

the sea surface either by day or by night. When I was leading a seafaring life it was my experience that these birds did not follow a ship at night, but made their appearance an hour or two after dawn. I remember on one occasion, when our ship was tearing before a howling gale, we passed a little colony of Storm-Petrels floating on an oasis of oil, unbroken by a ripple, while all around were raging "white-caps." When I called the attention of an old sailor to this, he said he had several times seen them taking their ease in a similar manner, and he added that before arising on the wing again the birds would have drunk up all the oil.—GEO. GRAHAM. Scott's Creek (Vic.)

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GLADSTONE (Q.) NOTES.—I found a double set (four eggs) in the nest of the Brown Flycatcher (*Micræca fascians*). The nest was built in a sapling at the height of about 12 feet. One bird was on the nest and another on the edge close to it. When the lad who was with me climbed the tree, two more birds (apparently males) came flying up and joined in the chorus of protest during inspection of the eggs. Two of these were of the usual steely-grey colour, but the other pair was more beautiful, being bluish-grey with a clearly-defined band of dark spots round the larger end.

Blood Honey-eaters (*Myzomela sanguinolenta*) were very numerous this year. They showed a partiality for clumps of scrub, patches of brigalow chiefly, dotted about the open country, and did not seem to care for the larger scrubs. I have never observed them here before, so their visit was a pleasant surprise. Two nests with eggs were seen, both in brigalows.

A pair of Brown Hawks (*Hieracidea orientalis*) nested this year in what appeared to me to be an unusual place—a huge clump of orchids growing on the trunk of an ironbark. The leaves of the plant at the top were tramped flat to make the nest, with a thick fringe left round the sides that effectually screened the sitting bird.—ERNEST D. BARNARD. Kurrajong, 4/12/08.

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MOVEMENTS OF WOOD-SWALLOWS.—I quote a note taken at the time of observation last summer:—"What would seem to be a strange systematic trait of periodical changing of localities has taken place among the Wood-Swallows here. Last year these birds were represented by practically only one species—viz., the Wood-Swallow (*Artamus sordidus*). This season things have changed. Owing to the drought up north, the White-browed (*A. superciliosus*) and rarer Masked (*A. personatus*) species are here in considerable numbers, whilst a Wood-Swallow (*A. sordidus*) is a comparative rarity. In October-November of this year I found White-brows and their nests (but no Masked)



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