ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES.

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I.—ON THE EXTENSION OF THE RANGE OF CALAMANTHUS FULIGINOSUS, AND EMBLEMA PICTA TO NEW SOUTH WALES.

During the months of August and September, 1896, the Ornithological Collection of the Australian Museum has become enriched by the receipt of specimens in the flesh of Calamanthus fuliginosus, and Emblema picta. The former species was obtained on Boloco Station, near Buckley's Crossing Place, New South Wales, on the 19th August by Mr. E. Payten, who killed it with It was then taken to Mr. Reuben Rose, the owner of the station, and was by that gentleman presented to the Trustees of the Museum. Buckley's Crossing Place, situated on the Snowy River, is about 296 miles south of Sydney and 34 miles as the crow flies to the nearest point of the imaginary line between Cape Howe and Forest Hill, which separates the south-eastern corner of New South Wales from Eastern Victoria. The natural or artificial boundaries of the Continent of course do not form any barriers to birds, but hitherto C. fuliginosus has been recorded only from the southern parts of Victoria and South Australia: Tasmania being the stronghold of the species. From typical examples of C. fuliginosus, the bird procured in New South Wales differs in the following respects: the bill is shorter, the throat is buff instead of white, although similarly streaked with black, and the outer webs of the primaries are externally edged with ashy-white. These slight differences may be due to immaturity, or climatic variation, the locality in which it was obtained being over 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

On the 23rd of September, Mr. A. M. N. Rose presented to the Trustees three adult male specimens of *Emblema picta* in splendid plumage. These birds were shot the previous day by his nephew, Mr. Arthur Payten, at Campbelltown, an agricultural and dairy-farming district, 34 miles south-west of Sydney. Mr. Payten saw altogether five specimens, which kept together in a small flock while searching for grass-seeds on a hill devoid of any cover. Previously this rare bird has been recorded only from North-west Australia where the type was procured; from Derby and Cambridge Gulf by Mr. E. J. Cairn and the late T. H. Boyer-Bower, and from several localities in Central Australia,