

representatives (akin to the regional organisers of O.S.N.Z.) "are in many ways the key men of the Trust's organisation and upon whose energy and enthusiasm such a high proportion of our activities depend." N.Z. organisers, please note!

A perusal of the report provides impressive evidence of the great part the Trust is taking in British ornithology. The expansion and progress of bird observations is returning handsome dividends. All serious bird students would be well advised to have copies of these annual reports and keep themselves abreast of what is being achieved in Britain.—R.H.D.S.

**Bird Watching**, by Mollie Miller Atkinson. A. H. & A. W. Reed, Wellington. Price, 6s.

Some of the joys of bird-watching are conveyed to the reader in this little volume which should have an appeal to the younger folk. The chapters deal mostly with native birds and some are illustrated by drawings by the author, the most successful being those of the fantail, silver-eye, tui and morepork.—R.H.D.S.

**New Zealand Birds from Linocuts**, by H. McL. Eggers. A. H. & A. W. Reed, Wellington. Price, 4s.

Instructions on how to make linocuts are given in this publication, which contains as illustrations of the art, a selection of birds based on Buller's volumes. A "complete course of instruction" sets out clearly the procedure to follow in the making of linocuts.—R.H.D.S.

**Bird Secrets**, by Major G. A. Buddle. A. H. & A. W. Reed, Wellington. Price, 20s.

A fine series of photographs of New Zealand birds and a pleasantly written narrative relating the experiences of the late Major Buddle in the field, make this volume an indispensable one for the bird-lover. Although one or two of the photographs are of indifferent quality (the tui at its nest is a notoriously difficult photographic subject) a great number of them are admirable and well-reproduced. The difference in the proportions of the bill in the red-billed and black-billed gulls is clearly indicated, and among rarely photographed species must be mentioned the excellent studies of the spotless crane and the North Island oystercatcher. This volume contains 71 pages of text and 26 pages of illustrations, the latter dealing with 31 species.—R.H.D.S.

**Field Guide to the Waders**, by H. T. Condon and A. R. McGill; published by the Bird Observers' Club, Melbourne, Vic. Copies obtainable from Mr. D. Mitchell, 4 Victor Avenue, Cheltenham, S 22, Victoria. Price, 2s. 6d, plus postage.

Here is an invaluable guide to the waders that will be welcomed by the increasing band of estuary watchers in New Zealand, especially as it contains almost all of these birds that have been recorded in New Zealand from overseas. The basis of the guide is explained in the introduction and this is followed by a general description of waders, hints for identification, a note on the arrangement and a list of the various species recorded from Australia, totalling 51, all of which are illustrated (many both flying and standing), while a further 13 are given as possible future additions. For each species is a brief plumage description with characteristic markings, if any, in italics; and reference in many cases to differences in seasonal and juvenile plumages. An indication of the bird's habits, its call notes, habitat and distribution complete a brief summary of each bird.

The illustrations as a whole should be helpful: the most serious defect is that relative size has not been observed in arranging the birds on the plates. Especially is this noticeable on page 13, where the bar-tailed godwit ( $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length in life) is shown only a trifle larger than the turn-