

OBSERVATIONS ON COLOUR-BANDED REGENT HONEYEATERS *Xanthomyza phrygia*

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Forty-six Regent Honeyeaters were colour-banded between 1991 and 1995. One bird nested at the same site after a probable absence of two years; two pairs re-nested in the same year after fledging young; one bird, banded in April, bred at a site 42 km away in the following spring. Comparison of measurements of birds of known sex confirmed that males are larger than females but with a small overlap. Our sightings of individually marked Regent Honeyeaters suggest that at least some individuals show fidelity to breeding sites and perhaps to the local district, and confirm the value of colour-banding, linked with regular monitoring of known localities, as a technique for the study of the ecology of a species.