

the difficult task of editing a journal, which, until recently, was printed in Melbourne.

The report of the State Secretary for Tasmania was read.\* It was received and adopted on the motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Cohn.

The following motion was moved by Dr. Leach: "The Check List Committee of the R.A.O.U. requests Mr. W. B. Alexander to resume his place on the Printing Sub-Committee of the Check List." Carried.

Mr. N. W. Cayley, State Secretary for New South Wales, submitted his annual report,† which, with the exception of paragraph 14, was received and adopted. The paragraph to which exception was taken complained of the meagre representation of New South Wales members on the Council, but this year's elections have altered the position as they now have two Vice-Presidents and two Members of Council. The appreciation expressed by Mr. Cayley of the hospitality shown to ornithologists by Mr. Farnell, who had recently erected a cabin in the National Park, was further supported by Mr. A. H. E. Mattingley, who moved: "That a letter be sent by this Union to Mr. Farnell expressing appreciation of his good work towards ornithologists." Carried unanimously.

It was decided that the Congress in 1926 should be held in Sydney.

Mr. A. J. Campbell moved a vote of thanks to past office-bearers for their services during the past year; and expressed best thanks to the Trustees of the National Museum, coupled with the name of Mr. J. A. Kershaw, for allowing the Union the use of the room and specimens for the Congress. Seconded by Rev. C. J. Lang and carried unanimously.

The President, Mr. J. A. Ross, then declared the Congress closed, but Mr. E. Ashby was allowed the privilege to open a discussion on his papers at the Camp-out.

## Exhibits.

MR. A. J. CAMPBELL exhibited supposed eggs of the White-eared Flycatcher (*Monarcha leucotis*) which most resemble those of the Rufous Song-Lark (*Cinclorhamphus mathewsi*). They were taken by W. T. Bailey, Oct. 15, 1887, at Pimpana, South Queensland. Nest "built in fork of Scrub Myrtle."‡

*Description.*—Clutch three; short ovate in shape; texture of shell fine; surface very glossy; colour pinkish white, somewhat heavily spotted and blotched with rich chocolate, or madder brown, and violet slate, or purplish grey. Dimensions in inches: (1) .81 x .62, (2) .8 x .6, (3) .77 x .61.

\*The Report is printed on page 156.—Editor.

†The Report was printed in our last issue, page 127.—Editor.

‡For description of a nest, found by Mrs. L. M. Mayo and Miss H. Geissmann, see *Emu*, xxiii., p. 30, pl. 7. Although birds were observed building the structure, unfortunately it was deserted before eggs were laid.

Mr. Campbell also exhibited :—]

(1) On behalf of Mr. J. W. Mellor, Adelaide, a skin of the *Zosterops* from Capricorn Islands? *Z. tephroleura*, Gould.

(2) On behalf of Mr. F. L. Berney, Barcarolle, Longreach, Queensland, a skin of the Chestnut-breasted Quail-Thrush (*Cinclosoma castaneothorax*), a male, the first male procured since Gould described and figured the species in the *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1848. (The actual tone of the breast is *hazel* as in the upper figure in Gould's plate, *Suppl.*, No. 32).

This re-discovery is of much ornithological importance and was made in a simple way. Under date of Sept. 7th, 1925, Mr. Berney writes: "Riding home a few evenings ago I chanced on a dead bird that had flown against a dog-netted fence and killed itself and closer inspection showed it to be, I believe, Gould's Chestnut-breasted Ground-Thrush."

(3) On behalf of Dr. W. Macgillivray, Broken Hill, N.S.W., a female of the foregoing species which he procured near Adavale, Charleville, Queensland, Aug. 27, 1923, and which materially supports the view that this is a distinct species and not a sub-species of the smaller, restricted, desert species, *C. cinnamomeum*.\*

*Description of Specimen.*—Crown and back hair-brown, the back with darker centres; scapulars and rump russet, centred with fuscous; wing-coverts blackish-brown, tipped white; wings fuscous; inner secondaries edged tawny; upper tail-coverts and centre tail-feathers hair-brown; remainder of tail black, tipped white; brows and throat buff; breast drab; abdomen mainly cinnamon brown, but white in centre; under tail-coverts brown, tipped white. "Irides brown, bill black, legs leaden" (Macgillivray). Dimensions in millimetres: Length, 220; wing, 98; culmen, 16; tarsus 25; tail, 94.

(4) On behalf of Mr. E. Ashby, Adelaide, specimens of Crow-Shrikes (*Strepera*) in support of his paper on this genus†:—(a) One *S. arguta*, Gld. from the Great Lake district, Tasmania, and (b) Two *S. intermedia*, Sharpe, from Warunda, near Port Lincoln, S.A.

**A Tree Ring-barked by Galahs.**—The accompanying photographs show a tree in a branch of which Galahs (*Kakatoe roseicapilla*) have a nest. The birds have for years been eating the bark and have stripped off a ring right round. Probably this is in order to keep goannas or other marauders from the nest, as the surface from which the bark has been removed is very slippery.—R. W. TREWIN, R.A.O.U Kalpienung, via Nullawil, Vict.

\*The only female of this species previously known was obtained in Central Australia on the Horn Expedition and described by North, *Nests and Eggs*, vol. 1, p. 330.—Editor.

†See page 199—EDITOR.