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A REFERENCE-LIST TO THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

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As a supplement to the *Emu*, vol. vii., January 1908, I published my *Handlist of the Birds of Australasia*, a necessary preliminary to the preparation of my *Birds of Australia*, the first volume of which I have now completed. That *Handlist* was based on the *Handlist of Birds* by Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe, and was professedly imperfect, especially as regards our knowledge of the geographical distribution of species. The nomenclature was in so far at fault, as the starting-point was Linné's ed. xii., 1766, instead of Linné's ed. x., 1758, as required by the Laws of the International Zoological Congresses, now universally

necepted by all zoologists.

It was consequently imperative that my Handlist should be corrected, and I have been employed ever since its publication in making alterations. The majority of these have been noted, and full reasons given in two articles published in this periodical (vol. xvii. pp. 492-503; xviii. pp. 1-22). Now, having carefully investigated the status of all the names accepted, I found that my Handlist had become almost valueless as showing the names to be used for Australian birds, and I therefore resolved to prepare for my own use a corrected list with the localities from which I had specimens. Upon undertaking this task I almost at once saw that it would be futile to confine myself to such a project, and thereupon embarked upon the more ambitious one of producing a Reference-List of the Birds of Australia, such as would reflect the knowledge of the Australian Avifanna right down to date. I determined to attempt a List after the style of The Check-list of the American Ornithological Union, giving the correct name of the species, or subspecies, the vernacular name, the original reference to the description, the type-locality, and the range. The immensity of my task was only Impressed upon me when I commenced the portion giving the distribution.

Upon sorting out my collection to define the localities, I was astonished to find that many easily defined subspecies were being confused simply through lack of specimens for comparison. Commencing by describing the most striking ones, I was soon compelled to work systematically through my collection, describing the subspecies therein, and confirming my conclusions by the examination of the material in the British Museum, and the notes I have at various times taken from the collections loaned me by my valued correspondents throughout Australia. Defore proceeding further, I may state that I have personally handled over 10,000 skins of Australian birds in the preparation of this List, which would give, on the total of 883 species and subspecies admitted in my Handlist, an average of 34 of each kind. This will show that the present List has not been compiled without just appreciation of the facts as I read them from the skins

I have examined. I am making this statement as I anticipate severe criticism on account of the revolutionary nature of this List.

I say "revolutionary," as this is the first attempt to determine the subspecies of Australian birds, as at present known, and indicate their range. Hitherto odd subspecies have been described by various authors, as odd specimens from distant localities impressed them with their peculiarities. Long series from as many localities as possible, have enabled me to indicate the many subspecies, often connecting forms previously recorded, and define their ranges. In many cases, however, lack of material has caused me to omit any but striking subspecies, though it would seem certain that connecting forms are existent. It must be remarked that A. J. North, in the Australian Museum Special Catalogue No. 1, has defined many subspecies, but without naming them, only now and then doing so with the more striking forms. But we must remember that, from the point of view of the student of geographical distribution, all subspecies are of the same value. It is imperative that the different subspecies be named, in order that reference can be made to the forms in question; and I have therefore undertaken that task in this List, and the correct nomination has involved the investigation of each synonym, the determination of the type-locality of such, and all the details necessary for the accurate appreciation of the subspecies. The amount of work this has involved can only be understood by those who have undertaken similar tasks. In order to make this List absolutely a Reference List for the Australian Ornithologist, I now give the synonyms I have brought together, and also my reasons for the additional changes which have been necessitated since the publication of my two papers in this Journal already noted. In my Handlist I gave references to prior works, as noted in the Preface, and as that Handlist is now generally available in Australia I have confined myself in this List to a simple reference to that Handlist. I have been compelled to adhere to the classification therein followed down to Family groups, as, though admittedly imperfect in many details, no better one is available, and I do not feel competent to advise any radical alterations at the present time. As regards Genera, I have been almost in the same quandary, and have admitted the majority of those used in the Handlist, only eliminating a few, which I have concluded, from ample material and after careful consideration, to be unnecessary. I, however, do not regard many of those now recognised as worthy of generic rank, and anticipate their relegation to the "unemployed list" when working the groups for my Birds of Australia.

With regard to the type-localities of the subspecies and synonyms herewith given, I want it to be clearly understood that when in the original description the general locality "Australia" only was given, I have determined, by research, the probable locality whence the specimen was obtained, and, if that was impossible, I have designated a possible locality. In every case, whether I have definitely stated so or not, the localities here given as type-localities must be regarded as designated by me as such and accepted as final—unless, of course, I have erred in some vital manner.

It is impossible for me to leave this subject without touching upon the lessons which my examination of my series has taught me. Robert Hall, in the Preface to his "Key to the Birds of Australia," sketched the geographical distribution of our Passeres, and followed this with another article on the "Distribution of Australian Land Birds" (Proc Roy. Soc. Tasmania, 1910). These two articles,

the most important which have yet appeared on geographical distribution in Australia, have not received the recognition they deserve-perhaps due to the author's method of mathematically showing the facts, a means not well appreciated by working ornithologists. I would have liked to enlarge upon those papers; but as this is not the place for a long essay, I only wish to state that my examinations confirm Hall's papers most fully, and I can endorse the principles there put forward. * Of course my large series has enabled me sometimes to detect inaccuracies; but in the main they have indicated the great accuracy and value of these writings, which may be considered the starting-point of a new era of investigation in Australian ornithology. I hope that a study of this List, in conjunction with the two papers by Hall, will lead to a better appreciation of our Bird-life, and that it will become recognised that the study of Australian birds must henceforth be systematically undertaken, and that a good knowledge of the birds of one's own locality is more valuable than a scant knowledge of the Birds of Australia. I am fully convinced that the day is now past when collections of the Australian Avifauna can be brought together in a representative manner by every individual, and, furthermore, the serious study of such collections is almost impossible to every one. The literature to be studied is now so vast and complex, and so much of it is inaccessible to any save those in direct touch with the most complete libraries, that it is imperative that specialisation must be undertaken; and it is to urge upon Australian ornithologists the necessity for such specialisation that this List is put forward.

I do not claim that the nomenclature in this List can be accepted as final, but I can confidently state that the emendations and alterations will be comparatively few, and that the facts herein will bear the strictest criticism. I confidently anticipate that the more honest criticism, based upon observed facts, not inaccurate suppositions, this List receives, the better it will be understood; and that, freed from the shackles of binomial species, the new ornithology will lead us to what we all desire—a recognition of "the why and the wherefore"

of the Australian Avifauna.

As regards the Vernacular Names for the birds, I have closely followed the A.A.A.S. Vernacular List, only differing in a very few cases where my

series indicated a change of nomination.

In my Handlist I included the Birds of Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands, and then later rejected them as a part of the Australian Ornis. My reasons for such action I have given in the fifth part of my Birds of Australia, p. 255, and I here simply note that further investigation has shown that the nearest relation of the Avifauna of these islands is after all to Australia. Mr. A. F. Dasset Hall has proposed to include them as a separate subregion, the "Phillipian," and with this arrangement I agree. I have therefore given at the conclusion of this List a short "List of the Birds of the Phillipian Subregion." By this means I hope to satisfy my friends, whatever views they may hold. I propose to deal with the Avifaunas of these Groups at length elsewhere.

The opinion of those who have studied nomenclature is summed up in the following: "It may be admitted as possible that temporary confusion will result from the strict application of the Law of Priority... but such confusion will assuredly be less than would result from the recognition of the first exception to the Law of Priority, which would be permanent in character, and at the same time establish a precedent for repeated waivers of its provisions by individual zoologists.

"The Commission is, therefore, clearly of the opinion that unless the Law of Priority is strictly applied, no uniformity in International Zoological Nomenclature can obtain, and that it is wiser for the present generation to bear with the temporary inconvenience of a few changes than to transmit to future generations our nomenclatural problems, augmented a hundredfold by the addition of the ever-increasing number of systematic units, made possible by the like increase in the amount of literature." (Opinions rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, Opinion 12 [1910].)

As for those who do not realise the tremendous amount of work and "tedious labour necessary before one can solve so apparently simple a problem as the date of the publication of a mere name, or even of an individual volume," I refer them

to Sherborn, Natural Science, December 1899, pp. 406-9.

When I explained my nomenclatorial views, and justified my advocacy of trinomialism in the Emu, vol. xi. pp. 52-8, the editorial comment was: "Australian authors have been following the British Museum Catalogues. Are they wrong in

doing so?" The implication herein contained requires some notice.

As will be understood by any one who has consulted these Catalogues, they cannot be accepted as final when the Avifauna of a special Country is worked up. The British Museum Catalogues constitute a series of Monographs, dealing with the Birds of the World, and all that is therein contained are the views of the Monographer, at the time the particular Monograph was written, judging from the material he had in front of him. When it is remembered that the first volume appeared in 1874, it must be conceded that it is quite possible to arrive at a different result in 1911 than could possibly be arrived at in 1874, however gifted the worker might have been who handled the material at that date. If the editors of the Emu, upon any debatable point, had consulted the British Museum Catalogues and noted the evident lack of material, the above comment would not have been written. It must not be forgotten that I have been daily consulting the material at the British Museum for many years past, and therefore am in a splendid position to judge the results put forward in the Catalogues. In the present List every innovation has been checked by means of the material at the British Museum, and my own collection now outnumbers the Australian birds in the British Museum in every way; and whereas every one of my birds bears the fullest data, this is the exception in that Institution, as the majority of their Australian birds were acquired before the value of data was recognised. My words can be easily confirmed by reference to the Catalogues, where the only data known are fully given. Another point is that even those data in many instances are imperfect.

As a ground-work the British Museum Catalogues are indispensable, but to accept them as conveying finality upon any matter whatever would be absurd.

To reply briefly: Australian workers were not wrong in following the British Museum Catalogues, but to refuse acceptance to the correction of errors therein contained would be unscientific, and I do not consider for a moment that they would counsel such advice.

I want it to be fully understood that the diagnoses of my new subspecies are only the brief diagnostic characters necessary to indicate the form, and that they will be fully elaborated and treated in detail in my book on the Birds of Australia, now progressing.

CLASS AVES.

SUB-CLASS PALAEOGNATHAE.

ORDER CASUARIIFORMES.

FAMILY DROMICEIDAE.

Genus DROMICEIUS.

Dromiceius Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 54, 1816.

Type (by monotypy): D. novaehollandiae (Latham).

1. Dromiceius novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Casuarius novaehollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. ii. p. 665. 1790 : Sydney, New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Casuarius australis Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. iii. pl. 99. 1792: New South Wales.

Dromaius ater Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. x. p. 212. 1817: New South Wales.

Dromaius emu Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. pl. 39. 1826: New South Wales.

Dromaius irroratus Bartlett, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1859. p. 205: interior of New South Wales.

Eastern Emu.

Mathews, Handlist No. 1 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

2. Dromiceius novaehollandiae woodwardi subsp. n.

North-Western Emu.

Mathews, Handlist No. 1 (pars).

Differs from D. n. novaehollandiae in its more slender legs and lighter coloration.

Type: Strelly River, North-West Australia. No. 9367.

Range: North-West Australia and Northern Territory.

3. Dromiceius novaehollandiae rothschildi subsp. n.

South-Western Emu.

Mathews, Handlist No. 1 (pars).

Differs from D. n. novaehollandiae in having dark bases to the feathers and generally darker all over.

Type: Gracefield, South-West Australia (in Tring Museum).

Range: South-West Australia.

Note.—In the Birds of Australia I accepted the spelling Dromaius for the genus name; but consistently with my methods as expressed in the Emu, vol. x. p. 318 (1910), I must revert to the original Dromiceius.

In the Birds of Australia I showed that D. irroratus Bartlett, in common use for the West Australian Emu, was proposed for a young bird from the interior of New South Wales, and consequently inapplicable. As my series did not permit me to diagnose the differential characters of that form, I was compelled to refer the whole of the specimens to D. n. novaehollandiae. Recent acquisitions, however, prove that the North-Western and South-Western forms are separable, and as no names are available, I propose to dedicate one to Mr. Bernard H.

Woodward, Curator of the Perth Museum, West Australia, as a mark of appreciation of his valuable aid; and the other to my friend the Hon. Walter Rothschild, for the same reason.

There formerly existed in Australia three island forms of Emu, about which I have given detailed accounts of all we know in my Birds of Australia, vol. i. The nomenclature there accepted needs emendation, however, and the following names I believe to be more accurate:

Dromiceius novaehollandiae diemenensis Le Souëf (Tasmania).

Dromiceius peroni Rothschild (Kangaroo Island).

Dromiceius minor Spencer (King Island).*

(Dromaeus bassi Legge, Emu, vol. vi. p. 119 (1907), King Island, is a synonym of the latter.)

In my Birds of Australia I accepted D. parvulus Gould for the Kangaroo Island form; but at the quotation given (Broderip, Penny Cyclop. vol. xxiii. p. 145, 1842) that name can only be construed as a nude name. I therefore now use Rothschild's name for that species.

FAMILY CASUARIIDAE.

Genus CASUARIUS.

Casuarius Latham, Index Ornith. ii. p. 664, 1790.

Type (by tautonymy): C. casuarius Linné.

4. Casuarius casuarius johnsonii.

Casuarius johnsonii Mueller, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1867, p. 242: Rockingham Bay, Queensland. Synonym:

C. australis (not Shaw) Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1857. p. 270.

Australian Cassowary.

Mathews, Handlist No. 4.

Range: North Queensland.

SUB-CLASS NEOGNATHAE.

ORDER GALLIFORMES.

FAMILY MEGAPODIIDAE.

Genus MEGAPODIUS.

Megapodius Temminck & Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois, 37º livr. vol. ii. pl. 220. 1823.

Type (by monotypy): M. freycineti Temminck.

5. Megapodius duperreyi tumulus.

Megapodius tumulus, Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 20 (1842): Cobourg Peninsula.

Western Scrub Fowl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 5 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

^{*} As I am not convinced that the bones named minor by Spencer are the same as the bird figured by me (plate 4, in my Birds of Australia), I name the latter Dromiceius spenceri, nom nov.

6. Megapodius duperreyi assimilis.

Megapodius assimilis Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. i. p. 59. 1875: Dungeness Island, Torres Straits.

Eastern Scrub Fowl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 5 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

Genus LEIPOA.

Leipoa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 126 (1841).

Type (by monotypy): Leipoa ocellata Gould.

7. Leipoa ocellata ocellata.

Leipoa ocellata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 126 (1841): Swan River, Western Australia.

Western Mallee Fowl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 6 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

8. Leipoa ocellata rosinae subsp. n.

Eastern Mallee Fowl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 6 (pars).

Differs from L. o. ocellata in its larger size and lighter coloration. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia (vol. i. p. 42. pl. 7) as Leipoa ocellata.

Type: South Australia No. 5.

Range: South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales.

Genus ALECTURA.

Alectura Latham, Gen. Hist. Birds, vol. x. p. 455. 1824.

Type (by monotypy): Alectura lathami Gray.

9. Alectura lathami lathami.

Alectura lathami Gray, Zool. Miscell. p. 4. 1831: New South Wales.

Brush Turkey.

Mathews, Handlist No. 7 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

Catheturus australis Swainson, Class. B. ii. p. 206 (1837) is a substitute name for Alectura lathami Jardine and Selby; Meleagris lindesayii Jameson, Mem. Werner. Nat. Soc. vol. vii. p. 473 (1838) is a nude name, and so is Catheturus novaehollandiae Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. xlii. p. 876 (1856).

10. Alectura lathami robinsoni subsp. n.

Allied Brush Turkey.

Mathews, Handlist No 7 (pars).

Differs from A. l. lathami in its smaller size; fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia (vol. i. p. 56. pl. 8) as Alectura lathami lathami.

Range: Mid Queensland.

11. Alectura lathami purpureicollis.

Talegallus purpureicollis Le Souef, Ibis, 1898. p. 51: Cape York, Queensland.

Purple-wattled Brush Turkey.

Mathews, Handlist No. 8.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY PHASIANIDAE.

Genus COTURNIX.

Coturnix Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Méthod. Orn. i. p. lxxxvii. 1791.

Type (by tautonymy): C. coturnix Linné.

12. Coturnix pectoralis pectoralis.

Coturnix pectoralis Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. ii, pl. 29, 1837: New South Wales,

Eastern Stubble Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 9 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania.

13. Coturnix-pectoralis praetermissa subsp. n.

Western Stubble Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 9 (pars).

Differs from C. p. pectoralis in its much darker coloration above and below, especially on the head and breast.

Type: West Australia No. 13.

Range: West Australia.

14. Coturnix australis australis. 1861 \$125

Perdix australis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxii. 1801: New South Wales.

Eastern Brown Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 10 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

Synoicus sordidus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 33: South Australia. Is unknown to me.

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15. Coturnix australis-diemenensis.

Synoicus diemenensis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 33 (1847): Tasmania.

Tasmanian Brown Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 11.

Range: Tasmania.

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16. Coturnix australis cervina.

Synoicus cervinus Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. ii. p. 195. 1865: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Northern Brown Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 13 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North Queensland,

17. Coturnix australis rogersi subsp. n.

Dark-brown Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 13 (pars).

Differs from C. a. cervina in being much darker above. Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek). No. 26.

Range: North-West Australia.

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18. Coturnix australis mungi subsp. n.

Pallid Brown Quail.

A pallid race of *C. a. cervina*, the general coloration being greyish, and especially characterised by the grey head.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi). No. 9124.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

Note.—The genus Synoicus cannot be recognised, the supposed differential characters being scarcely more than good specific distinctions. I have admitted Excalfactoria; but the differences between that genus and Coturnix are mainly that the former has only eight weakly developed rectrices, while the latter has ten to twelve defined ones.

Genus EXCALFACTORIA.

Excalfactoria Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xlii. p. 881, 1856.

Type (by tautonymy): E. chinensis (Linné).

19. Excalfactoria chinensis australis.

Excalfactoria australis Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. ii. p. 197, 1865: Queensland.

Chestnut-bellied Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 14 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

19A. Excalfactoria chinensis victoriae subsp. n.

Southern Chestnut-bellied Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 14 (pars).

Differs from E. c. australis in being lighter on the back, and having the white band on the throat narrower.

Type: Victoria No. 3760.

Range: Victoria, South Australia (?)

Note.—As in my Handlist, so in the Birds of Australia, I used Scopoli's subspecific lineata for the Australian form, though that name was proposed for a Philippine bird: this was due to the acceptance of the Catal. Birds British Museum determination (vol. xxii. p. 253. 1893). Longer series of both the Philippine and Australian forms than were available at the time the Catal. Birds British Museum was written prove the latter to be most distinct, and, moreover, separable into two subspecies for one of which Gould's name must be accepted.

ORDER TURNICIFORMES.

FAMILY TURNICIDAE.

Genus TURNIX.

Turnix Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Méthod. Orn. i. p. lxxxii. 1791.

Type (by subsequent designation): T. sylvatica.

20. Turnix maculosa melanotus.

Hemipodius melanotus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 30. Apl. 1837: Moreton Bay, Queens-

Eastern Black-backed Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 15 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

Note.—In my Birds of Australia I used the specific name "maculosa" Temminck, stated to have come from New Holland. Vieillot, examining the same specimen as Temminck named, said it was the Indian form, and with Vieillot's determination I agree. Moreover, in the Catalogue of Birds xxii., though maculosa Temminck was used for the Australian bird, Vieillot's description was referred to the Indian form, whereas both were applied to the same specimen. Consequently Gould's separation of the Australian bird must be followed as above.

21. Turnix maculosa pseutes subsp. n.

Western Black-backed Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 15 (pars).

Differs from T. m. melanotus in having a deep fulvous well-marked eyebrow, the fulvous continuing down over the ear-coverts: the fulvous undercoloration continues down to the vent, being scarcely lighter on the abdomen, and also approaches on the white chin coloration. Fully described and figured (as T. maculosa) in my Birds of Australia, p. 79, pl. 13.

Types: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), Nos. 38 and 39.

Range: North-West Australia.

22. Turnix melanogaster.

Hemipodius melanogaster Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 31. Apl. 1837: Queensland.

Black-breasted Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 16.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

23. Turnix varia varia.

Perdix varia Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxiii, 1801: New South Wales.

Eastern Painted Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 17 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

24. Turnix varia scintillans.

Hemipodius scintillans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 62: Houtman's Abrolhos, West Australia.

Western Painted Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 17 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

25. Turnix varia stirlingi subsp. n.

Stirling Range's Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 17 (pars).

Agrees with T. v. scintillans in its darker upper coloration, but differs in its much paler undersurface and more white on the ear-coverts.

Type: West Australia (Stirling Range), No. 6124.

Range: West Australia.

26. Turnix varia subminuta subsp. n.

Little Painted Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 17 (pars).

Differs from T. v. varia in its smaller size.

Wing 100; in typical birds 107-112 mm.

Type: North Queensland (Cooktown), No. 44.

Range: North Queensland.

27. Turnix castanota castanota.

Hemipodius castanotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 145 (1840): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Chestnut-backed Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 18 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

28. Turnix castanota magnifica subsp. n.

Large Chestnut-backed Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 18 (pars).

Differs from T. c. castanota in its much larger size and much darker coloration above: it has the line above the superciliary stripe black, instead of brown, and has more white on the forehead and on the chin. Culm. 11, w. 102, tars. 23: typical birds have culm. 8, w. 86, tars. 20 mm.

Type: North-West Kimberley, No. 56.

Range: North-West Australia.

29. Turnix olivii.

Turnix olivii Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. x. p. xliii. 1900: Cooktown, Queensland.

Allied Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 19.

Range: North Queensland.

Unique in the Tring Museum.

30. Turnix pyrrothorax pyrrothorax.

Hemipodius pyrrothorax Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 150 (1841); New South Wales.

Eastern Red-chested Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 20 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

31. Turnix pyrrothorax berneyi subsp. n.

Western Red-chested Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 20 (pars).

Differs from T. p. pyrrothorax in its much darker coloration above, especially on the mantle, which is dark ashy-grey instead of fawnish, and its much more rufous underside. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia (as T. pyrrothorax), p. 91. pl. 18.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 58.

Range: North-West Australia.

32. Turnix velox velox.

Hemipodius velox Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 150. (1841): New South Wales

Eastern Little Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 21 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

33. Turnix velox leucogaster.

Turnix leucogaster North, Ibis, 1895. p. 342: Davenport Creek, Central Australia.

White-bellied Little Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 21 (pars).

Range: Central Australia.

34. Turnix velox vinotincta subsp. n.

Pallid Little Quail.

A pallid phase, differing from T. v. velox in its paler upper surface and in having the throat pure white and the abdomen and flanks pale rose-tinged.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9128.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

35. Turnix velox picturata subsp. n.

Rufous Little Quail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 21 (pars).

Differs from T. v. velox in its more rufous colouring, both above and below. Fully described and figured (as T. velox) in my Birds of Australia, p. 93. pl. 21.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 62.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus PEDIONOMUS.

Pedionomus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 114 (1841).

Type (by monotypy): P. torquatus Gould, .

36. Pedionomus torquatus.

Pedionomus torquatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 114: Interior South Australia.

Synonyms:

Pedionomus microurus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 20: Interior of South Australia. Turnicigralla gouldiana Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 276; substitute name for P. torquatus Gould.

Plain Wanderer.

Mathews, Handlist No. 22.

Range: Adjoining parts of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

ORDER COLUMBIFORMES.

