Further localities for Z. albiventris, the insular species, are Darnley Island, Sue Island, Murray Island and York Island, all off Cape York.

SHORT KEY TO SPECIES.

Back grey, not like crown and rump, which are green. Throat olive; under tail coverts whitish or tinged with

colour—Z. lateralis (summer). Throat greyish: flanks rich brown—Z. lateralis (winter). Throat and under tail coverts yellow: bill large, 5 inch-

Z. tephropleura.

Back and all upper surface greenish.

Under surface yellow—Z. lutea.

Under surface mainly white: throat and under coverts yellow—Z. albiventris.

Breast grey: throat and under coverts greenish-Z. australasix.

Arising out of the confusion of names, the questions might well be asked, on what authority should any committee, Checklist or otherwise, alter a well-known and long established name, and in what reasonable manner can such alteration, if any, be made? It should be brought home to the minds of students that there is danger in interference with names and this case should be an object lesson of the pitfalls by the path. One observation of mine is that in important matters of this kind all decisions should be unanimous.

Drongo Near Melbourne.—While conversing with a friend in his garden at Mooroolbark, Victoria, on June 2, 1932, my attention was drawn to a fine specimen of the Spangled Drongo (Chibia bracteata) which alighted on the fence quite close to us. Bringing this rare bird and visitor under the notice of my friend, he stated that he took the bird to be a foreigner that had escaped from captivity. It had been about the house for over three weeks, was quite tame, and would fly down and secure a worm whilst the ground was being dug up. The peculiar shape of the outer tail feathers made him think that it must be foreign. I informed him that this particular bird was rare, a migrant, and seldom visited southern Australia.—C. F. Cole, R.A.O.U., Canterbury, Vic.