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Some Instances of Nest-Appropriation.—Whilst observing on Bundyulumblah Station, about 30 miles west of Wanganella, south-western New South Wales, on October 21, 1955, I noted three interesting cases of nest-appropriation.

A Ground Cuckoo-Shrike (Pteropodocys maxima) was nesting in an old nest of the White-winged Chough (Corcorax melanorhamphus). The nest, which contained three eggs, was well built and occupied approximately two-thirds of the large mud bowl of the Chough. This practice may be more regular in the district than supposed, as Constable J. N. Hobbs, who resides in the area, informed me that he found another pair of Ground Cuckoo-Shrikes occupying a Magnie-Lark's nest a few weeks after my observation. N. L. Roberts (Emu, vol. 55, p. 123) gives further records of similar habits, but evidence that Pteropodocus does at times build a normal nest in the district was published by A. R. McGill in the *Emu*, vol. 42, p. 46, pl. 5.

When a Budgervgah (Melopsittacus undulatus) flushed from a small hollow in a dead tree it was a surprise to find, upon investigation, that two eggs of the Tree Martin (Hylochelidon nigricans) had been pushed to one side over the edge of a slight rim formed by the egg chamber made by the Budgerygah, although that bird had not then laid. but seemed to be in complete occupation of the nesting hollow and returned readily when it was flushed four or five times. A pair of Martins, possibly those evicted, was investi-

gating another hollow in an adjacent tree.

The third instance concerned a pair of Yellow-tailed Thornbills (Acanthiza chrysorrhoa), which was building around the deserted nest of a Crested Pigeon (Ocyphaps lophotes). The 'upper storey' was well formed above the Pigeon's nest, while beneath it the lower portion was hanging partly constructed .- S. G. LANE, Lane Cove, N.S.W., 3/1/56.