

issue of November 22, 1927: "By altering the water supply of a district (as is being done by the introduction of big water schemes in the wheat belt) it will be found that the distribution of bird-life is entirely altered. This is particularly noticeable on the present fringe of the wheat belt, as at Wilgoyne, where the Galahs now stop in residence all the year round instead of being migratory and have increased in number until they have become a veritable pest to the wheat-grower. The common Twenty-eight Parrots and Smokers have also increased to such an extent that their numbers will have to be reduced on account of the damage they do to the grain. Right through the new station country that is now being opened up, the bird-life is developing and altering amazingly. Vast stretches of country that were at one time practically devoid of bird-life, excepting just before and after heavy rains, now carry all the year round flocks of Parrots, Cockatoos and other birds in the vicinity of the station wells; before this influx of raucous-voiced visitors the shyer denizens of the bush seem to retreat farther out."

---

## Obituary.

### PROFESSOR L. HARRISON.

PROFESSOR LAUNCELOT HARRISON, Professor of Zoology in the University of Sydney, died suddenly on February 20, 1928, at Narooma, a holiday resort on the South Coast of New South Wales.

Professor Harrison, who was only 47 years of age, was one of the most distinguished zoological students ever produced by Australia. A native of Wellington (N.S.W.), he was educated at The King's School (Parramatta), Sydney University, and Cambridge. During the war he was attached to the Army Medical Service with the British Forces in Mesopotamia, attaining the rank of captain. Later he became lecturer in zoology at Sydney University, and he succeeded the late Professor Johnson as professor of zoology. Professor Harrison during recent years had been president of the Linnean Society, president of the Royal Zoological Society, and a general stimulus to both scientific and popular natural history in other societies and in the community generally. He was an able ornithologist and at one period took an active interest in the R.A.O.U.

In all his work he was always greatly furthered by his wife, who as Amy Mack is widely known as a graceful writer on natural history.