

numerous at the larger end of the egg. Size, 19 mm. x 14 mm. (Type clutch, "H. L. White" collection, No. 760a).

The figures in the colour plate are taken from specimens in the Australian Museum collection, Sydney, No. O. 11952, Fivedock, Sydney, collected March, 1901. No. O. 33327, collected alive at Smithfield, Sydney in December, 1932, died in captivity at Guilford, Sydney on April 6, 1933. The mistletoe figured is *Loranthus gaudichaudi* in fruit, from a specimen collected near St. Mary's, Sydney.

In concluding this paper I wish to express my thanks to the several naturalists who have so kindly made available to me their field-notes.

References quoted:—

1. Gould, J., *Synops. Birds Austr.*, pt. iv, pl. 71, April 1, 1838.
2. Gould, J., *Birds of Australia*, pt. xii, vol. IV, pl. 50, Sept. 1, 1843.
3. Gould, J., *Handbook Birds Austr.*, vol. I, p. 530, 1865.
4. Campbell, A. J., *Nests and Eggs, Austr. Birds*, vol. I, p. 377, 1901.
5. North, A. J., *Victorian Naturalist*, vol. XVII, p. 127, 1900.
6. North, A. J., *Austr. Mus. Spec. Cat.*, No. 1, vol. II, p. 83, 1906.
7. Barnard, H. G., *The Emu*, vol. XIV, p. 48, 1914.
8. White, H. L., *ibid*, vol. XIII, p. 187, 1914.
9. Austin, T., *ibid*, vol. XV, p. 173, 1915.
10. Austin, T., *Australian Zoologist*, vol. I, pp. 131-2, 1918.
11. Austin, T., in Mathews, G. M., *Birds of Austr.*, vol. XI, pt. 6, pp. 376-381, 1924.
12. Ramsay, J. S. P., *The Emu*, vol. XIX, p. 273-4, 1920.
13. Cohn, M., *ibid*, vol. XXVII, p. 43, 1927.
14. Marshall, A. J., *ibid*, vol. XXXII, p. 265, 1933.
15. Mathews, G. M., *Austr. Avian Rec.*, vol. II, p. 133, 1915.
16. Mathews, G. M., *Systema Avium Austr.*, pt. 2, p. 755, 1930.

Mangrove Birds.—Mr. A. J. Marshall's notes in the last issue of *The Emu* were interesting. In an experience of over twenty years cruising along the foreshores and among the mangrove islands of Moreton Bay it was not unusual for me to find the Rufous Shrike-Thrush (*Colluricincla megarrhyncha*), together with the Harmonious Shrike-Thrush (*C. harmonica*) among the mangroves. I have found nests of both birds adjacent to the mangroves, never actually in them. The same is the case with the Swamp-Pheasant (*Centropus phasianinus*). They spent a lot of time in the mangroves, but nested just above the edges of the swamps. We often flushed the birds as we walked through.

Mr. Marshall makes no mention of *Geopelia humeralis* or of *Meliphaga fasciogularis*—two birds always to be found amongst the mangroves of Moreton Bay. The former bird certainly is not confined to the mangroves. In August last we found the bird in the scrub at the foot of the Bunya Mountains. I have often found the nest of *M. fasciogularis* in the mangroves.—L. M. MAYO, Brisbane, Qld., 3/12/34.