

next day, whilst I was sitting quietly in some thick scrub, a bird call that was new to me sounded close by, and, within a few seconds, the caller came hopping into view. Identification of the bird as the Eastern Bristle-bird was not difficult, the short rounded wings and the peculiar fine feathering being very noticeable.

Although the undergrowth was extremely dense it did not prevent the bird from moving with surprising agility. While the bird was in view another was heard calling, but an extensive search failed to disclose any signs of the bird or of a nest. Unfortunately, a further search was impossible as we had to leave the next day.—J. J. BRYANT, Balwyn, Vic., 9/6 36.

Library Notes

The following additions to the Library are acknowledged:
Australian Science Abstracts, Vol. 15, No. 1.

Golf Clubs as Bird Sanctuaries. Publication of the National Association of Audubon Societies. Deals with the desirability of encouraging birds around golf courses. Contains many photographs of birds and nesting boxes, short notes on species included, and general notes and suggestions.

The Victorian Naturalist, Vol. lii, No. 12, Vol. liii, No. 1. Latter contains "Some Notes on the Lyrebird," by R. T. Littlejohns, "The Future of the Lyrebird in Victoria," by F. Lewis, and "Lyrebirds of Three States," by A. H. Chisholm.

The Avicultural Magazine, 5th Ser., Vol. i, Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

The Wilson Bulletin, Vol. xlviii, No. 1.

Annals of the Transvaal Museum, Vol. xviii, Part 3. Contains "Ornithological Notes," by Dr. Austin Roberts.

Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1934. Contains "Curious and Beautiful Birds of Ceylon," by Casey A. Wood.

Birds of the Charleston Mountains, Nevada. By A. J. Van Rossem. Pacific Coast Avifauna, No. 24 (Cooper Ornithological Club).

How to Know British Birds. By Norman H. Joy. See review in this part.

The Auk, Vol. liii, No. 2. Contains "The Formenkreis-Theory," by Prof. Erwin Stresemann; "The Number of Contour Feathers in Passeriform and Related Birds," by Alexander Wetmore; "The Bar-tailed Godwit and its Races," by Leonidas Partenko.

The Birds of Nippon, Vol. 1, Part 5, by Prince Takatsukasa. See review in this part.

The South Australian Ornithologist, Vol. xiii, Parts 5 and 6. Part 5 is devoted to "Notes on the Albatrosses occurring in South Australian Waters," by H. T. Condon. Seven out of the eight Australian species recorded. Two are sight

records only. The Museum collection, unrepresentative until 1935, was enhanced by 26 individuals of 4 species, washed ashore near Adelaide in 1935. Notes, with measurements of specimens examined, etc., on each species. Three plates, map and text figure. Part 6 contains many interesting short articles.

The Ibis, Vol. vi, No. 2. Contains "The Finches of the Galapagos in relation to Darwin's Conception of Species," by Percy R. Lowe; "A Nominal List of the Birds of Celebes," by Dr. Erwin Stresemann. Short notes include "On *Tribonyx ventralis*," "Glossy Ibis in New Zealand" (3rd record), "Dove-like Petrels of the genus *Pterodroma*."

Reviews

["The Birds of the South Orkney Islands." By R. A. B. Ardley, R.N.R. *Discovery Reports*, vol. xii, pp. 349-376, 3 plates. Cambridge University Press, 1936.]

Lieutenant Ardley's account of the birds of the South Orkney Islands is the third report on field observations of Antarctic and Sub-antarctic birds to be issued by the Discovery Committee, having been preceded by *Birds of South Georgia*, by L. Harrison Matthews, 1929, and "The Sub-antarctic Forms of the Great Skua," by J. E. Hamilton, 1934. The present report deals with all the birds that visit the South Orkney Islands for breeding purposes or which occur as occasional stragglers.

The avifauna of this group of islands was studied by the members of the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition and described by W. Eagle Clarke in *The Ibis* for January, 1906, but Lieutenant Ardley has had the advantage of visiting many of the islands not visited by the *Scotia*, and his account is in that respect more comprehensive. It is greatly to the credit of this author that in a period of only twenty-eight days he made so complete a study of the birds, in addition to carrying out his routine duties during the survey of the entire group in which the ship's company of the R.R.S. *Discovery II* was engaged in January, 1933.

There is much valuable data in the estimation of the population of the various breeding species, and a clear summary of the differences in breeding dates and in habits that distinguish some of the otherwise closely related Penguins and Petrels. Colours of soft parts in life and nestling plumages are carefully described. In the case of *Daption capense* the account is, in the reviewer's opinion, the best that has been published on the nesting of the species. The nests and young of *Priocella antarctica* (Stephens) are described for the first time. The author has also followed several recent writers in this field by discussing the plumage phases of *Macronectes giganteus* which