SUMMARY REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Covering the years 1941-42 to 1945-46

During the years 1941 to 1946 reports were furnished annually by the Trustees of the Australian Museum to His Excellency the Governor, as required by the Australian Museum Act, 1902. On account of the war those reports were not printed for circulation as had been the custom. Printing of the reports was resumed with that for 1946-1947, and the following summary report covering the years 1941-1946 is now issued in order to preserve some measure of continuity of the Annual Report series in the libraries to which it is sent as an exchange.

Trustees.

Mr. F. S. Mance was re-elected President of the Board of Trustees each year until his death on 24th August, 1945. He had been a Trustee since 1926, President since 1931, and Crown Trustee since 1940.

Mr. H. B. Mathews was elected President, following the death of Mr. Mance, for the balance of the year 1945, and was re-elected for 1946.

During the period 1941-1946 the Trustees also lost by death Mr. F. W. Marks, who died on 14th August, 1942, Dr. G. H. Abbott, on 7th November, 1942, and Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, on 16th January, 1943. The resulting vacancies were filled by the election of Messrs. John Spence, C.M.G., C. A. Sussmilch, F.G.S., and O. G. Vickery, B.E. Mr. W. C. Wurth, C.M.G., B.A., LL.B., was elected to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of Mr. Mance, Mr. Mathews having been appointed Crown Trustee, vice Mr. Mance.

Staff.

The Director was President of the Royal Society of New South Wales for the year 1943-1944.

Mr. J. R. Kinghorn, Assistant to the Director, acted for about six months in 1941 as Government Liaison Officer between the State Public Service and the State Recruiting Committee, and also served for a short time on a committee of the National Emergency Services. In 1942-1943 he was a member of a committee which reported on the Macquarie Marshes.

Mr. E. Le G. Troughton was President of the Linnean Society of New South Wales for the year 1943-1944. For a short period he was on loan to the Commonwealth Scientific Liaison Bureau for the purpose of working with the United States Typhus Commission in New Guinea and adjacent islands.

Mr. T. Hodge-Smith, in charge of the Department of Mineralogy and Petrology, and the Department of Preparation, died suddenly on 8th June, 1945. He had been a member of the staff since 1921.

Mr. T. Iredale, in charge of the Department of Conchology, entered on leave prior to retirement in July, 1944, having been a member of the staff since 1924.

Mr. A. McNeill was, in 1945, nominated as the representative of the Museum on the Great Barrier Reef Committee.

Mr. G. P. Whitley was granted leave in 1943 in order that his services would be available to the Fisheries Division of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. He resumed duty at the Museum on 2nd January, 1946.

Mr. H. O. Fletcher served with the Anti-Aircraft Brigade from December, 1941, until he was released and resumed duty on 6th August, 1943. He was elected a member of the Council of the Royal Society of New South Wales in 1946.
Mr. F. D. McCarthy was promoted to First Class Scientific Assistant as from 1st July, 1941. In 1942 he was appointed a member of the Peter Howe Trust—a trust to control a reserve of seventeen acres at Mangrove Mountain, New South Wales. He was President of the Pacific Islands Society in 1946.

Mr. R. O. Chalmers was released for service with the Commonwealth Scientific Liaison Bureau on 4th March, 1943, and continued with the Bureau until 16th August, 1945, when he returned to the Museum. He was promoted to First Class Scientific Assistant as from 17th August, 1945, to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of Mr. Hodge-Smith. Mr. Chalmers was elected a member of the Council of the Royal Society of New South Wales in 1946.

Miss C. M. J. Allan was on loan to the Department of National Emergency Services from January, 1942, to 1st March, 1944.

Mr. K. C. McKeown was elected a Fellow of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales in 1942, and a member of the Council of that Society in 1946.

Miss G. E. Johnston, Clerk, entered on leave prior to retirement in January, 1945, having been a member of the staff for twenty years.

Mr. R. D. Gill, Accounts Clerk, was transferred from the Museum to the Teachers' College in February, 1942.

Mr. H. S. Grant, Taxidermist, entered on leave prior to retirement in February, 1942.

