

BIRD NOTES

1917. (*Emu*, 18:20, 1918). An early Central Australian record of this cuckoo has been shown by S.A. Parker (*S.A. Orn.* 25 (5): 117, 1970) to apply to the common widely distributed Narrow-billed Bronze-Cuckoo *C. basalis*.

However, exceptional seasonal conditions in the otherwise arid interior could possibly result in *C. lucidus plagosus* occurring there, if only as a vagrant. Ornithologists should always identify Bronze-Cuckoos seen in the field according to their diagnostic characters.

An adult Golden Bronze-Cuckoo was mist-netted, banded, and weighed in Black Oak *Casuarina cristata* and *Eremophila oppositifolia* scrub, 5 km west of Bower, S.A., on 2 Sep., 1971. It weighed 23 grammes, and was the first positive record of the species on the Mount Mary Plains. A cuckoo believed to be this species was seen and heard in the same locality in a very good season in September, 1963. — E. F. BOEHM.

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GOLDEN BRONZE-CUCKOO IN DRY COUNTRY — The general range of the Golden Bronze-Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx lucidus plagosus* appears to cover the regions of the Australian continent receiving more than 380 mm (about 15 inches) of rain a year. Its occurrence in the very dry inland seems to be extremely seldom or not at all. Captain S. A. White, in Mathews' *Birds of Australia* 7 (2): 355, 1918, stated that he had never seen the species in the interior of the continent. He recorded it once during a trip along the Murray River from Morgan, S.A., to Lake Victoria, N.S.W., in