

**PARAKEETS.**—Parakeets were neither heard nor seen by our party or by Sladden.

**SHINING CUCKOO** (*Calchites lucidus lucidus*).—Heard frequently in crater. The uniform call in which the final descending note of the typical call was not added, suggests that the population was a small one.

**MOREPORK** (*Ninox novaeseelandiae*).—Three heard in crater and heard in Opo Bay where rodents about the buildings doubtless provide food.

**KINGFISHER** (*Halcyon sanctus vagans*).—Although kingfisher holes were often noted in the soft pumicy cliffs, not more than three were seen.

**FANTAIL** (*Rhipidura fuliginosa placabilis*).—Few in comparison with Little Barrier. They have not the shore feeding habits of those of Little Barrier.

**NORTH ISLAND FERN BIRD** (*Bowdleria punctata vealeae*).—This record is made from a single call heard in the crater swamp. While the typical a-tick seemed unmistakable, it cannot be regarded as certain.

**GREY WARBLER** (*Gerygone igata*).—Two or three at Opo Bay. Not noted in crater.

**SONG THRUSH** (*Turdus ericetorum*).—Three or four birds at Opo Bay, but none in crater.

**BLACKBIRD** (*Turdus merula*).—The blackbird was not seen during our visit.

**PIPIT** (*Anthus novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae*).—Recorded by Sladden but not in 1952, and similarly the silvereye (*Zosterops lateralis*).

**BELLBIRD** (*Anthornis melanura melanura*).—Noted about Opo Bay. Abundant in crater, where numerous young birds were seen. The magnificent gonging chorus started at 4.30 a.m., lasting till about 6 a.m. The crater walls echo and amplify the song, and kakas and frogs are stimulated to add to the chorus.

**TUI** (*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae*).—Considerably fewer in number than the bellbird. Pairs and threes were frequently noted flying high across the crater.

**CHAFFINCH** (*Fringilla coelebs gingleri*).—Three or four on North-west Bay track.

**HOUSE SPARROW** (*Passer domesticus*).—A small population about the buildings at Opo Bay.

**STARLING** (*Sturnus vulgaris*).—Eight to ten at Opo Bay. At least two pairs nesting on the Fern stack. Not noted in crater.

A group of petrel burrows was seen on the crater lip near Okawa Point. This was the only evidence of petrels on Mayor Island.

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**OCCURRENCE OF BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE.**—I have to record the occurrence of a black-faced cuckoo-shrike (*Coracina novae hollandiae*) at Himatangi, near Foxton. On January 1, 1955, I was motor-ing past a clump of macrocarpas at the end of Lake Road between the main road and the sea when a bird about the size of a starling flew before me and settled on the grass. Its undulating wavy flight marked it as a new bird and I stopped the car and walked over to it. It allowed me to approach within a few yards and I observed it for some time actively chasing and capturing insects on the grass. Its colour agreed most with the juvenile stage as recorded by Oliver. Not being strikingly marked it could easily pass unobserved, and I consider it probable it occurs more frequently than recorded. Beside the four occurrences noted by Oliver and one by E. G. Turbott in *Notornis* of April, 1954, page 253, I saw one in our garden at Bulls many years ago. To any bird lover, its wavy flight marks it at once.—Robert A. Wilson, Bulls.