1948

Bailey, A. M. Birds of Arctic Alaska.

McGill, A. R. 'Field Notes on Two Rare Migrant Waders',

The Emu, vol. 47, pp. 357-62.

Hindwood, K. A. 'The Broad-billed Sandpiper in Australia',

The Emu, vol. 48, pp. 155-7, pl. 25, map.

Keast, J. A. 'Field Notes on the Grey-tailed Tattler', Records, 1948

1948

1949

Austr. Museum, vol. 22, pp. 207-11.

Hindwood, K. A. 'Waders at Boat Harbour', The Emu, vol. 48, pp. 323-4, pl. 43.

Hindwood, K. A. 'Pratincoles near Sydney', The Emu, vol. 49, 1949

1949 pp. 3-5.

Hindwood, K. A. 'The Large Sand-Dotterel near Sydney', The 1949

Emu, vol. 49, pp. 6-9.

Hindwood, K. A. 'The Upland Plover, or Bartram's Sandpiper in Australia', The Emu, vol. 50, pp. 91-6, pl. 11.

McGill, A. R. 'Waders Perching in Trees', The Emu, vol. 50, 1950

1950

pp. 138-9.

McGill, A. R. 'An Australian Review of the Sanderling',

The Emu, vol. 50, pp. 197-206.

Burns, G. C. 'It Nests on Fujiyama', Wild Life (Melbourne), 1951

1951

February, pp. 136-40, photos.
Condon, H. T., and McGill, A. R. A Field Guide to the Waders.
Hitchcock, W. B. 'New and Rare Victorian Records', The Emu, 1952 1952

vol. 52, pp. 273-84.

Hindwood, K. A., and McGill, A. R. 'The Wood-Sandpiper in Australia', The Emu, vol. 53, pp. 1-13, pls. 1-2, map.

Bourke, P. A. 'Winter Nesting of the Spur-winged Plover', The Emu, vol. 53, pp. 105-8, pl. 6.

Murie, Adolph. 'Wildlife of Mount McKinley National Park', 1953

1953

1953

National Geographic Magazine, vol. 104, no. 2, p. 269.
Hindwood, K. A., and McGill, A. R. 'Wood-Sandpiper; Corrections and Additional Records', The Emu, vol. 53, pp. 265-6.

Glover, Brian. 'Recent Observations on South Australian Migratory Waders', *The Emu*, vol. 54, pp. 51-7. McGill, A. R. 'Unusual Habitat of the White-headed Stilt', 1954

1954

The Emu, vol. 54, pp. 214-5.
Wolfe, Colonel Lloyd R. 'The Australian Snipe in Japan',
The Emu, vol. 54, pp. 198-203, pls. 25-6. 1954

'Co-operation' among Birds.—In The Emu for March 1954, pp. 73 and 74, instances are given of bird behaviour supposedly showing that butcher-birds (Cracticus) co-operate with various raptores (Falco) by driving into the open again birds that have taken to cover when pursued by the hawks. It seems to me unnecessary to assume that co-operation is involved. It is well known that many predators are extremely keen at detecting any weaknesses, whether physical or psychological, in possible victims. It is more than probable that a bird that has plunged into a thicket after having been pursued by a falcon will be exhausted and, in some instances, actually injured. Why, then, may we not assume that butcher-birds will attempt to catch such birds as prey for themselves? This raises no difficulties as regards the potentialities of bird behaviour.—Dean Amadon, New York, U.S.A., 6/7/54.