

Luggage Point, it was estimated that 75 per cent had attained their full black coloration, 5 per cent were heavily mottled, and the remaining 20 per cent showed little black marking. Here, the inference is that about 80 per cent will attain their full breeding plumage and about 20 per cent are possibly juveniles which will retain their eclipse plumage during the present season.

The final and concluding visit to Luggage Point was made on May 5, 1957. On this occasion only two White-winged Black Terns were present, although the usual numbers of Silver Gulls and Gull-billed Terns were feeding at the out-fall. It seems that a major exodus of the White-winged Black Terns occurred between April 25 and May 5, and it is probably significant that about May 1 the weather pattern changed with the arrival of the first cold westerlies of the year, when a considerable drop in temperature took place.

In conclusion, although the question as to whether the White-winged Black Tern is a regular visitor to Moreton Bay has not been answered and can only be answered by subsequent observations during ensuing seasons, it is possible that investigations of other coastal areas which may have similar attractions, for the birds may lead to the location of further concentrations and a widening of knowledge of the distribution, habits and movements of the species when wintering in Australia.

Nest Usurpation.—Early in March of this year, at Pomborneit North, Vic., I was shown a most unusual nest of a pair of Blue Wrens (*Malurus cyaneus*). Built at a height of about six feet in a tree lucerne, it appeared, at a casual glance, to be the usual type of Blue Wren nest. However, an inspection revealed that the base of the nest was actually a newly-completed nest of a pair of Goldfinches (*Carduelis carduelis*), which the Wrens had roofed over and lined with feathers. The operation was apparently quite successful, as three young birds were reared. My mother, who showed it to me, had been watching the Goldfinches building their nest, but was not sure whether they had been driven away by the Wrens on completing it, or had deserted for some other reason. Knowing how timid the Goldfinch is when nesting, it is possible that they did desert for some other reason, but the fact that the Wrens were busy adding to the nest on the day after the Goldfinches were last seen working at it would seem to indicate that the Wrens had deliberately driven them away.

Incidentally, although the tree lucerne is grown extensively in this district for shelter around farm houses, etc., this is only the third record I have of any of the smaller native birds using one for a nesting site.—A. M. McGARVIE, Pomborneit East, Vic., 6/6/52.