FAMILY TRERONIDAE.

Genus PTILINOPUS.

Ptilinopus Swainson, Zcol. Journ. vol. i. p. 473. 1825.

Type (by monotypy): P. regina Swainson.

37. Ptilinopus alligator.

Ptilopus (Leucotreron) alligator Collett, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1898. p. 354: Arnhem Land. Northern Territory.

Black-banded Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 23.

Range: Northern Territory.

38. Ptilinopus regina regina.

Ptilinopus pur puratus var. regina Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 474. 1825: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ptilinopus swainsonii Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 18: Clarence River, New South Wales.

Red-crowned Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 24.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

39. Ptilinopus regina ewingii.

Ptilinopus ewingii Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 19 (1842): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Rose-crowned Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 25.

Range: Northern Territory, North Queensland.

40. Ptilinopus superbus superbus.

Columba superba Temminck and Knip, Les Pigeons, p. 75. pl. xxxiii. 1811: Halmahera.

Synonyms:

Columba cyanovirens Lesson, Voy. Coq. Zool. pl. 42. f. i. 1826: New Guinea.

Ptilonopus leucogaster Swainson, Classif. Birds. ii. p. 347, 1837. Substitute name of C. cyanovirens.

Lamprotreron porphyrostictus Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4). xiii. p. 137. 1874: Cape York.

Ptilopus minutus Campbell, Emu, v. p. 155. 1906: Cairns, Queensland.

Purple-crowned Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 26.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales (the Papuan and Moluccan Islands).

Note.—I have rejected Leucotreron, as this genus only differs from Ptilinopus in not having the feathers of the upper breast bifurcated.

Genus MEGALOPREPIA.

Megaloprepia Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. xxvi (1852).

Type (by original designation): M. magnifica (Temminck).

41. Megaloprepia magnifica magnifica.

Columba magnifica Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 125 1821: New South Wales. (Red Point, South of Wollongong.)

Purple-breasted Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 27.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

41A. Megaloprepia magnifica keri subsp. n.

Small Purple-breasted Fruit Pigeon.

Differs from M. m. assimilis in its larger size: wing 206 mm. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, vol. i. p. 116, pl. 26, as M. m. assimilis.

Type: Bellenden Ker, North Queensland, No. 90.

Range: Mid Queensland.

42. Megaloprepia magnifica assimilis.

Carpophaga assimilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 201 (1851): Cipe York, North Queensland

Allied Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 28.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus MYRISTICIVORA.

Myristicivora Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. xxvi (1852).

Type (by original designation): M. littoralis Temminck = Columba bicolor Scopoli.

43. Myristicivora bicolor spilorrhoa.

Carpophaga spilorrhoa Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1858. p. 186: Aru Islands.

Nutmeg Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 29.

Range: Northern Territory, Queensland. (New Guinea, Aru Island.)

Genus LOPHOLAIMUS.

Lopholaimus Gray, App. List Genera Birds, p. 12. 1842.

Type (by original designation): L. ant arcticus (Shaw).

44. Lopholaimus antarcticus antarcticus.

Columba antarctica Shaw, Zool. New Holland, p. 15. pl. v. 1794: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Columba dilopha Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 124. 1821: Red Point, New South Wales.

Top-knot Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 30 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

45. Lopholaimus antarcticus minor.

Lopholaimus antarcticus minor Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 122. 1911: North Queensland.

Little Top-knot Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 30 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY COLUMBIDAE.

Genus COLUMBA.

Columba Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 162, 1758.

Type (by subsequent designation): C. palumbus Linné.

46. Columba norfolciensis.

Columba norfolciensis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lx. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Columba leucomela Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 126. 1821: Queensland.

White-headed Fruit Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 31.

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

Genus MACROPYGIA.

Macropygia Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 348, 1837.

Type (by subsequent designation): M. phasianella Temm. Pl. Col., not 1821! = M. tenuirostris Bonaparte, Consp. Av. ii. p. 57.

47. Macropygia phasianella phasianella.

Columba phasianella Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 129. 1821: near Port Jackson, New South Wales.

Pheasant Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 32 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

The bird figured in my Birds of Australia, pl. 30, was collected in New South Wales, not Cairns, Queensland, as stated.

48. Macropygia phasianella robinsoni subsp. n.

Northern Pheasant Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 32 (pars).

Differs from M. p. phasianella in its much smaller size and its paler upper coloration, especially on the head. Wing 180 mm., typ. av. 200 mm.

Type: Northern Territory, No. 9373.

Range: North Queensland, Northern Territory.

Genus GEOPELIA.

Geopelia Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 348. 1837.

Type (by monotypy): G. lineata (Sparrman).

49. Geopelia humeralis humeralis.

Columba humeralis Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 128. 1821: Broad Sound,

Synonym:

Columba erythrauchen Wagler, Syst. Av. Columba, sp. 98. 1827: Broad Sound, Queensland.

Eastern Barred-shouldered Dove. Mathews, Handlist No. 33 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Northern Territory.

50. Geopelia humeralis inexpectata subsp. n.

Western Barred-shouldered Dove.

Mathews, Handlist No. 33 (pars).

Differs from G. h. humeralis in its smaller size and lighter coloration. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia (as G. humeralis) on p. 131. pl. 31.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 106.

Range: North-West Australia.

51. Geopelia placida placida.

Geopelia placida Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 55 (1844): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Northern Ground Dove.

Mathews, Handlist No. 34 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

52. Geopelia placida tranquilla.

Geopelia tranquilla Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 56 (1844): Liverpool Plains, New

Eastern Ground Dove.

Mathews, Handlist No. 34 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, South Australia.

53. Geopelia placida clelandi subsp. n.

Western Ground Dove.

Mathews, Handlist No. 34 (pars).

Differs from G. p. placida in its lighter coloration throughout. Figured on plate 32 (back figure) in my Birds of Australia, vol. i.

Type: West Australia (Coongan R.), No. 115.

Range: West Australia.

54. Geopelia cuneata cuneata

Columba cuneata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Columba macquarie Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Uranie et Physic, Zool. p. 122. pl. 31. 1824 : New South Wales.

Columba spiloptera Vigors, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 275. 1830: New South Wales

Little Dove.

Mathews, Handlist No. 35 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory, South-West Australia.

55. Geopelia cuneata mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Dove.

Differs from G. c. cuneata in its much paler coloration both above and below.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9119.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

Note.—Geopelia shortridgei Ogilvie Grant (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxiii. p. 73. 1909) from Carnarvon, West Australia, is, as the author himself suggested, obviously a hybrid between G. placida clelandi and G. cuneata.

Genus CHALCOPHAPS.

Chalcophaps Gould, Birds Austr. vol. v. pl. 62, 1843.

Type (by monotypy): C. chrysochlora (Wagler).

56. Chalcophaps chrysochlora chrysochlora.

Columba chrysochlora Wagler, Syst. Av. Columba, sp. 79. 1827: New South Wales (Gosford).

Little Green Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist, No. 36 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

56A. Chalcophaps chrysochlora rogersi subsp. n.

Northern Green Pigeon.

Differs from C. c. chrysochlora in being paler underneath; and the colour on the nape not so pronounced. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, p. 141. pl. 34. as C. chrysochlora.

Type: Cairns, North Queensland, No. 136.

Range: North Queensland.

56B. Chalcophaps chrysochlora kempi subsp. n.

Cape York Green Pigeon.

Differs from C. c. rogersi in its smaller wing-viz, 143 mm.

Type: Cape York, North Queensland, No. 9800.

Range: Cape York.

57. Chalcophaps chrysochlora longirostris.

Chalcophaps longirostris Gould, Birds Austr. vol. i. Introd. p. lxix. 1848: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Synonym:

Chalcophaps occidentalis North, Vict. Natur. vol. xxiv. p. 135. 1907: Northern Territory.

Long-billed Green Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 36 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

Genus PHAPS.

Phaps Selby, Nat. Library Pigeons, p. 194, 1835.

Type (by original designation): P. chalcoptera (Latham).

58. Phaps chalcoptera chalcoptera.

Columba chalcoptera Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 604, 1790: New South Wales,

Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 37 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

59. Phaps chalcoptera consobrina subsp. n.

Northern Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 37 (pars).

Differs from P. c. chalcoptera in its smaller size and generally paler coloration. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, vol. i. p. 146. pl. 35 (as P. chalcoptera).

Wing: & 188—191; & typ. 197—206; \$ 175—182, \$ typ. 189—197 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 143.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, North Queensland.

60. Phaps chalcoptera murchisoni subsp. n.

Western Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 37 (pars).

Differs from P. c. chalcoptera in its more sandy coloration above and being more suffused with pink below.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3880.

Range: Mid-Westralia.

61. Phaps elegans elegans.

Columba elegans Temminck & Knip, Pig. fam. vol. ii. p. 56. pl. 22, 1811: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Brush Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 38 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

62. Phaps elegans neglecta subsp. n.

Brush Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 38 (pars).

Differs from P. e. elegans in its slightly larger size and its paler coloration.

Type: Long Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, No. 6900.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, West Australia.

63. Phaps elegans affinis subsp. n.

Pallid Brush Bronze-winged Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 38 (pars).

Differs from P. e. neglecta in its much paler coloration above and below, especially on the mantle.

Type: South Australia (Emu Well), No. 157.

Range: Interior South Australia.

64. Phaps histrionica histrionica.

Columba (Peristera) histrionica Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 114: Liverpool Plains Interior New South Wales.

Eastern Flock Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 39 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

65. Phaps histrionica alisteri subsp. n.

Northern Flock Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 39 (pars).

Differs from P. h. histrionica in being paler above. Figured and described in my Birds of Australia, vol. i. p. 152. pl. 37 as Histriophaps histrionica.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 158.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus PETROPHASSA.

Petrophassa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 173.

Type (by monotypy): P. albipennis Gould.

66. Petrophassa albipennis.

Petrophassa albipaniis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 173: (North) Western Australia.

White-quilled Rock Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 40.

Range: North-West Australia.

67. Petrophassa rufipennis.

Petrophassa rufipsnuis Collett, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1898. p. 354: South Alligator River, Northern Territory.

Chestnut-quilled Rock Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 41.

Range: Northern Territory.

Genus GEOPHAPS.

Geophaps Gray, App. List. Gen. Birds, p. 12. 1842.

Type (by original designation): G. scripta (Temminck).

68. Geophaps scripta.

Columba scripta Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 127. 1821: Shoalwater Bay, Queensland.

Synonym:

Columba inscripta Wagler, Syst. Av. Columba, sp. 59, 1827: Shoalwater Bay, Queensland.

Partridge-Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 42.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia (?).

69. Geophaps smithi.

Columba smithii Jardine & Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. ii. pl. 104. 1830: North-West Australia.

Naked-eyed Partridge Pigeon. Mathews, Handlist No. 43.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus LOPHOPHAPS.

Lophophaps Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. xxv. 1852.

Type (by original designation): L. plumifera Gould.

70. Lophophaps ferruginea ferruginea.

Lophophaps ferruginea Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. ii. p. 137. 1865 : Shark's Bay, Western

Red-plumed Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 44 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

71. Lophophaps ferruginea mungi subsp. n.

Pale Red-plumed Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 44 (pars).

Differs from L. f. ferruginea in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9110.

Range: North-West Australia.

72. Lophophaps plumifera plumifera.

Geophaps plumifera Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 19: near Cape Hotham, Northern

Plumed Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 45 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

73. Lophophaps plumifera pallida subsp. n.

North-Western Plumed Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 45 (pars).

Differs from L. p. plumifera in being much paler above: described and figured in my Birds of Australia (vol. i. p. 172. pl. 43) as L. p. plumifera.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 173.

Range: North-West Australia.

74. Lophophaps plumifera leucogaster.

Lophophaps leucogaster Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 69. 1867: Machrihanish Station, South

White-bellied Plumed Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 45 (pars).

Range: Central Australia.

Genus OCYPHAPS.

Ocyphaps Gray, App. List. Gen. Birds, p. 12, 1842.

Type (by original designation): O. lophotes (Temminck).

75. Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes.

Columba lophotes Temminck & Laugier, Plan. Col m. d'Ois. 24º livr. vol. ii. pl. 142. 1822 : Blue Mountains, New South Wales.

Crested Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 46 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

76. Ocyphaps lophotes whitlocki subsp. n.

Western Crested Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 46 (pars).

Differs from O. l. lophotes in its smaller wing measurement of 157 mm.: typical birds have the wing 175 mm.

Type: East Murchison, South-West Australia.

Range: West Australia.

77. Ocyphaps lophotes stalkeri subsp. n.

Pallid Crested Pigeon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 46 (pars).

Differs from O. l. lophotes in its much paler coloration above and below. Figured and described in my Birds of Australia, vol. i. p. 178. pl. 44 as Ocyphaps lophotes.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 185. Range: Northern Territory, Central Australia.

Genus LEUCOSARCIA.

Leucosarcia Gould, Birds Austr. vol. v. pl. 63, 1843.

Type (by monotypy): L. melanoleuca (Latham).

78. Leucosarcia melanoleuca.

Columba melanoleuca Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lix. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Columba picata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lix. No. 2. 1801: New South Wales.

Columba armillaris Temminck et Knip, Pig. fam. vol. ii. p. 13. pl. vi. 1811 New South Wales

Columba Goadgang Temminck, Pig. et Gall, i. p. 369. 1813

"Columba" jamieson, Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. de l'Uranie et Physic. Zool. p. 123. (note) 1824 : New South Wales.

Wonga-wonga.

Mathews, Handlist No. 47.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria,

ORDER RALLIFORMES.

FAMILY RALLIDAE.

Genus RALLUS.

Rallus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 153. 1758.

Type (by subs. designation): R. aquaticus Linné.

79. Rallus pectoralis pectoralis.

Rallus pectoralis Temminck & Laugier, Plan. Color d'Ois. 88° livr. vol. v. p. opp. pl. 523. 1831 New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Rallus brachipus Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 336, 1837; both from Tasmania.

Slate-breasted Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 48 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

80. Rallus pectoralis clelandi.

Rallus pectoralis clelandi Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 189. 1911: West Australia.

Western Slate-breasted Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 48 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

Genus EULABEORNIS.

Eulabeornis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 56.

Type (by monotypy): E. castaneoventris Gould.

81. Eulabeornis philippensis australis.

Hypotaenidia australis Pelzeln, Ibis. 1873. p. 42: New South Wales.

Eastern Buff-banded Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 49 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

82. Eulabeornis philippensis mellori subsp. n.

Western Buff-banded Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 49 (pars).

Differs from E. p. australis in being much darker above; measurements about

Type: Sandy Hook Island, south-east of West Australia, No. 8923.

Range: West Australia.

83. Eulabeornis castaneoventris castaneoventris.

Eulabeornis castaneoventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 56; Gulf of Carpentaria.

Eastern Chestnut-bellied Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 50 (pars).

Range: North Queensland,

84. Eulabeornis castaneoventris rogersi subsp. n.

Western Chestnut-bellied Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 50 (pars).

Differs from E. c. castaneoventris in its darker coloration, especially below. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, vol. i. p. 200. pl. 48, as E. c. castaneoventris.

Type: North-West Australia (Obagama), No. 8911.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus TOMIRDUS nov. gen.

Type: Eulabeornis tricolor robinsoni Mathews.

I pointed out how this bird differed from Eulabeornis and from Rallina in the Birds of Australia vol. i. p. 204.

85. Tomirdus tricolor robinsoni.

Eulabeornis tricolor robinsoni Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 203. 1911: Queensland,

Red-necked Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 51.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus CREX.

Crew Bechstein, Ornith. Taschenb. vol. ii. p. 336. 1803.

Type (by tautonymy): C. crex (Linné).

86. Crex crex.

Rallus crex Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 153. 1758 : Europe.

Synonyms:

Crex pratensis Bechstein, Orn. Taschenb. ii. p. 337, 1803: Europe.

Crex herbarum Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vog. Deutschl. p. 694, 1831 : Europe.

Crex alticeps id., ib.: Europe.

Rallus featherstonii Buller, Essay Ornith. New Zealand, p. 18. 1865: New Zealand.

Land Rail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 52.

Range: Australia (accidental; one occurrence). Extralimital.

Genus PORZANA.

Porzana Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 61. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): P. porzana (Linné).

87. Porzana fluminea.

Porzana fluminea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 139: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Rallus novaehollandiae Pucheran, Rev. May. Zool. p. 278 (1851): New South Wales.

Anstralian Spotted Crake.

Mathews, Handlist No. 53.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

88. Porzana pusilla palustris.

Porzana palustris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 139: Tasmania.

Little Crake.

Mathews, Handlist No. 54.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia.

89. Porzana plumbea immaculata.

Gallinula immaculata Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 337. 1838: Tasmania.

Spotless Crake.

Mathews, Handlist No. 55.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, West Australia.

90. Porzana cinerea leucophrys.

Porzana leucophrys Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 33: Port Essington, Northern

White-browed Crake.

Mathews, Handlist No. 56.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, North Queensland.

Genus TRIBONYX.

Tribonyx Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Brux. vol. vii. p. 212, 1840.

Type (by monotypy): T. mortieri Du Bus.

91. Tribonyx mortieri.

Tribonyx mortieri Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Brux. vol. vii. p. 214, 1840 : Tasmania. Synonyms:

Brachyptrallus ralloides Lafresnaye, Revue Zool. p. 232, 1840 : Tasmania.

Tribonyx gouldi Sclater, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iii. vol. xx. p. 123. 1867: Tasmania.

Native Hen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 58.

Range: Tasmania.

92. Tribonyx ventralis ventralis.

Gallinula ventralis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 85: Swan River, West Australia.

Black-tailed Native Hen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 59 (pars).

Range: South-West Australia.

93. Tribonyx ventralis whitei subsp. n.

Eastern Black-tailed Native Hen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 59 (pars).

Differs from T. v. ventralis in its slightly smaller wing (210 mm.: typical wing 220), its browner undercoloration and less deep bill.

Type: Nevertire, New South Wales, No. 6822.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

94. Tribonyx ventralis territorii subsp. n.

Northern Black-tailed Native Hen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 59 (pars).

Differs from T. v. ventralis in having brown wing-coverts.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

Genus GALLINULA.

Gallinula Tunstall, Ornith. Brit. p. 3. 1771.

Type (by tautonymy): G. chloropus (Linné).

95. Gallinula moluccana ruficrissa.

Gallinula ruficrissa Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. iv. p. 110. 1869: Cape River, Queensland.

Rufous-tailed Moorhen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 57.

Range: North Queensland, Northern Territory.

96. Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa.

Gallinula tenebrosa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 20: South Australia.

Black Moorhen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 60 (pars).

Range: South Australia, Victoria, Southern New South Wales.

97. Gallinula tenebrosa magnirostris subsp. n.

Western Black Moorhen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 60 (pars).

Differs from G. t. tenebrosa in having a larger bill.

Type: Guilford, West Australia, No. 218.

Range: West Australia.

98. Gallinula tenebrosa subfrontata subsp. n.

Northern Black Moorhen.

Mathews, Handlist No. 60 (pars).

Differs from G. t. tenebrosa in its smaller size; figured and described in my

Birds of Australia, vol. i. p. 232. pl. 57, as G. t. tenebrosa.

Type: Richmond River, New South Wales, No. 217.

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

Genus PORPHYRIO.

Porphyrio Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl, Method. Ornith. vol. i. p. xciv. 1791.

Type (by tautonymy): P. porphyrio (Linné).

99. Porphyrio melanotus melanotus.

Porphyrio melanotus Temminck, Manuel d'Ornith. 2nd ed. vol. ii. p. 701. 1820 : New South Wales.

Eastern Bald Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 62 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

100. Porphyrio melanotus fletcherae.

Porphyrio melanotus stetcherae Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 243 (1911): Tasmania.

Tasmanian Bald Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 62 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

101. Porphyrio melanotus neomelanotus.

Porphyrio melanotus neomelanotus Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 246. pl. 60 (1911): North-West Australia.

North-Western Bald Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 62 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

102. Porphyrio melanotus bellus.

Porphyrio bellus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 176: Western Australia.

Blue Bald Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 61.

Range: South-West Australia.

Genus FULICA.

Fulica Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 152, 1758.

Type (by subs. designation): F. atra Linné.

103. Fulica atra australis.

Fulica australis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 2: Western Australia.

Western Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 64 (pars).

Range: Western Australia.

104. Fulica atra tasmanica.

Fulica tasmanica Grant, Tasm. Journ. Science vol. ii. p. 310. 1846: Tasmania.

Eastern Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 64 (pars).

Range: South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland.

105. Fulica atra ingrami subsp. n.

Northern Coot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 64 (pars).

Differs from F. a. australis in having a darker head and under-surface.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 222.

Range: Northern Territory.

ORDER PODICIPEDIFORMES.

FAMILY PODICIPEDIDAE.

Genus PODICEPS.

Podiceps Latham, Gen. Synops. Suppl. vol. i. p. 294. 1787.

Type (by subs. designation): P. cristatus (Linné).

106. Podiceps cristatus christiani.

Podiceps cristatus christiani Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 267. pl. 64 (1911): Victoria.

Australian Tippet Grebe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 67 (pars).

Range: Australia generally, Tasmania.

107. Podiceps fluviatilis novaehollandiae.

Podiceps novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii, p. 18. 1825: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Podiceps gularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 145. (1837): New South Wales.

Black-throated Grebe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 65 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

mulitallys 108. Podiceps fluviatilis carterae subsp. n.

Western Black-throated Grebe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 65 (pars).

Differs from P. f. novaehollandiae in its darker coloration above and its much shorter, thicker bill.

Type: West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 225.

Range: West Australia.

grifically 109. Podiceps fluviatilis parryi subsp. n.

North-Western Black-throated Grebe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 65 (pars).

Differs from P. f. novaehollandiae in its much lighter coloration and in its more slender bill.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 224.

Range: North-West Australia.

110. Podiceps poliocephalus poliocephalus.

Podiceps poliocephalus Jardine & Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. i. p. 13. 1827; New South Wales

Synonym:

Padiceps nestor Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 145 (1837): New South Wales.

Hoary-headed Grebe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 66 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

111. Podiceps poliocephalus cloatesi subsp. n.

Western Hoary-headed Grebe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 66 (pars).

Differs from P. p. poliocephalus in its darker coloration above and in having the sides of the breast more buff.

Type: West Australia (Point Cloates), No. 234.

Range: North-West Australia and Northern Territory.

ORDER SPHENISCIFORMES.

FAMILY SPHENISCIDAE.

Genus APTENODYTES.

Aptenodytes Miller, "Var. Subjects Nat. Hist. pt. iv. pl. 23, 1778."

Type (by monotypy): A. patagonica Miller.

112. Aptenodytes patagonica halli.

Aptenodytes patagonica halli Mathews, Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 272 (1911): Macquarie Island.

Allied King Penguin.

Range: Macquarie Island, Snares Island, Stewart Island, Tasmania (accidental).

Genus PENGUINUS.

Penguinus Brunnich, Zool. Fund. p. 78. 1772.

Type (by subsequent designation): P. chrysocome Forster.

Phaëthon demersus is undoubtedly the young of a species of Penguin of this group: no locality is given, and the description and figure are specifically indeterminable.

113. Penguinus chrysocome chrysocome.

Aptenodytes chrysocome Forster, Comm. Gotting. vol. iii. p. 135, 1781: Tasmania.

Synonyms:

*Pinguinaria cirrhata Shaw, in Miller's Cimelia Physica, p. 92, 1796.

