## OCCASIONAL NOTES.

## VII.—EGGS OF CACOMANTIS INSPERATUS, GOULD

The eggs of the Brush Cuckoo of Gould's folio edition of the "Birds of Australia" were unusually common last season on the highlands of the Milson's Point Railway Line. Mr. A. A. Johnston took no less than seven eggs in as many nests of Rhipidura albiscapa. One nest four feet from the ground that he had to lift the bird off, revealed two eggs of the Brush Cuckoo, and one egg of Rhipidura albiscapa. This was on the 24th November, 1906. The nest of this pair of birds he took again on the 9th January, 1907, when it contained two eggs of the White-shafted Fantail and one egg of the Brush Cuckoo. On the 5th January, 1907, he took a nest of Malurus lamberti with two eggs, also an egg of the Brush Cuckoo, which is the first time I have known the egg of this Cuckoo to be found in the nest of this species. eggs were taken from a nest of the same pair of birds on the 16th January, and two eggs of Lambert's Superb Warbler from the third nest of this pair of birds, on the 29th January, 1907, also an egg of the Brush Cuckoo. On the 18th November, 1906, Mr. Johnston took a nest of Myiagra rubecula, containing two eggs of that species, also an egg of the Brush Cuckoo.

As I have pointed out in "The Ibis," the Cacomantis insperatus of Gould, agrees with Latham's description and figure of Cuculus flabelliformis, but not the species, the latter name has been applied by writers in general.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> North—The Ibis, 1906, p. 53.