

February 19, 1932.—Mr. J. S. P. Ramsay showed his excellent series of motion pictures of many species, and Mr. N. Chaffer continued with an excellent motion study of the female Regent Bower-bird at nest and young. This meeting acclaimed the exhibitors for their brilliant successes in this difficult branch of photography.

March 18, 1932.—Mr. P. E. Barrett showed us the spiders of the district by means of beautiful lantern slides.

April 15, 1932.—Mr. E. J. Bryce, "The Land of the Incas," an excellent account with beautiful pictures.

May 20, 1932.—Mr. N. W. Cayley, Bird Talk with a very fine series of lantern slides from photographs taken by Messrs. R. T. Littlejohns, the Harvey brothers, Otho Webb, F. C. Morse, and D. Gaukrodger. Master Frank Clark gave delightful imitations of the calls of well-known birds.

Owing to his intensive work on his book, Mr. N. W. Cayley was given leave of absence from his secretarial duties for six months, and these were carried out by Mr. C. Coles, to whom our thanks are here tendered.

TOM IREDALE,
For Branch Secretary.

[Other Branch Reports appeared in Vol. XXXII, p. 177, *et seq.*—Ed.]

On behalf of the Japanese artist, Mr. K. Kobayashi, a letter has been sent to the Union advertising a proposed publication by Messrs. Kobayashi and I. Ishizawa to be entitled *The Eggs of Japanese Birds*. The publication is to be completed by the end of 1933, in twenty parts, each containing about ten pages of text and five or six coloured plates of eggs. A specimen plate is indicative of a fine publication. The work is limited to 300 copies. Particulars are obtainable from Mr. Kobayashi at Jugo Building, Kobe, Japan.

Mr. Michael Terry, well-known inland-Australian explorer, observed, in November, 1932, whilst on a prospecting expedition, several flocks each of about twenty Princess Parrots (*Polytelis alexandræ*)—about one hundred birds in all. They were seen amongst desert oaks growing in an area of sandhills about twenty miles south-west of the west end of the Rawlinson Range, W.A., which range commences at the South Australian border at about the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude and runs for one hundred miles westerly. The nearest certain water was twenty miles away. A smaller flock (about a dozen birds) was seen later at Marnie Rock Hole, about ten miles SSW of Mt. Rennie.