*Aptenodytes crestata Miller, ib. pl. 49.

Chrysocoma catarractes Gould, Handb. Brit. Austr. vol. ii. p. 517. 1865 : Tasmania.

Crested Penguin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 70.

Range: Australian and New Zealand Seas.

Genus EUDYPTULA.

Eudyptula Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xlii. p. 775. 1856.

Type (by monotypy): E. minor (Forster).

114. Eudyptula minor novaehollandiae.

Spheniscus novachollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 68. 1826 : Port Jackson. New South Wales.

Synonym:

Aptenodytes undina Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844, p. 57: Tasmania.

Little Penguin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 71 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

* These two names arc for the same bird, and as they are from Forster's type the type-locality is Tasmania.

115. Eudyptula minor woodwardi subsp. n.

Western Little Penguin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 71 (pars).

Differs from E. m. novaehollandiae in its grey-blue coloration above and the flipper being grey and not blue.

Type: Sandy Hook Island, south-east of West Australia, No. 239.

Range: West Australia.

ORDER PROCELLARIIFORMES.

FAMILY PROCELLARIIDAE.

Genus OCEANITES.

Oceanites Keyserling & Blasius, Wirbelth. Europa p. xciii. 1840. Type (by monotypy): O. oceanica (Kuhl).

116. Oceanites oceanica.

Procellaria oceanica Kuhl, Beitrage Zool. Vergl. Anal. p. 136, 1820: South Atlantic Ocean. Synonym:

Procellaria wilsonii Bonaparte, Journ. Ac. Phil. vol. iii. p. 231. pl. ix. 1823: North Atlantic.

Yellow-webbed Storm Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 73.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

117. Oceanites nereis.

Thalassidroma nereis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 178: Bass Straits, Australia.

Grey-backed Storm Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 74.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Genus PELAGODROMA.

Pelagodroma Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. iv. 1852.

Type (by original designation): P. marina (Latham).

118. Pelagodroma marina.

Procellaria marina Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 826. 1790: South Atlantic Ocean.

Synonym:

Thalassidroma hypoteuca Monquin—Tandon, in Webb and Berthelot, Ornith. Canar. p. 45 (1841): Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

White-faced Storm Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 75.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding). Extralimital.

Genus FREGETTA.

Fregetta Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xli. p. 1112. 1855.

Type (by original designation): F. leucogastra (Gould).

119. Fregetta tropica melanogaster.

Thalassidroma melanogaster Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii. p. 367. 1844: Islands of St. Paul's and Amsterdam.

Black-bellied Storm Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 76.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

120. Fregetta grallaria grallaria.

Procellaria grallaria Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. and Hist. Nat. vol. xxv. p. 418. 1817: Australia.

White-bellied Storm Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 77.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

FAMILY PUFFINIDAE.

Genus PUFFINUS.

Puffinus Cuvier, Règne Animal. vol. i. p. 516. 1816.

Type (by tautonymy): P. puffinus (Brunnich).

121. Puffinus leucomelas.

Procellaria leucomelas Temminek and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 97° livr. vol. v. pl. 587. 1835 : Seas of Japan.

White-fronted Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 78.

Range: Seas of Japan (supposed to have been once killed in Australia)

122. Puffinus obscurus assimilis.

Puffinus assimilis Gculd, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 7. 1838: Norfolk Island.

Synonym:

Puffinus nugax Bonaparte, Consp. Av. ii. p. 205, 1856: South Pacific Ocean.

Allied Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 80.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding). Extralimital.

123. Puffinus gavia.

Procellaria gavia Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 148. 1844: Queen Charlotte Sound, New Zealand.

Brown-backed Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 83.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

124. Puffinus chlororhynchus chlororhynchus.

Puffinus chlororhynchus Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 613. 1831 : Shark's Bay, West Australia. (Type examined).

Synonym:

Puffinus sphenurus Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii. p. 365. 1844: Houtmann's Abrolhos, West Australia.

Wedge-tailed Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 79.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding). Extralimital.

125. Puffinus carneipes.

Puffinus carneipes Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii. p. 365. 1844: Near Cape Leeuwin, West Australia.

Fleshy-footed Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 81.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding). Extralimital.

126. Puffinus griseus.

Procellaria grisea Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 564. 1789: New Zealand.

Synonyms:

? Puffinus fuliginosus Strickland, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1832. p. 129: Yorkshire, England. Procellaria tristis Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 205. 1844: Antarctic Ocean, Lat. 48°.

Nectris chilensis Bonaparte, Consp. Av. ii. p. 202. 1856: Chili.

Nectris amaurosoma Coues, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 143. 1864; Pacific coast of North America.

? Puffinus stricklandi Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway's Water B. North America, ii, p. 391.
1884. Substitute name for Puffinus fuliginosus Strickl.

Sombre Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 82.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

126A. Puffinus tenuirostris intermedius.

Puffinus intermedius Hull, Emu. vol. xi. p. 98. 1911: Port Stephens, New South Wales.

Solitary Petrel.

Range: New South Wales.

127. Puffinus tenuirostris brevicaudus.

Puffinus brevicandus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vii. pl. 56. 1847 : Green Island, Bass Straits.

Short-tailed Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 84.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding).

Genus PROCELLARIA.

Procellaria Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 131. 1758.

Type (by subsequent designation): P. aequinoctialis Linné.

128. Procellaria cinerea.

Procellaria cinerea Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 563, 1789: Antarctic Circle.

Synonyms:

Procellaria gelida Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 564, 1789: Antarctic Circle.

Procellaria melanura Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Method. Orn. i. p. 79. 1791: Antarctic Circle.

Adamastor typus Bonaparte, Consp. Av. ii. p. 187. 1857: Antarctic Ocean.

Procellaria adamastor Schlegel, Mus. P. Bas. vi. Procell. p. 23. 1863: Antarctic Ocean.

Brown Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 85.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

129. Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata.

Procellaria conspicillata Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii, p. 362. 1844: Tasmanian Seas.

Spectacled Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 88.

Range: Australian Seas.

130. Procellaria parkinsoni.

Procellaria parkinsoni Gray, Ibis, 1862. p. 245: New Zealand.

Black Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 89.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Genus PRIOCELLA.

Priocella Hombron and Jacquinot, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris). vol. xviii. p. 357. 1844:

Type (by monotypy): P. glacialoides Smith.

131. Priocella glacialoides.

Procellaria glacialoides Smith, Illus. Zool. South Africa. pl. 51. 1840: Cape Seas.

Synonyms:

Priocella garnotii Hombron and Jacquinot, Comptes Rendus. Sci. (Paris). vol. xviii. p. 357. 1844: nude name.

Thalassoica polaris Bonaparte, Consp. Av. ii. p. 192. 1857, nude name.

Procellaria smithi Schlegel, Mus. P. Bas. vi. Procell. p. 22. 1863: substitute name for P. glacialoides Smith.

Silver-grey Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 87.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Genus PETRODROMA.

Petrodroma Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris). vol. xlii. p. 768. 1856.

Type (by subsequent designation): P. macroptera (Smith).

Plinamina 132. Aestrelata macroptera gouldi.

Acstrelata gouldi Hutton, Ibis. 1869. p. 351: New Zealand.

Great-winged Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 90.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding).

133. Petrodroma lessonii

Procellaria lessonii Garnot, Annals Sci. Nat. (Paris). vol. vii. p. 54. 1826: Falkland Island Seas.

Synonyms:

Puffinus sericeus Lesson, Man. d'Orn. ii. p. 402. 1828: South Pacific, 52° S. lat., 85° W. long.

Procellaria leucocephala Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 206. 1844: South Pacific Ocean.

Procellaria vagabunda Solander, MS. nude name (cf. Salvin, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxv. p. 401. 1896).

White-headed Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 91.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

134. Petrodroma mollis.

rocellaria mollis Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii, p. 363, 1844. South Atlantic Ocean,

Soft-plumaged Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 92.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

135. Petrodroma solandri.

Procellariasolaudri Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii. p. 363. 1844 : Bass Straits, Australia.

Synonym:

Oestrelata montana Hall, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. xxxv. p. 785. 1911; Lord Howe Island.

Brown-headed Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 94.

Range: Australian Seas. Lord Howe Island (breeding).

136. Petrodroma cookii leucoptera.

Procellaria leucoptera Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xiii. p. 364. 1844: Port Stephens Harbour, New South Wales.

Synonym:

Rhantistes velox Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris). vol. xlii. p. 768. 1856. Substitute name for leucoptera Gould.

White-winged Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 97.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding).

Genus MACRONECTES.

Macronectes Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash, vol. xviii. p. 76, 1906,

Type (by orig. desig.): M. giganteus (Gmelin).

137. Macronectes giganteus.

Procellaria gigantea Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 563. 1789: Staten Island, off Tierra del Fuego.

Synonym:

Procellaria ossifraga Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 343. 1844 : Tierra del Fuego.

Giant Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 100.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Genus DAPTION.

aption Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. i. p. 239. 1826.

Type (by orig. desig.): D. capense (Linné).

138. Daption capense.

Procellaria capensis Liuné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 132, 1758 : Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 101.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Genus PRION.

Prion Lacépède, Tabl. Oiseaux p. 14. 1799.

Type (by subs. desig.): P. vittatus (Gmelin).

139. Prion caeruleus.

Procellaria caerulea Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 560. 1789: Southern Ocean, 47° to 58°.

Synonyms:

Procellaria similis Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht, p. 59, 1844; Autarctic Ocean. Halobaena typica Bonaparte, Consp. Av. vol. ii, p. 194, 1857; Waigiou Island [error].

Blue Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 102.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

140. Prion vittatus vittatus.

Procellaria vittata Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 560. 1789: New Zealand.

Synonyms:

Procellaria forsteri Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 827. 1790: New Zealand.
Procellaria latirostris Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Method. Orn. vol. i. p. 81. 1791: New Zealand.
Prion magnirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1862. p. 125: New Zealand.
Prion australis Potts, Ibis. 1873. p. 85: New Zealand.

Broad-billed Dove Petrel or Prion.

Mathews, Handlist No. 103.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

141. Prion banksi.

Pachyptila banksi Smith, Illus. Zool. South Afr. pl. 55. 1840: South African Seas.

Synonym:

Prion rossi Bonaparte, Consp. Av. vol. ii. p. 193, 1857: Antarctic Seas.

Long-billed Dove Petrel or Prion.

Mathews, Handlist No. 104.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

142. Prion desolatus.

Procellaria desoluta Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 562, 1789: Kerguelen Island.

Synonym:

Procellaria fasciata Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Method. Orn. i. p. 79, 1791: Kerguelen Island. Procellaria turtur Smith, Illus. Zool. S. Africa, pl. 54, 1840: Cape Seas. Prion dispar Vanhöffen, Journ. fur. Orn. 1905. p. 505: Kerguelen Island.

Dove Petrel or Prion.

Mathews, Handlist No. 105.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

143. Prion brevirostris ariel.

Procellaria ariel Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas. vol. vi. Procell. p. 18. 1863; Bass Straits, South Australia.

Fairy Dove Petrel or Prion.

Mathews, Handlist No. 106.

Range: Australian Seas.

Genus PELECANOIDES.

Pelecanoides Lacépède, Tabl. Oiseaux p. 13, 1799.

Type (by monotypy): P. urinatrix (Gmelin).

144. Pelecanoides urinatrix urinatrix. Anal av Res Vol. 1580

Procellaria urinatrix Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 560, 1789: New Zealand.

Synonym:

Procellaria tridactyla Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 149, 1844 : New Zealand.

Diving Petrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 107.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Genus DIOMEDEA.

Diomedea Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 132, 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): D. exulans Linné.

145. Diomedea exulans exulans.

Diomedea exulans Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 132, 1758 : Cape of Good Hope

Synonym:

Diomedea spadicea Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 568. 1789: South Atlantic Ocean, Lat. 37°.

Wandering Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 109.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

146. Diomedea melanophris.

Diomedea melanophris Temminck & Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 76° liv. vol. iv. pl. 456. 1828: Cape of Good Hope.

Black-browed Albatross.

Mathews, Handlis No. 112.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

Note.—Diomedea gilliana Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1866. p. 181 is of unknown locality, but may be referable to this species.

147. Diomedia cauta cauta.

Diomedea cauta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840, p. 177; Bass Straits.

White-capped Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 113.

Range: Australian Seas (breeding). Extralimital.

148. Diomedea chrysostoma.

Diomedea chrysostoma Forster, Mem. Math. Phys. pres. Acad. Roy. Sci. (Paris) vol. x. p. 571. 1785: Pacific Ocean.

Synonyms:

Diomedea chlororhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 568. 1789, Cape of Good Hope, founded on Latham, Gen. Syn. Birds vol. iii. pt. I. p. 309. 1785, is a synonym of D. chrysostoma Forster; apparently two birds were mixed up by Latham, as was done by Forster, but the latter only described one at the place given.

Diomedea culminata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1843. p. 107: Bass Straits.

Flat-billed Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 114.

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

149. Diomedea bassi sp. n.

Yellow-nosed Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 115.

Differs from D. chrysostoma in having the culmen yellow from about 8 to 10 mm. from the feathers of the head right to the tip, whereas in D. chrysostoma the culmen is yellow from the feathers of the head to the turn of the tip, where there is a black patch, dividing the yellow tip from the rest of the culmen.

Type: South-East Australian Seas, No. 279. Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

150. Diomedea carteri.

Thalassogeron carteri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xiv. p. 6. 1903: North-West Australia.

Black-billed Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 116.

Range: North-West Australia. Unique.

Genus PHOEBETRIA.

Phoebetria Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. v. 1852.

Type (by orig. desig.): P. palpebrata (Forster).

151. Phoebetria palpebrata palpebrata.

Diomedea palpebrata Forster, Mem. Math. Phys. pres. Acad. Roy. Sci. (Paris) vol. x. p. 571. 1785: Lat. 47°S., 71° 10' Long. W.

Synonym:

Diomedea fuliginosa Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 568, 1789, was founded on Forster's drawing, and so becomes an absolute synonym of D. palpebrata Forster.

Light-mantled Sooty Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 117 (pars).

Range: Australian Seas. Extralimital.

152. Phoebetria palpebrata fusca.

Diomedea fusca Hilsb., Frorieps Notizen 1822. p. 74: Mozambique.

Synonym:

Diomedea fusca Audubon, Orn. Biogr. vol. v. p. 116. 1839 : North Atlautic.

Sooty Albatross.

Mathews, Handlist No. 117 (pars).

Range: Australian Seas (?).

ORDER LARIFORMES.

FAMILY LARIDAE.

Genus HYDROCHELIDON

Hydrochelidon Boie, Isis, 1822. p. 563.

Type (by subs. desig.): H. nigra Linné.

153. Hydrochelidon leucoptera grisea,

Sterna grisea Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 199. 1821 : Java.

Australian White-winged Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 118.

Range: Java and Australian Seas.

The range of the Terns is not to be looked upon as final.

154. Hydrochelidon leucopareia fluviatilis.

Hydrochelidon fluviatilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 140. (1843): Interior New South Wales.

Eastern Australian Whiskered Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 119.

Range: East Australia (breeding).

154A. Hydrochelidon leucopareia rogersi subsp. n.

Western Australian Whiskered Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 119 (pars).

Differs from H. l. fluviatilis in being lighter on the abdomen, when in full breeding plumage.

Type: Parry's Creek, North-West Australia, No. 285.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus THALASSEUS.

Thalasseus Boie, Isis, 1822. p. 563.

Type (by subs. desig.): T. tschegrava (Lepechin).

155. Thalasseus niloticus macrotarsus.

Sterna macrotarsa Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 37. 1837: Tasmania.

Australian Gull-billed Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 120.

Range: Australia (breeding).

156. Thalasseus tschegrava strenuus.

Sylochelidon strenuus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 21. (1846): Southern Coasts of Australia.

Australian Caspian Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 121.

Range: Australia (breeding).

Genus STERNA.

Sterna Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 137. 1758.

Type (by tautonymy): S. hirundo Linné.

157. Sterna dougalli gracilis.

Sterna gracilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 76: Houtman's Abrolhos, West Australia.

Synonym:

Sterna nigrifrons Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 62, 1875; Warrior Reef, North Queensland.

Australian Roseate Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 122.

Range: Australia (breeding).

158. Sterna media.

Sterna media Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 199. 1821 : Java.

Synonym:

Thalasseus torresii Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 140 (1843); Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Lesser Crested Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 124.

Range: Java and Australia.

159. Sterna bergii cristata.

Sterna cristata Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. i. p. 146. 1826: Port Jackson, New South Wales.

Synonym:

Sterna poliocerca Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 37, 1837: Tasmania.

Crested Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 125 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

159a. Sterna bergii gwendolenae subsp. n.

Western Crested Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 125 (pars).

Differs from S. b. cristata in having the bill greenish, lighter and slightly larger.

Type: Rockingham, West Australia, No. 302.

Range: South-West Australia.

160. Sterna bergii pelecanoides.

Sterna pelecanoides King, Survey Intertrop. Coasts Austr. p. 422, 1826: Torres Straits.

Northern Crested Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 125 (pars).

Range: Queensland, Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

161. Sterna striata incerta subsp. n.

Australian White-fronted Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 126 (pars).

Differs from S. s. striata in its slightly smaller size and darker wings.

Type: Eastern Australia, No. 6905.

Range: East Australia.

As Sterna melanorhyncha Gould is preoccupied it becomes necessary to give this bird a new name.

161A. Sterna striata christopheri subsp. n.

Western White-fronted Tern.

Differs from S. s. incerta in its lighter colour and smaller size: wing 231, culmen 35 mm. The type of incerta has wing 272, culmen 40 mm.

Type: Point Cloates, West Australia, No. 9718.

Range: West Australia.

162. Sterna anaethetus anaethetus.

Sterna anaethetus Scopoli, Del Flor. Fauna Insub. pt. ii. p. 92. 1786: Philippine Islands.

Synonym:

Sterna novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. i. p. 161. 1826: New South Wales

Australian Bridled Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 127.

Range: Australia and islands north.

163. Sterna fuscata serrata.

Sterna serrata Wazler, Naturl. Syst. Amphib. p. 89 (note) 1830: New Caledonia.

Synonyms:

Sterna melanura Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 7. 1838: New South Wales: Sterna gouldi Reichenbach, Aves Natat. Longip. xxii. f. 829. 1848: Gould's plate named.

Australian Sooty Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 128.

Range: Australian Seas.

164. Sterna nereis nereis.

Sternula nereis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 140 (1843): Bass Straits.

White-faced Ternlet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 129 (pars).

Range: Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

165. Sterna nereis horni subsp. n.

Western White-faced Ternlet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 129 (pars).

Differs from S. n. nereis in having less black on the head and the primaries lighter, and in being generally lighter above.

Type: Kalgan River, S.W. Australia, No. 3841.

Range: West Australia.

166. Sterna sinensis placens.

Sternula placens Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. viii. p. 192, 1871: Torres Straits.

Synonym:

Sternula inconspicua Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W. vol. i. p. 63. 1875 : Cape York.

Eastern White-shafted Ternlet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 130 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

167. Sterna sinensis tormenti subsp. n.

Western White-shafted Ternlet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 130 (pars).

Differs from S. s. placens in having the primaries lighter.

Type: Point Torment, North-West Australia, No. 8580.

Range: North-West Australia.

168. Sterna sumatrana Kempi subsp. n.

Australian Black-naped Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 131.

Differs from S. s. sumatrana Raffles, in being smaller (wing 198 mm.) and in having the outer web of the first primary darker.

Type: Torres Straits, No. 3754.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus PROCELSTERNA.

Procelsterna Lafresnaye, Mag. de Zool. Ois. 1842. pl. 29.

Type (by monotypy): P. cerulea (Bennett).

169. Procelsterna cerulea cinerea.

Anous cinereus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 104 (1846): North-East Coasts, Australia. Synonym:

Procelsterna albivitta Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xlii. p. 773. 1856.

Grey Noddy.

Mathews, Handlist No. 132.

Range: Eastern Australian Seas.

Genus ANOUS.

Anous Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. i. p. 139, 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. stolidus (Linné).

170. Anous stolidus pileatus.

Sterna pileata Scopoli, Del Faun. Flor. Insubr. pt. ii. p. 92, 1786: Philippine Islands.

Synonyms:

Sterna philippina Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 805, 1786

Sterna philippensis Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Method. Orn. vol. i. p 100, 1791 Philippine Islands. Anous frater Coues, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 558. 1862; Pacific Ocean.

Australian Noddy.

Mathews, Handlist No. 133.

Range: Australia to the Philippine Islands.

171. Anous tenuirostris melanops.

Anous melanops Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 103 (1846): Houtman's Abrolhos, West Australia.

Lesser Noddy.

Mathews, Handlist No. 134.

Range: West Australia.

I designate the type locality of A. tenuirostris Temm. as Seychelles (Senegal is obviously incorrect).

172. Anous leucocapillus leucocapillus.

Anous leucocapillus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 103 (1846): North Coasts, Australia.

Synonym:

Anous atrofuscus Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. p. 117, 1894 : New Guinea.

White-capped Noddy.

Mathews, Handlist No. 135.

Range: East Australian Seas, New Guinea.

Genus GYGIS.

Gygis Wagler, Isis, 1832. p. 1223.

Type (by monotypy): G. alba (Sparrman).

173. Gygis alba candida.

Sterna candida Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 607, 1789: Eacowe and Tonga Tabu (South Seas).

Synonyms:

Sterna semialba Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Method. Orn. vol. i. p. 94, 1791; same locality.

Sterna pacifica Lesson, Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) vol. vi. p. 101, 1825: Society Islands,

Sterna nivea Bennett, Narr. Whaling Voy. i. p. 370. 1840 : (Caroline Island).

Gygis alba kittlitzi Hartert, Katal. Vögel Senekenb. p. 237. 1891 : (Caroline Group). Not Caroline Island of Bennett.

White Tern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 136.

Range: Australia and Southern Seas.

Genus LARUS.

Larus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 136, 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): L. canus Linné.

174. Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Larus novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. i. p. 196. 1826: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Larus Jamesonii Wilson, Illustr. Zool. pl. xxiii. 1831: New South Wales.

Eastern Silver Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 137 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

175. Larus novaehollandiae gouldi.

Gelastes gouldi Bonaparte, Naumannia, p. 216. 1854: Torres Straits.

Northern Silver Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 137 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

176. Larus novaehollandiae longirostris.

Bruchigavia longirostris Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W. vol. ii, p. 113, 1877; King George's Sound, West Australia.

Western Silver Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 137 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

177. Larus novaehollandiae gunni subsp. n.

Tasmanian Silver Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 137 (pars).

Differs from L. n. novaehollandiae in its different wing pattern, the third primary being extensively marked with white.

Type: Tasmania, No. 9036.

Range: Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia.

178. Larus pacificus pacificus.

Larus pacificus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxviii, 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Larus frontalis Larus leucomelas Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxi. pp. 505, 509. 1818 : Tasmania.

Pacific Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 138 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

179. Larus pacificus bathyrinchus.

Larus bathyrinchus Macgillivray, Mem. Wern. Soc. vol. v. p. 253. 1824: Queensland.

Northern Pacific Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 138 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

180. Larus pacificus georgii.

Larus georgii King, Survey Intertrop. Coasts Austr. p. 423, 1826; King George's Sound, West Australia.

Western Pacific Gull.

Mathews, Handlist No. 138 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

FAMILY CATHARACTIDAE.

Genus CATHARACTA.

Catharacta Brünnich, Orn. Boreal. p. 32, 1764.

