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Kestrel attempting to take Stubble Quail.—In November 1965, I was searching for nests in a paddock of cotton stubble at Buronga, New South Wales. It was late afternoon and I was walking towards the sun which was low on the horizon. Consequently I did not see a Nankeen Kestrel, *Falco cenchroides*, which must have been hovering or approaching on the sun-side. I did see a Stubble Quail, *Coturnix pectoralis*, which crouched some ten feet to the right of me, pressed tight against the bare earth. I had just passed the Quail when the Kestrel flashed over my head, talons outstretched. The Quail hurled itself into the air just before the Kestrel made contact, and flew rapidly away from me towards a patch of trees about one hundred yards off. The Kestrel actually touched ground where the Quail had been but without faltering took off in pursuit, falcon-fashion, of the Quail. The Quail, "kek-kekking" in alarm, hurtled through the patch of trees, whilst the Kestrel, a few yards behind, lifted over the top of them. Both birds were lost to view and neither returned, so whether the Kestrel was successful or not I shall never know. Possibly the Kestrel was only playing, a not uncommon occurrence with hawks, but my impression gained in this sudden and unexpected incident, was that the Kestrel genuinely intended to take this (for him) outsize prey.—J. N. HOBBS, Buronga, N.S.W.

Scarlet Honeyeater at Tyers, Victoria.—When one hears of the occurrence of the Scarlet Honeyeater, *Myzomela sanguinolenta*, in Victoria, it is usually in the vicinity of Mallacoota, on the eastern tip of Gippsland. I was therefore greatly interested to hear of the presence of a pair of Scarlet Honeyeaters at Tyers, approximately 180 miles West-South-West of Mallacoota and about 35 miles from the coast. I was not fortunate enough to see the birds myself but I am indebted to Mrs. G. Brady and Miss Jean Galbraith of Tyers who supplied the following information.

A pair of Scarlet Honeyeaters was first seen in late October, 1964, feeding on nectar in Woodbine in the garden of Mrs. G. Brady, Tyers. For about a month the birds came every morning at approximately 5.30 a.m., for an hour, then disappeared, flying off together in the same direction and were not seen again until the same time the next morning. This lasted until late November, then the birds were neither seen nor heard until the last week of January, 1965.

After their return they almost lived in the garden, feeding on the nectar of *Fuchsia magellanica*, sharing this large bush with a pair of Eastern Spinebills, *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*, and allowing an observer to stand within a yard or so to watch them.

Small "conversational" notes were heard, but no song, until February 13. On that day, when rain came after weeks of dry weather, the cock birds sang most beautifully, a loud, sweet song, in the late afternoon. The birds remained in the garden for a fortnight, then appeared intermittently until February 23. Since that day they have not been seen. During the period of their visits many people saw them, including Mrs. G. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. L. Galbraith, Mrs. Collins, Mr. Frank Jones and Miss Jean Galbraith, who knew the species in Queensland. All these people are members of the Latrobe Valley Field Naturalists Club and all agreed as to their identity. The birds were just like the painting in *Australian Honeyeaters* by Brigadier H. R. Officer.—LIONEL L. BURGESS, Flat 4, 133 Maud Street, North. Balwyn, Victoria.