1923—September 16.	1931—October 6.
1924—September 17.	1932—October 6.
1925—September 19.	1933—September 28.
1926—October 20.	1934—October 7.
1927—October 17.	1935—October 10.
1928—October 3.	1936—October 15.
1930—October 1.	1937—September 19.

We have of late become aware that there is a definite variation in the colour of certain individuals of Lamprococcyx lucidus occurring in the South Island. It shows, however, the extent of the information held by naturalists in the past, to find Captain Hutton writing, in a paper entitled "On the Geographical Relations of New Zealand Fauna," in volume V of the Transactions:

"Another remarkable fact that has been quite lately brought to light is that the Shining Cuckoo of the Chatham Islands is not the same variety as that visiting New Zealand, but is almost, if not quite, identical with an Australian species (L. plagosus)."

There is a very bronze skin amongst the specimens of *L. lucidus* in the Dominion Museum, Wellington, which first drew the attention of Dr. Oliver and the writer to a difference of colour in certain Cuckoos found in the South Island.

PRINCIPAL WORKS CONSULTED

Animals of New Zealand, Hutton and Drummond.
Travels in New Zealand, Ernest Dieffenbach, vols. I and II, 1843.
Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, vols. 1-50.
The Nelson Examiner, 1842-1874.
A History of the Birds of New Zealand, Walter Lawry Buller, 1873.
Manual of the Birds of New Zealand, ib., 1882.
A History of Birds of New Zealand, ib., vols. I and II, 1888.
Historical Records of New Zealand, Robert McNab, vols. I and II.
The Mystery of the Moa, Lindsay Buick.
Reminiscences of Arthur Dudley Dodson.
New Zealand Birds, W. R. B. Oliver, 1930.

Hooded Dotterels Inland.—In the October, 1937, issue of The Emu Mr. F. Lawson Whitlock gives some very interesting notes on the birds of Norseman, Western Australia. I was particularly interested in reading his reference to the Hooded Dotterels breeding in that locality, for I had believed that this species was confined to the sea coast. In a letter from Mr. Whitlock he tells me that there are many pools and shallow lakes north of the Stirling Range, and when he was on a visit to Mount Barnett, in this locality, he saw several pairs of Hooded Dotterels which were, or I cannot recall reading any other had been, breeding. reference to this species being noted any distance away from the coast, and it is pleasing to see that the record is made by such a reliable field-working ornithologist. Whitlock sent two skins of the Hooded Dotterel to the late H. L. White, and these may be seen in the National Museum, Melbourne.—J. NEIL McGILP, Adelaide, 10/11/37.