point out, these species (and certain others) do not maintain their internal rhythm, but "respond to the environmental conditions of winter by reproducing" in winter months when taken across the equator to Europe. Nobody in England previously appears to have taken into account the fact that the Emu and the Cape Barren Goose are winter or early spring breeders in Australia.

A point worthy of special mention is an added difficulty which the authors experienced when sifting the enormous amount of material with which they were faced. Ambiguity expressed by bird-observers in different countries rendered hundreds of otherwise valuable references utterly useless. Australian bird-watchers were amongst the worst offenders. Often merely the word "breeding" was given instead of a more concise statement which would have given the

reference a value.

The second contribution under review is of a more general nature. It deals with "Evolution of Breeding Seasons," and the author is John R. Baker, M.A., Ph.D., the recognised authority on the subject. This contribution appears as one of a biological series in a volume entitled Evolution: Essays on Aspects of Evolutionary Biology, edited by G. R. de Beer, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1938. There, amongst other excellent essays, is a summary of the present-day knowledge of breeding seasons. It is illustrated by graphs dealing with selected genera and their respective latitudes of distribution and months of reproduction.—A.J.M.

Obituary

TOM TREGELLAS

Thomas Henry Tregellas passed away on October 10, 1938, at his home, Chatham, Victoria, aged 74 years. Together with some earlier members of the Union, he was interested in oology but later specialized in the habits of the Lyrebird. For nearly twenty years his spare time was spent at a hollow-log camp in the Sherbrooke Forest sanctuary, where he first made known and photographed the display of the male bird. See The Emu, vol. XXX, p. 243. Most later-day photographers have handsomely acknowledged the debt they owe him. Vice-regal ambassadors, club members, nature-lovers, school children—all have been conducted over these forest haunts with unfailing skill and good humour, and many have received their first lessons in Lyrebird lore from Tom Tregellas.

Another contribution to $The\ Emu$ is in vol. XXI, p. 95, and joint papers appear in vol. XIV, p. 71, and vol. XVIII, p. 265.

—A.G.C.