ance and doings of our birds is a wonderful help in this study, and the making of lantern slides from these photographs enables those who lecture to others on their pet hobby to encourage them to go and do likewise. The wonderful advance in this branch of bird study during recent years has been a constant source of delight to me personally, and realising the amount of patience and minute attention to detail involved in obtaining these results, one cannot fail to have great admiration for their perseverance and love of their subject. I trust I have said enough in this short address to show that one of the objects for which our Union was formed is well worth while. We cannot all treat our ornithology as a science, lacking the opportunities for consultation with our more fortunate brethren and access to National Collections, but many of us can and, I trust, do obtain lasting enjoyment from the study of birds in their natural surroundings.

In conclusion, I wish to express to Mr. F. L. Berney, R.A.O.U., my appreciation of the suggestions made and help given to me by him in connection with this paper.

Unusual Nest of Lewin Honeyeater.—The accompanying photograph of the nest of a Lewin Honeyeater (*Meliphaga lewini*), showing the outside bottom covered with scraps of newspaper, was taken by me on January 7, 1929, at Gordon, New South Wales. A few strands of fibre was all that held the paper in position, and, while one may not admire the colour scheme, there is considerable artistic ability shown in adapting such unpromising material in so neat a manner. The printed words “Blocks” and “Nest” stand out plainly in the photograph.

*A. J. North records finding a nest of the Lewin Honeyeater near Chatswood, which had the outer portion composed chiefly of newspaper. The framework of this nest was commenced on September 4, 1898. Notice the space between the two dates when these observations were made. The distance between Chatswood and Gordon is about four miles. The late Mr. Wolstenholme, who lived at Wahroonga (a few miles farther on than Gordon) in an article on “Nesting Notes” (*The Emu*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 1190) makes the statement that “the nest of the Lewin Honeyeater may have an untidy appearance on the outside when bits of paper or bark are attached to it.” It would be interesting to know if Mr. Wolstenholme’s observations and records were confined to the vicinity of his home, and if the use of paper by this species of bird is restricted to the limited area mentioned in these notes.—G. R. Gannon, R.A.O.U., Sydney.

Nest of Lewin Honeyeater, decorated with scraps of paper.

Photo by G. R. Gannon, R.A.O.U.