Further details, as available, may be obtained from the

Congress secretary upon application.

Members are requested to endeavour to make the session a success by ensuring a good attendance of members and An invitation is extended to members of other natural history bodies to attend the camp.

Library Notes

The following publications have been received into the Library:-

The Victorian Naturalist, Vol. LI, Nos. 3, 4 and 5. No. 4 contains "A Camera Interview with the Fairy Tern," by R. T. Littlejohns. No. 5, contains "Birds that Build Playhouses," by A. H. Chisholm.

The Ibis, Vol. IV, No. 3.

Contains "Nomenclatorial Notes [Amendments to Systema Avium Australasian-

arum], by G. M. Mathews.

The Avicultural Magazine, Vol. XII, Nos. 6, 7 and 8. No. 8 contains "Nesting Notes on Bronze-wing Pigeons," by Professor Carl Naether; "Notes on New Zealand Birds." by Sydney Porter.

The Condor, Vol. XXXVI, Nos. 3 and 4.

Boletim do Ministerio da Agricultura, Ano 22.

American Museum Novitates, Nos. 709 and 714. Collected during the Whitney South Sea Expedition." No. 709 is "Notes on Some Birds from New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago," by Ernst Mayr. No. 714 is "Notes on the Genus Petroica," by Ernst Mayr. Describes new subspecies, P. multicolor becki, P. m. feminina, P. m. soror, P. m. polymorpha, P. m. septentrionalis and P. m. kulambangræ.

The Auk, Vol. LI, No. 3.

The Wilson Bulletin, Vol. XLVI, No. 2. Contains "Field Observation in Economic Ornithology," by E. R. Kalmbach; "Further Additions to the List of Birds Victimized by the Cowbird," by Herbert Friedmann.

Australian Science Abstracts, Vol. 13, No. 3. Bulletin of the Arctic Institute, Nos. 1 and 2.

Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici, Tom. I, Nos. 1-8.

The South Australian Ornithologist, Vol. XII, Parts 5-7. Nos. 5 and 6 contain bird lists and interesting notes. Under "Additional Records for South Australia," J. Sutton records, in No. 5, Rhipidura rufifrons, Ixobrychus minutus and Numenius phæopus. In a reference to birds required to be included to bring up to date a list of South Australian birds the Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea) is included. Part 6 contains "Bird Notes Taken on a Trip to Panitya, Vic.," by F. E. Parsons and J. Neil McGilp, an account of an unsuccessful attempt to "make contact" with the Mallee Whipbird. Part 7 is devoted entirely to "The Hawks of South Australia, Part I," by J. N. McGilp. ["This paper does not attempt to treat with the subject in a scientific sense, but rather to place on record what the bird looks like in flight, as this is most often their position when seen." There is included a series of drawings depicting the tail of each species when seen from beneath the bird in flight. The species included in this issue are Spotted Harrier, Swamp Harrier, Australian Goshawk, Collared Sparrow-hawk, Wedge-tailed Eagle, Little Eagle, White-bellied Sea-Eagle, Whistling Eagle.]

Check-list of Birds of the World, by James Lee Peters.

Will be reviewed in next issue.

A Handbook of the Birds of Eastern China, by J. D. D.

La Touche, Vol. II, pt. VI. See review in this part.

Die Vogelwelt Polynesiens, by Ernst Mayr. Reprint. A survey dealing with various Polynesian archipelagoes and their birds and the relationships between New Guinea and Australian forms and the island groups.

A Critical Note on the subspecies of Goura victoria, by

E. Mayr and J. Berlioz. Reprint.

Report of Bird Observers Club

At the June meeting Mr. Chas. Daley, B.A., delivered an address on "The Preservation of Our Fauna and Flora," with practical suggestions for protective measures in sanctuaries suitable to their special needs.

The outing in June was to Cranbourne. A wintry day resulted in a poor bird list, but Honeyeaters, including the Tawny-crowned species, which is not often seen now near Melbourne, were plentiful

and tuneful among the early flowers of the moorland cover.

On July 16 there was given a highly interesting lecture by Capt. Jenkins on his tour through Central Australia, illustrated by lantern slides depicting the strangeness of this country geographically, and, owing to scarcity of water, the sparseness of all life, both plant and animal.

The July outing was to Sherbrooke Forest, where the chief item of attraction is the Lyrebird. A singularly calm and bright day enabled members to see this best known of Australian broadcasters in its native haunts. The bush rang with a torrent of mimicry, among which calls of fourteen different species of birds could be recognized, and no difficulty was experienced in seeing the feathered artist.

An unusual subject was taken by Mrs. Blanche Miller for the meeting on August 20, "What Do You Know About Your Bird Book?" Dealing with Dr. Leach's textbook, she exhibited many of the stages through which it passed to seven editions, explaining the method in its compilation, together with something of the history of the author.

August 25 was made a wattle outing, when a large muster of members proceeded to Kilsyth and Mooroolbark. A brilliant day showed the wattle at its best in the local plantations, as well as in the bush. No less than eighteen kinds were found in flower, and all tints from pale sulphur to deep chrome. It was remarked that honey-eating birds do not patronize the wattle in flower, although it