

represented by, I think, only one pair which kept strictly to one patch of mangroves and the tidal wash nearby.

I saw one Brush Cuckoo (*Cacomantis pyrrhophanus*), which was a very tame bird, and I also saw in the same vicinity what I believe was an immature bird of this species. I only believe this because of the similarity in size, shape and mannerisms of the two birds, as no immature skin in the National Museum, Melbourne, has markings to correspond exactly with the notes I took at the time. Here are those notes in case any reader can place the bird: "Small white line leading edge wing, dark brown head and shoulders paling through to grey tail. Mottled grey and dirty white breast, strongly barred vent and under tail of same shades as breast. Both edges tail feathers toothed white. Whiskers, bill, legs and eye, dark. Same size and mannerisms as Brush Cuckoo. Caterpillars."

A few (about five) Shining Starlings (*Aplonis metallica*) were seen on August 4. In comparing my observations with Tarr's, it seems that early in August is the time when they start to arrive. This might also apply to terns of various species. Two other migratory birds noted as being in large numbers by Tarr, namely the Torres Straits Pigeon (*Myristicivora spilorrhoea*) and the Barred Cuckoo-Shrike (*Coracina lineata*), were not seen by me.

Other birds identified on the island, but about which I noted nothing to warrant writing at length, were:

Bar-shouldered Dove (*Geopelia humeralis*), Peaceful Dove (*Geopelia placida*), Southern Stone-Curlew (*Burhinus magnirostris*), Beach Stone-Curlew (*Orthorhamphus magnirostris*), Australian White Ibis (*Threskiornis molucca*), White-faced Heron (*Notophojx novæ-hollandiæ*), Reef-Heron (*Demigretta sacra*), Mangrove Heron (*Butorides striata*), Brown Gannet (*Sula leucogaster*), White Cockatoo (*Kakatoë galerita*), Large-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus macrurus*), Tree Martin (*Hylochelidon nigricans*), White-breasted Wood-Swallow (*Artamus leucorhynchus*), Rufous Whistler (*Pachycephala rufiventris*), Grey Whistler (*Pachycephala griseiceps*), Mistletoe-bird (*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*), Yellow-breasted Sunbird (*Cyrtostomus frenatus*), Olive-backed Oriole (*Oriolus sagittatus*), Spangled Drongo (*Chibia bracteata*), Pied Currawong (*Strepera graculina*).

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**Blackbird's Food.**—On December 1, 1949, an immature Blackbird (*Turdus merula*) was watched playing with a small lizard, at Colac, Vic. After a minute or so the lizard was swallowed complete. This is of interest because the *Handbook of British Birds* does not list the lizard as food of the Blackbird.—A. GRAHAM BROWN, Colac, Vic., 1/1/50.