- The results of trapping and ringing White-eyes, Zos-1. terops lateralis, at Dunedin, New Zealand, during six years are discussed. A total of 1,407 birds were ringed.
- 2. The mean weight reached a maximum, 14.55 gms., in the second half of June.
- A diurnal fluctuation of weight of about 7% of the mean 3. weight was observed and there seemed to be a slackening of feeding activity in the middle of the day, shown by both the weight curve and the trapping returns.
- The mean daily weight showed an inverse correlation with the mean daily air temperature.
- The breast colour varied from white or cream to grey, and the throat and under tail coverts were either like the breast or yellow. These colour variations are discussed with reference to 655 birds.
- Moulting White-eyes were recorded in spring and autumn and two individuals were recorded in moult at successive periods.
- Various bodily measurements are discussed. The male may be slightly larger than the female.

## REFERENCES

- Baldwin, S. P., and Kendeigh, S. C. 1938. 'Variations in the Weight of Birds.' Auk, vol. 55, pp. 416-467.
- Fleming, C. A. 1943. 'Notes on the Life History of the Silver-eye based on Colour-handing.' Emu, vol. 42, pp. 193-217.
  Mack, G. 1932. 'Notes on Australian Forms of the Genus Zosterops.'
- Emu, vol. 31, pp. 290-301.

  Marples, B. J. 1942. 'A Study of the Little Owl, Athene noctua, in New Zealand.' Trans.Roy.Soc.N.Z., vol. 72. pp. 237-252.

  Marples, B. J., and Gurr, L. 1943. 'A Mechanism for Recording Automatically the Nesting Habits of Birds.' Emu, vol. 43, pp.
- N.Z. Bird Notes, 1944. Report on trapping and ringing work on the White-eye, Z. lateralis, throughout the Dominion. Compiled by B. J. Marples. Vol. 1, pp. 41-48. Oliver, W. R. B., 1930. New Zealand Birds. Wellington.

Noisy Friar-bird as a Nest Robber.—Mr. F. J. Ludowici has informed me of the actions of Friar-birds in robbing nests of the Starling at his home in Turramurra, Sydney. The Starlings nest freely amongst the mass of dead fronds hanging from tall palms. He observed the Friar-birds on several occasions flying to, and clinging on, the outside of the nests. They were then seen to thrust their heads into the Starling's nest and pull out and devour the eggs or small nestlings. Probably many of the larger insectivorous birds prey, to a certain extent, on eggs or nestlings, thus accounting for a proportion of the many nests robbed of their contents.—N. CHAFFER. Roseville, N.S.W., 29/12/44.