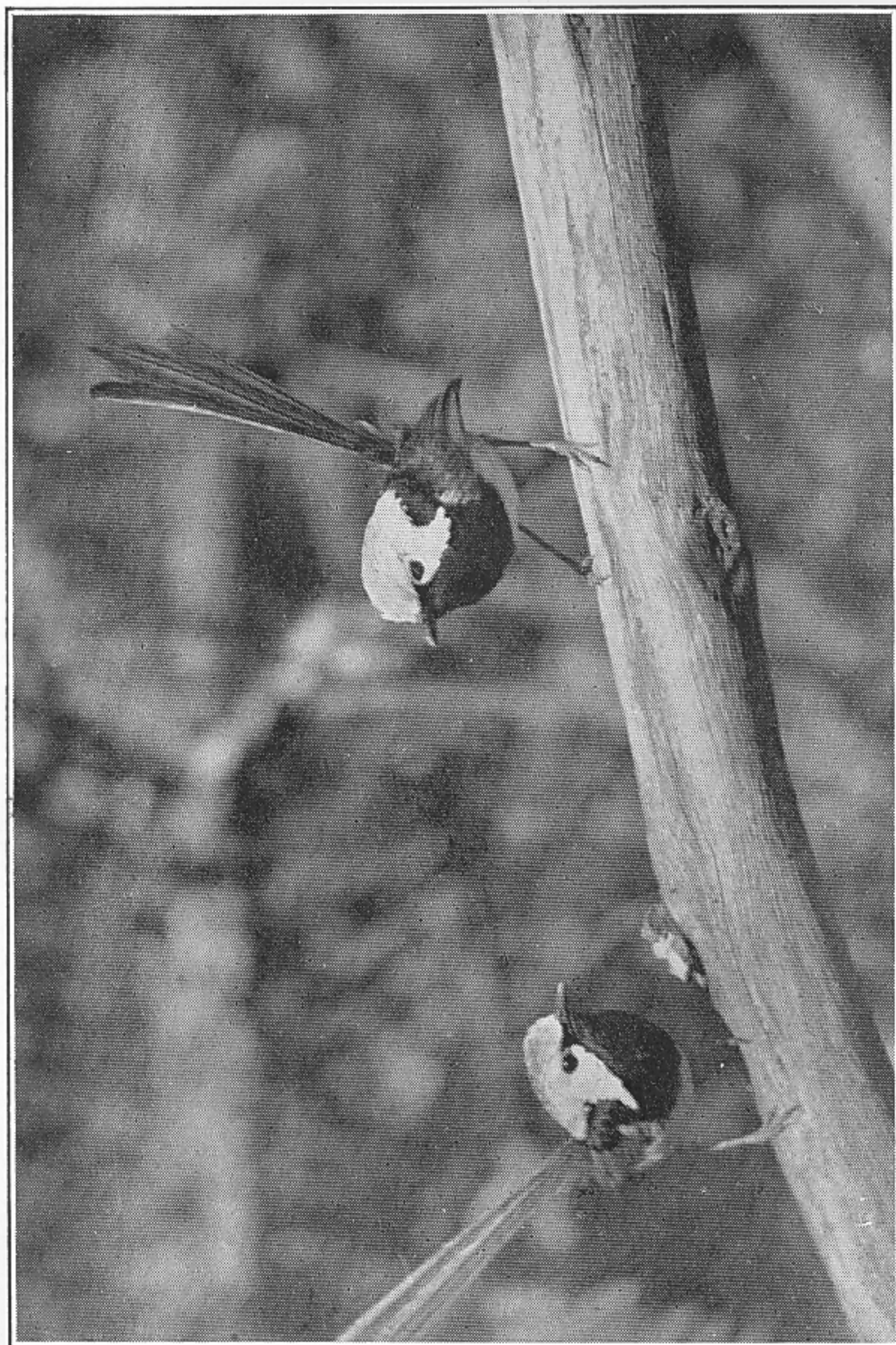


trough and we recognised it as a male Turquoise. Shortly after four others flew quietly in, and after perching for some time on a sapling dropped down to drink.

Two others which may or may not have belonged to the flock seen earlier were noted nearby about an hour later. The watering place was about ten miles from the spot where we observed the Turquoise Parrot in November and December, 1929. Between the two localities permanent water occurs more than once, so if the species is strictly local in its habitat, then it is probable the birds seen in January belonged to a different flock.

The Variegated Wren.—Since recording the incident of two male Variegated Wrens (*Malurus lamberti*) feeding the same nestlings (*The Emu*, Vol. XXIX., p. 193), I have been fortunate in securing a photograph of two other male birds which fed a tethered fledgling, captured soon after it had left the nest. When first secured the young bird was fed by the female, also by the two excited males. The female soon disappeared, however, and was not again seen that day; in all probability she was feeding the other young birds from the same nest. For more than an hour the two males fed the tethered bird—often bringing food to it at the same time. In the accompanying photograph it will be noticed that the crown and nape of the lower male in the picture is touched with brownish feathers, which remained the same during irregular observations covering a period of about three weeks. The other male was faultlessly arrayed in his gorgeous plumage of scintillating blues and velvet-black, with chestnut-red shoulders.—K. A. HINDWOOD, R.A.O.U., Willoughby, N.S.W.

Birds Nesting Together.—It is remarkable how different birds often nest in "colonies" here. During January and February, 1927, an apple tree contained occupied nests of the following birds:—Dusky Wood-Swallow (*Artamus cyanopterus*), Willie Wagtail (*Rhipidura leucophrys*), Magpie-Lark (*Grallina cyanoleuca*), two White-winged Trillers (*Lalage tricolor*) and two Diamond-Firetails (*Zonæginthus guttatus*). The following September the same tree contained nests of the Grey Fantail (*Rhipidura flabellifera*), Wagtail, Dusky Wood-Swallow and Restless Flycatcher (*Seisura inquieta*), while a pair of Whistling Eagles (*Haliastur sphenurus*) had a nest in a tree twenty yards away. Last September another apple tree near the house contained nests of the Magpie-Lark, Wagtail, Orange-winged Sittella (*Neositta chrysoptera*), Jacky Winter (*Micræca fascians*) and Restless Flycatcher.—E. L. HYEM, R.A.O.U., Mernot, Barrington, N.S.W.



Pair of Male Variegated Wrens.

Photo. by K. A. Hindwood, R.A.O.U.