Mr. J. Kingsley was promoted to the grade of Preparator on 1st March, 1943.

Mr. G. E. Binset was appointed Preparator's Assistant on 5th July, 1945.

In 1943 three junior Laboratory Assistants were added to the staff to undergo training in the Department of Preparation. The appointees were Messrs. H. D. Hughes, R. Gaven and J. R. McLver. Mr. Gaven enlisted with the A.I.F. at the end of 1941; Mr. McLver joined the A.M.F. in 1942, and later transferred to the A.I.F.; Mr. Hughes enlisted with the R.A.A.F. in 1944.

Mr. T. A. Murphy, Chief Attendant, entered on leave prior to retirement in July, 1941.

Mr. W. A. Medway was appointed Chief Attendant on the retirement of Mr. Murphy, and Mr. H. W. Stein was appointed Senior Attendant. Mr. Medway was absent on war service with the Garrison Reserve Artillery from December, 1941, till 2nd July, 1946.

Messrs. R. K. Morris and F. H. West, Attendants, enlisted with the R.A.A.F. and A.I.F. respectively in 1942; Mr. Morris was discharged and returned to duty at the Museum in December, 1942.

Mr. T. Glazebrook, Night Attendant, was discharged from the Army and resumed duty on 14th March, 1945.

Mr. H. M. Arnold, Night Attendant, resigned from the Service on 11th May, 1945.

Mr. L. C. Newton, Junior Attendant, was called up for Military service in February, 1943.

**Education Officer.**

During 1946 Mr. A. A. Strom was seconded to the Museum from the Education Department to act as Education Officer and to extend the part played by the Museum in school education.

**Honorary Correspondents and Honorary Staff.**

During the period under review Dr. H. O. Lethbridge and Messrs. F. W. Hill and O. Le M. Knight were elected Honorary Correspondents. Dr. Lethbridge died on 5th November, 1944.

Appointments or reappointments to the Honorary Staff included the following: Dr. G. A. Waterhouse, Mr. A. F. Basset Hull, Professor T. Harvey Johnston, Dr. E. A. Briggs, Mr. Melbourne Ward, Dr. H. L. Kesteven and Messrs. G. A. Thomas, K. A. Hindwood, A. J. Marshall, T. Iredale, F. W. Hill and G. C. Hayde. Mr. A. F. Basset Hull died on 22nd September, 1945.

**Field Work.**

Mr. E. Le G. Troughton visited Mt. Irvine and made a collection of mammals.

Mr. T. Hodge-Smith investigated a fall of meteorites at Forest Vale, and examined mineral occurrences at Metz, Kingsgate, Glen Innes, and Nundle.

Mr. H. O. Fletcher visited Muswellbrook, Boggabri, Gunnedah, Curlewis, Kempsey and Taree, examining rocks of Permian age. He also visited Tilbooburra and Lake Calabonna, collecting Jurassic, Cretaceous and Pleistocene fossils, and inspected cave earths of Pleistocene age at Geurie and Wellington Caves.
Mr. F. D. McCarthy inspected and mapped aboriginal rock engravings and collected aboriginal implements in a number of localities, including North-western New South Wales, the Singleton district, the Blue Mountains, Kuring-gai Chase, Port Macquarie district, etc.

Miss C. M. J. Allan and Miss E. C. Pope collected shells and marine invertebrates respectively in the vicinity of Sydney during periods of favourable low tides.

Two members of the staff (Messa. E. Lo G. Troughton and K. C. McKeown) took part in a reconnaissance survey of the proposed Kosciusko State National Park.

Exhibition Galleries.

As opportunity offered, improvements were made in the galleries. New exhibits included a relief map of the central coastal region of New South Wales, a series of models illustrating the evolution of the horse, a model of the extinct Giant Kangaroo (Palorchestes), casts of unusual fish (including a rare Oar-fish and a large Shark-ray), models illustrating the life cycle of the Tapeworm, and models of native races of the South-west Pacific.

Library.

