

in the first week of November, and continued to do so until late December. Most of the nests were found in between first and second broods."

A. J. North in *Nests and Eggs*, vol. 1, page 346, records that—"At St. Kilda, in Victoria, I found a nest built in the acclimatized Cape-weed, containing three fresh eggs, on the 30th June, and on the following day, at the mouth of the Yarra River, found more than twenty in low bushes and bracken fern, containing from one to three eggs in each." It is interesting to note that North's nests were in the same locality as were the nests of the 1948 Chats. The samphire patch on which the Chats nested is only a few hundred yards from the mouth of the Yarra.

**Meliphaga chrysops.** Yellow-faced Honeyeater.

This is another bird that one would not associate with Fishermen's Bend, but movements of honeyeaters are considerable in autumn and winter months. Little work has been done by ornithologists on the movements of this group in the outer Melbourne areas and it is not at all surprising to find parties on the move during the months already mentioned. On April 19, 1949, when I was in Weeroona Street, Garden City, a part of the Bend area, a party of three honeyeaters flew past me and into a poplar tree still bearing its last few leaves of rich yellow. The call at once attracted me and I walked across to where I could see the birds properly. They were Yellow-faced Honeyeaters. The birds were very jumpy and after a few moments made off in a westerly direction, towards the Yarra River.

On August 23, 1945, a pair of White-naped Honeyeaters (*Melithreptus lunatus*) passed through on practically the same flight route as these Yellow-faced Honeyeaters. This species is also a visitor, particularly to the eastern suburbs in the winter months, when the flowering tree-lucerne is a great attraction to many of the honeyeating group. The only other species of this group on the Bend list is the White-plumed Honeyeater (*Meliphaga penicillata*), the common honeyeater of Melbourne, which only very occasionally penetrates the Bend area.

---

**Bristle-birds on the Seashore.**—The Rufous Bristle-bird (*Dasyornis broadbenti*) is particularly abundant in the tea-tree scrub along the coast near Blacknose Point, about two miles south of Portland, Vic. Walking along the beach, one hears the birds calling incessantly within a few yards of the sea. Recently I saw three birds actually out on the sand, picking over sea-weed washed up by the waves, evidently in search of food.—NOEL LEARMONTH, Portland, Vic., 2/9/50.