Type (by tautonymy): C. skua Brünnich.

181. Catharacta antarctica lönnbergi subsp. n.

Australian Skua.

Mathews, Handlist No. 139 (pars).

Differs from C. a. antarctica in its much larger size: wing 433 mm.

Type: New Zealand Seas, No. 3755.

Range: Australian and New Zealand Seas.

The type locality of Catharacta antarctica is the Falkland Islands.

182. Catharacta pomarina.

Lestris pomarinus Temminck, Manuel d'Ornith. p. 514. 1815: Arctic Europe.

Synonyms:

Lestris sphaeriuros Brehm, Handb. Vögel Deutschl. p. 718, 1831; Europe. Lestris striatus Eyton, Cat. Brit. Birds. p. 51, 1836; England.

Pomarine Skua.

Mathews, Handlist No. 141.

Range: Australia (Visitor), Northern Hemisphere.

183. Catharacta parasitica.

Larus parasiticus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 136. 1758: Coasts of Sweden.

Arctic Skua.

Mathews, Handlist No. 142.

Range: Australia and Northern Hemisphere.

Synonyms not worked out.

ORDER CHARADRIIFORMES.*

FAMILY CHARADRIIDAE.

Genus MORINELLA.

Morinella Meyer and Wolf, Taschenb. d. Vögel. p. 383 note 1810

Type (by monotypy): M. interpres (Linné).

184. Morinella interpres interpres Linné

Tringa interpres Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 148. 1758 : Europe.

Turnstone.

Mathews, Handlist No. 143.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus HAEMATOPUS.

Haematopus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 152, 1758.

Type (by monotypy): H. ostralegus Linné.

185. Haematopus longirostris longirostris.

Haematopus longirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xv. p. 410. 1817: New South Wales. Synonym:

Haematopus australasianus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 6. 1838: New South Wales.

Australian Pied Oyster Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 144 (pars).

Range: Eastern Australia.

185A. Haematopus longirostris mattingleyi subsp. n.

Northern Pied Oyster Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 144 (pars).

No synonyms given in this Order, in the extralimital birds.

Differs from *H. l. longirostris* in its smaller wing: 268 mm. Typical birds

measure: wing 282-287 mm.

Type: Cooktown, North Queensland, No. 5576.

Range: North Queensland.

186. Haematopus longirostris picatus.

Haematopus picatus King, Survey Intertrop. Coasts Austr. p. 420. 1826; North-West Australia (Pt. Torment).

North-Western Pied Oyster Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 144 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

187. Haematopus unicolor fuliginosus.

Haematopus fuliginosu: Gould, Birds Austral, vol. iv. pl. 8. 1845: Tasmania.

Black Oyster Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 145 (pars).

Range: Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania, South Australia.

188. Haematopus unicolor opthalmicus.

Haematopus opthalmicus Castelnau & Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 385. 1876 : North Queensland.

Bare-eyed Black Oyster Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 145 (pars).

Range: North Queensland, Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

189. Haematopus unicolor bernieri subsp. n.

Westralian Black Oyster Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 145 (pars).

Differs from *H.u. fuliginosus* in its browner coloration and in having a shorter wing and longer tarsus: wing 263, tarsus 56; typical bird's wing 297, tarsus 51.

Type: Bernier Island, West Australia, No. 3844.

Range: West Australia.

Genus ERYTHROGONYS.

Erythrogonys Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 73. 1838.

Type (by monotypy): E. cinctus Gould.

190. Erythrogonys cinctus cinctus.

Erythrogonys cinctus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 73. 1838: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Vanellus rufiventer Lesson, "Echo du Monde savant p. 207. 1844"; renamed Gould's Bird (New South Wales).

Red-kneed Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 146 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

191. Erythrogonys cinctus mixtus subsp. n.

Western Red-kneed Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 146 (pars).

Differs from E. c. cinctus in its darker upper coloration, and noticeably in the band on the breast being much narrower.

Type: North-West Australia.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus LOBIBYX.

Lobiby.c Heine, Nomencl. Mus. Heine. p. 334. 1888.

Type (by original designation): L. novaehollandiae (Stephens).

192. Lobibyx novaehollandiae.

Vanellus novachollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xi. pt. ii. p. 516. 1819: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Tringa lobata (not Linné) Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxv. 1801: New South Wales. Charadrius gallinaceus Wagner, Syst. Av. Charadrius sp. 50.—I designate New South Wales (Timor is an error).

Spurwinged Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 147.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

193. Lobibyx miles harterti subsp. n.

Eastern Masked Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 148 (pars).

Differs from L. m. personatus in being darker above and in having a larger wing, 236 mm. Typical birds have wing 228 mm.

Type: Inkerman, Queensland, No. 355.

Range: North Queensland.

Note.—Tringa miles Boddaert, Tabl. Enl. Planch. p. 51. pl. 835. 1783.— Louisiana is an error. Although Dr. Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 200. 1905, suggested that we might accept Australia as the type locality of Tringa miles Boddaert, the plate agrees better in coloration with the form inhabiting the East Indian Islands. I therefore designate as the type locality Timor Laut. Synonyms of this form are:

Parra ludoviciana Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 706. 1789; Timor Laut. Charadrius callaeus Wagler, Syst. Av. Charadrius. sp. 52. 1827; Timor Laut

194. Lobibyx miles personatus.

Lobivanellus personatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 113 (1843): Northern Territory.

Lesser Masked Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 148 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus ZONIFER.

Zonifer Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. xxiv. pp. 145, 154. 1896.

Type (by orig. desig.): Z. tricolor (Vieillot).

195. Zonifer tricolor tricolor.

Charadrius tricolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 147. 1818 : New South Wales. Synonyms :

Charadrius pectoralis Wagler, Syst. Av. Charadrius, sp. 8. 1827: New South Wales
Charadrius vanelloides Peale, United States Expl. Exp. p. 240. 1848; cf. 2nd ed. p. 328. 1858: New
South Wales.

Black-breasted Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 149 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

196. Zonifer tricolor gwendolenae subsp. n.

Western Black-breasted Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 149 (pars).

Differs from Z. t. tricolor in its different-shaped wattle and narrower black band on the breast.

Type: Broom Hill, West Australia, No. 362.

Range: South-West Australia.

Genus SQUATAROLA.

Squatarola Cuvier, Règne Animal. vol. i. p. 467. 1816.

Type (by tautonymy): S. squatarola (Linné).

197. Squatarola squatarola.

Tringa squatarola Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 149. 1758; Europe (Sweden).

Grey Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 150.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus CHARADRIUS.

Charadrius Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 150, 1758,

Type (by tautonymy): C. hiaticula Linne.

198. Charadrius dominicus fulvus.

Charadrius fulvus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 687, 1789 : Tahiti.

Lesser Golden Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 151.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

199. Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus.

Charadrius bicinctus Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. i. pl. 28, 1827: New Holland (= New South Wales).

Double-banded Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 152 (pars).

Range: Eastern Australia.

200. Charadrius bicinctus incertus subsp. n.

Western Double-banded Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 152 (pars).

Differs from C. b. bicinctus in having the black band on the breast narrower.

Type: West Australia, No. 4449. Range: South-West Australia.

201. Charadrius geoffroyi.

Charadrius geoffroyi Wagler, Syst. Av. Charadrius, sp. 19. 1827 : Java.

Synonym:

Hiaticula inornata Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 19. 1846; Port Essington.

Large Sand Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 153.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

202. Charadrius mongolus.

Charadrius mongolus Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs. vol. iii. p. 700. 1776: Mongolia.

Synonym:

Aegialitis mastersi Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 135, 1875: North Queensland.

Mongolian Sand Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 154.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

203. Charadrius veredus.

Charadrius veredus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 38; Northern Australia (North-West Australia).

Oriental Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 155.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Note.—Charadrius hiaticula Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 150. 1758 (Sweden), Mathews, Handlist No. 156. I can trace no authentic record for Australia.

204. Charadrius ruficapillus ruficapillus.

Charadrius ruficapillus Temminek & Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 8º livr. vol. i. pl. 47. f. 2. 1821 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Charadrius marginatus Lesson, Man. d'Orn. vol. ii. p. 318, 1828: South Coasts of New Holland (= Victoria).

Acqualitis? canus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 6. 1838 : New South Wales.

Red-capped Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 157 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania.

205. Charadrius ruficapillus tormenti subsp. n.

Pale Red-capped Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 157 (pars).

Differs from C. r. ruficapillus in its much paler coloration, which is especially noticeable on the red cap.

Type: North-West Australia (Point Torment), No. 8334.

Range: North-West Australia.

206. Charadrius melanops melanops.

Charadrius melanops Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 139, 1818: New South Wales. Synonym:

Charadrius nigrifrons Temminck & Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 8º livr. vol. i. pl. 47. fig. i. 1821; New South Wales.

Black-fronted Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 158 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

207. Charadrius melanops marngli subsp. n.

North-Western Black-fronted Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 158 (pars).

Differs from C. m. melanops in its much paler upper-surface.

Type: North-West Australia (Marngle Creek), No. 9220.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

208. Charadrius cucullatus cucullatus.

Charadrius cucullatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 136. 1818: New South Wales. Synonym:

Charadrius monachus Wagler, Syst. Av. Charadrius, sp. 15. 1827: New South Wales.

Hooded Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 159 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

209. Charadrius cucullatus tregellasi subsp. n.

Western Hooded Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 159 (pars).

Differs from C. c. cucultatus in being paler above and in having the black band on the nape much narrower.

Type: South-West Australia (Ellen's brook), No. 4454.

Range: West Australia.

210. Charadrius australis australis.

Eudromius australis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 174 (1841): Interior Australia (South Australia).

Australian Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 60 (pars).

Range: South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales.

211. Charadrius australis whitlocki subsp. n.

Western Dottrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 160 (pars).

Differs from C. a. australis in its much darker coloration, both above and below.

Type: West Australia (Day Dawn), No. 4451.

Range: West Australia.

Genus HYPSIBATES

Hypsibates Nitzsch, in Ersch. u. Gruber's Encylop. vol. xvi. p. 150. 1827.

Type (by monotypy): H. himantopus (Linné).

212. Hypsibates leucocephalus leucocephalus.

Himantopus leucocephalus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 34. 1837: Australia (New South Wales).

Synonym:

Himantopus seebohmi Hartert, Katul Vogelsamml. Mus. Senckenb. p. 220. 1891: New South Wales, prop. for H. lcucocephalus Gould, preoccupied.

White-headed Stilt.

Mathews, Handlist No. 161 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

213. Hypsibates leucocephalus assimilis subsp. n.

Northern White-headed Stilt.

Mathews, Handlist No. 161 (pars).

Differs from H. l. leucocephalus in its smaller size. Wing: & 223-5, culm. 59,

tars. 118-19. Typ., & wing av. 239, culm. 64, tars. 127.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 431.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus CLADORHYNCHUS.

Cladorhynchus Gray, List. Genera Birds, p. 69. 1840.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. leucocephalus (Vieillot).

214. Cladorhynchus leucocephalus.

Recurvirostra leucocephala Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. iii. p. 103. 1816 : Victoria.

Synonyms:

Recurvirostra orientalis Cuvier, Règne Animal, i. p. 496. 1816: Victoria.

Leptorhynchus pectoralis Du Bus, Bull. del' Acad, Roy. Brux. ii. p. 420. 1835: New Zealand (= Victoria Himantopus palmatus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 33, 1837: Victoria.

Banded Stilt.

Mathews, Handlist No. 162.

Range: Australia.

Genus RECURVIROSTRA.

Recurvirostra Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 151, 1758.

Type (by monotypy): R. avosetta Linné.

215. Recurvirostra novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Vicillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. iii. p. 103. 1816 : Victoria.

Synonym:

Recurvirostra rubricollis Temminck, Man. d'Orn. ed. 2. vol. ii. p. 592. 1820 : Victoria.

Eastern Red-necked Avocet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 163 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

216. Recurvirostra novaehollandiae stalkeri subsp. n.

Western Red-necked Avocet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 163 (pars).

Differs from R. n. novaehollandiae in its smaller bill—viz. 94 mm.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 441.

Range: Northern Territory.

Genus NUMENIUS.

Numenius Brunnich, Zool. Fund. p. 76. 1771.

Type (by subs. desig.): N. arquata (Linné).

217. Numenius cyanopus.

Numenius cyanopus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. viii. p. 306. 1817: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Numenius australasianus Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 6. 1838: New South Wales. Numenius rufescens Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1862. p. 286: Formosa.

Australian Curlew.

Mathews, Handlist No. 164.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

218. Numenius phaeopus variegatus.

Tantalus variegatus Scopoli, Del Flor. Faun. Insub. Fasc. ii. p. 92. 1786 : Luzon.

Synonym:

Numenius uropygialis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 175 (1841): south coast of Australia.

Australian Whimbrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 165.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

219. Numenius minutus.

Numenius minutus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 176 (1841): New South Wales

Little Whimbrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 166.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus LIMOSA

Limosa Schaeffer, Museum Ornith, p. 52, 1789,

Type (by tautonymy): L. limosa (Linné).

220. Limosa lapponica baueri.

Limosa baueri Naumann, Vögel Deutschl. vol. viii. p. 429. 1836: New Holland (= Victoria). Synonyms:

Limosa lapponica, var. novaezealandiae Gray, Voy. Erebus and Terror, p. 13. 1846: New Zealand. Limosa uropygialis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 38: Australia (= Victoria).

Eastern Barred-rumped Godwit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 167.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

221. Limosa limosa melanuroides.

Limosa melanuroides Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 84: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Eastern Black-tailed Godwit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 168.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus TRINGA.

Tringa Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 148. 1758.

Type (by tautonymy): T. ocrophus Linné.*

222. Tringa stagnatilis.

Totanus stagnatilis Bechstein, Ornith. Taschenb. Deutschl. p. 292. 1802: Europe.

Little Greenshank.

Mathews, Handlist No. 169.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

223. Tringa brevipes.

Totanus brevipes Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. vi. p. 410. 1816 : Port Essington.

Synonym:

. Totunus griseopygius Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848 39: Port Essington.

Grey-rumped Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 171.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

224. Tringa incana.

Scolopax incana Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 658. 1789: Eimeo and Palmerston Islands (Pacific Ocean).

American Grey-rumped Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 172.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

225. Tringa hypoleucos.

Iringa hypoteucos Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 149. 1758 : Europe (Sweden).

Common Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 173.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

226. Tringa cinerea.

Scolopax cinerea Gueldenstaedt, Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop. vol. xix. p. 473. 1774 : Caspian Sea.

Terek Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 174.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

227. Tringa nebularia.

Scolopax nebularia Gunnerus, in Leems' Lapp. Beskr. p. 251 (note) 1767: Europe, Norway.

Greenshank.

Mathews, Handlist No. 175.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

* Tringa ocrophus Linné, Matthews, Handlist No. 170, has not been recorded for Australia authenically as far as I know.

227A. Tringa glareola.

Tringa glarcola Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 149. 1758 : Europe (Sweden).

Wood Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 176.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus BARTRAMIA.

Bartramia Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 553, 1831,

Type (by monotypy): B. longicauda (Bechstein).

228. Bartramia longicauda.

Tringa longicauda Bechstein, Kurze Uebers. Vögel, p. 453. 1811: North America.

Long-tailed Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 177.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus ARENARIA.

Arenaria Bechstein, Ornith. Taschenb. Deutschl. p. 462A. 1803.

Type (by monotypy): A. leucophaea (Pallas).

229. Arenaria leucophaea.

Trynga leucophaea Pallas, in Vroeg's Catal. d'Ois. p. 32. 1764 : Europe (Holland)

Sanderling.

Mathews, Handlist No. 178.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus PISOBIA.

Pisobia "Billberg, Synops, Faun, Scand. i. pt. 2, p. 136, 1828."

Type (by subs. desig.): P. minuta (Leisler).

230. Pisobia minuta ruficollis.

Trynga ruficollis Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs. vol. iii. p. 700. 1776; Siberia,

Little Stint.

Mathews, Handlist No. 179.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

231. Pisobia damacensis.

Totanus damacensis Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 192, 1821: Java.

Long-toed Stint.

Mathews, Handlist No. 180.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

232. Pisobia maculata acuminata.

Totanus acuminatus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii, p. 192. 1821 : Java.

Sharp-tailed Stint.

Mathews, Handlist No. 181.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus EROLIA.

Erolia Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 55. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): E. ferruginea (Brunnich).

233. Erolia ferruginea.

Tringa ferruginea Brunnich, Orn. Boreal. p. 53, 1764: Iceland.

Curlew Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 182.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus CANUTUS.

Canutus Brehm, Vögel Deutschl. p. 653, 1831.

Type (by tautonymy): C. canutus (Linné).

234. Canutus canutus.

Tringa canutus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 149, 1758: Sweden.

Knot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 183.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

235. Canutus magnus.

Schoeniclus magnus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 39: Australia.

Synonym:

Tringa crassirostris Temminck and Schlegel, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 107. 1849: Japan.

Great Sandpiper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 184.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus GALLINAGO.

Gallinago Koch, Syst. baier Zool. p. 312. 1816.

Type (by tautonymy): G. gallinago (Linné).

236. Gallinago australis australis.

Scolopax australis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxv. 1801: New South Wales.

Australian Snipe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 185 (pars).

Range: East Australia. Extralimital.

237. Gallinago australis oweni subsp. n.

Little Australian Snipe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 185 (pars).

Differs from G. a. australis in its much smaller size, especially noticeable in the bill and wing.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 548.

Range: North-West Australia. Extralimital.

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Genus ROSTRATULA.

Rostratula Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 56. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): R. capensis (Linné).

238. Rostratula capensis australis.

Rhynchaea australis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 6, 1838: New South Wales.

Australian Painted Snipe.

Mathews, Handlist No. 186.

Range: Australia.

FAMILY PARRIDAE.

Genus IREDIPARRA.

Irediparra Mathews, Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 7. 1911.

Type (by orig. desig.): I. gallinacea (Temminck).

239. Irediparra gallinacea novaehollandiae.

Hydralector novaehollandiae Salvadori, Orn. Papuasia. vol. iii. p. 309. 1882: New South Wales.

Eastern Comb-crested Jacana.

Mathews, Handlist No. 187 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

240. Irediparra gallinacea rothschildi subsp. n.

Western Comb-crested Jacana.

Mathews, Handlist No. 187 (pars).

Differs from *I. g. novaehollandiae* in its darker coloration, therein approaching *I. g. novaeguineae*, but not as dark as that form.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 558.

Range: North-West Australia.

FAMILY TRACHELIDAE.

Genus STILTIA.

Stiltia Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds. p. 111. 1855.

Type (by orig. desig.): S. isabella (Vieillot).

241. Stiltia isabella.

Glareola isabella Vicillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 69, 1816: Australia.

Synonyms:

Glareola grallaria Temminck, Man. d'Orn. vol. ii. p. 503. 1820 : South Asia.
Glareola australis Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 132. 1820 : Australia.

Australian Pratincole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 188.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus TRACHELIA.

Trachelia Scopoli, Annus I. Hist. Nat. p. 110. 1769.

Type (by monotypy): T. pratincola (Linné).

242. Trachelia pratincola maldivarum.

Glarcola maldivarum Latham and Davies, Faunula Indica. p. 11, 1795: Open sea near the Maldive Islands.

Synonyms:

(G. coromanda, G. madraspatana were also given at the same time and place.) Glareola orientalis Leach, Trans. Linu. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii, p. 132. 1820; Java.

Oriental Pratincole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 189.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

FAMILY BURHINIDAE.

Genus BURHINUS.

Burhinus Illiger, Prodromus, p. 250, 1811.

Type (by monotypy): B. magnirostris (Latham).

243. Burhinus magnirostris magnirostris.

Charadrius magnirostris Latham, Index Orn. Suppl. p. lxvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Charadrius grallarius Latham, Index Orn. Suppl. p. lxvi. 1801; New South Wales.

Charadrius fraenatus id., ib. p. lxvii: New South Wales.

Oedicnemus longipes Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxiii. p. 232. 1818: New South Wales. Burhinus novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 342. 1826: New South Wales. Charadrius giganteus Wagler, Isis. p. 648. 1829: New South Wales.

Australian Stone Plover or Curlew.

Mathews, Handlist No. 190 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

244. Burhinus magnirostris rufescens subsp. n.

Little Stone Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 190 (pars).

Differs from B. m. magnirostris in its smaller size and more rufous coloration. Wing: 3 280, culm. 521, tars. 128; Typ. ad. 3 297, culm. 52, tars. 136.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 577.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

245. Burhinus magnirostris ramsayi subsp. n.

Synonym:

Oedicnemus longipes (not Vieillot) Ramsay, Tab. List Austr. Birds, p. 35. 1889: Gulf District.

Northern Stone Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 190 (pars).

Differs from B. m. magnirostris in its constantly longer tarsus: δ tars. 146; typ. δ tars. 136 mm.

Type: Queensland (Mackay), No. 6454.

Range: Queensland.

246. Burhinus magnirostris broomei subsp. n.

Western Stone Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 190 (pars).

Differs from B. m. magnirostris in its much smaller tarsus (115 mm.).

Type: South-West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 583.

Range: South-West Australia.

Genus ESACUS.

Esacus Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 547, 1831.

Type (by monotypy): E. recurvirostris (Cuvier).

247. Esacus magnirostris neglectus subsp. n.

Oedicnemus magnirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxiii. p. 231. 1818.—I designate Binongka (Celebes) as the type-locality.

Long-billed Stone Plover.

Mathews, Handlist No. 191 (pars).

Differs from E. m. magnirostris in its smaller bill (75 mm.).

Type: Lewes Island, North-West Australia, No. 4217.

Range: North-West Australia to Queensland.

FAMILY OTIDIDAE.

Genus CHORIOTIS.

Choriotis Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds. p. 109, 1855.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. arabs (Linné).

248. Choriotis australis australis.

Olis australis Gray, in Griffith's ed. Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, Birds, vol. iii. p. 305, 1829.—New South Wales.

Synonym:

Otis australasianus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 176. (1841): The interior of New South Wales.

Australian Bustard.

Mathews, Handlist No. 192 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

249. Choriotis australis derbyi subsp. n.

North-West Bustard.

Mathews, Handlist No. 192 (pars).

Differs from C. a. australis in its smaller wing and lighter upper coloration (wing 540 mm.).

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 9421.

Range: North-West Australia.

ORDER PSOPHIIFORMES.

FAMILY PSOPHIIDAE.

Genus MATHEWSIA.

Mathemsia Iredale, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 47. 1911.

Type (by orig. desig.): M. rubicunda (Perry).

250. Mathewsia rubicunda rubicunda.

Ardea rubicunda Perry, in Arcana, June 1810: Botany Bay, New South Wales.

Synonym:

Grus australasianus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 220 (1848); New South Wales.

Australian Crane.

Mathews, Handlist No. 193 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

251. Mathewsia rubicunda argentea subsp. n.

North-Western Crane.

Mathews, Handlist No. 193 (pars).

Differs from M. r. rubicunda in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 4077.

Range: North-West Australia.

ORDER ARDEIFORMES.

FAMILY IBIDIDAE.

Genus IBIS.

Ibis Lacépède, Tabl. Oiseaux, p. 18, 1799.

Type (by subs. desig.): I. aethiopicus (Latham).

252. Ibis molucca strictipennis.

Ibis strictipennis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 7, 1838: New South Wales.

White Ibis.

Mathews, Handlist No. 194 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

253. Ibis molucca alligator subsp. n.

Northern White Ibis.