Accessions to the Library, apart from pamphlets and unbound parts of volumes, were as follows: 1941-1942, 361 volumes; 1942-1943, 550 volumes; 1943-1944, 336 volumes; 1944-1945, 250 volumes; and 1945-1946, 266 volumes. The facilities of the library were made use of by many institutions and individuals carrying out research work. The resources of the library were used by research workers, artists, broadcasters and the Press. The Librarian continued to assist in the editorial work associated with the printing of the various publications issued by the Museum.

Publications.

The Australian Museum Magazine and the Records of the Australian Museum were issued as regularly as practicable, in view of the prevailing conditions during the period. The Guide to the Museum had a ready sale at all times, and fortunately it was found possible to have supplies printed when required. A new and revised edition of the "New South Wales Aboriginal Place Names and Euphonicous Words" was published.

Lectures.

The Popular Science Lectures were delivered regularly, except during 1942, and the attendances were satisfactory. The series of lectures to school children were delivered as usual each year. Members of the staff delivered many lectures to societies and to the forces under the Army Education Service, and contributed to the school broadcast series of the Australian Broadcasting Commission.

Buildings.

The need for additional storage accommodation to provide satisfactory housing for the reserve collections was continually stressed by the Trustees. In this connection a proposal for extension of the Museum buildings was submitted as a project for the immediate post-war period to the Post-war Reconstruction Committee. Two air raid shelters were built in the Museum grounds and approval was obtained for the retention of these two buildings to provide some additional storage accommodation.

Finance.

Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue (excluding Statutory Endowment of £1,000 per annum) and from Trustees' Funds during the years was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Consolidated Revenue.</th>
<th>Trustees.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941-42</td>
<td>17,496 7 4</td>
<td>967 7 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942-43</td>
<td>16,302 18 0</td>
<td>720 7 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943-44</td>
<td>16,865 0 6</td>
<td>1,368 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944-45</td>
<td>17,093 16 9</td>
<td>931 12 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945-46</td>
<td>17,469 18 2</td>
<td>577 14 3</td>
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</tbody>
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Attendances.

The attendances in the galleries were as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Week-days.</th>
<th>Sundays.</th>
<th>Total.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941-42</td>
<td>172,278</td>
<td>73,775</td>
<td>246,053</td>
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<tr>
<td>1942-43</td>
<td>176,129</td>
<td>80,995</td>
<td>257,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943-44</td>
<td>206,620</td>
<td>82,751</td>
<td>289,371</td>
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<tr>
<td>1944-45</td>
<td>178,317</td>
<td>78,397</td>
<td>256,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945-46</td>
<td>160,684</td>
<td>67,922</td>
<td>228,606</td>
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Publicity.

In August, 1941, a successful exhibition of Aboriginal Art was held in the Auditorium of Messrs. David Jones Ltd., through the courtesy of the directors of that firm. The exhibition aimed to illustrate the possible use of the art of the aboriginals in present-day commercial art.

Assistance was regularly given to a number of firms in connection with special window-displays, in return for which cards calling attention to the exhibits in the Museum were placed in the shop windows.

Vickery Stamp Collection.

In 1941, the Trustees received, as a bequest from the late Miss A. A. Vickery, a very valuable collection of stamps. During the war years it was quite impossible to have suitable cabinets constructed for the exhibition of the collection, but Mr. F. W. Hill, Honorary Philatelist, arranged the collection so that it would be ready for exhibition as soon as cabinets could be obtained.

National Emergency Service.

During the period of national emergency, steps were taken to safeguard the collections. In addition to the precautions taken within the museum, most of the type specimens and other irreplaceable material were packed and moved to places of greater safety; part was despatched and stored in country centres, and part was distributed to various places in the suburbs of Sydney.

Assistance to War Effort.

Appeals were received at the Museum for assistance in many unusual directions in connection with the war, including such subjects as the following: Camouflage, Dangerous snakes, Native currency, Native food resources, Use of ivory for war purposes, Insects of medical importance, Mollusca in relation to tropical diseases, Marine boring organisms in the South-west Pacific, the Hosts of Mites causing tropical fevers, and Poisonous fishes. Help was given by the staff, from time to time, to the Allied Army Geographic Section, the Department of National Emergency Services, the Army Education Service, and the Commonwealth Scientific Liaison Bureau.

Accessions.

