

NOTES

the back was quite dull. At times it was within 4 m of us and the identification points could be clearly seen. The only call heard was the croaking sound.

Towards evening on October 28, 1975 J.M.B. and his son were again in the area, when the same bird was flushed from a banksia about 4 m high; but several visits since have failed to find it again. — A. R. ATTIWILL.

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LEADEN FLYCATCHER AT NARACOORTE

— On October 12, 1975 J. M. Bourne, his son Steven and myself, were in that part of Killanoola about 30 km SW of Naracoorte that will eventually become the 'Mary Seymour Reserve.' While we were trying to locate some Emu-Wrens, a strange 'croaking' call was heard by J.M.B. coming from a patch of Pink Gum and banksia about 30 m away. A bit of careful searching soon found a bird, which from its flight and tail "shivering" was immediately recognised as a female flycatcher — either Leaden *Myiagra rubecula*. The rusty colour and light was good. J.M.B. and myself have seen both species of flycatcher in N.S.W. and Queensland, and after a few minutes study with binoculars we had no hesitation in naming it a Leaden *Myiagra rubecula*. The rusty colour on the throat came well down the breast and