organ-notes of _C. nigrogrularis_. The native name for both is Goolool. The Black-backed Magpie (_Gymnorhina tibicen_) is known to the Kamarrot as Bhoora-gut-bhoor.

Among introduced birds, the House-Sparrow (_Passer domesticus_) and the Starling (_Sturna vulgaris_) were noted. The Goldfinch (_Carduelis carduelis_) was seen only at Bingara.

I append the following note on the almost-extinct Paradise Parrot (_Psephotus pulcherremitus_). A grazier who lived near the Queensland border told me he used to see the Paradise Parrot on the Barwon some twenty or thirty years ago. He had not heard of its nesting there. An aboriginal from the same locality knew the common native name of the Bee-eater or Rainbow-Bird as Birroo birroo (Birroo—a hole). He told Mr. R. F. Bailey, R.A.O.U., that there was also a Parrot called Birroo, which nested in anthills. He had not seen any for “a couple of years.” Now this term, in the mouth of a native, may be very elastic in its meaning. It might mean two years, it might mean fifteen. Still, the evidence, such as it is, goes to show that the beautiful Paradise Parrot was formerly, at any rate, an inhabitant of northern New South Wales as well as Queensland, a point that has been the subject of some discussion in the past.

Mr. D. L. Serventy, B.Sc., for some years State Secretary of the R.A.O.U. for Western Australia, is to be congratulated on winning one of the coveted 1851 Research Scholarships made available to students in Australian Universities. Mr. Serventy has had a brilliant career at the University of Western Australia, and has sailed for England to take up further studies at Cambridge. Our member showed a keen interest, not only in ornithology, but in all branches of natural history, and his loss, which it is hoped will be only temporary, will be felt by many scientific societies. We wish Mr. Serventy the greatest success in his future career, and congratulate him upon the honour he has just gained.—C.F.H.J.

**Barrier Reef Excursion: An Ornithologist’s Paradise.**—Coral-fringed islands and atolls in the Great Barrier Reef area, where sea-birds nest and breed literally in millions, are to be visited in December and January by a party of ornithologists and others, organised by Mr. E. F. Pollock, F.R.G.S., R.A.O.U., of Carrington Avenue, Strathfield, N.S.W. Sea-birds which crowd and breed on these islets include Gannets, Shearwaters, White-capped Noddies, Crested Terns, Roseate Terns, Bridled Terns, Silver Gulls, Reef Herons, White-breasted Sea-Eagles, Frigate Birds, and innumerable waders and migrants. Some new ground is to be broken, as four of the Cumberland Islands (Penrith, Redbill, Bushy, and Tern Islands), which are only a few miles inside the Barrier Reef proper, have only rarely been landed on. In addition, the principal islands of the Percy, Capricorn, and Bunker groups will be visited. A few R.A.O.U. members have already intimated their intention to join the expedition, and Mr. Pollock hopes that many others will come. He will be glad to forward a printed syllabus to anyone interested.