## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

D. McCloy, B. Doherty and B. Lacey assisted with nest watches. R. J. Gandy kindly allowed me to view the Coniston West nest from the balcony of his house. P. J. Fullagar printed the sonograms. Referees of the Australian Bird Study Association, Stephen Debus and Jonathon Starks, made helpful comments on the manuscript.

## REFERENCES

Anonymous. (1998). Recovery Round-up. Corella 22: 36.

Blakers, M., Davies, S. J. J. F. and Reilly, P. N. (1984). 'The Atlas of Australian Birds.' (Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.)

Campbell, A. J. (1909). Annotations. Emu 8: 142-148.

Christidis, L. and Boles, W. E. (1994). 'The Taxonomy and Species of Birds of Australia and its Territories'. Royal Australian Ornithologists Union Monograph 2. (RAOU, Melbourne.)

Debus, S. J. S. (1996). Pied Currawong in 'Finches, Bowerbirds and Other Passerines of Australia'. (Ed. R. Strahan). (Angus and Robertson, Sydney.) Hoskin, E. S. (1991). 'The Birds of Sydney'. 2nd Ed. (Surrey Beatty

& Sons, Chipping Norton, New South Wales.)

Larkins, D. (1994). The Channel-billed Cuckoo: Behaviour at nests of Pied Currawongs. Aust. Birds 28: 7-10.

Lenz, M. (1990). The breeding bird communities of three Canberra suburbs. Emu 90: 145-153.

Marchant, S. (1992). 'A Bird Observatory at Moruya, New South Wales 1975-84'. Occasional Publication No. 1. (Eurobodalla Natural History Society, Moruya, New South Wales.)

North, A. J. (1901). 'Nests and Eggs of Birds found Breeding in Australia and Tasmania'. Vol. 1. (Australian Museum, Sydney.)

Odum, E. P. and Kuenzler, E. J. (1955). Measurement of territory and home range size in birds. Auk 72: 128-137.

Prawiradilaga, D. M. (1996). Foraging ecology of Pied Currawongs Strepera graculina in recently colonised areas of their range. PhD. Thesis, Australian National University.

Recher, H. F. (1976). Reproductive behaviour of a pair of Pied Currawongs. Emu 76: 224-226.

White, H. L. (1922). Descriptions of new nests. Emu 21: 164-167.

Wood, K. A. (1998). Seasonal changes in diet of Pied Currawongs Strepera graculina at Wollongong, New South Wales. Emu 98: 157-170.

Wood, K. A. (2000). Postures, displays and copulation of the Pied Currawong Strepera graculina. Aust. Bird Watcher 18: 313-319.

Corella, 2001, 25(4): 93

## TWENTY-EIGHT YEAR OLD GALAH

On 25 September 2001, a wing-tagged Galah Cacatua roseicapilla was taken by a member of the public to the Wattle Grove Veterinary Clinic as it was unable to fly.

Veterinarian Tim Oldfield examined the bird and X-rayed the damaged wing. He found that the wound had been caused by fighting or an accident; he emphasised that there was no damage at or near the site of attachment of the wing-tags. The bird was euthanased after Tim had talked to me, since the bone had become infected.

Galah 200-05239 was captured at the CSIRO Wildlife Laboratory at Helena Valley as a brown-eyed juvenile (= in first year) on 28 June 1974. It was subsequently reported to me as an adult male seen several times around Helena Valley before moving up the Darling escarpment to Kalamunda and Gooseberry Hill, from where it was reported on October 16 1990, February 17 1997 and July 19 1999. It had moved a distance of c. 5 kilometres and 200 metres in altitude. However, it was recovered back in Helena Valley, when it was estimated to be 28 years old.

The photograph (Fig 1) shows that the stainless steel band has lasted extremely well and shows no sign of wear. The tags which were red anodised aluminium discs (see Rowley and Saunders 1980, Corella 4, 1-7) have also worn very well and were still quite legible, 27 years after placement.

> Ian Rowley, 53 Swan St., Guildford, Western Australia 6055



Figure 1. Photograph of stainless steel band 200-05239 and red anodised aluminium wing tags removed after 27 years on a Galah banded as a juvenile in June 1974 at Helena Valley, Western Australia.