071/mu920102c>.

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