



Red-capped Dotterel and eggs.

Photo. by R. T. Littlejohns, R.A.O.U.

Emu should be brought before the Union, and surely a reference here will bring the matter to the notice of members in the proper perspective. A few years ago Dr. Leach edited the journal for some considerable time, and then, more recently, when nobody was available to accept the position of editor following on the resignation of Mr. A. H. Chisholm, he filled the breach as acting editor, and brought out each part until the issue of July, 1929 (Vol. xxix., Part 1) *on time*—a matter on which he was always particularly insistent. For his work in this connection it is fit that he be given *here* the tribute that is his due.

The writer feels that it is almost presumptuous to write a report on the last volume, which, as has been stated, was so ably handled by his predecessor. In any case members are all as familiar as he is with the quality and contents of the last parts of the magazine, which have all been of standard size. The quality depends largely on the contributions received from members, and the last volume is no exception to the former numbers which placed *The Emu* high amongst the leading bird journals of the world.

The recent creation, out of the ashes of the printing committee, of a committee to assist the editor where necessary, will doubtless be a tower of strength against which the editor can lean.

There is one other matter that it is desired to mention here, even though its inclusion in an editorial report might appear unorthodox. That is the use by contributors of obsolete bird names. Editorial correction could be lessened considerably if members would adhere to the nomenclature of the Checklist (2nd Edition).

C. E. BRYANT,
Hon. Editor.

The Dotterels as Popular Subjects.—Judged by the number of pictures obtained recently, the Red-capped Dotterel (*Charadrius ruficapillus*) would appear to rival the Yellow Robin as a popular subject for photography. Three or four years ago there were few, if any, photographs of the adult bird in existence, whereas at the present time there must be dozens. Four years ago at Point Lonsdale I first discovered the nest of the species on the margin of a salt marsh. I spent much of my holiday on that occasion watching and photographing the owners of the nest, and each year since that I have added to a rather bulky series of pictures. My most interesting experience of them was in December, 1927, when I exposed a considerable length of cinema film which contains a fairly complete record of the life history of the species.—R. T. LITTLEJOHNS, R.A.O.U., Melbourne.