from Port Jackson was probably one of the specimens collected by Brown on the south coast, and it is difficult to see how the former station was ever designated as the type locality of this strictly western bird.

The Lewin Honeyeater.—The Lewin Honeyeater (Meliphaga lewini) inhabits the coastal brushes of Eastern Australia, restricting itself to the dense, and at times, almost tropical vegetation of the gullies and creek sides. Were it not for its unusual call, a long tremulous note, rather like a postman's whistle, it would be seldom noticed. Both sexes are alike in coloration, being green above and lighter beneath. The only conspicuous mark about the birds is an oval-shaped patch of pale yellow behind the ear.

Lewin Honeyeaters frequent the environs of the bird cabin at National Park, New South Wales. Here it was that I photographed them on December 8, 1929. The breeding season commences in spring and generally extends well into the first quarter of the year.

The nest is untidily though strongly built. Outwardly it is composed of bark fibres, grass, spiders' cocoons and often a few broad leaves; the interior is lined with the soft styles of various indigenous plants, sometimes the seed cases of Scotch thistles and frequently with fine palm fibres. Usually two eggs are laid, of a creamy ground colour; they are marked with dots of purplish-brown and black, mostly at the larger end.

The nest shown in the photograph contained well-grown nestlings, and was but three feet from the ground. This is somewhat lower than the usual position, which may be 40 feet up among the dense outer foliage of a jungle tree. I noticed that the young birds were at times fed on native fruits and berries, though more often on insects and the soft parts of beetles and cicadas.—A. J. GWYNNE, R.A.O.U., Carrington, N.S.W.

Cuckoo Combinations.—The following Cuckoo combinations have recently been sent me by Mr. J. F. H. Gogerley, of "Ellerslie," Wallis Lake, New South Wales, and are, I think, both new records. One egg of Pallid Cuckoo (*Cuculus pallidus*) with a very beautiful egg of Jardine Caterpillareater (*Edoliisoma tenuirostre*), taken by Mr. Gogerley from a nest in a tall tea-tree 80 feet from the ground on December 4, 1928, at "Ellerslie." Incubation had started. Also an egg of Golden Bronze Cuckoo (*Lamprococcyx plagosus*) with three eggs of the Mistletoe Bird (*Dicxum hirundinaceum*), taken by H. Gogerley at "Ellerslie" on November 16, 1918, from a nest in a dead mangrove tree on bank of a creek.—F. E. Howe, R.A.O.U., Canterbury, Vic.



Lewin Honeyeater at nest.

Photo. by A. J. Gwynne, R.A.O.U.

PLATE 4