Mathews, Handlist No. 194 (pars).

Differs from I. m. strictipennis in having a shorter bill—viz. 182 mm.: typical birds 205.

Type: South Alligator River, Northern Territory, No. 4477.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus CARPHIBIS.

Carphibis Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. xiv. 1852.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. spinicollis (Jameson).

254. Carphibis spinicollis spinicollis.

Ibis spinicollis Jameson, Edinb. New Philos. Journ. vol. xix. p. 213. 1835; Banks of the Murray, New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ibis lamellicollis Lafresnaye, Mag. de Zool. 1835, pl. 57: New South Wales.

Straw-necked Ibis.

Mathews, Handlist No. 195 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

255. Carphibis spinicollis fitzroi subsp. n.

North-Western Straw-necked Ibis.

Mathews, Handlist No. 195 (pars).

Differs from C. s. spinicollis in having a smaller wing—viz. 356 mm.; typical birds measure in the wing 380.

Type: Fitzroy River, North-West Australia, No. 9377.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus EGATHEUS.

Egatheus "Billberg, Syn. Faunae Scand. i. p. 166. 1828."

Type (by monotypy): E. falcinellus (Linné).

Note.—Plegadis Kaup, Shizz. Entw.-Gesch. Nat. Syst. p. 82. 1829. Type (by monotypy): P. falcinellus (Linné).

256. Egatheus falcinellus.

Tantalus falcinellus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed., xii. p. 241, 1766: Austria.

Glossy Ibis.

Mathews, Handlist No. 196.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Synonyms not worked out.

FAMILY PLATALEIDAE.

Genus PLATALEA.

Platalea Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 139. 1758.

Type (by monotypy): P. leucorodia Linné.

257. Platalea regia regia.

Platalea regia Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 7. 1838: East Coast New South Wales Synonym:

Spatherodia melanorhynchos Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. xvi. 1852: New South Wales.

Black-billed Spoonbill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 197 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

258. Platalea regia stalkeri subsp. n.

Northern Black-billed Spoonbill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 197 (pars).

Differs from P. r. regia in its smaller culmen—viz. 157 mm.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 608.

Range: Northern Territory and North-West Australia.

259. Platalea flavipes flavipes.

Platalea flavipes Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 7, 1838: New South Wales.

Yellow-billed Spoonbill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 198 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Australia.

260. Platalea flavipes whitei subsp. n.

Northern Yellow-billed Spoonbill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 198 (pars).

Differs from P. f. flavipes in its much smaller size: wing 382 mm., culmen 190.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 609.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

FAMILY CICONIIDAE.

Genus XENORHYNCHUS.

Xenorhynchus Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. ii, p. 106. 1856.

Type (by subsequent designation): X. australis (Shaw).

261. Xenorhynchus asiaticus australis.

Mycteria australis Shaw, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. v. p. 33, 1800 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ciconia leucoptera Wagler, Syst. Av. Ciconia, sp. 6. 1827: New South Wales.

Black-necked Stork.

Mathews, Handlist No. 199 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

261A. Xenorhynchus asiaticus rogersi subsp. n.

Western Black-necked Stork.

Mathews, Handlist No. 199 (pars).

Differs from M. a. australis in its smaller wing—viz. 573 mm.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 4074.

Range: North-West Australia.

FAMILY ARDEIDAE.

Genus ARDEA.

Ardea Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 141. 1758.

Type (by subsequent designation): A. cinerea Linné.

262. Ardea sumatrana mathewsae subsp. n.

Great-billed Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 200 (pars).

Differs from A. s. sumatrana in its browner coloration above, with a bronze tinge, its longer bill and shorter tarsus.

Type: Cooktown, North Queensland, No. 5443.

Range: Queensland.

263. Ardea sumatrana gilberti subsp. n.

North-Western Great-billed Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 200 (pars).

Differs from A. s. mathewsae in its lighter coloration above.

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 9417.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

264. Ardea cinerea rectirostris.

Ardea rectivostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1843. p. 22: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ardea leucophaea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848, p. 58; New South Wales.

Australian Grey Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 201.

Range: New South Wales.

Genus EGRETTA.

Egretta Forster, Syn. Cat. Brit. Birds, p. 59. 1817.

Type (by monotypy): E. garzetta Linné.

265. Egretta intermedia plumifera.

Herodias pluniferus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847, p. 221 (1848): New South Wales.

Plumed Egret.

Mathews, Handlist No. 202.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

266. Egretta alba syrmatophora.

Herodias syrmatophorus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 56. 1846: New South Wales.

White Egret.

Mathews, Handlist No. 203 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, South-West Australia.

267. Egretta alba neglecta subsp. n.

Northern White Egret.

Mathews, Handlist No. 203 (pars).

Differs from E. a. syrmatophora in its smaller size. Wing: 3345-68, \$328-30 mm. E. a. syrmatophora 3364-86, \$330-56 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 617.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, North Queensland.

268. Egretta garzetta immaculata.

Herodias immaculata Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 58. 1846: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Lesser Egret.

Mathews, Handlist No. 208.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus NOTOPHOYX,

Notophoyæ Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, v. p. xiii. 1896.

Type (by orig. desig.): N. novaehollandiae Latham.

269. Notophoyx novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Ardea novaehollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 701. 1790; New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ardea leucops Wagler, Syst. Av. Ardea, sp. 17. 1827: New South Wales.

White-fronted Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 204 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, South-West Australia.

270. Notophoyx novaehollandiae parryi subsp. n.

Northern White-fronted Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 204 (pars).

Differs from N. n. novaehollandiae in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 623.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

271. Notophoyx pacifica pacifica.

Ardea pacifica Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ardea bullaragang Wagler, Syst. Av. Ardea, sp. 5. 1827; New South Wales.

White-necked Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 205 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

272. Notophoyx pacifica alexandrae subsp. n.

Northern White-necked Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 205 (pars).

Differs from N. p. pacifica in being darker on the back.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 628.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

273. Notophoyx flavirostris.

Notophoyx flavirostris Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. xxvi. p. 654. 1898: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Synonym:

Herodias picata Gould (not Raffles), Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 62. 1846: Port Essington.

Pied Egret or Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 206.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, North Queensland.

Genus DEMIGRETTA.

Demigretta Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal. vol. xv. p. 372. 1846.

Type (by monotypy): D. concolor Blyth.

274. Demigretta sacra greyi.

Herodias greyi Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 61. 1848: New South Wales.

Australian Reef Heron (White Bird).

Mathews, Handlist No. 209 (pars).

Range: Australia.

275. Demigretta sacra cooktowni subsp. n.

Queensland Blue Reef Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 209 (pars).

Differs from D. sacra blue variety in being more brownish blue and having shorter tarsi (viz. 70 mm.).

Type: Queensland (Cooktown), No. 5805.

Range: Queensland.

276. Demigretta sacra tormenti subsp. n.

Western Blue Reef Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 209 (pars).

Differs from Demigretta sacra blue variety in being much paler—that is, more grey.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 8572.

Range: North-West Australia.

Note.—Herodias pannosus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 221, Port Stephens, N.S.W.(!), and beautifully figured in his Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 59. 1846, is the African A. gularis (Bosc), and Ardea matook Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. 1817, is from New Zealand.

Genus NYCTICORAX.

Nycticorax Forster, Syn. Cat. Brit. Birds. p. 59. 1817.

Type (by monotypy): N. nycticorax Linné.

277. Nycticorax caledonicus australasiae.

Ardea australasiae Vieillot, Tabl. Encyl. Method. Orn. vol. iii. p. 1130. 1823: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Ardea maculata Latham (not Boddaert), Index Ornith. Snppl. p. lxiv. 1801: New South Wales.
Ardea novuehollandiae Vieillot (not Latham), Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 436. 1817: New South Wales.

Australian Night Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 210 (pars).

Range: Queensland to South Australia.

278. Nycticorax caledonicus hilli subsp. n.

Westralian Night Heron.

Mathews, Handlist No. 210 (pars).

Differs from N. c. australasiae in its paler coloration.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 653.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus BUTORIDES.

Butorides Blyth, Cat. Birds Mus. As. Soc. Beng. p. 281. 1852.

Type (by subs. desig.): B. javanica (Horsfield).

279. Butorides javanica stagnatilis.

Ardetta stagnatilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 221 (1848): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Little Mangrove Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 211 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

280. Butorides javanica macrorhyncha.

Ardetta macrorhyncha Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 39: New South Wales (Gosford).

Large-billed Mangrove Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 211 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

281. Butorides javanica littleri subsp. n.

Northern Mangrove Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 211 (pars).

Differs from B. j. macrorhyncha in the under-coloration being generally rufous brown, not dark brown, and the edgings of the wing-coverts rufous, not buff; the line of white down the throat is narrow and fades on the upper breast, whereas in B. j. macrorhyncha it becomes more extensive on the upper breast.

Type: North Queensland (Cooktown), No. 1882.

Range: North Queensland.

282. Butorides rogersi.

Butorides rogersi Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. vol. xxvii. p. 101, 1911: North-West Australia.

Red Mangrove Bittern.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus IXOBRYCHUS.

Ixobrychus Billberg, "Syn. Faunae Scand. vol. i. p. 166. 1828."

Type ('v subs. desig.): I. minutus (Linné).

283. Ixobrychus minutus pusillus.

Ardea pusilla Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 432. 1817: New South Wales.

Minute Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 212 (pars).

Range: Australia.

284. Ixobrychus minutus dubius subsp. n.

Western Little Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 212 (pars).

Differs from I. m. pusillus in having the feathers of the back blackish-brown, with brown edges.

Type: South-West Australia, No. 675.

Range: South-West Australia.

Note.—Ixobrychus sinensis (Gmelin), though included in my Handlist, No. 213, has not authentically occurred in Australia.

Genus ARDEIRALLA.

Ardeiralla Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. ii. p. 131. 1856.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. sturmi (Wagler).

285. Ardeiralla flavicollis gouldi.

Ardetta gouldi Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. ii. p. 132. 1856: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ardea flavicollis australis Schlegel, Mus. P. Bas, vol. v. Ardea, p. 46, 1863: New South Wales.

Yellow-necked Mangrove Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 214 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

286. Ardeiralla flavicollis olivei subsp n.

Northern Yellow-necked Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 214 (pars).

Differs from A. f. gouldi in its bronze upper-coloration, and from A. f. disneyi in being darker and having the bare space round the eyes yellow as in A. f. gouldi, while the centre throat-feathers are rufous, not bluish.

Type: North Queensland (Johnston River), No. 4317.

Range: North Queensland.

287. Ardeiralla flavicollis disneyi subsp. n.

North-West Yellow-necked Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 214 (pars).

Differs from A. f. gouldi in its greener upper-coloration: the centre feathers down the foreneck are browner and the under-coloration is darker: and in the bare space round the eyes and part of the lower mandible being light brown, not yellow.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 690.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus BOTAURUS.

Botaurus Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xi. pt. ii. p. 592. 1819.

Type (by subs. desig.): B. stellaris (Linné).

288. Botaurus poiciloptilus poiciloptilus.

Ardea poiciloptila Wagler, Syst. Av. Ardea. sp. 28. note, 1827: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Botaurus australis Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vi. pl. 46. 1848 : New South Wales.

East Australian Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 215 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania.

289. Botaurus poiciloptilus westraliensis subsp. n.

West Australian Bittern.

Mathews, Handlist No. 215 (pars).

Differs from B. p. poiciloptilus in its smaller size and darker coloration above. Wing: av. 310 mm.; typ. av. 330 mm.

Type: West Australia (Shark's Bay), No. 694.

Range: West Australia.

ORDER ANSERIFORMES.

FAMILY ANATIDAE.

Genus CHENOPIS

Chenopis Wagler, Isis. 1832, p. 1234.

Type (by monotypy): C. atrata (Latham).

290. Chenopis atrata.

Anus atrata Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii, p. 834. 1790 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Anser novachollandiae Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encycl. Method. Orn. vol. i. p. 108. 1791; New South Wales. Anas plutonia Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. iii. pl. 108. 1792; New South Wales. Anas cygnus niger Perry, Arcana, Mar. 1, 1811; New South Wales.

Black Swan.

Mathews, Handlist No. 216.

Range: Australia.

Genus ANSERANAS.

Anseranas Lesson, Manuel d'Ornith. vol. ii. p. 418. 1828.

Type (by monotypy): A. semipalmata (Latham).

291. Anseranas semipalmata.

Anas semipalmata Latham, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. iv. p. 103. 1798: Hawkesbury River, New South Wales.

Synonym:

Anas melanoleuca Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxix. 1801: New South Wales.

Pied Goose.

Mathews, Handlist No. 217.

Range: Australia.

Genus NETTAPUS.

Nettapus Brandt, Descr. Icon. Anim. Russ. Nov. Aves, fasc. i. p. 5. 1836.

Type (by monotypy): N. auritus (Boddaert).

292. Nettapus pulchellus.

Nettapus pulchellus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1841. p. 89. 1842 : North Australia (Port Essington).

Green Goose Teal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 218.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland.

293. Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis.

Nettapus albipenuis Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vii. text to pl. 5. 1842: Queensland (Moreton Bay).

"Moreton Chicago Caha an Angula Secret Whyter Nº 6 frily in 1849 and 197 quantamy

White-quilled Goose Teal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 219.

Range: Queensland, North of New South Wales.

Genus CEREOPSIS.

Cereopsis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxvii. 1801.

Type (by monotypy): C. n. -hollandiae Latham.

294. Cereopsis novaehollandiae.

Cereopsis n.-hollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxvii. 1801: New South Wales (= Victoria).

Synonyms:

Cereopsis cinereus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. v. p. 516. 1816 : Victoria. Anser griseus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxiii. p. 336, 1818 : Tasmania.

Anas terrae-leeuwin Bennett, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1830. p. 26: Tasmania.

Cereopsis australis Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 366. 1837: Victoria.

Cape Barren Goose.

Mathews, Handlist No. 220.

Range: Victoria and Islands, South Australia, Islands south of West Australia.

Genus CHENONETTA.

Chenonetta Brandt, Descr. Icon. Anim. Russ. Nov. Aves, fasc. i. p. 5, 1836.

Type (by monotypy): C. jubata (Latham).

295. Chenonetta jubata.

Anas jubata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxix. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Anser lophotus Brandt, Descr. Icon. Anim. Russ. Nov. Aves, fasc. i. p. 5. 1836: New South Wales.

Wood Duck or Maned Goose.

Mathews, Handlist No. 221.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

Genus DENDROCYGNA.

Dendrocygna Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 365, 1837.

Type (by monotypy): D. javanica (Horsfield).

296. Dendrocygna javanica gouldi.

Dendrocygna gouldi Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. ii. p. 374. 1865: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Whistling Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 222.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland.

297. Dendrocygna eytoni.

Leptotarsis eytoni Eyton, Monogr. Anatidae, p. 111. 1838: North-West Australia.

Plumed Whistling Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 223.

Range: Australia, Tasmania.

Genus TADORNA.

Tadorna Fleming, Philos. Zool. vol. ii. p. 260. 1822.

Type (by tautonymy): T. tadorna (Linné).

298. Tadorna radjah rufitergum.

Tadorna radjah rufitergum Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 205. 1905: South Alligator River, Northern Territory.

White-headed Shieldrake.

Mathews, Handlist No. 224.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland.

299. Tadorna tadornoides.

Anas tadornoides Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. ii. pl. lxii. 1828: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Anas kasarkoides Lafresnaye, Mag. de Zool. text to pl. 36, 1835: New South Wales,

Australian Shieldrake or Mountain Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 225.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

Genus ANAS.

Anas Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 122. 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. boschas Linné.

300. Anas superciliosa superciliosa.

Anas superciliosa Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 537. 1789: New Zealand.

Synonyms:

Anas leucophrys Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 93. 1844: New Zealand (South Island).

Anas mulleri Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus, vol. xliii. p. 649. 1856,—Substitute name of A. supercilios

"Mull. nec Gm."

Black Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 226.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus NETTION.

Nettion Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Nat Syst. p. 95. 1829.

Type (by monotypy): N. crecca (Linné).

301. Nettion castaneum.

Mareca castanea Eyton, Monog. Anatidae, p. 119. 1838: New South Wales.

Australian Teal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 227.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

302. Nettion gibberifrons.

Anas (Mareca) gibberifrons S. Müller, Verh. Nat.-Gesch. Landen Volkenk, p. 159. 1842 : Celebes.

Synonyms:

Anas muta Schlegel, Mus. P. Bas, vol. vi. Anseres, p. 58. 1866; Celebes.

Anas gracilis Buller, Ibis, 1869. p. 41: New Zealand.

Grey Teal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 228.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus QUERQUEDULA.

Querquedula Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xii. pt. ii. p. 142. 1824.

Type (by tautonymy): Q. querquedula (Linné).

303. Querquedula querquedula humeralis.

Anas (Querquedula) humeralis Müller, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Land en Volkenk., p. 159. 1842 : Java.

Eastern Garganey Teal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 229.

Range: Australia (accidental) to India.

Genus SPATULA.

Spatula Boie, Isis, 1822, p. 564.

Type (by monotypy): S. clypeata (Linné).

304. Spatula clypeata

Anas clypeata Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 124, 1758 : Europe.

Common Shoveller.

Mathews, Handlist No. 230.

Range: Australia (accidental). Extralimital.

305. Spatula rhynchotis rhynchotis.

Anas rhynchotis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxx. 1801: New South Wales.

Australian Shoveller (Bluewing).

Mathews, Handlist No. 231.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

Genus MALACORHYNCHUS.

Malacorhynchus Swainson, Journ. Roy. Inst. Gt. Brit. vol. ii. pt. iv. p. 18, 1831.

Type (by monotypy): M. membranaceus (Latham).

306. Malacorhynchus membranaceus.

Anas membranacea Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxix. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Anas fasciata Shaw, Nat. Miscell. xvii. pl. 697. 1805: New South Wales.

Malacorhynchus iodotis Lesson, Desc. Mamm. et Ois. p. 246. 1847: New South Wales.

Anas malacorhyncha, Schlegel, Mus. P. Bas. vol. vi. Anseres, p. 36, 1863: New South Wales.

Pink-eared Duck (Widgeon).

Mathews, Handlist No. 232.

Range: Australia, Tasmania.

Genus STICTONETTA.

Stictonetta Reichenbach, Nat. Syst. Vögel, p. ix. 1852.

Type (by orig. desig.): S. naevosa (Gould).

307. Stictonetta naevosa.

Anas naevosa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 177 (1841): West Australia.

Freckled Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 233.

Range: Australia, Tasmania.

Genus NYROCA.

Nyroca Fleming, Philos. Zool. vol. ii. p. 260, 1822.

Type (by tautonymy): N. nyroca (Linné).

308. Nyroca nyroca australis.

Nyroca australis Eyton, Monog. Anatidae, p. 160, 1838; New South Wales.

Australian White-eyed Duck (Hardhead).

Mathews, Handlist No. 234.

Range: Australia, Tasmania.

Genus OXYURA.

Oxyura Bonaparte, Annals Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York. vol. ii. p. 390, 1828.

Type (by monotypy): O. jamaicensis (Gmelin).

309. Oxyura australis.

Oxyura australis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836, p. 85 (1837): Swan River, West Australia.

Blue-billed Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 235.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia.

Genus BIZIURA.

Biziura Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xii. pt. ii. p. 221, 1824.

Type (by monotypy): B. lobata (Shaw).

310. Biziura lobata.

Anas lobata Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell, vol. viii. pl. 255, 1796; New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Anas carunculata Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. v. p. 109. 1816: New South Wales.

Biziura novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. xii. pt. ii. p. 222, 1824: New South Wales.

Musk Duck.

Mathews, Handlist No. 236.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia.

ORDER PELICANIFORMES.

FAMILY CARBONIDAE.

Genus CARBO.

Carbo Lacépède, Tableau Oiseaux, p. 15. 1799.

Type (by tautonymy): C. carbo (Linné).

311. Carbo carbo novaehollandiae.

Phalacrocorax novachollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zoot. vol. xiii, p. 93. 1826: Tasmania.

Synonym:

Phalacrocorax carboides Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 7. 1838: Tasmania.

Australian Black Cormorant.

Mathews, Handlist No. 237.

Range: Australia, Tasmania.

312. Carbo sulcirostris sulcirostris.

Carbo sulcirostris Brandt, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb. vol. iii. p. 56. 1838: New South Wales,

Synonym:

Carbo purpuragala Peale, United States Expl. Exp. p. 269, 1848; cf. 2nd ed. p. 374, 1858; New Zealand.

Microcarbo stictocephalus Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. ii. p. 178, 1856: New South Wales.

Little Black Cormorant.

Mathews, Handlist No. 238.

Range: Australia, Tasmania. Extralimital.

313. Carbo gouldi.

Hypoleucus gouldi Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. vol. xviii. p. 404. 1882 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Phalacrocorax leucogaster Gould (not Vieillot), Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. 7. 1838: New South Wales.

White-breasted Cormorant.

Mathews, Handlist No. 239.

Range: Australia, Tasmania.



314. Carbo varius hypoleucos.

Carbo hypoleucos Brandt, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb. vol. iii. p. 55, 1838: South Australia.

Pied Cormorant.

Mathews, Handlist No. 240.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, West Australia.

315. Carbo melanoleucos melanoleucos.

Hydrocorax melanoleucos Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. viii. p. 88. 1817: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Carbo dimidiatus Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 604. 1831: New South Wales.

Phalacrocorax flavirhynchus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 8. 1838: New South Wales.

Graucalus flavirostris Gray, in Dieffenb. Travels in New Zealand ii, p. 201. 1843: New South Wales.

Halieus leucomelas Gloger, Journ. für Orn. p. 14. 1857: New South Wales.

Little Cormorant.

Mathews, Handlist No. 241.

Range: Australia, Tasmania. Extralimital.

FAMILY PLOTIDAE.

Genus PLOTUS.

Plotus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. xii. p. 218. 1766.

Type (by monotypy): P. anhinga Linné.

316. Plotus novaehollandiae.

Plotus novaehollandiae Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 34: South coast of Australia.

Australian Darter.

Mathews, Handlist No. 242.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

FAMILY SULIDAE.

Genus SULA.

Sula Scopoli, Introd. Hist. Nat. p. 474, 1777.

Type (by tautonymy): S. piscator (Linné).

317. Sula bassana serrator.

Sula serrator Gray, Voy. " Erebus" and "Terror," Birds p. 19. 1845: New Zealand.

Synonym:

Sula plumigula "Natterer" Pelzeln, Ibis. 1873. p. 52: New Zealand.

Australian Gannet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 243.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

318. Sula dactylatra.

Sula dactylatra Lesson, Traité d'Orn, p. 601. 1831 : Ascension Island.

Synonyms:

Dysporus cyanops Sundevall, Phys. Sallsk. Tidskr. (Lund). vol. i. p. 218, 1837: Ascension Island. Sula personata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 21: North-West Australia.

Masked Gannet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 244.

Range: North-West Australia. Extralimital.

319. Sula piscator piscator

Pelecanus piscator Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 134. 1758: Java Seas.

Red-legged Gannet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 245.

Range: Queensland. Extralimital.

Synonyms not worked out.

320. Sula leucogaster.

Pelecanus leucogaster Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. p. 57. No. 973. 1783: Cayenne.

Brown Gannet (Booby).

Mathews, Handlist No. 246.

Range: North-West Australia, North Queensland. Extralimital.

Synonyms not worked out.

