mately she became so tame that she twice attempted to perch on my release cord. Only by dropping it into the water did I prevent her from making an exposure.

Neither bird displayed any of the fierce aggressiveness which characterises their plainer relatives, and whilst the young were being examined the parent birds made no attempt to approach nearer than fifteen feet. In all, nine hours were spent in photographing Alcyone, six pictures being the result—all taken during the last hour. A few years ago, a colleague spent several hours at an Azure Kingfisher's nest situated at Middle Harbour, Sydney, but was unable to secure a photograph. Shyness and general obstinacy, therefore, seem to be characteristics of the species.

Unfortunately the bird photographed did not successfully rear her brood, for, on the following week-end when I arrived at the site, no swiftly-flashing gem shot out of the hole and flew down the river as was customary. The burrow was found to be empty; probably a marauding "goanna" or perhaps a water monitor had destroyed the nestlings.

Notes on the Jacky Winter.—A pair of Jacky Winters (Microeca fascinans) was found nest-building on August 24, 1930. The nest was then only just commenced. The birds continued with the building of the structure while one of us stood a few yards away. The nest was placed about 8 or 9 feet from the ground on a horizontal branch of a red cedar tree. In due course two eggs were laid and after incubation had commenced we set to work with our camera. At this first attempt a photograph of the nest and eggs and a series of the adult at the nest were taken. A week later (September 28) we were at it again, the young having hatched out in the meantime. On this occasion we exposed eight plates, the photograph reproduced being the result of one of them. On October 8 and October 12 we again exposed plates at the nest. The young left the nest somewhere about October 17, although wet and dull weather caused them to remain longer than they might otherwise have done.

During the time we were at the nest only one of the adults was quiet, this, presumably being the female. Even when the young had got their feathers and were almost bursting the nest, we were able to work the camera shutter by hand while this bird fed the young. The closest the other one got to the nest was a few feet away.—A. J. ELLIOTT, R.A.O.U., and A. O. ELLIOTT, Cambewarra, N.S.W.

A Correction.—The words "(One specimen, Q.)" on page 259 of The Emu, Vol. XXX, should read "(One specimen, ♀)."