

may, after all, have to rest on the old idea that, in effect, the bird sings to the glory of God.

History House, 8 Young Street, Sydney.
Manuscript received Feb. 18, 1964.

Movements of cuckoos in the south-west of the North Island, New Zealand.—Although the bird movements which take place in the south-west of the North Island are few, they include each year the migration to breed of two kinds of cuckoos. Those cuckoos, which migrate from tropical islands of the south-west Pacific, frequent that part of New Zealand mostly from spring to summer. Over the past two decades I found that the Shining Bronze-Cuckoo, *Chalcites lucidus*, was scarce in some years. Also its calls sounded different, at two spots 20 miles apart (Wellington Peninsula and the Upper Hutt Valley)—dialects which suggested the existence of separate geographical haunts or habitats at the non-breeding grounds in the Solomon Islands. That species gathered regularly from spring to mid-summer in small groups in trees or scrub in at least one area. From early summer it often visited the edge of built-up areas, behaviour which might be the start of the return migration to the Solomons.

The other migrant, the Long-tailed Cuckoo, *Eudynamis taitensis*, was less numerous than *C. lucidus*, judging from birds seen by day in flight, or heard calling at night. I could detect no variations in the calls of that species, which has a wide non-breeding range, chiefly from Fiji to the Society Islands. As is well known the Long-tailed Cuckoo travels over the north of the North Island in the spring in a southerly direction, after making its New Zealand landfall, but surprisingly it arrived in the south of the North Island, from other directions: in the Wellington Peninsula from the west, and in the Upper Hutt Valley from the south. The return movement from Upper Hutt took place in the summer in a southerly direction. At Upper Hutt, for several years, the approximate hour of the first arrival in the spring was 8.30 p.m., and the time of departure from that locality in the summer was about 1 a.m., judging from the calls of birds in flight. Each species of cuckoo flew high over tall forest, behaviour which might account in part for their remarkable powers of orientation.—H. L. SECKER, 14 Clyma Street, Upper Hutt, N.Z.

A Catalogue of Tape and Gramophone Records of Australasian Region Bird Sound

By JEFFERY BOSWALL

This paper provides a list, in chronological order of publication, of all—to the best of my knowledge—the tape-records and gramophone records commercially published which include recordings of bird sounds (or human imitations thereof) made within the Australasian zoogeographical region as defined by Voous (1960). Also some indication is given of sources of unpublished sound material.

I. PUBLISHED RECORDINGS

PHILLIPS, CORPORAL ("IMITO") (Human imitations of bird sounds) (1925): *Australian Bird Calls*.

One 10-inch 78 r.p.m. disc, No. 0608. Sydney, Australia: Columbia.

Side 1	Curlew	Side 2	Willie Wagtail
	Thrush		Mopoke
	Rosella		Wattle-bird
	Whip-bird		Sparrow
	Butcher-bird		Cockatoo
	Canary		Domestic hen, chicks and cockerel
			Skylark

LITTLEJOHNS, R. (1931): *The Song of the Lyre Bird*.

One 10-inch 78 r.p.m. disc. Melbourne: Herschells Films Pty. Ltd., 31 Agnes Street.

Copies still available at least up to 1960; price 15/-.

Note: Also issued by Decca, London: 12-inch 78 r.p.m. disc, No. K 692. For a detailed "programme" of the record see Littlejohns (1933).

PHILLIPS, CORPORAL ("IMITO") (1932): *Imitations of English and Australian Birds*.

One 10-inch 78 r.p.m. disc, No. 6134. Middlesex, England: British Zonophone.

Species imitated:	Blackbird	Turkey
	Canary	Kookaburra
	Feral Pigeon	Australian Bell-bird
	Magpie	Butcher-bird
	Australian Bell-Magpie	Common Mynahs
	Mallard	Rosella
	Domestic Fowl and Ducks	

Species not known.

One 10-inch 78 r.p.m. disc, No. CH 965-6. Honolulu: B. P. Bishop Museum.

Note: Only the last is an indigenous species, the rest were introduced to Hawaii.

One 7-inch 45 r.p.m. disc, No. SEGO 70006. Sydney: EMI.

One 7-inch 45 r.p.m. disc, No. SEGO 70010. Sydney: EMI.

WALKER, A. (1957): *Alice in Birdland* and *Alice Meets the Lyrebird* (Human imitations of bird songs).