FAMILY FREGATIDAE.

Genus FREGATA.

Fregata Lacépède, Tableau Oiseaux. p. 15. 1799.

Type (by monotypy): F. aquila (Linné).

321. Fregata aquila palmerstoni.

Pelecanus palmerstoni Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 573, 1789 : Palmerston Island, Pacific Ocean.

Eastern Frigate Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 247.

Range: North Australia. Extralimital.

322. Fregata ariel.

Attagen ariel Gould, Birds Austr. vol. vii. pl. 72, 1848: Raines Island, North Australia.

Lesser Frigate Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 248.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland. Extralimital.

FAMILY PHAETHONTIDAE.

Genus PHAETHON.

Phaethon Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 134, 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): P. aethereus Linné.

323. Phaethon rubricaudus rubricaudus.

Phaeton rubricauda Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. p. 57. No. 979, 1783: Mauritius (He de France).

Synonym:

Phaeton phoenicuros Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 583. 1789: Mauritius.

Red-tailed Tropic Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 249.

Range: West Australia. Extralimital.

324. Phaethon rubricaudus novaehollandiae.

Phaethon novachollandiae Brandt, Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb. ser. vi. vol. v. pt. ii. p. 272, 1840: Lord Howe Island.

Synonym:

Phaethon rubricauda erubescens Rothschild, Avif. Laysan. pt. iii. p. 296, 1900: Kermadec Islands.

Ruddy Tropic Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 250.

Range: East Australia. Extralimital.

Note.—This name was given to the bird described by Latham as the "New Holland Tropic Bird" in the Gen. Synop. Birds vol. x. p. 448, No. 4. The drawing there referred to is one of the Watling drawings in the British Museum, and is obviously the young of this species. The next drawing is a splendid one of this species, and the artist carefully noted that the former was the young of the latter. As Watling included many Norfolk Island and Lord Howe Island birds in his drawings, and was certainly at these islands, there can be little doubt that he collected the birds he drew. I have therefore selected Lord Howe Island as the typical locality. Rothschild's name must become a synonym.

325. Phaethon lepturus lepturus.

Phaeton lepturus Daudin, in Buffon's Hist. Nat. (18mo Didot) Quadr. vol. xiv. p. 319. 1802: Mauritius (Ile de France).

Synonyms:

Phaeton candidus Temminck, Man. d' Orn, 2nd ed. vol. i. p. exii. 1820 : Mauritius. Phaeton allus Schinz, Naturg. Abbild. Vög. p. 402. 1830: Mauritius. Phaethon flavirostris Brandt, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb. ii. p. 349. 1837 : Mauritius. Phaeton edwardsii id., Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Petersb. ser. vi. vol. v. pt. ii. p. 271. 1840 : Mauritius.

White-tailed Tropic Bird. Mathews, Handlist No. 251. Range: Australia. Extralimital.

FAMILY PELECANIDAE,

Genus PELECANUS.

Pelecanus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 132. 1758.

Type (by tautonymy): P. onocrotalus Linné.

326. Pelecanus conspicillatus conspicillatus.

Pelecanus conspicillatus Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 47 livr. vol. iii. pl. 276. 1824: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Pelecanus australis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. xiii. pt. i. p. 113. 1826: New South Wales.

Eastern Pelican.

Mathews, Handlist No. 252 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

327. Pelecanus conspicillatus westralis subsp. n.

Western Pelican.

Mathews, Handlist No. 252 (pars).

Differs from P. c. conspicillatus in having a smaller wing measurement (viz. 625 mm.), and smaller size generally.

New South Wales: wing (3) 652, culmen 464, tarsus 126 mm.

West Australia: wing (3) 625, culmen 434, tarsus 124 mm.

Type: Perth, West Australia, No. 4071.

Range: West Australia.

ORDER ACCIPITRIFORMES.

FAMILY FALCONIDAE.

Genus CIRCUS.

Circus Lacépède Tableau Oiseaux, p. 4, 1799.

Type (by subs. desig.): C. aeruginosus (Linné).

328. Circus assimilis assimilis.

Circus assimilis Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. ser. i. vol. ii. pl. 51, 1828: Near Sydney, New South Wales.

Synonym:

C. jardinii Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 48. 1838: New South Wales.

Spotted Harrier.

Mathews, Handlist No. 253 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

329. Circus assimilis rogersi subsp. n.

Lesser Spotted Harrier.

Mathews, Handlist No. 253 (pars).

Differs from C. a assimilis in its much smaller size and darker coloration above and below, the head being almost uniformly dark-coloured: & wing 393, culm. 30, tars. 90 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Fitzroy River), No. 4488.

Range: North-West Australia.

330. Circus approximans gouldi.

Circus gouldi Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i, p. 34. 1850: New South Wales.

Allied Harrier (Swamp Hawk).

Mathews, Handlist No. 254 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

331. Circus approximans inexpectatus subsp. n.

Little Allied Harrier.

Mathews, Handlist No. 254 (pars).

Differs from C.a. gouldi in its smaller size: I wing 376, culm. 28, tars. 88 mm.;

typ. gouldi &, wing 407, culm. 30, tars. 93 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 788.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus ASTUR.

Astur Lacépède, Tableau Oiseaux, p. 4. 1799.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. palumbarius Linné.

332. Astur clarus clarus.

Falco clarus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xiii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Sparvius cinereus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. x. p. 338. 1817 : New South Wales. Astur raii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 180. 1826: New South Wales.

Grey Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 255 (pars).

Range: Victoria, New South Wales, to Cairns (Queensland).

333. Astur clarus cooktowni subsp. n.

Northern Grey Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 255 (pars).

Differs from A. c. clarus in its much smaller size generally-

New South Wales ? wing 311, culm. 34, tarsus 84 mm. ç " 261, " 29, " 68 "

Cooktown

Type: Cooktown, Queensland, No. 2009.

Range: North Queensland.

334. Astur novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Falco novaehollandiae Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 264. 1788: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Falco albus White, Voy. New South Wales, p. 250. pl. 35. 1790: New South Wales. Sparvius niveus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. x. p. 338, 1817 : New South Wales. Daedalion candidum Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 66. 1830 : New South Wales. Falco leucaëtos Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 70, 1844: New South Wales.

White Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 256 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, South-West Australia.

335. Astur novaehollandiae alboides subsp. n.

North-Western White Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 256 (pars).

Differs from A. n. novaehollandiae in its smaller size: wing 250 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 793.

Range: North-West Australia.

336. Astur novaehollandiae leucosomus.

Astur leucosomus Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. i. p. 119, 1874 : New Guinea.

Lesser White Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 257.

Range: North Queensland. New Guinea.

337. Astur fasciatus fasciatus.

Astur fasciatus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 181. 1826: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Astur approximans Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 181. 1826: New South Wales.

Australian Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 258 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

338. Astur fasciatus mackayi subsp. n.

Queensland Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 258 (pars).

Differs from A. f. fasciatus in being brown above, with the nuchal collar very indistinct.

Type: Mackay, Queensland, No. 6390.

Range: Queensland.

339. Astur fasciatus cruentus.

Astur cruentus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842, p. 113. 1843 : Western Australia (York District)

Lesser Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 259.

Range: West Australia.

340. Astur cirrocephalus cirrocephalus.

Sparvius cirrocephalus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. x. p. 329, 1817 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Accipiter torquatus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 182, 1826; New South Wales.

Collared Sparrow-hawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 260 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

Note.—Falco melanops Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xii. 1801, New South Wales, may be referable to this species; but in any case it is unavailable, being preoccupied by the same author (Index Ornith. p. 37, 1790).

341. Astur cirrocephalus broomei subsp. n.

Western Collared Sparrow-hawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 260 (pars).

Differs from A. c. cirrocephalus in being darker above and the nuchal collar darker red.

Type: South-West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 805.

Range: West Australia.

342. Astur radiatus radiatus.

Falco radiatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xii. 1801; New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Haliacetus calei Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 186. 1826; New South Wales

Astur testaceus Kaup, Isis, 1847. p. 367: New South Wales.

Red Goshawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 261.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

343. Astur radiatus rufotibia.

 $Erythrotriorchis\ rufotibia\ Campbell,\ Emu,\ vol.\ x.\ p.\ 249.\ 1911$: Napier Broome Bay, North-West Australia.

Red-legged Goshawk.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus AQUILA.

Aquila Gmelin, Nov. Comm. Petrop. vol. xv. p. 445. 1771.

Type (by monotypy): A. mogilnok Gmelin.

344. Aquila audax audax.

Vultur audax Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. ii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Aquila albirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. i. p. 229. 1816: New South Wales. Falco fucosus Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. i. pl. 32. 6° liv. 1821: New South Wales.

Wedge-tailed Eagle (Eagle-hawk).

Mathews, Handlist No. 262 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

345. Aquila audax carteri subsp. n.

Western Wedge-tailed Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 262 (pars).

Differs from A. a. audax in its darker coloration, noticeable in the adult in the under-surface and the under-tail coverts, and the brighter coloration of the nape feathers: in the young the darker coloration is still more apparent in all stages.

Type: West Australia (Gracefield), No. 814.

Range: West Australia.

346. Aquila morphnoides morphnoides.

Aquila morphnoides Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 161 (1841): Upper Hunter, New South Wales.

Little Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 263 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

347. Aquila morphnoides coongani subsp. n.

North-Western Little Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 263 (pars).

Differs from A. m. morphnoides in having the under-surface uniform, the shaftstreaks being reduced to a thin line; and in its smaller size.

Type: North-West Australia (Coongan River), No. 820.

Range: West Australia.

Genus BUTASTUR.

Butastur Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, vol. xii. pt. i. p. 311. 1843.

Type (by orig. desig.): B. teesa (Franklin).

348. Butastur teesa.

Circus teesa Franklin, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1831. p. 115: Between Calcutta and Benares, India.

Synonym:

Astur hyder Sykes, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1832. p. 79: Dukhun, India.

White-eyed Buzzard.

Mathews, Handlist No. 264.

Range: New South Wales (accidental). Extralimital.

Genus HALIAEETUS.

Haliacetus Savigny, Descr. Egypt. Hist. Nat. vol. i, p. 68. 1809.

Type (by monotypy): H. albicillus (Linné).

349. Haliaeetus leucogaster leucogaster.

Fulco leucogaster Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 257, 1788; New South Wales.

Synonym:

Haliaeetus sphenurus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 39. 1838; Tasmania.

White-bellied Sea Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 265 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

350. Haliaeetus leucogaster pallidus subsp. n.

Western White-bellied Sea Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 265 (pars).

Differs from H. l. leucogaster in its paler upper surface.

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 9419.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus HALIASTUR.

Haliastur Selby, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Types Aves p. 2, note, 1840.

Type (by orig. desig.): H. indus (Boddaert).

351. Haliastur indus leucosternus.

Haliaetus leucosternus Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 40, 1838: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Haliaetus australis Gray, MS.: New South Wales.

White-headed Sea Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 266 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

352. Haliastur indus subleucosternus subsp. n.

Western White-headed Sea Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 266 (pars).

Differs from H. i. leucosternus in its darker coloration above, and also on the abdomen and thighs.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 6207.

Range: North-West Australia.

353. Haliastur sphenurus.

Milvus sphenurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xx. p. 564. 1818: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Haliacetus canorus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 187. 1826; New South Wales.

Whistling Eagle.

Mathews, Handlist No. 267.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus MILVUS.

Milvus Lacepède, Tableau Oiseaux p. 4, 1799.

Type (by subs. desig.): .M. milvus Linné.

354. Milvus korschun affinis.

Milvus affinis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 47. 1838: New South Wales.

Allied Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 268 (pars).

Range: Eastern Australia.

355. Milvus korschun napieri subsp. n.

Northern Allied Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 268 (pars).

Differs from M. k. affinis in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: North-West Australia (Napier Broome Bay), No. 5593.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Milvus isurus isurus.

Milrus isurus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 47. 1838 : New South Wales,

Square-tailed Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 269 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

357. Milvus isurus westraliensis subsp. n.

Western Square-tailed Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 269 (pars).

Differs from M. i. isurus in its smaller size and darker upper and lower coloration. Wing: 3 455 mm.

Type: West Australia (Perth), No. 4486.

Range: West Australia.

Genus GYPOICTINIA.

Gypoictinia Kaup, Isis, 1847. p. 114.

Type (by monotypy): G. melanosterna (Gould).

358. Gypoictinia melanosterna melanosterna.

Buteo melanosternon Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840, p. 162 (1841): Interior New South Wales.

Black-breasted Buzzard.

Mathews, Handlist No. 270 (pars).

Range: Interior New South Wales, South Australia.

359. Gypoictinia melanosterna decepta subsp. n.

Northern Buzzard.

Mathews, Handlist No. 270 (pars).

Differs from G. m. melanosterna in lacking the black on the head and breast.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 845.

Range: Interior Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

Genus ELANUS.

Elanus Savigny, Descr. Egypt. Hist. Nat. vol. i. p. 69, 1809.

Type (by monotypy): E. caeruleus Desfontaines.

360. Elanus axillaris axillaris.

Falco axillaris Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. ix. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Elanus notatus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. i. 1838: New South Wales.

Black-shouldered Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 271 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

361. Elanus axillaris parryi subsp. n.

Western Black-shouldered Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 271 (pars).

Differs from E. a. axillaris in its lighter coloration above.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 849.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory, North Queensland (to Cooktown).

362. Elanus scriptus.

Elanus scriptus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842, p. 80; South Australia.

Letter-winged Kite.

Mathews, Handlist No. 272.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

Genus BAZA.

Baza Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. v. p. 777. 1836.

Type (by orig. desig.): B. syama Hodgson.

363. Baza subcristata subcristata.

Lepidogenys subcristatus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 46. 1838: New South Wales.

Crested Hawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 273 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

364. Baza subcristata queenslandica subsp. n.

Queensland Crested Hawk.

Mathews, Handlist No. 273 (pars).

Differs from Baza subcristata subcristata in having less rufous on the under tail-coverts and under wing-coverts. The bars on the under-surface being wider, and darker, more brown, not so reddish.

Type: Queensland (Mackay): No. 6392.

Range: Queensland.

Genus FALCO.

Falco Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 88, 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): F. subbuteo Linné.

365. Falco peregrinus melanogenys.

Falco melanogenys Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii, pl. 42. 1837: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Falco macropus Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 341, 1837: Tasmania.

Black-cheeked Falcon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 274 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia.

366. Falco hypoleucos.

Fulco hypoleucos Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 162 (1841): Western Australia.

Grey Falcon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 275.

Range: Australia.

367. Falco subniger.

Falco subniger Gray, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xi. p. 371. 1843: Victoria.

Black Falcon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 276.

Range: Australia.

368. Falco funulatus lunulatus.

Falco lunulatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xiii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Falco longipennis Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 341. 1837: Tasmania.

Falco frontatus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 42. 1838 : New South Wales.

Hypotriorchis ruftventer "Gould" Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 25. 1850 : New South Wales

Little Falcon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 277 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

rontative 369. Falco lunulatus murchisonianus subsp. n.

Murchison Falcon.

Mathews, Handlist No. 277 (pars).

Differs from Falco lunulatus lunulatus in its much paler coloration on the upper and under surface.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3906.

Range: Mid-Westralia.

Genus IERACIDEA.

leracidea Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 43, 1838.

Type (by monotypy): I. berigora (Vigors and Horsfield).

370. Ieracidea berigora berigora.

Falco berigora Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 184. 1826: New South

Synonym:

Hieracidea orientalis Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit, Mus. vol. i. p. 422. 1874: New South Wales.

Striped Brown Hawk.

Mathews, Handlist Nos. 278 and 279 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

371. Ieracidea berigora occidentalis.

Ieracidea occidentalis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 105: West Australia.

Western Brown Hawk.

Mathews, Handlist Nos. 278 and 279 (pars).

Range: West Australia, Northern Territory.

Note.—The differences relied upon by Sharpe for the separation of his two forms are of no value, as it will be noticed that of the three birds collected by Elsey in the Northern Territory two are referred to one form, the other to the "very distinct" second form. Inasmuch as the Western race is recognisable Gould's name must be accepted for it.

Genus CERCHNEIS.

Cerchneis Boie, Isis, 1826. p. 970.

Type (by monotypy): C. rupicola (Lichtenstein).

372. Cerchneis cenchroides cenchroides.

Falco cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 183. 1826: New South Wales,

Synonym:

Cerchneis immaculatus "Brehm" Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 27. 1850: New South Wales.

Nankeen Kestrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 280 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

373. Cerchneis cenchroides milligani subsp. n.

Dusky Nankeen Kestrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 280 (pars).

Differs from C. c. cenchroides in its less size and darker coloration above.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 8297.

Range: North-West Australia.

374. Cerchneis cenchroides unicolor.

Cerchneis unicolor Milligan, Emu, vol. iv. p. 1. 1904: West Australia (Yalgoo).

Westralian Nankeen Kestrel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 281.

Although the type is a "sport" the name may be used for the South-West Australian subspecies.

Range: South-West Australia.

FAMILY PANDIONIDAE.

Genus PANDION.

Pandion Savigny, Descr. Egypt. Hist. Nat. vol. i. p. 69, 1809.

Type (by monotypy): P. haliaetus (Linné).

375. Pandion haliaetus cristatus.

Bateo cristatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. iv. p. 481. 1816 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Pandion leucocephalus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 41, 1838: New South Wales. Pandion gouldi Kaup, Isis 1847. p. 270: New South Wales.

White-headed Osprey (Fish Hawk).

Mathews, Handlist No. 282.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

ORDER STRIGIFORMES.

FAMILY BUBONIDAE.

Genus NINOX.

Ninox Hodgson, Madras Journ, Lit. Sci. vol. v. p. 23. 1837.

Type (by orig. desig.): N. nipalensis Hodgson.

376. Ninox boobook boobook.

Strix boobook Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xv. 1801: New South Wales.

Boobook Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 283 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

377. Ninox boobook marmorata.

Athene marmorata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 18: South Australia.

Marbled Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 283 (pars).

Range: South Australia, Victoria.

378. Ninox boobook halmaturina subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Boobook Owl.

Differs from N. b. marmorata in its darker reddish-brown coloration above, and the darker burnt-sienna markings on the under-surface resemble in character those of N. b. boobook rather than those of N. b. marmorata.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 889.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

379. Ninox boobook maculata.

Noctua maculata Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 189, 1826: Tasmania.

Spotted Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 286.

Bange: Tasmania.

380. Ninox boobook ocellata.

Athene ocellata Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 42. 1850: Perth, West Australia.

Western Boobook Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 283 (pars).

Range: South-West Australia.

I have compared the type with a very fine series from West Australia, and find it agrees with other Ninox from South-West Australia.

381. Ninox boobook mixta subsp. n.

Pallid Boobook Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 285 (pars).

Differs from N. b. boobook in its pale coloration and its pale undersurface with faint streaks.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 893.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory (Alexandra).

382. Ninox boobook lurida.

Ninox lurida De Vis, Rep. Sci. Exped. N.E. Queensland. p. 34, 1889: Bellenden Ker.

North Queensland Boobook Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 287.

Range: North Queensland.

383. Ninox connivens connivens.

Falco connivers Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Noctua frontata Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 106. 1830: New South Wales.

Athene? fortis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 49. 1838: New South Wales.

Winking Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 288.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

384. Ninox connivens suboccidentalis subsp. n.

Allied Winking Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 288 (pars).

Differs from N. c. connivens in its paler coloration, but not as pale as N. c. occidentalis, which it most resembles.

Type: Northern Territory, No. 909.

Range: Northern Territory.

385. Ninox connivens occidentalis.

Ninox connivens occidentalis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ser. ii, vol. i. p. 1086. 1886 (1887): Derby, North-West Australia.

Western Winking Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 289.

Range: North-West Australia.

386. Ninox connivens peninsularis.

Ninox peninsularis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vol. vii, p. 992. 1875: Cape York, Queensland,

Cape York Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 290.

Range: North Queensland.

387. Ninox strenua.

Athene? strenua Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 49. 1838: New South Wales.

Powerful Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 291.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

388. Ninox rufa rufa.

Athene rufa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 18: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Rufous Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 292.

Range: Northern Territory.

389. Ninox rufa queenslandica.

Ninox humeralis queenslandica Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 62. 1911: Mackay, North Queensland.

Queensland Rufous Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 293.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY TYTONIDAE.

Genus TYTO.

Tyto Billberg, "Syn. Faunae Scand. i. tab. A. 1828."

Type (by monotypy): T. alba (Scopoli).

390. Tyto alba delicatula.

Strix delicatulus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 140 (1837): New South Wales.

Lesser Masked Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 294 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

391. Tyto alba alexandrae subsp. n.

Northern Masked Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 294 (pars).

Differs from T. a. delicatula in its smaller wing—viz. 290 mm.; typ. birds, 310—340 mm.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 910.

Range: Northern Territory, North Queensland.

392. Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae

Strix? novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 61, 1826: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Strix personata Vigors, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1831. p. 60: New South Wales. Strix cyclops Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 140 (1837): New South Wales.

Chestnut-faced Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 295.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

393. Tyto novaehollandiae castanops.

Stric castanops Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836, p. 140 (1837): Tasmania.

Masked Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 296.

Range: Tasmania.

394. Tyto novaehollandiae perplexa subsp. n.

Western Chestnut-faced Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 295 (pars).

Differs from T. n. novaehollandiae in its larger size and darker coloration.

Type: West Australia (East Beverley), No. 4484.

Range: West Australia.

395. Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli subsp. n.

Pallid Chestnut-faced Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 295 (pars).

Differs from T. n. novaehollandiae in its much paler coloration and smaller size.

Type: East Kimberley, West Australia, No. 4485.

Range: North-West Australia.

396. Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa.

Strix tenebricosus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 80: New South Wales (Clarence River).

Sooty Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 297 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

397. Tyto tenebricosa multipunctata subsp. n.

Northern Sooty Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 297 (pars).

Differs from T. t. tenebricosa in its smaller size and more spotting above and below. Wing 263 mm.; typ. w. 290 mm.

Type: Johnston River, North Queensland, No. 4276.

Range: North Queensland.

398. Tyto tenebricosa magna subsp. n.

Victorian Sooty Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 297 (pars).

Differs from T. t. tenebricosa in its larger size, darker coloration and less spotting. Wing 343 mm.; typ. w. 290.

Type: Victoria, No. 4341.

Range: Victoria.

399. Tyto longimembris walleri.

Strix walleri Diggles, Ornith. Austr. vol. i. pl. 14. 1877: Brisbane, Queensland.

Australian Grass Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 298.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

ORDER PSITTACIFORMES.

FAMILY LORIIDAE.

Genus TRICHOGLOSSUS.

Trichoglossus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 287, 1826.

Type (by orig. desig.): T. haematodus (Linné).

400. Trichoglossus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Psittacus novaehollandia Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 316. 1788: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus multicolor Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 328. 1788: New South Wales.
Psittacus semicollaris Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 103. 1790: New South Wales.
Psittacus cyanogaster Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. pt. ii. p. 413. 1811: New South Wales.
Trichoglossus swainsonii Jardine and Selby, Illust. Ornith. vol. iii. pl. 112. 1831: New South Wales.

Blue-bellied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 301 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

401. Trichoglossus novaehollandiae eyrei subsp. n.

Southern Blue-bellied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 301 (pars).

Differs from T. n. novaehollandiae in having the blue on the abdomen not so extensive.

Type: Eyre's Peninsula, Sonth Australia, No. 9600.

Range: South Australia.

