

Air temperatures at 1500 feet, over the whole sea area searched, were much lower (approx. 15^oF) than in December 1966.

Numerous schools of 10-12 lb northern bluefin tuna were reported to have occurred off Onslow during the latter part of November 1967 but had disappeared in early December.

(b) Survey 13 (Fremantle to Nickol Bay and return)

During this survey only 4 small schools of tuna (one off Cape Inscription and three about 20 miles east of Barrow Island) were sighted.

Spotting conditions were again poor due to adverse winds and low cloud associated with the "Inversion" layer.

Five medium-sized schools were sighted close to the reef near Point Cloates.

Again the number of observations on birds, turtles, sea snakes etc., were few.

Water colour conditions were changed considerably from those observed during the previous flight in that no typically blue oceanic water was observed. For the most part the close inshore waters in areas near river mouths were muddy and the colour graded into blue-green and then green-blue offshore.

Very few current lines were observed and those seen were poorly developed.

Trichodesmium sightings were also very few in number.

MORE ON THE BETTONG!

In the May 1968 issue of this Bulletin, there appeared on Page 7, an article on the Bettong, describing the study conducted by Mr. J. Sampson of the Zoology Department, University of Western Australia.

Mr. Sampson would appreciate any information on the present distribution and abundance of bettongs elsewhere in the State. Very few reports on their occurrence and numbers are received so that we do not have a clear picture of their present range and status. They are known also as kangaroo-rats or rat-kangaroos and were once quite common in the South-West. Pockets of them are known to survive in un-cleared land and forest country but further specific information is needed.