One 7-inch 45 r.p.m. disc, No. KO 1029. Sydney: EMI.

Side 1	Bell-bird	Side 2	Lyre Bird
	Willie Wagtail		
	Grey Butcher-bird		
	Regent Honeyeater		
	Spinebill Honeyeater		
	Fantailed Cuckoo		
	Currawong		
	Grey Harmonious Thrush		
	Kookaburra		

Three 7-inch 45 r.p.m. discs, Nos. EC-14, EC-15 and EC-16, and booklet by G. R. Williams, 40 pp. Willington: A. H. and A. W. Reed. For a detailed review see Harteshorne (1960).

INK

Record 1:	Record 2:	Record 3:
Kea	Tui	Kiwi
Kaka	Bellbird	Morepork
Parakeet	Grey Warbler	Pied Stilt
†Takahe	Yellowhead	Banded Dotterel
Weka	Yellow-breasted Tit	†Blue Duck
White Heron	*Redpoll	Paradise Duck
*Blackbird	*Greenfinch	*Yellowhammer
*Song Thrush	*Chaffinch	*Skylark
*House Sparrow	*Goldfinch	*Starling
*Dunnock		*Australian Magpie

† Recorded by G. R. Williams.

* Introduced species.

FRINGS, H., FRINGS, M., FRINGS, K., and LITTLE, H. F. (1959):
Sounds of Midway.

One 12-inch 33.3 r.p.m. disc, No. JB 2808. Midway Island:
 Post Exchange.

The vocabularies of two species of albatross: the Laysan and
 Black-footed. See Frings (1959).

BIGWOOD, K. and J. (1961): *A Treasury of New Zealand Bird
 Song, No. 4.*

One 7-inch 45 r.p.m. disc, No. EC-25, and booklet by G. R.
 Williams, Supplement No. 1. Wellington: A. H. and A. W. Reed.

Species: North Island Kiwi	Whitehead
New Zealand Falcon	Brown Creeper
Sacred Kingfisher	Pipit
Swamp Hen	Silvereye
Shining Cuckoo	Black Swan

BRUCE, P. (1961): *Sounds of the Australian Bush.*

One 7-inch 33.3 r.p.m. disc, No. POL 025. Melbourne: Score
 Recordings.

Species:

Stone Plover	Brolga	Dingo
Crested Pigeon	Whistling Eagle	Squirrel Glider
Spur-winged Plover	Plain Turkey	Boobook Owl
Silver Gull	Crimson Rosella	Masked Owl
Straw-necked Ibis	Rainbow Lorikeet	Barking Owl
White-faced Heron	White Cockatoo	Wombat
Black Swan	Koala	Laughing
Cape Barren Goose	Ring-tailed Possum	Kookaburra
Emu	Black Cockatoo	

KELLOGG, P. P. (1962): *A Field Guide to Western Bird Songs.*
 Three 12-inch 33.3 r.p.m. discs. Boston, U.S.A.: Houghton
 Mifflin.

Includes the following species recorded in Hawaii:

Black-footed Albatross	White (Fairy) Tern	Hwa-Mei (Chinese Thrush)
Laysan Albatross	Hawaiian Crow	Red-billed
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	(Alala)	Leothrix (Hill Robin)
Bulwer's Petrel	Omao (Hawaiian Thrush)	Shama
Red-tailed Tropic-bird	Elepaio	Indian Mynah (Pika e-Kelo)
Red-footed Booby	Apapane	Japanese White-eye (Mejiro)
Nene (Hawaiian Goose)	Iiwi	Ricebird
Sooty Tern	Palila	Red-crested (Brazilian)
Brown Noddy	Jungle Fowl	Cardinal
	Pea Fowl	
	Spotted Dove	
	Barred Dove	

Some of these species are of course introduced to Hawaii from outside the Australasian region.

WEISMANN, CARL and LISE (1963): *New Zealand Bird Songs*.

Two 4-inch diameter 7½ i.p.s. reels of tape, Nos. 21 and 22. Obtainable from: C. Weismann, Oxhult, pr. Hishult, Sweden.

No. 21	Grey Warbler	No. 22	Kaka
	Pied Tit		Kea
	Whitehead		Morepork
	North Island Robin		Fairy Prion
	North Island Fantail		Paradise Duck
	Bellbird		Little Blue Penguin
	Tui		
	Weka		

WEISMANN, CARL and LISE (1963): *Australian Bird Songs*.