402. Trichoglossus novaehollandiae colesi.

Trichoglossus colesi Le Souëf, Emu, vol. x. p. 204. 1910 : Gladstone, Queensland.

Allied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 301 (pars).

Range: Mid-Queensland,

403. Trichoglossus novaehollandiae septentrionalis.

Trichoglossus novaehollandiae subsp. septentrionalis Robinson, Bull. Liverp. Mus. vol. ii. p. 115, 1900: North Queensland (Cooktown).

Northern Blue-bellied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 302.

Range: North Queensland.

404. Trichoglossus rubritorquis rubritorquis.

Trichoglossus rubritorquis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 291. 1826; North-West Australia,

Red-collared Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 303.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

405. Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus chlorolepidotus.

Psittacus chlorolepidotus Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 48. 1820: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Trichoglossus matoni Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 291, 1826: New South Wales.

Australasia viridis Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 210. 1830: New South Wales.

Scaly-breasted Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 304.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

406. Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus neglectus.

Psitteuteles neglectus Reichenow, Ornith. Monatsb. Jahrb. vol. vi. p. 4. 1898: North Queensland (Cairns).

Northern Scaly-breasted Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 305.

Range: North Queensland.

407. Trichoglossus versicolor versicolor.

Trichoglossus versicolor Lear, Illustr. Psittac. pt. vii. 1831: Cape York, Queenslaud.

Synonym:

Conurus lori scintillatus Bourjot, Perro. pl. 52. 1837-8: Cape York.

Varied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 306 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

408. Trichoglossus versicolor mellori subsp. n.

Northern Varied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 306 (pars).

Differs from T. v. versicolor in its darker coloration, especially on the head, cheeks, and breast.

Type: Northern Territory (South Alligator R.), No. 5161.

Range: Northern Territory.

408A. Trichoglossus versicolor whitei subsp. n.

Western Varied Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 306 (pars).

Differs from T. v. mellori in having a much larger bill and longer wing.

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 6369.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus GLOSSOPSITTA.

Glossopsitta Bonaparte, Rev. Mag. Zool, vol. vi. p. 157, 1854.

Type (by subs. desig.): G. concinna (Shaw).

409. Glossopsitta concinna.

Psittacus concinnus Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell. vol. iii, pl. 87. 1791: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus australis (nec Gmelin) Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 104. 1790: Botany Bay.

Psittacus rubrifrons Bechstein, Kurze Uebers, Vög. p. 84. 1811: New South Wales.

Psittacus velatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxv. p. 373. 1817: New South Wales.

Musk Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 307.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

410. Glossopsitta porphyrocephala porphyrocephala.

Trichoglossus porphyrocephalus Dietrichsen, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xvii. pt. iv. p. 553, 1837: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus purpurea (not Müller) Dietrichsen, Philos. Mag. (new series) vol. xi. p. 387, 1832 : New South Wales.

Psittacula florentis Bourjot, Perro. pl. 84, 1837-8: New South Wales.

Purple-crowned Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 308 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

411. Glossopsitta porphyrocephala whitlocki subsp. n.

Western Purple-crowned Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 308 (pars).

Differs from G. p. porphyrocephala in its paler coloration above and below.

Type: West Australia (Wilson's Inlet), No. 4704.

Range: West Australia.

412. Glossopsitta pusilla.

Psittacus pusillus White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales, p. 262. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Psittacus nuchalis Bechstein, Kurze Uebers, Vög. p. 81, 1811: New South Wales.

Little Lorikeet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 309.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

FAMILY OPOPSITTIDAE.

Genus OPOPSITTA.

Opopsitta Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1860. p. 227.

Type (by monotypy): C. diophthalma Jacquinot and Pucheran.

413. Opopsitta coxeni.

Cyclopsitta coxeni Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1867. p. 182: Brisbane, Queensland.

Red-faced Lorilet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 310.

Range: South Queensland.

414. Opopsitta diophthalma leadbeateri.

Cyclopsitta leadbeateri McCoy, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. xvi. p. 54, 1875: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Synonyms:

Cyclopsitta maccoyi Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1875. p. 314: Rockingham Bay, Queensland. Cyclopsitta macleayana Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1875. p. 602: Cardwell, Queensland.

Blue-faced Lorilet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 311.

Range: North Queensland (Rockingham Bay, Johnston River).

Note.—Cyclopsitta was introduced by Reichenbach, Syst. Av. tab. lxxxii. 1850, where figures of a head, tail, wing, and claw are given. It seems to be a composite effort, as the head most resembles that of Trichoglossus versicolor Lear, the tail is unlike that of C. diophthalma Jacquinot and Pucheran, while the wing does not seem like that of any of these little parrots. It can certainly not be used for this genus, and I have rejected it as indeterminable.

FAMILY CACATOIDAE.

Genus SOLENOGLOSSUS.

Solenoglossus Ranzani, Elem. di Zool. vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 18. 1821.

Type (by monotypy): S. aterrimus (Gmelin).

415. Solenoglossus aterrimus macgillivrayi subsp. n.

Cape York Palm Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 312.

Differs from S. a. aterrimus in its larger size (wing 358 mm.), and in lacking the slaty grey coloration of the crest, and is a brighter black above generally.

Type: Cape York, North Queensland, No. 971.

Range: North Queensland.

Note.—Psittacus aterrimus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 330. 1788, is founded on Edwards, Gleanings Nat. Hist. vii. p. 229 (1764); and though Gmelin gives as habitat "In Nova Hollandia" there can be little doubt that no specimen had at that time reached Europe from Cape York, its only Australian locality. Edwards states

that it came from the East Indies, and recent authors have quoted New Guinea as the main habitat of P. aterrimus. As it would appear that there are several subspecies confused under that species name, I select as the type locality of Gmelin's P. aterrimus Salwatty, a locality where the species commonly occurs, and one from which it might have been brought to Europe in the late eighteenth century.

FAMILY CALYPTORHYNCHUS.

Calyptorhynchus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 269. 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): C. banksii (Latham).

416. Calyptorhynchus baudinii.

Calyptorhynchus baudinii Lear, Illustr. Psittac. pt. xii. 1832 : South-West Australia.

White-tailed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 313.

Range: West Australia.

417. Calyptorhynchus funereus funereus.

Psittacus funereus Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell. vol. vi. pl. 186. 1794: New South Wales.

Black Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 314 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

418. Calyptorhynchus funereus xanthanotus.

Calyptorhynchus xanthanotus Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 5, 1838: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Black Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 314 (pars).

Range: Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia.

419. Calyptorhynchus banksii banksii.

Psittacus banksii Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 107. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus magnificus Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. ii. pl. 50. 1790: New South Wils.
Psittacus cookii Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 111. 1821: Port Jackson.
Psittacus leachii Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Curol. vol. x. p. 91. 1820: New South Wales.
Banksianus australis Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 180. 1830: New South Wales.

Banksian Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 315.

Range: New South Wales.

420. Calyptorhynchus banksii northi subsp. n.

Northern Banksian Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 316 (pars).

Differs from C. b. banksii in its smaller size: wing 400 mm.

Type: Queensland.

Range: North Queensland.

421. Calyptorhynchus banksii macrorhynchus.

Calyptorhynchus macrorhynchus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842, p. 138 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Great-billed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 316 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

422. Calyptorhynchus banksii stellatus.

Calyptorhynchus stellatus Wagler, Abhandl. Ak. Wissensch. Münch. vol. i. p. 685. 1832: West Australia.

Synonym:

Calyptorhynchus naso Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc (Lond.) 1836. p. 106 (1837): Swan River (West Australia).

Red-tailed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 317.

Range: West Australia.

423. Calyptorhynchus viridis viridis.

Cacatua viridis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xvii. p. 13. 1817 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus temminkii Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 89. 1820: New South Wales. Psittacus solandri Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 113. 1821: Port Jackson.

Glossy Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 318 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

424. Calyptorhynchus viridis halmaturinus subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Glossy Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 318 (pars).

Differs from C. v. viridis in having much more yellow on the head.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 990.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

Genus CALLOCEPHALON.

Callocephalon Lesson, Journ. aut. Globe Thetis, vol. ii. p. 311. 1837.

Type (by monotypy): C. galeatum (Latham).

425. Callocephalon galeatum.

Psittacus galeatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxiii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus fimbriatus Grant, Narr. Voy. Discov. pl. in p. 135. 1803: Victoria.

Psittacus phoenicocephalus Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 88. 1820: New South Wales.

Callocaphalon australe Lesson, Journ. aut. Globe Thetis, vol. ii. p. 311. 1837: New South Wales.

Gang-gang Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 319.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

Genus CACATOES.

Cacatoes Dumeril, Zool. Analyt. p. 50. 1806.

Type: (I designate) C. galerita (Latham).

426. Cacatoes galerita galerita.

Psittacus galeritus Latham, Index Ornith, vol. i. p. 109. 1790: New South Wales

White Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 320 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

427. Cacatoes galerita licmetorhyncha.

Plyctolophus licmetorhynchus Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xxx. p. 139, 1850; Tasmania.

Tasmanian White Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 320 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

428. Cacatoes galerita fitzroyi subsp. n.

Western White Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 320 (pars).

Differs from C. g. galerita in having no yellow on the ear-coverts, the eye-space bluish, and in having a much more massive bill.

Type: Fitzroy River, North-West Australia, No. 9376.

Range: North-West Australia.

429. Cacatoes galerita queenslandica subsp. n.

Little White Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 320 (pars).

Differs from C. g. galerita in its smaller size. Wing: 3 323 mm. Typ. av. 350 mm.

Type: North Queensland (Cooktown), No. 4323.

Range: North Queensland.

430. Cacatoes leadbeateri leadbeateri.

Plyctolophus leadbeateri Vigors, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1831. p. 61: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Plyctolophus erythropterus Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 302. 1837: New South Wales.

Pink Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 321 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

431. Cacatoes leadbeateri mungi subsp. n. an Revol 1 3h. Cockutoo.

Pallid Pink Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 321 (pars).

Differs from C. l. leadbeateri in its paler coloration and smaller size.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9374.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

432. Cacatoes leadbeateri mollis subsp. n.

Western Pink Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 321 (pars).

Differs from C. l. leadbeateri in lacking the yellow coloration of the crest, and in having deeper coloration on the under-surface, and on the inner webs of the primaries.

Type: West Australia, No. 5170.

Range: West Australia.

433. Cacatoes sanguinea sanguinea.

Cacatua sanguinea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 138 (1843): North Coast Australia (Northern Territory).

Blood-stained Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 323 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, New South Wales, South Australia.

434. Cacatoes sanguinea distincta subsp. n.

Large Bare-eyed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 323 (pars).

Differs from C. s. sanguinea in its much superior size. The type of C. s. sanguinea has the wing 259 mm. Birds from Port Essington and also Alexandra agree in this measurement, all unsexed. The males in this species are larger than the females, and these give in C. s. distincta $\mathcal S$ wing 310, $\mathcal S$ 290.

Type: Northern Territory (Alligator River, 60 miles inland), No. 5171.

Range: Northern Territory (Interior).

435. Cacatoes sanguinea subdistincta subsp. n.

North-Western Bare-eyed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 323 (pars).

Differs from C. s. distincta in its smaller size, but still absolutely larger than C. s. sanguinea: 3 292, 269-78. C. s. gymnopis from Interior South Australia gives wing 3 264-5, 252-4.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 1002.

Range: North-West Australia.

436. Cacatoes sanguinea gymnopis.

Cacatua gymnopis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1871. p. 493; Interior South Australia.

Bare-eyed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 322.

Range: Interior South Australia, West Australia.

437. Cacatoes roseicapilla roseicapilla.

Cacatua roseicapilla Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xvii. p. 12. 1817: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Psittacus eos Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 88, 1820 · New South Wales. Cacatua rosca Vicillot, Galerie d'Ois. pl. 25, 1821 : New South Wales.

Rose-breasted Cockatoo (Galah).

Mathews, Handlist No. 324 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia.

438. Cacatoes roseicapilla kuhli subsp. n.

Northern Rose-breasted Cockato

Mathews, Handlist No. 324 (pars).

Differs from C. r. roseicapilla in its smaller size, and paler coloration above and below. Wing 255 mm.

Type: Northern Territory, No. 5174.

Range: Northern Territory.

439. Cacatoes roseicapilla assimilis subsp. n.

Westralian Rose-breasted Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 324 (pars).

Differs from C. r. roseicapilla in its paler coloration above and below, but larger than C. r. kuhli: wing 262 mm.

Type: West Australia (Laverton), No. 3839.

Range: Mid-Westralia.

440. Cacatoes roseicapilla derbyana subsp. n.

Pallid Rose-breasted Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 324 (pars).

Differs from C. r. assimilis in its very light grey coloration above, and its pale, scarcely pink, coloration below. A very distinct form.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 8852.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus LICMETIS.

Licmetis Wagler, Abhandl. Ak. Wissen. Münch. vol. i. p. 505, 1832.

Type (by monotypy): L. tenuirostris (Kuhl).

441. Licmetis tenuirostris tenuirostris.

Psittacus tenuirostris Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x, p. 88. 1820; New South Wales.

Synonym:

Psittacus nusicus Temminek, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii, p. 115, 1821: Port Philip (Victoria).

Long-billed Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 325.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

442. Licmetis tenuirostris pastinator.

Licmetis pastinator Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 175 (1841): Western Australia.

Western Cockatoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 326.

Range: West Australia.

Genus LEPTOLOPHUS.

Leptolophus Swainson, Zool; Illus. ser. ii. pl. 112. 1832-3

Type (by monotypy): L. auricomis Swainson.

443. Leptolophus auricomis auricomis.

Leptolophus auricomis Swainson, Zool. Illus. ser. ii. pl. 112. 1832-3: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus novachollandiae Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 328. 1788 (not of Gmelin, p. 316): New South Wales.

Calopsitta guy Lesson, Illus. Zool. pls. 49, 50. 1835: New South Wales.

Cockatoo Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 327 (pars). Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

444. Leptolophus auricomis pallescens subsp. n.

Pale Cockatoo Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 327 (pars).

Differs from L. a. auricomis in its paler coloration above and below.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3874.

Range: Mid-Westralia.

445. Leptolophus auricomis intermedius subsp. n.

Intermediate Cockatoo Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 327 (pars).

Differs from L. a. auricomis in its much paler coloration below, but not much paler above, though darker than L. a. pallescens.

Type: North-West Australia (Pt. Torment), No. 8759.

Range: North-West Australia.

446. Leptolophus auricomis obscurus subsp. n.

Northern Cockatoo Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 327 (pars).

Differs from L. a. auricomis in its darker coloration above, especially on the back and neck.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 1013.

Range: Northern Territory, Northern South Australia.

Genus POLYTELIS.

Polytelis Wagler, Abhandl. Ak. Wissen. Münch. vol. i. p. 489, 1832.

Type (by monotypy): P. swainsonii (Desmarest).

447. Polytelis swainsonii.

Psittacus swainsonii Desmarest, Dict. Sci. Nat. vol. xxxix. p. 39, 1826: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus barrabandi (not Kuhl) Swainson, Zool. Illus. vol. i. pl. 59. 1821: New South Wales. Palaeornis? rosaceus Vigors, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 274. 1831: New South Wales.

Green Leek.

Mathews, Handlist No. 328.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

448. Polytelis anthopeplus.

Palacornis anthopeplus Lear, Illustr. Psittac. pt. viii. 1831: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Palacornis melanura Lear, Illustr. Psittac. pt. xii. 1832: New South Wales.

Black-tailed Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 329.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

449. Polytelis alexandrae.

Polyteles alexandrae Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1863. p. 232: Howell's Pond, Central Australia.

Alexandrine Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 330.

Range: Central Australia.

Genus APROSMICTUS.

Aprosmictus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 111.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. erythropterus (Gmelin).

450. Aprosmictus erythropterus erythropterus.

Psittacus erythropterus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 343. 1788: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Psittacus melanotus Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. xvi. pl. 653. 1805: New South Wales.

Red-winged Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 331 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.

451. Aprosmictus erythropterus coccineopterus.

Plistes coccineopterus Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. ii. p. 39. 1865: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Crimson-winged Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 331 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

452. Aprosmictus erythropterus parryensis subsp. n.

Western Red-winged Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 331 (pars).

Differs from A. e. coccineopterus in its larger size, with less black on the upper surface, and has the head paler.

Wing 193-195 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 8402.

Range: North-West Australia.

453. Aprosmictus cyanopygius cyanopygius.

Psittacus cyanopygius Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxv. p. 339, 1817: New South Wales. Synonym:

Psittacus scapulatus Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 56, 1820: New South Wales.

King Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 332 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

Note.—Aprosmictus insignissimus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1874. p. 500, from Darling Downs, Queensland, is a hybrid.

454. Aprosmictus cyanopygius neglectus subsp. n.

Victorian King Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 332 (pars).

Differs from A. c. cyanopygius in its larger size.

Type: Victoria, No. 5939.

Range: Victoria.

455. Aprosmictus cyanopygius minor.

Alisterus cyanopygius minor Mathews, Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 23. 1911: Cairns, North Queensland.

Little King Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 332 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

Genus PLATYCERCUS.

Platycercus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 278. 1826.

Type (by orig. desig.): P. elegans (Gmelin).

456. Platycercus elegans elegans.

Psittacus elegans Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 318. 1788: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus pennantii Latham, Index Ornith, vol. i. p. 90, 1790: New South Wales, Psittacus gloriosus Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. ii. pl. 53, 1791: New South Wales. Psittacus splendidus Shaw, Lever Mus. pt. i. p. 27 pl. 7, 1792: New South Wales.

Crimson Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 334 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

457. Platycercus elegans nigrescens.

Platycercus pennantii var. nigrescens Ramsay, Tab. List Austr. Birds p. 34. 1888: Bellenden Ker, Queensland.

Northern Crimson Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 335.

Range: North Queensland.

458. Platycercus elegans melanopterus.

Platycercus melanoptera North, Emu. vol. vi. p. 78, 1906: Kangaroo Island.

Kangaroo Island Crimson Parrot.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

459. Platycercus elegans victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Crimson Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 334 (pars).

Differs from P. e. elegans in the deeper, duller red, especially noticeable on the rump and under-surface, and in the more extensive black markings on the back.

Type: Victoria, No. 9375.

Range: Victoria.

460. Platycercus elegans adelaidae.

Platycercus adelaidae Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 161 (1841): South Australia.

Adclaide Rosella.

Mathews, Handlist No. 336 (pars).

Range: South Australia (Adelaide).

460A. Platycercus elegans subadelaidae subsp. n.

Allied Rosella.

Mathews, Handlist No. 336 (pars).

Differs from P, e, adelaidae in being less brilliant below and in having less red on the crown.

Type: Port Augusta, South Australia, No. 9896.

Range: Port Augusta, South Australia.

461. Platycercus flaveolus flaveolus.

Platycercus flaveolus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1837. p. 26: New South Wales.

Yellow Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 337 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

462. Platycercus flaveolus innominatus subsp. n.

Pale Yellow Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 337 (pars).

Differs from P. f. flaveolus in its paler coloration, especially noticeable on the head and rump, altogether lacking the green tinge characteristic of the typical form.

Type: South Australia, No. 1056.

Range: South Australia.

463. Platycercus caledonicus.

Psittacus caledonicus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 328. 1788: Tasmania.

Synonyms:

Psittacus brownii Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 56. 1820: Tasmania. Psittacus flavigaster Temminck, Trans. Liun. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 116. 1821: Tasmania. Psittacus flaviventris id., ib. p. 117: Tasmania.

Platycercus xanthogaster Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. xiv. p. 120. 1826: Tasmania.

Green Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 338.

Range: Tasmania.

Note.—Though Gmelin described this bird as from New Caledonia, there is no doubt that this identity is absolutely correct and that the bird came from Tasmania, its only habitat.

464. Platycercus adscitus adscitus.

Psittacus adscitus Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 126. 1790: Cooktown, Queensland.

Blue-cheeked Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 340 (pars).

Range: Queensland (Cooktown to Mackay).

465. Platycercus adscitus palliceps.

Platycercus palliceps Lear, Illustr. Psittac. pt. xii. 1832: New South Wales.

Pale-headed Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 339.

Range: New South Wales.

466. Platycercus adscitus amathusiae.

Platycercus amathusiae Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris), vol. xxx. p. 133, 1850: Cape York, Queensland.

Synonym:

Platycercus cyanogenys Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1855. p. 166: Cape York, Queensland

Northern Blue-cheeked Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 340 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

467. Platycercus adscitus elseyi subsp. n.

Grey-rumped Parrot.

Differs from P. a. amathusiae in its paler rump.

Type: Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland, No. 9867.

Range: Interior of Queensland.

Note.—Salvadori dismissed P. adscitus as indeterminable after trying to fix it on P. palliceps Vigors and Horsfield, but in just the characters wherein P. palliceps failed to fulfil the description the form from Cooktown agrees. It was described as the "Blue-cheeked Parrot" by Latham, the very name chosen by the A.O.U. Vernac. Comm. for the Cape York form, and it would appear to have been brought back by Captain Cook and obtained near Cooktown.

468. Platycercus venustus venustus.

Psittacus venustus Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 52, 1820: Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

Synonym:

Psittacus brownii (not Kuhl) Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 119, 1821: Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

Smutty Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 344 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

469. Platycercus venustus hilli.

Platycercus venustus hilli Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. vol. xxvii. p. 28, 1910: Napier Broome Bay, North-West Australia.

Western Smutty Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 341 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

Note.—Platycercus erythropeplus Salvadori, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1891. p. 130 (Australia), Mathews, Handlist No. 342, is a hybrid.

470. Platycercus eximius eximius.

Psittacus eximius Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. iii. pl. 93, 1792: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus nonpareil Perry, Arcana, March 1810: New South Wales.

Psittacus capitatus Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. pt. ii. p. 466. 1811: New South Wales.

Psittacus omnicolor Bechstein, Kurze Uebers, Vög. p. 68. 1811: New South Wales.

Rosella.

Mathews, Handlist No. 343 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

Note.—Platycercus mastersianus Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. ii. p. 27. 1877 (Interior N.S.W.), Mathews, Handlist No. 345, is based on a hybrid (fide North Austr. Mus. Spec. Cat. No. 1. vol. iii. p. 125. 1911).

471. Platycercus eximius diemenensis.

Platycercus diemenensis North, Austr. Mus. Spec. Catal. No. 1. vol. iii. p. 128. 1911: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Rosella.

Mathews, Handlist No. 343 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

472. Platycercus eximius cecilae.

Platycercus cecilae Mathews, Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 14. 1911 : Darling Downs, Queensland.

Synonym:

Platycercus splendidus (not Shaw) Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 105: Darling Downs, Queensland.

Yellow-mantled Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 344.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

473. Platycercus icterotis icterotis.

Psittacus icterotis Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 54, 1820: Shark's Bay, Wes Australia.

Synonyms:

Platycercus stanleyii Vigors, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 273. 1830: Shark's Bay, West Australia.
Platycercus wanthogenys Salvadori, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1891. p. 129: Point Cloates, West Australia.

Red-mantled Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 347 (pars).

Range: Mid-Westralia.

474. Platycercus icterotis salvadori subsp. n.

Yellow-cheeked Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 346 (pars).

Differs from P. i. icterotis in having less red on the mantle.

Type: Wilson's Inlet, No. 4858. Range: South-West Australia.

475. Platycercus icterotis whitlocki subsp. n.

Dundas Yellow-cheeked Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 346 (pars).

Differs from P. i. icteratis in its smaller size (wing 134 mm.), and much less blue on the wings, and the red on the head less brilliant.

