huge boulder. The birds partly blocked the hole by clay as in a form of balcony (see photo below). It was 3 metres above the ground and ca. 10 metres away from the seawater's edge. It contained a young bird and an addled egg. Incidentally one of the adult birds had two of its primaries on its right wing damaged, similar to the one noted at Mdina on 15th June.

Our thanks are due to Mario V. Gauei who found the House Martins at Mdina in 1982 and who kept regular observations on the pair breeding there. A report on the first two pairs breeding at Mosta in 1981 has already appeared in 'A New Guide to the Birds of Malta' (1982) by the same writers.

Joe Sultana & Charles Gauci

J.S. - Sciberras Flats / 3, Fleur-de-Lys Junction, B'Kara, Malta. C.G. - Skylark, Targa Gap Estate, Mosta, Malta.



FAN-TAILED WARBLER ATTACKING A WEASEL.

A note on the aggressive behaviour of the Fan-Tailed Warbler *Cisticola juncidis* has appeared in *II-Merill* No. 19 p.19 (1977-78). It included an incident when a female was seen attacking a snake *Coluber viridiflavus*.

At 0800 hrs on 5th July 1981, at Wied it-Luq, a female Fan-tailed Warbler was seen carrying a small dragonfly in its beak and from its antics it indicated that if had a nest with young or fledged young in the vicinity. After perching on a fennet stalk about 1.5 m above the ground, it suddenly took off utterring scolding notes, and repeatedly dived amongst the low vegetation on the ground as if attacking something. Three fledged young were noted scattering in all directions and a weasel Mustela nivalis was seen running about trying to catch them.

Raymond Galea

R.G. - Sunview, Potters St., B'Kara, Malta.