

are known, and that outline could well remain complete and final. But even the most carefully-compiled record of such a species as, for example, *Turnix velox*, would almost certainly require frequent revision.

It is probable that I have merely scratched the surface of a very wide and engaging subject. Nevertheless, if the surface of distributional knowledge be agitated even the slightest by the foregoing, then the realization of the need for more definite data may ultimately lead to a clear and acceptable range for every species.

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Nests in Wild Cherry Trees.—The wild cherry (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*), a parasitic tree that is to be found in the bush-lands around Melbourne, has a thick protective foliage seemingly ideal for nesting birds. Perhaps it is too ideal, too obvious, for birds, in my experience, seem to leave this tree severely alone. Here are a few records. At Frankston, some years ago, I found a Grey Fantail (*Rhipidura flabellifera*) with a nest in the lower boughs of a tree, and on another occasion the nest of a Yellow Robin (*Eopsaltria australis*) was noted. A Red-browed Finch nested in a wild cherry at Mooroolbark, and recently at Woori Yallock, Mr. Fred Watts found the nest of an Eastern Whipbird (*Psophodes olivaceus*) in the centre of a thick clump of a young cherry.—ROY WHEELER, Windsor, Vic., 28/10/48.