Windsor, 14/2/47.

gibberifrons) and Black Duck (Anas superciliosa) nested in the Little River district and at Fishermen's Bend. Hardheads (Nyroca australis) and Black Duck reared several clutches. Mr. C. E. Bryant told me that several Hoaryheaded Grebes (Podiceps poliocephalus) nested at the latter place, although many eggs were destroyed, apparently by

wavelets washing them from the nests.

On the 'Pit' at Fishermen's Bend on November 10, 1946, a pair of Hardheads was noted with a large brood of 19 ducklings. On December 14 the ducks were still there and a careful count revealed 18 well-grown young. On January 25, 1947, no Hardheads were seen on the 'Pit', although a number was noted on the Butts Pond a few hundred yards away. Other clutches at the Bend were two of Hardheads and one of Black Duck, each with a clutch of 9. Mr. Bryant had under observation at the Bend the nest of a Little Grebe (Podiceps ruficollis) containing the abnormal number of 10 eggs. At Little River a nest of the Little Grassbird (Megalurus gramineus) was found containing 5 eggs. This bird is noticeably on the increase at Fishermen's Bend for, although no nests were found, their numbers indicated a splendid breeding season.

Although the Banded Stilts (Cladorhynchus leucocephalus) were in large numbers at Altona and a small flock was at Little River throughout the season, no attempt by these birds was made to breed, although we did have hopes. The main body of birds left Altona in middle December, much earlier than they left the previous season. Silver Gulls (Larus novæ-hollandiæ) nested again at Altona, in September, 1946. Approximately 300 pairs were nesting, but removal of the piles of gypsum on which they nested cut the numbers down considerably as the season went on. Breeding was still going on during my last visit last month, as many as three nests to a pile of gypsum.—Roy Wheeler,

Correction: In my 'Northern Territory Bird Notes' (The Emu, vol. 46, pp. 369 and 370) notes on two species, Pardalotus melanocephalus and P. rubricatus, appeared, through a misunderstanding, under the heading of P. melanocephalus.

P. melanocephalus was observed only at Larrimah (twice), Batchelor and Darwin. This was the species recorded as appearing at Batchelor in force on March 12, 1945, and which was noted shortly afterwards at Darwin.

P. rubricatus was observed only at Larrimah, Strangeways River and Elsey Reach. This was the species recorded as nesting at Larrimah, where Red-browed Pardalotes are frequent.—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Caron, W.A., 12/5/47.