

caused by the war, and its object was as much to train future leaders as to carry out a scientific programme. However, during the five weeks spent on the island, some geological survey and collecting were carried out and the biologists worked on the physiology of non-breeding sea birds, bird ecology, and the distribution of plants and small soil animals.

Marshall was awarded the Back Grant by the Royal Geographical Society in 1948, and became Reader in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy at the University of London in 1949. He was Woodward lecturer at Yale University in 1958, then returned to Australia, to Monash University.

He wrote a number of books, including *The men and birds of Paradise: through equatorial New Guinea* (London, 1938), *Bower-birds, their displays and breeding cycles* (Oxford, 1954), and *The Biology and comparative physiology of birds* (London, 1960). He also edited, and largely re-wrote, the vertebrate volume of the new edition of Parker and Haswell's *Text-book of Zoology* (London, 1962).

THOR SOLBERG, who made one of the early flights over what became the north Atlantic route, died on 26 February in his seventy-fourth year.

A Norwegian by birth, he took flying lessons in Germany before coming to New York in 1928, where he completed training while operating a picture-frame factory. His first attempt at a trans-Atlantic flight, in 1932, ended in a forced landing in Newfoundland and he returned to New York to try again. Three years later, on 18 July 1935, he left New York with Paul Oscanyan as navigator, in an ex-bomber Loening Amphibian, rebuilt by himself and powered by a single Wright Cyclone engine of 615 hp. Following the route Montreal, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands they reached Oslo after many tribulations exactly a month later. Their achievement was typical of an era when flights round the north Atlantic had emerged from the real pioneer stage but still demanded great determination, patience and no small measure of luck to overcome the lack of facilities *en route* and unreliable engines.

Solberg later developed extensive commercial interests in the aircraft industry, including the ownership of an airfield at Tonsberg, Norway.

## ERRATA

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Plate facing page 573. The Kittiwakes are not nesting as described in the caption. No birds have yet been observed nesting on Surtsey.

Page 609, line 35. *For aufice read aufeis*

line 42. *For mc read cm*

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Page 805, line 21. *For Français read Françaises.*