

a few notes on the occurrence of the species in coastal New South Wales. Most, if not all, of such records will not bear critical examination. The species is widely distributed throughout the drier inland parts of New South Wales, but sight records for the coastal areas of that State should be treated with caution, regardless of the fact that the species is found in parts of coastal Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

Such inconsistencies and contradictions as those mentioned are incidental to the main note on the presence of the Mangrove Honeyeater in north-eastern New South Wales. However, they do indicate the necessity for an examination of all available specimens and a critical approach to some, at least, of the published records relating to the distribution of the Mangrove, the Varied and the Singing Honeyeaters in coastal New South Wales and Queensland.

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Scrub-Robin south of Inglewood, Vic.—On April 11, 1956, during a brief visit to ironbark forest country between Arnold and Rheola, Vic., an area about eight miles south-west of Inglewood, I was agreeably surprised to see a Scrub-Robin (*Drymodes brunneopygia*) on the ground just off a seldom-used track which passes through a rather dense and extensive area of high honey-myrtle scrub.

This record extends the range of the bird from the Wedderburn/Glenalbyn area approximately 10 miles further south (see 'Where Robins Meet', by N. J. Favalaro, *Emu*, vol. 53, pp. 223-224, and 'Distribution of Inland Birds', by A. H. Chisholm, *Emu*, vol. 55, pp. 72-74).

A few hundred yards to the south the country opens up for several miles of cultivated and grazing paddocks until the Tarnagulla forests are reached. It is interesting to conjecture whether the bird does or could occur there also.—F. WATTS, Heathmont, Vic., 12/8/56.