Annual accessions to the collections were as follow:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Accessions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941-42</td>
<td>12,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942-43</td>
<td>11,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943-44</td>
<td>15,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944-45</td>
<td>4,041</td>
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<tr>
<td>1945-46</td>
<td>9,376</td>
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</table>

Scientific papers and articles published by the staff numbered 51 in 1941-1942, 38 (1942-1943), 50 (1943-1944), 49 (1944-1945), and 25 (1945-1946).

The Collections and Scientific Work.

The collections received regularly the attention and care necessary for their satisfactory preservation. During the warm, moist summer months there were periodic outbreaks of mould on parts of the stored collections and these were treated as they occurred. Until more satisfactory storage accommodation is provided it will be almost impossible to prevent such outbreaks completely.

All through the years a constant stream of inquiries reached the Museum for information on all kinds of subjects within the wide range of natural history. The preparation of replies to these inquiries occupied quite a considerable proportion of the time of the staff, but this is a service which is worth while and is much appreciated by the general public.

In all departments of the Museum the normal activities were carried on during the years covered by this summary report. Each department received numerous accessions to the Museum collections, and these were registered and placed in their appropriate places in the stored collections, some of them being placed on exhibition in the galleries.

Research work was carried on, and results of completed researches published, mostly in the museum publications, but occasionally, with the permission of the Trustees, in other scientific journals.

Many reports and much information on a wide variety of subjects were furnished to government departments, both Commonwealth and State.

Birds. (J. R. Kinghorn in charge.)

During the war years accessions were fewer in number than normal, regular collectors being engaged in other activities and some of the areas from which collections are normally received being in enemy hands. The accessions included birds.
from North Queensland (Captain A. Austin), birds of Paradise from Mount Hagen district of New Guinea, birds of British Columbia (Mr. W. J. Plowden-Wardlaw).

Assistance rendered to ornithologists involved a wide range of studies, including records of movements of migratory species, xanthochroism and erythrism in parrots, the economic status of ducks and introduced birds, bird protection and alleged depredations by birds, economic importance of bird life.

Reptiles and Batrachians. (J. R. Kinghorn in charge.)

Accessions included a series of the very rare frog (Phaneratia fletcheri), rare snakes from Northern Australia (Gunner T. R. Tovell and Mr. E. Worrell), lizards from New Guinea (Mr. J. A. Keast), collections from New Guinea (Mr. E. Le G. Troughton) and Tiboboburra, New South Wales (Mr. H. O. Fletcher), and from Bougainville, Solomon Islands (Sergeant T. V. Givens).

Research included a study of the sloughing and diet of certain species of lizards; and some species of Oedura.

Mammals and Skeletons. (F. Le G. Troughton in charge.)

Important accessions included small mammals from Yirrkala Mission Station, Arnhem Land (Rev. W. S. Chaseling), bats representing three genera from South Australia (Mr. E. F. Boehm), Koalas and a Queensland Whiptail Wallaby (Mr. N. Burnet), the rare Yellow-bellied Possum Glider (collected by Mr. J. H. Wright), two mounted specimens of the Spiny Ant-eater (from Newcastle branch of Technological Museum), an albino Macaque monkey (Taronga Park), a rufous Rat Kangaroo (Dr. A. Bolliger), rodent genera (U.S. Typhus Commission), mammals from Mt. Irvine (collected by Mr. E. Le G. Troughton), aboriginal crania from Cooper's Creek, Queensland (Newcastle Museum) and Kurnell (Captain Cook's Landing Place Trust), Papuan crania (Mr. M. F. Leask), jaws of a 14-foot tiger shark and a Shovel-nose Ray (Mrs. C. S. Baker).

Subjects dealt with in providing answers to inquiries included the use of the Ant-eater as a host in tick-paralysis research, natural history and economics of the water rat (Hydromys), economy of seals, indigenous rats and marsupials from New Guinea, proposals for open seasons for kangaroos, measures for control of ferrets, habits and control of fruit bats, indigenous rat populations, migration of whales and their identification from the air, parasites of the platypus, association of trombiculid mites and kangaroos, tree-kangaroos from New Guinea, mammal-reservoirs of disease, bats in connection with research in parasitology.

