



White-eared Honeyeater at nest.

Photo. by C. E. Bryant.

pound, which occasioned my giving this place the Name of Bustard Bay (Lat. 24° 4', Long. 208° 22' W.)." On August 13, after leaving Lizard Island, his party landed on a low, sandy isle, Eagle Island; "we found on this Island a pretty number of birds, the most of them sea Fowl, except Eagles; 2 of the latter we shott and some of the others." On August 23, in Torres Strait, Captain Cook and Mr. Banks landed on an island (p. 314) and "found it to be mostly a barren rock frequented by Birds, such as Boobies, a few of which we shott, and occasioned my giving it the name of Booby Island." To this Captain Wharton appended as a footnote, "Booby Island is now the great landmark for ships making Torres Strait for the westward. There is a light upon it." The fourth reference is a general one, to some islands seen on August 20 (p. 308) near Cape Grenville, where "we saw a good many Birds, which occasioned my calling them Bird Isles." All these names appear in Cook's chart.

I am indebted to Mr. J. D. Somerville, who has gone to a great deal of trouble in searching the literature available, for the following correction, which should be made in the first paragraph of my paper (see this volume, part 3, page 197): After "Arnhem Land" add "That was the position when Flinders and Baudin made their voyages. In 1825, in the King's Commission to Governor Darling, the jurisdiction was extended westwards from the 135th to the 129th meridian." After South Australia, in the next sentence, substitute "the whole of it" for "the eastern portion of it."

White-eared Honeyeater.—A Beaconsfield (Vic.) bird-observer told me of a nest of a White-eared Honeyeater, which I visited the following day. The birds were about in the dense tea-tree near the nest but showed no intense interest in it and the single egg. The nest was sodden from rain that day and the egg cold. Then it was noticed that the egg had a small dint in it at one end and it was assumed that it had been damaged and the Honeyeaters had abandoned it.

The following Sunday, however, there was a chick in the nest. Either the mark on the shell was the chipping prior to hatching, which was unlikely as the mark was distinctly of pressure from the outside, or the damage had been sustained at such a late stage that it had not affected the unhatched chick. The weather was wet and dull and the customary exposure of not more than one twenty-fifth of a second would have been far from sufficient. Noticing that the parent bird stood motionless for a brief period, with head raised, each time it returned to the nest, I increased the exposure to one-half of a second and had no difficulty in getting the bird to "pose" again.—C. E. BRYANT, Melbourne, 26/5/37.