Two 4-inch diameter 7½ i.p.s. reels of tape, Nos. 23 and 24. Obtainable from: C. Weismann, Oxhult, pr. Hishult, Sweden.

No. 23	Willie Wagtail	No. 24	Leatherhead
	Jackie Winter		Koel
	Bell-Miner		Pied Butcher-bird
	Whip-bird		Brown Honeyeater
	Peewee		Large-tailed Nightjar
	Pied Currawong		Boobook Owl
	Channel-billed Cuckoo		Kookaburra
	White-backed Magpie		

ROBERTS, PETER (1963): *The Birds Around Us* (No. 1 in a series "The Birds of Australia").

One 10-inch 33.3 r.p.m. disc, No. ODLP 7529; additional recordings by Roger Golding; commentary by Alec Chisholm. Sydney: EMI (sponsored by the Gould League).

Band 1	Golden Whistler White-cheeked Honeyeater Magpie Rainbow Lorikeet Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike Silvereye Little Wattle-bird Willie Wagtail White-plumed Honeyeater	Band 2	Raven Magpie-Lark Pied Currawong Whip-bird Brown Honeyeater
Band 3	Grey Butcher-bird Grey Thrush Yellow-faced Honeyeater Spurwinged Plover Noisy Friarbird Fantailed Cuckoo White-throated Warbler Koel Pallid Cuckoo	Band 4	Silver Gull Golden Bronze-Cuckoo Horsfield Bronze-Cuckoo Olive-backed Oriole Sacred Kingfisher Kookaburra Reed Warbler Rufous Whistler

WEISMANN, CARL and LISE (1964): *Australian Bird Calls, Vol. 1.*

One 7-inch 45 r.p.m. disc, and booklet written by Allen Keast.
Brisbane: Jacaranda Press Pty. Ltd., 73 Elizabeth Street.

Side A	Kookaburra Blue-winged Kookaburra White-backed Magpie Pied Butcher-bird Grey Butcher-bird Grey Thrush Leatherhead Blue-faced Honeyeater Willie Wagtail	Side B	Peewee Jackie Winter Rufous Whistler Olive-backed Oriole Yellow Oriole White-capped Noddy Australian Gannet Fairy Prion Little Penguin
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BIGWOOD, K. and J. (in preparation): *A Treasury of New Zealand Bird Song, No. 5—New Zealand Seabirds.*

One 7-inch 45 r.p.m. disc, No. EC-27, and booklet by G. R. Williams, Supplement No. 2. Wellington: A. H. and A. W. Reed.

HALAFOFF, K. A., and BRUCE, P. (in preparation): *Lyre Bird Song.*

One 12-inch 33-3 r.p.m. disc. New York: Folkways.

See Halafoff (1958 a and b; 1959; 1961 a and b; 1962 a and b).

ROBERTS, PETER (in preparation): *The Birds of Australia, No. 2*
—*Bird calls of inland Australia.*

One 10-inch 33·3 r.p.m. disc; additional recordings by Chaffer, Hutchinson, Golding, Pollock and the C.S.I.R.O. Sydney: Gould League of Bird Lovers, c/o The Secretary, Public School, Crown Street.

Species:

Emu	Raven	Horsfield Bushlark
Crested Pigeon	Chough	Wedgebill
Peaceful Dove	Apostle-bird	White-rumped
Brolga	White-browed	Miner
Mallee Fowl	Babbler	Noisy Miner
Curlew	Grey-crowned	White-plumed
Whistling Eagle	Babbler	Honeyeater
Bee-eater	White-winged	Spiny-cheeked
Galah	Wren	Honeyeater
Pink Cockatoo	Striated	Brown Honeyeater
White Cockatoo	Pardalote	Rufous Whistler
Corella	White-faced	Grey Butcher-bird
Cockatiel	Western Warbler	Pied Butcher-bird
Scissors Grinder	Brown	Crested Bellbird
Crow	Trec-creeper	Rufous Songlark

WEISMANN, CARL and LISE (in preparation): *Australian Bird Calls, Vol. 2.*

The following record includes a recording of a captive immature Bowerbird (species undetermined) made at "Birdland", Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, U.K.:

DUDDRIDGE, PETER (1962): *Voices of Birdland.*

One 10-inch 33·3 r.p.m. disc. Midriver Recording Co. Obtainable from "Birdland" address above.