Fishes. (G. P. Whitley in charge; E. Le G. Troughton in charge during absence of G. P. Whitley.)

Accessions included a collection of small fishes (Fisheries Division, C.S.I.R.), rare fish (by exchange from Mr. E. S. Herald, of California), Black Marlin Swordfish from Lord Howe Island, a rare Oar-fish from Maroubra, a shark ray from Mackay, equatorial fishes from Purdy Archipelago (Mr. D. C. Swan), elasmobranchs and fishes from Western Australia (C.S.I.R.).

Large numbers of fishes from tuna stomachs were determined.

Information was prepared on a variety of subjects, including habits and affinities of Galaxiidae, keeping of small aquaria, destruction of fishes in reservoirs, mosquito-controlling fish, introduction of Gambusia into Australia and the Pacific Islands, shark fisheries statistics, bibliography of poisonous fishes, and stingray attacks on man.

Insects and Arachnids. (A. Musgrave in charge; K. C. McKeown and Nancy B. Adams, assistants.)

Additions included collections of insects from the Cunnamulla district (Mr. N. Geary) and from Barrington Tops (Mr. A. Musgrave), a series of Antigyla cyanone from Gunnedah (Mr. F. S. Paul), the Goldfinch collection of about 5,000 specimens of Australian moths, insects (some rare) from the Kosciusko State National Park (collected by Mr. K. C. McKeown).

Research included work on Australian Hemiptera, Pacific Island and Australian Pentatomidae, Australian Cerambycidae, preparation of a systematic catalogue of Australian Hymenoptera and Neuroptera, the food of Australian birds, the fauna of birds' nests, a check-list of Australian Hemiptera-Heteroptera, Hemiptera collected by the Simpson Desert Expedition, 1939.

Information was supplied on a wide variety of subjects, including poisonous spiders, dengue mosquito, insects found on aircraft and ships entering Australia, stomach contents of birds, coconut cases believed to be infested with borers, rice bags infested with orange Rice Moth.
Shells. (T. Iredale in charge till July, 1944, then Joyce Allan, temporarily.)

Numerous collections of shells were received, and many of the families in the reference collections were rearranged, especially in the light of recent changes in nomenclature.

Research included the following: A check list of Papuan land shells, description of a curious land shell from the Libyan Desert, a report on the mollusca from bores put down at Heron Island, Freshwater Mollusca of Australia, Land Mollusca of Lord Howe Island and of Norfolk Island, Catalogue of the marine Mollusca of Southern Australia, examination of a collection of planktonic Cephalopoda received from the Fisheries Division of C.S.I.R., Nudibranchiata from the Clarence River, a boring special of Onchidium, the development of a species of Melo.

Crustacea and other invertebrate groups. (F. A. McNeill in charge; Elizabeth C. Pope, M.Sc., assistant.)

Accessions included collections of material from the dredgings of the Research vessel Warram (C.S.I.R. Fisheries Division), a collection of Anhippodia (Mr. K. Sheard), collections of barnacles from Queensland and New Zealand (Mr. E. F. Rick and Miss L. B. Moore), type material of Arenicola (Mr. L. T. Stach), crustaceans from Palm Island, Queensland (Mr. G. Coates), Queensland penneid prawns (Queensland Department of Marine), barnacles from South Australia (Miss P. Mawson), small and obscure Echinus (collected by Miss E. C. Pope).

Research was carried out on the flatworms of the B.A.N.Z.A.R. Expedition; revision of the collection of marine crayfish (Panuliridae), marine borer problems (in association with Mr. R. A. Johnson), an ecological study of Sailor’s Bay, Middle Harbour; Mantis shrimp (Stomatopoda); a new Gephyrean worm; sessile barnacles found on rocks, boats, whale piles, etc., in Port Jackson and adjacent waters; marine stinging organisms in Australian waters.

Minerals. (T. Hodge-Smith in charge till June, 1945, then R. O. Chalmers, A.S.T.C.; Frida Sacha, assistant.)

