

areas. Zoologists are still somewhat ignorant as to how the Wallace line would run eastward from Bali and Lombok." From this aspect, any literature that promises to throw light on the subject is of peculiar appeal to Australians. An interest in the Philippines and their avifauna also attaches because of their position, situated as they are on the fly lines of migratory birds between Australia and the Asian tundras.

Of the 14 birds listed and described in the last pages, nine descriptions only are referable to full species—of two or three birds one or more sub-species (one, the Southern Philippine Megapode, being novel), are included and described. In addition, the author includes several races evidently not considered worthy of even sub-specific reference and a list in some cases of allied forms and their range. Birds of particular interest as having affinities in Australia are the Button Quails (*Turnix*).

Folding maps and photographs make the book attractive. The drawings of the birds are to be by Gronvold and Koyabashi. The frontispiece (Palawan Peacock Pheasant), by the latter artist, is in colour.

Further parts of this interesting publication will be eagerly awaited.—C.E.B.

Obituary

JOSEPH PARKER NORRIS, JUNR.

Mr. Norris died at his home in Philadelphia, in the United States of America, on January 18, 1931, after an illness of several months. A member of one of Philadelphia's oldest families, he was born on February 9, 1871. He was the son of Joseph Parker Norris and Isabell Nevins Fry Norris, and was a descendant of Isaac Norris, member of the Pennsylvania Assembly from 1699 to 1703 and a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Mayor of Philadelphia. Mr. Norris had been a member of the Union since 1917 and always took a very keen interest in Australian Ornithology. He was educated in the Philadelphia schools and was prominent in various social activities.

At the time of his death he was a member of the American Ornithologists' Union, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club and many other notable societies. He inherited his father's famous collection of North American eggs and devoted his leisure time to enlarging it and adding series of eggs from Europe, India, Africa, and Australia. In his early years Mr. Norris contributed valuable papers on the eggs of North American Birds to the *Ornithologist* and *Oologist*, of which his father was one of the editors, whilst more recently he has contributed to the *Oologists' Record*. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.—N.J.F.