II. UNPUBLISHED RECORDINGS

To keep track of published recordings is difficult enough; to maintain a comprehensive and up-to-date directory of private tape libraries is probably impossible. Anyway it is perhaps worth setting out such information as I have on sources of unpublished material.

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION (250 Pitt Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia) has a collection of bird calls (P. E. Roberts, pers. comm. 1964).

KENNETH and JEAN BIGWOOD (10 Hare Street, Upper Riccarton, Christchurch, New Zealand) have species in their collection beyond those already published.

DR ERNEST S. BOOTH (Walla Walla Biological Station, Washington, U.S.A.) has made recordings on Midway Island of the Laysan Albatross, White (or Fairy) Tern and Sooty Tern, which are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).

- RICHARD BORDEN and STEPHEN F. BRIGGS (Borden Productions Inc., Great Meadows Road, Concord, Massachusetts, U.S.A.) have made recordings on Midway Island of the Laysan and Black-footed Albatrosses, which are also deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).
- PETER BRUCE (4 Edyvean Street, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia) has a tape collection which ranges beyond his published recordings (see above) and includes such species as the Sooty Shearwater and Fairy Tern (pers. comm.). Some of his recordings are included in the B.B.C. Natural History Recordings Library (Anon. 1961).
- NORMAN CHAFFER (1 Roslyn Avenue, Roseville, N.S.W., Australia) has recordings of a considerable number of species (pers. comm. 1961, and P. E. Roberts, pers. comm. 1964).
- FRANK CUSACK (Fosterville, Victoria, Australia) and REDEVER J. EDDY have recorded the Crested Bell-bird, Golden Whistler, Gilbert Whistler and Grey Shrike Thrush, and copies of these tapes are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964). See also R. J. EDDY below.
- R. J. EDDY (c/o Technical College, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia) has an extensive collection of recordings and is at present preparing a disc for publication (P. E. Roberts, pers. comm. 1964).
- ROGER GOLDING (c/o W. Angliss & Co., 255A George Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia) has a collection of more than 150 species on tape and contributed some recordings to the disc by Roberts (1963).
- DR M. FAE HALL (Zoological Society of London, Regents Park, London, N.W.1, U.K.) in her study of Estrildid songs (Hall 1962) recorded the voices of 24 species in captivity, including at least one Australian species.
- NEWTON HOBBS (Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia) has recordings of Black Cockatoo, Superb Lyrebird, Black-backed Magpie, Gray Currawong, Satin Bowerbird, Eastern Whip-bird, Grey Shrike Thrush, Bell Miner and Blue-winged Kookaburra, copies of which are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).
- JOHN N. HUTCHINSON (Gascoyne Research Station, Carnarvon, Western Australia) has a collection of very fine quality tape recordings of many species from Kimberley and a little-known region of north-western Australia; he is particularly interested in the White-plumed Honeyeater (Eric Lindgren, P. E. Roberts and F. N. Robinson, pers. comm. 1964).
- P. P. KELLOGG and MARLIN PERKINS (Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.) have a recording of

