

is evidenced by such high authorities as Dr. Casey Wood (U.S.A.) and Professor Sloanaker, who declare that the study of the eyes of birds shows such well-marked differences that it is possible by its means to determine different species of birds and so aid in their right classification. The appearances vary greatly, corresponding to the habitat and habits of the various species, and so help in the grouping, and these authorities assert that the differences are constant in healthy wild birds of various orders and genera such as birds of prey, migrants, etc. As might be expected, domesticity causes abnormal changes from that found in the eyes of "wild" birds.

In conclusion, we have seen how the structure and functions of eyes in birds and man are, up to a point, similar. Environment, food search, defence, etc., are dissimilar, necessitating changes, and modifications necessary for the better functioning and for the help of this special sense, eyesight, are evolved. And so it comes about that the functions in the two groups, mammals and birds, diverge, as the comparison shows.

I trust that I have been able to make this contribution sufficiently lucid to enable it to be understood by those who may have cared to read this modest attempt to present in simple form an indication of such an important and interesting subject.

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**Cockatiels and Galahs.**—On September 20, 1934, I saw a flock of about a dozen Cockatiels which proved to be the precursors of many. People who have lived in this district for many years have no recollection of seeing Cockatiels here before. In January, 1935, I visited Dangin, about one hundred miles east of Perth, and found the birds even more numerous there than here. At Dangin the birds were reported to have done some damage to standing wheat crops, and the local roads board was, I understand, paying one penny per head for dead birds. After returning to Nankeen I saw flocks on only a few occasions, March 10 being the last.

During August, 1934, I received reliable reports of small flocks of Galahs in the locality. These were also the cause of some comment among local people. I saw three small flocks during August, 1935, and a single bird recently—October 13. Early in August a Galah was shot near Dangin, where, local people stated, Galahs had not been known previously, except as cage birds.—E. H. SEDGWICK, Nankeen, W.A., 30/10/35.