

State should be deleted from the distribution given; all published records are based on misidentifications.

References: Sutton, 1923, *S.A. Orn.*, 7, p. 101; 1934, *ibid.*, 12, p. 188. Condon, 1951, *ibid.*, 20, p. 36.

SUPPRESSION OF GENERIC NAMES

The following generic names are suppressed on the grounds that there are insufficient characters of importance to warrant their separation. The names which replace them are given in parentheses.

Priocella (*Fulmarus*); *Microcarbo* (*Phalacrocorax*); *Gabianus* (*Larus*); *Baza* (*Aviceda*); *Uroaëtus* (*Aquila*); *Lamprococcyx* (*Chalcites*).

The name *Owenavis* Mathews 1912 is a synonym of and is to be replaced by *Misocalius* Cabanis and Heine 1863 (*Mus. Heine, Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), h. 1, p. 16, note. Type, Cuculus palliolatus auct., nec Latham, equals Chalcites osculans Gould*).

Reference: Mathews, 1912, *Aust. Av. Rec.*, 1, p. 3; *id.*, 1918, *Bds. Austr.*, 7, 331, 337.

Babbler Mating with Two Hens.—Are there any records of the male Grey-crowned Babbler mating with more than one hen bird at the same time? At East Nanango (four miles from Nanango) in southern Queensland, a male mated with two nesting hen birds. This was in October and November of 1946.

It was on my father's farm. There was a flock of nine Grey-crowned Babblers, which used to stay around the house and yards. One day some lads from the town started to shoot them and by the time my father could order them off there were only three of the flock left. For the next two years I did not know them to nest, and they would not join any other flock of Babblers which now and again invaded their territory.

In October of 1946 I noticed there were only two instead of the three birds about, and after investigating all the Babblers' nests around, I found one bird sitting on three eggs about a chain from the house. She hatched two of the eggs a week later.

While the young of this bird were still in the nest, I noticed that there were only two birds attending the young and found the third bird sitting on two eggs in a nest about a quarter of a mile away. This bird left the eggs after I had disturbed her—or something frightened her—because when I went back a week later, there was only one egg in the nest, which was deserted. The egg had a half-formed chick in it.

I left the farm that Christmas and did not have the chance to go back to observe the birds until February 1952, when I found that there were still only three birds in the flock.—M. T. TEMPLETON, Cohuna, Vic., 26/10/54.