

such problems as the origins of flocking, the details of dispersal and 'eruptive' movements, 'territory' and periodical changes in population density." The Ornithological Society of New Zealand continues to carry out further studies on this easily-trapped bird, and it will be of interest to note that a uniform scheme for ringing is being evolved, on the lines of the British Birds scheme.

REFERENCES

- (1) *The Ornithological Society of New Zealand: Annual Report*, 1940.
- (2) C. A. Fleming: 'Notes on the Life History of the Silvereye based on Colour banding.' *Emu*, vol. 42, April, 1943.
- (3) *New Zealand Bird Notes*, 'Report on trapping and ringing work, on the White-eye, *Zosterops lateralis*, throughout the Dominion.' Compiled by B. J. Marples. Vol. 1, no. 5, April, 1944.
- (4) B. J. Marples: '*Zosterops lateralis* at Dunedin, New Zealand.' *Emu*, vol. 44, April, 1945.
- (5) J. M. Cunningham: 'The Flocking of the Silvereye, with Special Reference to 1944'. *Emu*, vol. 45, January, 1946.

Record of the Double-banded Dotterel on the West Coast.—The Double-banded Dotterel (*Charadrius bicinctus*) is recorded by V. N. Serventy and S. R. White in 'Birds of Warnboro Sound, W.A.', *Emu*, vol. 43, p. 83, as occurring on Penguin Island, but the data supporting this record was inadvertently omitted when the article was being compiled. As the record appears to be the first for the west coast of Western Australia it seems desirable, even at this late date, to make known the full facts.

On August 17, 1940, two Double-banded Dotterels were noted on a sandy spit on the eastern side of Penguin Island and were observed for some minutes by a party comprising Messrs. S. R. White, V. Serventy, A. Poignant, the late Wm. Plumb and the writer. The birds permitted a fairly close approach. Three pairs of binoculars were employed.

My own field description reads—"About the size of a Red-capped Dotterel, but back of a richer brown than is usual in that species and having a slightly mottled appearance. Narrow black band across throat and broad chestnut band across abdomen, but underparts otherwise white. Under-wing and axillaries, white—this was noted when one of the birds raised its wings above its back. Bill and legs more or less black." The bird's head seemed shorter and more conical in appearance than that of the Red-capped Dotterel.

All the observers concerned agreed as to the identity of the birds.—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Bilbarin, W.A., 12/9/46.