

flowers in spring. The Red-crowned, Wompoo, White-headed, Green-winged and Topknot Pigeons time their arrival with the fruiting of the figs and other trees.

## REFERENCES

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**Bird Notes from Macedon, Victoria.**—During a recent holiday spent at Macedon, small parties of Flame Robins were noted on their migration back to the ranges for the warmer months. On three occasions the number of robins in the parties was between 40 and 50 birds, and the brightly-coloured male was predominant by 3 to 1. The green pastures dotted with Flame Robins make a most pleasing sight. The Scarlet Robin seems to move about only in pairs and keeps more to the timber. The box trees, laden with blossom, proved a great attraction to the lorikeets as well as many species of honeyeaters. Musk and Purple-crowned Lorikeets were seen in mixed flocks amongst the blossom, and, of the honeyeaters, the White-naped was the most plentiful, followed by the White-eared, Yellow-faced, Brown-headed, Crescent, Spinebill and Yellow-winged. The Spotted Ground-bird was noted on three occasions, all in the one area: possibly it was the same bird. This bird is definitely becoming rare in southern Victoria.

A grand sight while I was on the Mount were two pairs of Wedge-tailed Eagles, circling in their effortless manner in the blue above. Pied Currawongs wintered in numbers in a gully near the school and their calls at times were almost deafening. Many of these birds roosted each night in the pines at the State Nursery. Two species that are plentiful in this district in the warmer months were rarely seen during my visit—the Grey Fantail and the Golden Whistler. Although not regarded as migrants, the severe winter possibly caused these birds to move to other parts. The Grey Fantail in my opinion moves about in our State more than is generally realized.—ROY WHEELER, Elwood, 17/9/43.