- a captive Piping Crow (Currawong) made at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, U.S.A. (Mrs. Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).
- LUDWIG KOCH's recordings of captive Emu, Australian Shelduck and Black Swan are preserved in the B.B.C. Sound Archive (Anon. 1961), where there are also anonymous recordings of Kiwi and Takahe.
- ERIC LINDGREN (Department of Zoology, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia) has a small number of field recordings of a variety of south-west Australian species (pers. comm. 1964).
- D. S. and M. P. MCCHESENEY's recordings of seven species of Australian geese, swans and ducks made at the Wildfowl Trust in England are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A.
- H. J. POLLOCK (c/o Travel Department, Bank of N.S.W., Sydney, Australia) has a sizeable collection of bird-sound tapes (pers. comm. per J. H. Burton, 1963).
- PETER ROBERTS (26 Bay View Street, Mt. Kuring-Gai, N.S.W., Australia) has recordings beyond those on his disc (Roberts 1963) and has a second disc in preparation.
- F. NORMAN ROBINSON (C.S.I.R.O., P.O. Box 109, City, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia) says the Division of Wildlife Research, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, has opened a laboratory for the study of animal sounds, and Mr Robinson tells me that his main function is to provide a sound recording and analysis service for specialist workers. The species taped will mainly be those under study, such as the Superb Lyrebird, Black Swan, Black-backed Magpie, four species of shearwater (Short-tailed, Sooty, Wedge-tailed and Fleishy-footed), and the Tasmanian Native Hen which has a vocabulary of at least thirteen different calls (F. N. Robinson and M. Ridpath, pers. comm. 1962). A collection of tapes of other species is being built up. In addition, copies of 13 of Mr Robinson's recordings of Australian species (including the four shearwaters mentioned above) are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).
- DR DOMINIC L. SERVENTY (Division of Wildlife Research, C.S.I.R.O., W.A. Regional Laboratory, Nedlands, Western Australia) has recorded the Noisy Scrub-bird and the Western Bristle-bird, and copies of these tapes are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).
- ROBERT R. SHEEHAN (c/o Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.) has recorded the Laysan Albatross, Wedge-tailed Shearwater and Red-tailed Tropic-bird

on Midway Island and these tapes are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964).

DAVID STENHOUSE (Zoology Department, University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Brisbane, Australia) has recordings of *Grallina*, *Struthidea*, *Corcorax*, *Timaliid* spp., and some others (pers. comm. 1964).

WILLIAM WARD (2027 Ualakaa Street, Honolulu 14, Hawaii, U.S.A.), has according to a cyclostyled list of "Hawaiian Wildlife Recordings" dated April 19, 1965, 132 recordings of 53 introduced or indigenous species, copies of many of which are deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A.

HARLEY WEBSTER (120 Collie Street, Albany, Western Australia) has recorded the Noisy Scrub Bird.

CARL and LISE WEISMANN (Oxhult, pr. Hishult, Sweden) have recordings of a number of Australian and New Zealand species beyond those published on tapes or discs. Their totals for species were: New Zealand—21 native, 13 introduced; Australia—32 (C. Weismann, pers. comm. 1961).

G. R. WILLIAMS (Zoology Department, Lincoln College, Canterbury, New Zealand) has recorded nine species on the Pitcairn Islands (Williams 1960). A copy of one of these tapes (the Bristle-thighed Curlew) is deposited at the Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell University, U.S.A. (Mrs Byrl Kellogg, pers. comm. 1964). He also has tapes of some New Zealand species not yet published on record (pers. comm. 1964).

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The White-browed Wood-Swallow in Western Australia.—The White-browed Wood-Swallow, *Artamus superciliosus*, is essentially an inhabitant of eastern Australia, east of the Darling River system, but it is highly nomadic and in the winter months may sometimes range into northern and Western Australia (recorded at Derby and near Wiluna). Until lately the Wiluna record by F. Lawson Whitlock (*Emu* 9, 1910: 206) was the only one from Western Australia south of the Kimberley Division. Whitlock recorded a movement of large numbers of Masked Wood-Swallows, *Artamus personatus*, in the Wiluna district in early August 1909 and "amongst them I detected several darker individuals of a more robust build". He collected four specimens, which proved to be White-browed Wood-Swallows, and these are now in the H. L. White Collection at the National Museum, Melbourne.

In mid-September 1964 when travelling through Thundelarra Station (between Yalgoo and Paynes Find) I observed large numbers of Masked Wood-Swallows and was most interested to notice among them several individuals of White-browed Wood-Swallows. Furthermore both species were breeding together. Nests of the White-browed species were found at three separate localities. The first nest was found three miles north of Thundelarra homestead on September 14, the pair being in the middle of a nesting aggregation of about 20-30 pairs of Masked Wood-Swallows. At the homestead itself there were four pairs of nesting White-browed birds, Lake Monger, where the Paynes Find road crosses. As in the first and next day I found another pair nesting at the north end of instance the nesting White-browed Wood-Swallows were in the centre of a much larger nesting aggregation of the Masked species.

The nests were built in Bogadda, *Acacia linophylla*, in a species of prickly *Acacia* and in *Callistemon*. The clutches were of 2 and 3 eggs.

To clinch the identification of the White-browed Wood-Swallows, a specimen, a female, was collected and has been deposited in the Western Australian Museum.—I. C. CARNABY, East Victoria Park, W.A.