Additions to the collections included scheelite from Federatel Malay States (Mr. M. W. F. Tweedie), gemstones (Mr. J. J. Fairness), Broken Hill Minerals (Mr. M. Mawby), Broken Hill minerals (from the estate of the late G. H. Blakemore), a collection from the garnierite and chromite deposits of New Caledonia (Mr. D. Carter), triplite from Aberfoyle Tin Mine, Tasmania (Mr. M. Mawby), cassiterite from New England (Mr. North), chalcocanthis from Broken Hill (Zinc Corporation, Limited), diaspore from Ricketta River, Western Australia (Mr. S. R. Mitchell), gypsum from Broken Hill (Broken Hill South Limited), minerals from New England (Messrs. E. B. Dow and N. H. White), minyulite (Dr. L. K. Ward and Dr. Dorothy Carroll), powellite from Yetholme (Mr. F. Canavan), zinco-calcite and smithsonite (Zinc Corporation), biamuth in quartz from Kingsgate (Mr. O. G. Chapman), a 3-carat cut zircon (Mr. J. J. Fairness), a gold crystal from Wellington (Mr. G. Stone), scheelite crystals (Mr. J. J. Johnston), and a crystal fragment of monazite from Mount Isa (Mr. L. F. Oakes).

Crystals of scheelite from Nundle were measured.

A geological relief map of the central coastal part of New South Wales was prepared for exhibition.

Scheelite deposits at Metz, and quartz mining at Kingsgate and Pretty Valley were inspected.

Rocks. (T. Hodge-Smith in charge till June, 1945, then R. O. Chalmers, A.S.T.C.; Frida Sacha, assistant.)

Accessions included specimens collected by the Australian Antarctic Expedition, 1911-1914, rocks from the Rylstone district (Mr. W. Nicholls), specimens from Pokolbin showing miniature faulting (Mr. E. Wilkinson), pallasite from Bendoc (Dr. Bryden), a slice of the Yarraweyah meteorite (exchange with National Museum, Melbourne), meteorite fragments from Forest Vale, near Condobolin (Messrs. W. D. Stokes, K. H. Horder, J. G. Passmore and F. W. Bahr), a collection of rocks and microsildes illustrating the geology of the Cooma district (Dr. Germaine Joplin), new aerolites from Wanaaring (Mr. W. C. Browne).

Fossils. (H. O. Fletcher in charge.)

Additions to the collections included Carboniferous fossils from the Werrie Basin, New South Wales, type of a Permian Blastoid from Branxton, Triassic plants from Nymboida, Permian fossil insects (Mr. Malcolm Stanley and Mr. O. Le M. Knight), Upper Marine fossils from Nowra Hill (Mr. C. F. Laseron), well preserved bivalves of Cretaceous age from Tihoburra (Mr. Forster), Pleistocene vertebrate remains from Geurie and Wellington (collected by Mr. H. O. Fletcher), Permian marine fossils from northern New South Wales and southern Queensland (collected by Mr. H. O. Fletcher), sections of Permian Bryozoa (Miss J. Crockett), plant remains and corals from Mudges (Mr. H. Barton), Permian marine fossils from Rylstone and plant remains from Gilgandra and Dubbo (Mr. W. H. Nicholls), Jurassic...
and Cretaceous fossils from Tiboburra (collected by Mr. H. O. Fletcher), types of a number of brachiopod species (Mr. Booker), and a Tertiary fish (Maculocula macquariensis).

Research was carried out on the genera Conocardium and Nuculana; on a number of Permian genera, of which two were described as new; nomenclature of Conularia; new Lamellibranchia from the Upper Permian of Western Australia; species of Eurydesma and Terraeae.

Anthropology. (F. D. McCarthy in charge.)

