TRUST ACCOUNT AS AT

LIABILITIES

Amount at credit, 31/12/1957 ..

.. £1,070 0 0

£1,070 0 0

The Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia statements have been examined; the certificates, received direct, of the Inscribed Stock and of Debentures registered in the name of the Union and in the names of the Trustees, are in agreement with the face value of the investments shown in the Balance Shect and Trust Account.

Audited and found correct,

HUGH C. E. STEWART.

Hon. Auditor.

Common Sandpiper Inland.—In my note on the observation of a Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleuca*) at Lake Kopperamanna, Cooper's Creek (*Emu*, vol. 58, p. 132), I stated that I knew of no other inland records of this species, though in no way implying that there were no other such records.

I have since discovered one previous recording and doubtless there are others. Roy P. Cooper observed one bird "...at Glen Helen Gorge where it was feeding in the shallow water, quite unconcerned by the people swimming nearby" (Emu, vol. 41, p. 107.)—Brian Glover, Blackwood, S.A., 26/6/58.

Herons and Ibis Sun-bathing.—At about 4 p.m. on December 1, 1957, at Finley, New South Wales, my attention was drawn to a mixed flock of White-necked Herons (Notophoyx pacifica) and Straw-necked Ibis (Threskiornis spinicollis) feeding in a recently dried-out irrigated paddock. I noticed that one of the nearer Herons was standing upright and leaning back a little at about 10 degrees to the vertical. The neck, which was held straight, formed a line with the body and legs. The head was raised slightly so that the bill pointed upwards a little. The right wing was held more than half open and curved slightly forward. The left wing was in a similar position, but was not held so far open. The bird was facing directly into the sun which at that time of the day was sending its rays down at such an angle that their full impact was obtained on the front of the Heron's exposed under-parts and under-wings in its lean-back position. I was too far off to see if the feathers were opened out or held tight to the body. Undoubtedly the Heron was sun-bathing. The temperature was in the upper nineties and the day was without cloud or wind.

DECEMBER 31, 1957

Assets Commonwealth Government Inscribed Stock (face value) £970 0 0 Loan—Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works . 100 0 0

E. C. SOUTER, Hon. Treasurer.

Some distance away another Heron had adopted a similar attitude and on the far side of the paddock two Ibis had assumed what appeared to be identical positions although distance precluded a detailed observation. The two Herons retained the postures for 3 to 4 minutes, then preened a few under-wing feathers and commenced feeding.

The sun-bathing of herons has been recorded on a number of occasions in overseas publications and is probably of quite common occurrence in Australia, although I have no recollection of having seen it before.—JOHN N. HOBBS, Finley, N.S.W., 12/3/58.

Common Sandpiper Inland in New South Wales.—In Western Australia, the Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleuca*) is a fairly common visitor and its appearance at inland waters is taken for granted (Serventy and Whittell, *Birds of Western Australia*, p. 163). In south-eastern Australia records of the Common Sandpiper anywhere are very rare, and inland are virtually unknown.

On February 9, 1958, at a large billabong about 5 miles north of Wentworth in extreme south-western New South Wales, I was able to identify one of this species. A large sandhill jutted into the billabong and the Sandpiper was feeding on the resultant sandy beach. The Common Sandpiper was the first wader I ever identified in England in my early bird-watching days and recording it here in Australia was a re-awakening of pleasant memories rather than a feat of identification.

As an addition to previous notes (*The Emu*, vol. 58, p. 57) I would record the presence of a flock of 16 Greenshanks (*Tringa nebularia*) on February 17, 1958, at a swamp on Moorna Station, 15 miles west of Wentworth.—John N. Hobbs, Finley, N.S.W., 12/3/58.