

Tringa brevipes (Grey-tailed Tattler) and *Tringa incana* (Wandering Tattler).—The Tattlers are placed by Peters in the genus *Heteroscelus* of Baird (*Rep. Expl. Sur. R.R. Pac.*, 9, 1858), as its two representatives.

Tringa hypoleuca (Common Sandpiper).—This, with its first cousin, the Spotted Sandpiper, *T. macularia* of the Americas, is placed by Peters in the genus *Actitis*.

Terekia cinerea (Terek Sandpiper).—Peters uses the generic name *Xenus* (Kaup), which he does not consider is preoccupied by *Xenos* of Rossi.

Rostratula australis (Australian Painted Snipe).—Peters rejects this bird as a full species and makes it a subspecies of *R. benghalensis* (Painted Snipe).

Eupodotis australis (Australian Bustard).—The above generic name is rejected for *Choriotis*, which, Peters says, "replaces *Eupodotis* of Sharpe's Hand-list."

Megalornis rubicundus (Brolga or Native Companion).—Peters rejects the generic name *Megalornis* and employs *Grus* on the reasoning that "The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has ruled (Opinion No. 10) that *Grus* Pallas (*Misc. Zool.*, 1766, p. 66) refers to all the species placed in the section *Grues* of the 10th Edition of Linné's *Syst. Nat.*, not to *Psophia crepitans* Linné alone. The determination of *Ardea grus* as the genotype of *Grus* Pallas, precludes the further use of the name *Megalornis* G. R. Gray."

Singing Honeyeater.—Whilst at Port Campbell, Victoria, early in January, 1935, I was surprised to see many Emu Wrens (*Stipiturus malachurus*) in the heathy country in the neighbourhood of the Loch Ard Gorge. I had not realized previously that this species was anywhere so numerous. As nesting, apparently, had ceased, there was no opportunity to obtain photographs. However, I discovered, after some difficulty, the first nest of the Singing Honeyeater (*Meliphaga virescens*) that I had seen. It contained one young bird, perhaps a week old. The position chosen for the nest was deep in the foliage of a bush overhanging a small creek. The parents were by no means trustful and it was only after two days of gradual education that the first picture was obtained. The male bird alone visited the nest whilst the camera was in position, the female mounting guard within a yard or two but refusing to approach more closely. The movements of the male were so rapid that photography was most difficult.—R. T. LITTLEJOHNS, Melbourne, Vic., 30/5/35.



Singing Honeyeater at nest.

Photo. by R. T. Littlejohns.