

developing on other parts of the body as well as the wings, and the bluish and rufous tinges were showing on throat and chest respectively. Two days afterwards I again visited the nest; it was empty. A little later I saw the young birds being fed by their parents.

On 29th September the nest (partly built) of another pair of Emu-Wrens was found in a sword-grass tussock on the edge of a swampy creek. By 19th October it contained one egg; but the owners subsequently deserted the nest, owing, perhaps, to the presence of some fencers who were working near. On 17th October I cycled to the Brid River flats to look at an Emu-Wren's nest, which had been found by one of my scouts. The nest was placed in the favourite grass against a log lying in a swampy creek which flowed into the river. The female emerged as I walked along the log, and secreted herself in the next tussock. I followed her, and she flitted to the lowest twig of an aster bush. Thus I was able to fully identify her. Two weeks previously I had discovered what was evidently the first nest of this pair of birds. The swamp in which it was situated was the scene of a fire, and the nest was burnt. Subsequently nests were found on 19th and 30th October. The former contained three fresh eggs, and was built in round reeds in the bed of a creek. One nest, discovered on 30th October, contained two eggs; it was built at the base of thick round reeds. On 5th October an Emu-Wren (female) was noted collecting material from the bank. On 24th October my scout found the nest, which was nearly finished, by observing the female carrying material. The nest contained three eggs by 30th October. It is worth mentioning that this swamp was burnt out by the farmer who owned it.

The nesting season of the Emu-Wren is more extended than is generally supposed, nests with full clutches of fresh eggs having been found on 6th, 7th, and 20th November. On the latter date a nest containing two eggs and a nest partly built were also noted. Pairs of birds have been seen in October with their young flying around them. The markings of the eggs vary somewhat. There is generally an odd one in the set. Following out some directions which I had given to her, my scout, on 29th October, succeeded in finding the home of another pair of birds. It contained two young ones, just hatched. They were naked; eyes closed. Four days afterwards greyish-black down was observed on wings, head, and part of back. The feathers were just showing on the wings. When next I visited the spot I found the young birds lying dead in the nest, with their backs torn.

Lady Collector.—Permission has been granted by the Commonwealth Government to Miss Audrey Chirnside, of Melbourne, to export specimens of birds, &c., collected by her in the several States for the Natural History section of the British Museum, London.