

A Sooty Shearwater banded as an adult on Stephen Island on 25/1/60 was taken on a fishing line off Hokkaido, Japan, on 19/5/60.

15 Gannets from Cape Kidnappers (10), Horuhoru (3), White Island (2), were taken in Australia within six months of being banded as nestlings. The farthest traveller was banded at the nest on Horuhoru on 21/1/61 and found dead at Surfers, South Australia, only a month later, 2000 miles W.

Further evidence of the northward autumn migration of Caspian Terns is provided by a young bird banded at Palliser Spit on 8/1/59 and found dead at Gisborne. But some north-bred Caspians may wander south, as is shown by one which was banded as a nestling in Kaipara on 9/1/55 and was found dead on 3/10/60, nearly six years later, at the Wairau rivermouth, 350 miles S.

Longevity records deserving of mention are:—

Six of the C. Kidnappers Gannets are known to have been carrying bands for nearly ten years.

A Harrier banded at Tikokino (H.B.) on 25/5/54 was found dead 135 miles W.N.W. on 22/8/60.

Three Giant Petrels, banded as nestlings at Signey Island, South Orkneys, reached N.Z. within a few months.

A Tasmanian Muttonbird ringed at Babel Island, Tasmania, on 24/3/59 and stranded near C. Kidnappers on 26/12/59, has already been mentioned (*Notornis* VIII, 260).

— R.B.S.



REVIEWS

G. W. Leeper (editor). *The Evolution of Living Organisms* (Melbourne University Press, 1962; £A6/6/0).

In 1959 the Royal Society of Victoria celebrated a double centenary — the one of its own grant of royal title from Queen Victoria and the other of the publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species*. A symposium under the above title has now been published as a handsome book containing 36 articles by Australian and visiting biologists, the following being of special interest to ornithologists.

Ernest Mayr, official guest of the Society, gave the opening address — "Accident or Design, the paradox of evolution." Allen Keast, well-known to readers of the *Emu*, has a stimulating and comprehensive paper on "Vertebrate Speciation in Australia: Some comparisons between birds, marsupials, and reptiles," extending his conclusions on bird speciation dealt with fully in the *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* (1961). Professor B. J. Marples' "Observations on the History of Penguins" is a summary of his own and other work on the fossil penguins of New Zealand, Australia, Patagonia, and Seymour Island and includes discussion of loss of flight, and of the differences between the four subfamilies, of which one alone embraces all the living penguins.

— C.A.F.