The numerous accessions included, 1941-1942: 1,169 stone and bone implements from the coast of New South Wales (Mr. W. H. P. Kinsela), 1,536 stone implements from Bathurst, Snowy River and other localities (late Mr. A. E. Ivatt), tanged stone axes (Mr. G. Kimlin), hafted stone axes from head of the Barron River (Mrs. Jamieson), prehistoric stone mortars and anvils from Bulolo (Dr. C. Gunther), bust of a Maori chief (Mrs. Morris); 1942-1943: stone implements from South Africa (exchange with Transvaal Museum), Maori flax skirts, carved paddles and weapons (Dr. J. M. Sterling-Levis), ancient Egyptian, Roman and Mesopotamian relics (Mrs. G. H. Abbott), Pacific Island and Australian material (Sir William Dixon and Mr. T. P. Steel), stone artefacts, wooden weapons and containers from Cooper’s Creek (Mr. P. D. Riddell), 1,407 chipped stone implements from Singleton (Mr. F. A. Davidson), stone artefacts from the lower Macquarie River (Mr. J. P. Brennan), chipped stone implements from Tasmania (Mr. M. W. F. Tweedie), fishhooks and knives from Ocean Island (Mr. S. Derrin); 1943-1944: new varieties of stone implements from Singleton (Mr. F. A. Davidson), clubs and containers from New Caledonia and New Hebrides (Mr. F. J. Sargent), stone implements representing South African cultures (Archaeological Survey of South Africa), a West African Bunda mask (Mrs. L. M. Josephi); 1944-1945: aboriginal weapons from the Barwon River district (Mrs. Conacher and Mrs. Fitzhardinge), stone implements from Singleton (Mr. D. S. Davidson), stone implements from various localities in New South Wales (Messrs. Fadyen, W. J. Enright and H. Giblin and Rev. E. N. McKie), perforated artefact from Tambur Springs (Mr. H. Wansley), Polynesian pieces collected in 1877 (Rev. and Mrs. E. Fox), bone dagger from New Guinea and kava cup from Fiji (Mr. F. B. Spence); 1945-1946: Pacific Island stone adzes (Mrs. Gosset), masks and restored human heads from New Hebrides (Mrs. E. M. Higgins), old aboriginal weapons from Queensland (Mrs. A. B. Fox), woomera cleavers from north coast of New South Wales (Mr. H. J. Wright), stone implements from north-western New South Wales (collected by Messrs. R. L. Black and F. D. McCarthy). A fine collection of about 14,000 specimens of aboriginal stone implements from camp sites and workshops in New South Wales was received by bequest of the late C. C. Towl.

Research work was conducted on Australian stone implements, especially collections from the north and south coasts of New South Wales; on material from a prehistoric site near Singleton, New South Wales; cylinbro-conical stones, adzes, uniface edge-ground axes, and knapped implements; aboriginal cave paintings; classification of Australian stone implements (in collaboration with Mr. H. V. V. Noone); unusual stone-headed clubs from New Guinea; quartz blades from Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Admiralty Islands; survey of the pecking technique; analysis of large stone implements from workshop sites on the north coast of New South Wales.

A catalogue of aboriginal relics in New South Wales was completed. A revised list of aboriginal words and their meanings was prepared.

From time to time, groups of aboriginal rock carvings were examined and recorded.

Inquiries involved preparation of information on methods of hunting and obtaining food by the aborigines, aboriginal art, the boomerang, meanings of aboriginal words, customs of the natives of Oceania.

Numismatics. (F. D. McCarthy in charge.)

Accessions included ancient Roman coin moulds and examples of Indian Gaulish stone money (Mrs. G. H. Abbott), a collection of 652 medals (late R. J. Harris), some Roman Third brass coins (Mr. H. Sanger), Roman bronze coins (late R. Klein).

Department of Preparation. (T. Hodge-Smith in charge till 1945; G. C. Clutton in charge, 1945-1946.)

The preparatorial staff carried out the normal work of the department, including preparation of 1,569 negatives, 2,530 prints, 625 lantern slides, 286 casts and moulds, 512 study skins, etc., and 239 skulls.

Restorations were prepared of the extinct Giant Kangaroo, and a series of fossil horses. Models were made of a hydatic cyst and the stages in the development of the tapeworm of man. A commencement was made in the preparation of a series of six models of native races of the south-west Pacific. Life-size models, in plastic materials, were prepared of a series of spiders. A cast was made of a giant Shark-ray from North Queensland. A rhinoceros was mounted for the Trustees of Taronga Park.

A. B. WALKOM,
Director.

16th May, 1949.