

Fig. 5.—Dissection of the right side of the head to show the nasal gland and the ophthalmic division of the Vth nerve. The globe of the eye has been removed, and the optic nerve is seen in section.

Fig. 6.—Enlarged view of the lacrimal region of the left side of the skull. The ossiculum lacrimo-palatinum is marked by the index L-P.

Fig. 7.—The posterior end of the fresh palate to show the disposition of the posterior nares.

Fig. 8.—Section across the bill in the region of the posterior nares to show the turbinals. The olfactory chambers are represented black.

Fig. 9.—Section across the beak just behind the anterior nares to show the lamina vestibuli. The nasal tubes are represented black.

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Nankeen Kestrel in New Zealand.—Australian members will no doubt be interested to hear of another record of the occurrence of the Nankeen Kestrel (*Falco cenchroides*) in New Zealand, a bird being obtained at Castlepoint, in the Wellington district, shortly after Easter, 1936. The specimen, which was secured by Mr. Leslie Brown, of Masterton, was presented by him to the Dominion Museum. The Kestrel was observed by him at Castlepoint for two or three weeks and it seemed to be feeding entirely on lizards. Sometimes it dropped a lizard after catching it and on one occasion did not recover its victim. A Harrier (*Circus approximans*) was seen to chase the Kestrel, which, however, easily eluded it by "side-stepping" it. So intent was the Kestrel on catching a lizard that, in its efforts to reach it, it was seen almost to knock over a rabbit that happened to be near. The remains of four lizards were found in the stomach of the Kestrel when the specimen was examined.—ROBT. H. D. STIDOLPH, Masterton, N.Z., 14/10/36.