



"Jacky Winters" at nest. Note thread of sticky substance from bill of sitting bird to bill of mate which has just fed the former.

Photo. by J. S. Ramsay.



"Jacky Winter" feeding mate at nest.

Photo. by J. S. Ramsay.

513 (1). Locality should read "Near Karoonda, S.A."

521 (9) and (10). Should be 519 (1) and (2). The data to read

519. *Dasyornis brachypterus*—Eastern Bristle-bird.

Previous Records:—Insects (Gould 1/342; North 1/244).

Additional Records:—Insects (Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Coleoptera), seeds.

(1) Mallacoota Inlet as in 521 (9).

(2) Mallacoota Inlet as in 521 (10).

533. All should be 534 (6) to (14).

538 (1) and (2). Should be 537 (19) and (20).

567 (1), (2) and (3). Should be 568 (15) to (17).

603. Add "Seeds (Leguminosæ)" to "Additional Records."

Add at end

(17) Clarendon, S.A., November (E. Ashby). Stomach crammed with vegetable matter including hard seeds.

(18) Clarendon, S.A., November (E. Ashby). Seeds—numerous *Acacia* seeds, five other seeds, some vegetable matter.

(19) Clarendon, S.A., November (E. Ashby). Seeds—a few *Acacia* seeds, many other seeds.

(20) Clarendon, S.A., November (E. Ashby). Seeds—numerous *Acacia* seeds, a few other seeds, some vegetable matter.

622 (6). Should probably be 605 or 616.

Food of "Jacky Winter."—Towards the end of last season I exposed a few films on a nest of the common "Jacky Winter" (*Microeca fascians*), but owing to wretched weather conditions the negatives were very poor and, with one exception, thrown away. The reason for the exemption was that it portrayed one adult being fed by another.

As the nest was somewhat unusual, being in an upright fork, it was considered worthy of another visit, at which several negatives showing both adults were secured. One of the negatives appeared to have a scratch running from one bird's bill to that of the other, but examination of an enlarged print showed it to be the photograph of some substance, presumably sticky, extending from the bill of the sitting bird to that of its mate. The material must have stretched to a length of several inches, in fact almost two-thirds of the bird's length. Another negative showed a small round piece apparently between the mandibles of the bird bringing it, and when the film taken on the first visit was examined it proved to be the third of an interesting series. Poor as it is, a short length of the same material can plainly be seen stretching between the two birds in that photograph. The writer had not expected this class of food with insectivorous birds, and would be interested to learn if other photographers have been fortunate enough to portray it. Needless to say, the negatives have not been retouched in any way.—J. S. RAMSAY, Sydney, N.S.W., 10/3/36.