SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

(Continued from page 77)

Wheatear (Enanthe enanthe).

GENERAL HABITS.—Seen to run "quickly and easily" (M. Corbould). Seen hovering "for a few seconds, 1-2 feet above the ground," presumably for feeding purposes (J. D. R. Vernon), cf. antea, vol. xxxvi, p. 94 and Scot. Nat., vol. 61, p. 26. [Hovering is quite frequent in Dungeness area.—I.J.F.-L.]. FOOD.—Seen taking grain from horse droppings on a track crossing Epsom Downs (Howard Bentham).

Greenland Wheatear (Enanthe &. leucorrhoa).

GENERAL HABITS.—Female seen hovering at 1½ to 10 feet above ground, evidently feeding (D. J. Low, E. Huyton).

Nightingale (Luscinia megarhyncha).

Voice.—Fledgling heard to make a loud, harsh, vibrating "crrrrkkh" (W. G. Teagle).

DISPLAY.—A further case of "injury feigning" by female from nest recorded by H. E. Woods.

Red-spotted Bluethroat (Luscinia s. svecica).

DISPLAY.—Threat display similar to that of Robin seen in Swedish Lapland, June 16th, 1951. Birds displayed at one another with tails cocked acutely, heads thrown back and breasts puffed out; one displayed at observer "showing off its striking breast pattern and orange gape." (P. H. Gamble).

Robin (Erithacus rubecula).

GENERAL HABITS.—" Dew-bathing "seen September 4th, 1949 (John Denny), VOICE.—A call closely resembling "hweet" of Redstart heard near Worthing, Sussex, Sept. 9th, 1950 (John Shepperd).

FOOD.—Seen feeding on berries of ivy, Feb. 26th and Apr. 18th, 1951, Frittenden, Kent (Derick Summers); and berries of Cotoneaster horizontalis, Nov. 28th, 1951, Limpsfield, Surrey (K. R. Chandler). Juvenile seen to eject pellet consisting of 8 blackberry seeds and other unidentifiable matter, Sept. 2nd, 1950, Derwent Water, Cumberland (Miss W. Hart).

Hedge-Sparrow (Prunella modularis).

VOICE.—Sub-song used in conjunction with normal song "in a continuous run of 15 minutes," Mar. 4th, 1950 (G. E. Took).

Dipper (Cinclus cinclus).

GENERAL HABITS.—Seen making fly-catching flights from rocks in midstream, June 9th, 1951, Lynmouth, Devon (B. L. Sage).

Swallow (Hirundo rustica).

GENERAL HABITS.—Further records (cf. antea, vol. xliv, pp. 132-133) of perching in trees with foliage have been received from K. R. Chandler, E. Huyton and D. J. Low, P. Moxon, G. N. Slyfield and A. N. Sykes; these records confirm previous conclusions. M. Jan Huble reports that in Belgium perching in fruit trees is quite common and he has a record of birds perching in an apple tree in full blossom. R. E. Sharland records c. 30 resting high up in the branches of a mangrove tree in S. E. Nigeria, Nov. 20th, 1950.

House-Martin (Delichon urbica).

Breeding.—Piece of glazed china found in outer part of mud wall of nest at Durley, Hants. (Dr. C. Suffern).

Sand-Martin (Riparia riparia).

GENERAL HABITS.—D. J. May records that a migrating party at Ain Sukhna on the Gulf of Suez flew within inches of the heads of observers and on the following day could actually be picked up by approaching them quietly on hands and knees.

DISPLAY & POSTURING.—Sexual chase observed at Fayid, Egypt, March 30th,

1950, in which male would pursue female in rapid, twisting flight and would then alight, the female alighting ahead of it. Male would then sometimes lie inert, sometimes advance towards female "in a slow run", on one occasion mounting her briefly (K. E. L. Simmons).

Swift (Apus apus).

VOICE.—Bird on passage over Walsall, Staffs., on August 31st, 1951, was heard to utter a loud single scream (cf. Handbook, vol. ii, p. 245). (David Jenkins).

Hoopoe ($Upupa\ epops$).

Food.—Seen to kill and eat a lizard about two inches long at Fayid, Egypt, August 12th, 1949 (K. E. L. Simmons).

Green Woodpecker (Picus viridis).

Voice.—Food call of fledged young bird, "a soft clucking note", heard at Porlock, Som., July 9th, 1949 (the late E. W. Hendy).

DISPLAY & POSTURING.—On February 26th, 1950, at Blagdon, Som., two birds seen facing one another, first on bough of oak tree and then on ground, on several occasions coming so close as to touch bills, when rhythmic side to side movement of head followed (cf. antea, vol. xl., p. 87); this display was accompanied by a high-pitched calling described by E. Cohen (antea, vol. xxxix, p. 248) as "like the rubbing of a window pane with damp chamois leather" (Bernard King).

FOOD.—Seen feeding from horse droppings in road in Hants., January, 1949 (H. E. Woods); seen taking elderberries (cf. antea, vol. xlii, p. 218), October 12th, 1946, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk (D. V. Butt).

Great Spotted Woodpecker (Dryobates major).

Foon.—Male caught taking peas, July 15th, 1949, at Slough, Bucks. (G. R. Mountfort); seen breaking off oak-apples (galls of Biorhiza pallida) and opening them by wedging in cleft in tree, near Dundee, in winter months (Henry Boase); similar behaviour with marble galls recorded in London, February 18th, 1949 (C. J. O. Harrison).

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker (Dryobates minor).

General Habits.—Bird watched near Hutton, Som., March 24th, 1950, "worked both up and down trunks of young trees, but mostly downwards, sometimes for several feet at a time" (W. L. Roseveare).

Breeding.—Mr. Thomas Thomas has sent records of observations at a nest at Tenterden, Kent, in 1950: during a total of 28 hours watching from May 28th to June 4th, the male brought food for the young on 83 occasions, the female on 30 occasions. Observations over 2½ hours at a nest at Kingswood, Surrey, in 1950, also showed an excess of visits by male over those of female (M. Waddicor).