

length from 2" to 11" - the size most abundant being from 8" to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Mr. Munro says that small fish have been sighted in large numbers from Guildford to the Perth Causeway, and large schools have extended inshore from the Narrows to Crawley Bay. The latter schools, he states, appeared to be unsettled; when first noticed they were moving downstream but later they have been seen travelling upstream. Mr. Munro has also reported seeing a very large school of 8" to 10" sea-mullet in Perth Water one night.

He says that he has discussed these occurrences with experienced fishermen, who declare that rarely have so many small mullet been observed in local rivers.

DUCK BANDING

After some preliminary investigation of duck populations, Technical Officer J. Traynor resumed duck banding operations during the month. As no country banding sites gave promise of any success, Mr. Traynor commenced operations at Craig's (Tomato) Swamp, at Kewdale in the metropolitan area, on February 16. On this swamp 98 black duck, 4 grey teal and 5 mountain duck were banded. Operations were then transferred to Queen's Gardens and, from February 20 to 29, 181 black duck, 2 mountain duck and 2 maned geese were banded, bringing the total number of ducks banded in the fortnight to 292. In addition, a moorhen and a black cormorant were banded with old bands. 109 banded birds re-entered the traps, making a grand total of 403 birds trapped.

Recoveries:

Only two bands were returned to Head Office during February. The first, No. 2936, was from a black duck banded at Cockleshell Gully on 25/10/54 that had been shot 170 miles from its banding site at Yandi Station, 60 miles east of the mouth of the Murchison River, on 26/1/56.

The second, No. 1356, was from a grey teal banded at Wardering Lake in the Wagin district on 12/2/53. This bird was shot on nearby Norring Lake on 14/2/56.