Type: Lake Dundas, south-east of West Australia, No. 5158.

Range: South-east of West Australia.

476. Platycercus barnardi barnardi.

Platycercus barnardi Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 283. 1826: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Barnardius typicus Bonaparte, Rev. Mag. Zool. p. 153. 1854 : New South Wales.

Mallee Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 349.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

477. Platycercus barnardi whitei subsp. n.

Flinders Range Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 349 (pars).

Differs from P. b. barnardi in having the head, from the red forehead band to the yellow collar, uniform dark brown.

Type: Ulooloo, Flinders Range, South Australia, No. 5409.

Range: South Australia (Flinders Range).

478. Platycercus barnardi augustus subsp. n.

Port Augusta Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 349 (pars).

Differs from P. b. whitei in having a green, not blue, back.

Type: Port Augusta, South Australia, No. 9902.

Range: Port Augusta, South Australia.

479. Platycercus barnardi macgillivrayi.

Platycercus macgillivrayi North, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xvii. p. 91. 1900: Burke District, North Queensland.

Cloneurry Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 353.

Range: North Queensland.

480. Platycercus zonarius zonarius.

Psittacus zonarius Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. xvi. pl. 657 [658]. 1805: Port Lincoln, South Australia.

Synonyms:

Psittacus viridis (not Perry) Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. pt. ii. p. 465. 1812: Port Lincoln.

Psittacus cyanomelas Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 53, 1820 : Port Lincoln.

Psittacus melanocephalus id., ib.: Port Lincoln.

Psittaeus baueri Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 118. 1821 : Memory Cove, South Australia.

Yellow-banded Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 351.

Range: South Australia.

481. Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus.

Psittacus semitorquatus Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 237. 1830 : King George's Sound, West Australia.

Synonym:

Psittacus coeruleobarbatus Bourjot, Perro. pl. 40. 1837-8: King George's Sound, West Australia.

Yellow-collared Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 350.

Range: South-West Australia.

482. Platycercus zonarius dundasi subsp. n.

Lake Dundas Yellow-collared Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 351 (pars).

Differs from P. z. semitorquatus in lacking the red frontal band; and from P. z. zonarius in the deep green on the upper surface.

Type: Lake Dundas, West Australia, No. 5166.

Range: County Dundas, West Australia.

483. Platycercus zonarius connectens subsp. n.

Murchison Yellow-banded Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 352.

Differs from P. z. occidentalis in having the rump uniform with the back; the yellow band on the abdomen more distinct, but not as bright as in P. z. zonarius.

Type: East Murchison, West Australia, No. 3870.

Range: Mid Westralia,

484. Platy cercus zonarius occidentalis.

Platycercus occidentalis North, Records Austr. Mus. vol. ii. p. 83. 1893: Roeburne, North-West Australia.

Northern Yellow-banded Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 352.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus PURPUREICEPHALUS.

Purpureicephalus Bonaparte, Rev. Mag. Zool. vol. vi. p. 153, 1854.

Type (by monotypy): P. spurius (Kuhl).

485. Purpureicephalus spurius.

Psittacus spurius Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 52. 1820: Albiny, South-West Australia.

Synonyms:

Platycercus pileatus Vigors, Zool. Journ. vol. v. p. 274. 1830: Albany.

Psittacus (Platycercus) purpureocephalus Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 235. 1830 : Albany.

Platycercus rufifrons Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 208, 1830 : Albany.

Red-capped Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 348.

Range: South-West Australia.

Genus PSEPHOTUS.

Psephotus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. v. pl. 36. 1845.

Type (by monotypy): P. haematonotus Gould.

486. Psephotus haematogaster haematogaster.

Platycercus haematogaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1837. p. 89: New South Wales.

Crimson-bellied Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 354.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

487. Psephotus haematogaster xanthorrhous.

Psephotus xanthorrhoa Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris), vol. xxx, p. 133, 1850: New South Wales,

Yellow-vented Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 355.

Range: New South Wales.

488. Psephotus haematogaster alter subsp. n.

Green-vented Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 355 (pars).

Differs from P. h. xanthorrhous in its much larger size, and in having the under tail-coverts greenish yellow.

Type: Victoria, No. 1139.

Range: Northern Victoria.

489. Psephotus haematogaster pallescens.

Psephotus xanthorrhous var. pallescens Salvadori, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. xx. p. 563. 1891 : Cooper's Creek, South Australia.

Pallid Yellow-vented Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 356.

Range: South Australia (Interior).

Note.—For this species can be used the genus name Northiella (nov.) by those who admit the genus Spathopterus. In both sexes the first five primaries are elongated into a spatulate termination, a feature which is quite missing in the type of Psephotus, P. haematonotus Gould.

490. Psephotus pulcherrimus.

Platycercus pulcherrimus Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xv. p. 115. 1845: Darling Downs, Queensland.

Beautiful Parrot,

Mathews, Handlist No. 357.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

491. Psephotus chrysopterygius chrysopterygius.

Psephotus chrysopterygius Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1857. p. 220 (1858): Interior Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

Golden-shouldered Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 359.

Range: Queensland.

492. Psephotus chrysopterygius dissimilis.

Psephotus dissimilis Collett, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1898. p. 356: Arnhem Land, Northern Territory. (Type in my collection, examined.)

Synonyms:

Psephotus cucullatus North, Vict. Natur. vol. xxv. p. 176. 1909: Arnhem Land.

Psephotus chrysopterygius blaauwi Van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus. vol. xxxii. p. 71. 1910: Arnhem Land. (Type examined.)

Black-hooded Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 358.

Range: Northern Territory.

493. Psephotus varius varius.

Psephotus varius Clark, Auk vol. xxvii. p. 80. 1910: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus multicolor Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 55. 1820: (not of Gmelin): New South Wales.

Psephotus dulciei Mathews, Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 14. 1911: New South Wales.

Many-coloured Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 360 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

494. Psephotus varius rosinae subsp. n.

Southern Many-coloured Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 360 (pars).

Differs from P. v. varius in having much less red on the abdomen and deeper green on the upper breast.

Type: Yorke's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9293.

Range: South Australia.

495. Psephotus varius exsul subsp. n.

Western Varied Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 360 (pars).

Differs from P. v. varius in its bluer coloration above and below, especially noticeable on the cheeks, which are blue, not green.

Type: West Australia (Mt. Magnet), No. 5162.

Range: Mid Westralia.

496. Psephotus haematonotus.

Platycercus haematonotus Gould, Proc. Zool, Soc. (Lond.) 1837. p. 88: New South Wales.

Red-backed Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 361.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

497. Psephotus bourkii.

Euphema bourkii Gould, Birds Austr. vol. v. pl. 43. 1841: River Bogan, Interior New South Wales.

Blue-vented Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 362.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

498. Psephotus chrysostomus.

Psittacus chrysostomus Kuhl, Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol. vol. x. p. 50. 1820: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Psittacus venustus Temminek, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 121. 1821 : New South Wales (King George's Sound in error).

Blue-winged Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 363.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

499. Psephotus elegans elegans.

Nanodes elegans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1837. p. 25: Victoria (Tasmania error?).

Grass Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 364 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

500. Psephotus elegans carteri subsp. n.

Allied Grass Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 364 (pars).

Differs from P. e. elegans in its darker coloration above, especially on the head and rump, its greener coloration below, the small amount of yellow on the tail-feathers, and by the almost black frontal line.

Type: West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 1163.

Range: West Australia.

501. Psephotus chrysogaster chrysogaster.

Psittacus chrysogaster Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 97. 1790: Tasmania.

Synonym:

Euphema aurantia Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 148 (1841): Tasmania,

Orange-bellied Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 365.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

502. Psephotus chrysogaster mab subsp. n.

Purple-banded Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 365 (pars).

Differs from P. c. chrysogaster in having the band on the forehead wider and more pronounced.

Type: South Australia, No. 1168.

Range: South Australia.

503. Psephotus petrophilus petrophilus.

Euphema petrophila Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840, p. 148 (1841): Western Australia.

Western Rock Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 366 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

504. Psephotus petrophilus zietzi subsp. n.

Eastern Rock Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 366 (pars).

Differs from N. p. petrophila in having the blue frontal band darker, generally less brilliant coloration, paler blue and browner primaries.

Type: South Australia, Sir Jos. Banks Is. Spencer's Gulf, No. 1170.

Range: South Australia.

505. Psephotus pulchellus.

Psittacus pulchellus Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell. vol. iii, pl. 96. 1792: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus edwardsii Bechstein, Kurze Uebers, Vög. p. 74, 1811: New South Wales. Lathamus azureus Lesson, Traité d'Ornith, p. 205, 1830: New South Wales.

Red-shouldered Grass Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 367.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

506. Psephotus splendidus.

Euphema splendida Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 147 (1841): Western Australia.

Scarlet-chested Grass Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 368.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, West Australia.

Note.—I have included in the genus Psephotus the members of the genus Neophema Salvadori. Should it be considered necessary to subdivide the genus I have (ante p. 276) provided Northiella for the species P. haematogaster Gould, and propose Neopsephotus for P. bourhii Gould and Neonanodes for P. chrysogaster Latham, as these species differ quite as much from P. pulchellus, the type of Neophema, and from each other, as that species differs from P. haematonotus, the type of Psephotus.

Genns LATHAMUS.

Lathamus Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 205. 1830.

Type (by orig. desig.): L. discolor (White).

507. Lathamus discolor discolor.

Psittacus discolor White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales, p. 263, 1790: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus lathami Bechstein, Kurze Uebers, Vög. p. 81. 1811: New South Wales.

Psittacus humeralis id., ib. p. 85: New South Wales.

Psittacus banksianus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d Hist. Nat. vol. xxv. p. 342. 1818: New South Wales. Trichoglossus? australis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 130. 1826: New South Wales. Lathamus rubrifrons Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 205. 1830: New South Wales.

Swift Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 371 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

508. Lathamus discolor tregellasi subsp. n.

Victorian Swift Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 371 (pars).

Differs from L. d. discolor in its paler coloration above and below.

Type: Victoria, No. 8537.

Range: Victoria.

Genus MELOPSITTACUS.

Melopsittacus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. v. pl. 44. 1850.

Type (by monotypy): M. undulatus (Shaw).

509. Melopsittacus undulatus undulatus.

Psittacus undulatus Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell. vol. xvi. pl. 673, 1805: New South Wales.

Betcherrygah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 372 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

510. Melopsittacus undulatus intermedius subsp. n.

Western Betcherrygah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 372 (pars).

Differs from M. u. undulatus in its paler coloration, especially on the neck and back, and darker on the head and underneath than M. u. pallidiceps.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 1191.

Range: Northern Territory.

511. Melopsittacus undulatus pallidiceps subsp. n.

Northern Betcherrygah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 372 (pars).

Differs from M. u. undulatus in its pallid coloration, especially noticeable on the head.

Type: Port Torment, North-West Australia, No. 8757.

Range: West Australia.

Genus PEZOPORUS.

Pezoporus Illiger, Prodromus, p. 201. 1811.

Type (by monotypy): P. terrestris (Shaw).

512. Pezoporus terrestris terrestris.

Psittacus terrestris S'iaw, Mus. Lever. pt. v. p. 217. pl. 5. 1793: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Psittacus formosus (not Scopoli) Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 103, 1790: New South Wales. Psittacus viridis Perry, Arcana, 1810: New South Wales.

Ground Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 373 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

513. Pezoporus terrestris leachi subsp. n.

Tasmanian Ground Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 373 (pars).

Differs from P. t. terrestris in its darker green coloration, lacking the yellowish tinge characteristic of New South Wales birds above and below. The black markings on the upper surface are more extensive, and hence give the whole bird a darker appearance.

Type: Tasmania, No. 4413.

Range: Tasmania.

514. Pezoporus terrestris flaviventris.

Pezoporus flaviventris North, Austr. Mus. Spec. Cat. No. 1. vol. iii. p. 175. 1911: King George's Sound, West Australia.

Westralian Ground Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 373 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

Genus GEOPSITTACUS.

Geopsittacus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1861. p. 100.

Type (by orig. desig.): G. occidentalis Gould.

515. Geopsittacus occidentalis.

Geopsittacus occidentalis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1861. p. 100: Western Australia.

Night Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 374.

Range: West Australia, South Australia.

ORDER CORACHIFORMES.

FAMILY PODARGIDAE.

Genus PODARGUS.

Podargus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 151. 1818.

Type (by monotypy): P. strigoides (Latham).

516. Podargus papuensis baileyi subsp. n.

Large Podargus.

Mathews, Handlist No. 375 (pars).

Differs from P. p. papuensis in being lighter above; and in having the white spotting to the feathers of the under-surface more marked and the bill much smaller.

Type: Cairns, Queensland, No. 1201.

Range: North Queensland.

Note.—Birds from the Island of Waigeau are distinctly darker than P. p. papuensis; they have the same thick heavy bill, and are the same size. They can be called

Podargus papuensis conigravi subsp. n.

Type: Waigeau Island, No. 1200.

516A. Podargus papuensis rogersi subsp. n.

Cape York Large Podargus.

Mathews, Handlist No. 375 (pars).

Differs from P. p. baileyi in its paler coloration, and in having a thick bill, but not as thick as the New Guinea bird.

Type: Cape York, Queensland, No. 9773.

Range: Cape York.

517. Podargus papuensis plumiferus.

Podargus plumiferus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 104: Brushes Clarence River, New South Wales.

Plumed Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 375 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

518. Podargus strigoides strigoides.

Caprimulgus strigoides Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Caprimulgus megacephalus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lviii. 1801: New South Wales. Caprimulgus gracilis id., ib.

Podargus cinereus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 151. 1818: New South Wales. Podargus australis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 92. 1826: New South Wales. Podargus humeralis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 198. 1826: New South Wales.

Podargus stanleyanus id., ib. p. 199. 1826 : New South Wales.

Tawny Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 376 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

519. Podargus strigoides cornwalli subsp. n.

Northern Tawny Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 376 (pars).

Differs from P. s. strigoides in its very much paler coloration and smaller size: wing 266-8 mm.; typical birds from New South Wales, wing 285-9 mm.

Type: MacKay, Queensland, No. 6429.

Range: Queensland.

520. Podargus strigoides victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 376 (pars).

Differs from P. s. strigoides in its larger size: wing 292-300 mm.; typical birds from New South Wales, wing 285-9 mm.

Type: Victoria, No. 8055.

Range: Victoria.

521. Podargus strigoides cuvieri.

Podargus cuvieri Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 200, 1826: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 376 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

522. Podargus strigoides rossi subsp. n.

Southern Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 376 (pars).

Differs from P. s. strigoides in its darker (blackish) coloration and its smaller size: wing 255 mm.; average wing 252-6 mm.

Type: South Australia, No. 9496.

Range: North-West Victoria, South Australia.

523. Podargus strigoides brachypterus.

Podargus brachypterus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 163 (1841): West Australia.

Synonym:

P. macrorhynchus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840, p. 163 (1841): West Australia.

Westralian Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 377 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

524. Podargus strigoides phalaenoides.

Podargus phalaenoides Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 142 (1840): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Freckled Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 377 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

525. Podargus strigoides mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Freckled Frogmouth.

Differs from P. s. phalaenoides in its darker coloration.

Type: Mungi, North-West Australia, No. 9387.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

526. Podargus strigoides dendyi subsp. n.

Western Freckled Frogmouth.

Differs from P. s. phalaenoides in its smaller size: wing 218-25 mm. (wing of phalaenoides 233 mm.).

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 6286.

Range: North-West Australia (Coast).

527. Podargus strigoides gouldi.

Podargus gouldi Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 45, 1875: Gulf of Carpentaria.

Carpentaria Freckled Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 377 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

528. Podargus ocellatus marmoratus.

Podargus marmoratus Gould, Birds Austr, Suppl. pl. 4, 1855: Cape York, Queensland.

Marbled Frogmouth.

Mathews, Handlist No. 378.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus AEGOTHELES.

Aegotheles Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 194. 1826.

Type (by monotypy): A. cristata (White).

529. Aegotheles cristata cristata.

Caprimulgus cristatus White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales p. 241. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Caprimulgus novaehollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 588, 1790: New South Wales. Caprimulgus vittatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lviii. 1801: New South Wales. Aegotheles lunulatus Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. iii. pl. 149, 1835: New South Wales. Aegotheles australis Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 338, 1837: New South Wales.

Owlet Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 379.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, South Westralia.

530. Aegotheles cristata murchisoniana subsp. n.

Murchison Owlet Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 379 (pars).

Differs from A. c. cristata in its pallid coloration, and from A. c. rufa in being still paler than that form, and lacking the dark coloration of the head.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3884.

Range: Mid Westralia.

531. Aegotheles cristata leucogaster.

Aegotheles leucogaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 106: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

White-bellied Owlet Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 379 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North Queensland.

532. Aegotheles cristata rufa.

Aegotheles rufa Hall, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xviii. p. 89. 1901: Derby, North-West Australia.

Synonym:

Aegotheles rufescens Hall (not Salvadori), Vict. Naturalist, vol. xviii. p. 60. 1901: Derby, North-West Australia.

Rufous Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 380.

Range: North-West Australia.

FAMILY CORACIIDAE.

Genus EURYSTOMUS.

Eurystomus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 37. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): E. orientalis (Gmelin).

533. Eurystomus orientalis pacificus.

Coracias pacifica Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxvii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Eurystomus australis Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 326. 1837: New South Wales.

Australian Roller or Dollar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 381 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

534. Eurystomus orientalis bravi subsp. n.

Western Roller or Dollar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 381 (pars).

Differs from E. o. pacificus in being paler below.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 1236.

Range: North-West Australia.

FAMILY ALCEDINIDAE.

Genus ALCYONE.

Alcyone Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 336. 1837.

Type (by monotypy): A. azurea (Latham).

535. Alcyone azurea azurea.

Alcedo azurea Latham, Index Ornith, Suppl. p. xxxii. 1801 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Alcedo tribrachys Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. xvi. pl. 681, 1805; New South Wales. Ceyx cyanea Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 241, 1830; New South Wales.

Alcyone australis Swainson, lassif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 336. 1837: New South Wales.

Blue Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 382 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

536. Alcyone azurea victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Blue Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 382 (pars).

Differs from A. a. azurea in its more slender bill.

Type: Victoria, No. 5119.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

537. Alcyone azurea diemenensis.

Alcyone diemenensis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 19: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Blue Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 382 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

538. Alcyone azurea pulchra.

Alcyone pulchra Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 19: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Purple Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 383 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

539. Alcyone azurea mixta subsp. n.

Northern Purple Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 383 (pars).

Differs from A. a. azurea in its slightly smaller size and darker coloration

below, but it is not as dark below as A. a. pulchra, which it approaches in its upper coloration.

Type: North Queensland, No. 5875.

Range: North Queensland.

540. Alcyone pusilla pusilla.

Ceyx pusilla Temminek and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 100° livr. vol. v. pl. 595. 1836 : Baie de Lobo, New Guinea.

Little Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 384 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York), New Guinea.

541. Alcyone pusilla halli subsp. n.

Little Purple Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 384 (pars).

Differs from A. p. pusilla in its much larger size and different coloration, being dark purple above, not bright blue.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 1255.

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

Genus SYMA.

Syma Lesson, Manuel d'Ornith. vol. ii. p. 97. 1828.

Type (by monotypy): S. torotoro Lesson.

542. Syma torotoro flavirostris.

Halcyon (Syma?) flavirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 200 (1851): Cape York Queensland.

Yellow-billed Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 385.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus DACELO.

Dacelo Leach, Zool. Miscell. vol. ii. p. 125. 1815.

Type (by monotypy): D. gigas (Boddaert).

543. Dacelo gigas gigas.

Alcedo gigas Boddaert, Tabl. Plan. Enlum. p. 40. No. 663. 1783: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Alcedo undulata Scopoli, Del. Flor. Faun. Insub. pt. ii. p. 90. 1786: New South Wales Alcedo fusca (not Boddaert) Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 454. 1788: New South Wales. Alcedo gigantea Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 245. 1790: New South Wales. Choucalcyon australe Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 248. 1830: New South Wales

Brown Kingfisher (Laughing Jackass).

Mathews, Handlist No. 386 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Australia.

544. Dacelo gigas tregellasi subsp. n.

Victorian Brown Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 386 (pars).

Differs from D. g. gigas in having a lighter coloured head.

Type: Victoria, No. 9039.

Range: Victoria.

545. Dacelo gigas minor.

Dacelo gigas subsp. minor Robinson, Bull. Liverp. Mus. vol. ii. p. 116, 1900; Cooktown.

Northern Brown Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 386 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

546. Dacelo gigas mclennani.

Dacelo melennani North, Agric. Gazette N.S. W. vol. xxii. p. 609. 1911: Cape York, Queensland.

Least Brown Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 386 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

547. Dacelo leachii leachii.

Dacelo leachii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 205, 1826: Keppel Bay, Queensland.

Blue-winged Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 387.

Range: Queensland.

548. Dacelo leachii cervina.

Dacelo cervina Gould, Birds Austr. and Adj. Islands, pt. ii. pl. 2, 1838: Northern Territory.

Fawn-breasted Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 388 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

549. Dacelo leachii occidentalis.

Dacelo occidentalis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1869, p. 602: North-West Australia (Coast).

Western Fawn-breasted Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 388 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

550. Dacelo leachii mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Fawn-breasted Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 388 (pars).

Differs from D. l. cervina in its much smaller size: wing 185 mm.

Type: Mungi, North-West Australia, No. 9378.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

Genus HALCYON.

Halcyon Swainson, Zool. Illus. vol. i. pl. 27, 1821.

Type (by orig. desig.): H. senegalensis (Linné).

551. Halcyon macleayii macleayii.

Haleyon macleayii Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. ii. pl. 101. 1830: New South Wales. Synonym:

Halcyon incinctus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 1, 1838; New South Wales.

Forest Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 389 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

552. Halcyon macleayii barnardi.

Halcyon barnardi Campbell, Emu, vol. x. p. 338. 1911 : Lockerbie, Cape York.

Northern Forest Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 389 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

553. Halcyon macleayii distinguendus subsp. n.

Western Forest Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 389 (pars).

Differs from H. m. macleayii in its slightly smaller size and darker coloration on the head, and having the humerals and rump of a bright brilliant blue.

Type: Northern Territory (South Alligator River), No. 5214.

Range: Northern Territory.

554. Halcyon pyrrhopygius pyrrhopygius.

Halcyon pyrrhopygia Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 113 (1841): Interior New South Wales.

Red-backed Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 390 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Australia.

555. Haleyon pyrrhopygius obscurus subsp. n.

Northern Red-backed Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 390 (pars).

Differs from H. p. pyrrhopygius in its slightly smaller size, and its duller coloration above, but having the rump more brightly coloured.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 1290.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

556. Haleyon sanctus sanctus.

Halcyon sanctus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv p. 206, 1826: New South Wales.

Eastern Sacred Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 391 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

557. Haleyon sanctus westralasianus.

Haloyon westralasianus Campbell, Emu, vol. i. p. 25. 1901 : Vasse, West Australia.

Western Sacred Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 392.

Range: South-West Australia.

558. Halcyon sanctus ramsayi subsp. n.

Broad-billed Sacred Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 391 (pars).

Differs from H. s. sanctus in its slightly smaller size and wider bill, and its brighter coloration on the secondaries and wing-coverts.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 1298.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

559. Haleyon sanctus confusus subsp. n.

Little Sacred Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 391 (pars).

Differs from H. s. sanctus in its smaller size and longer bill, and from H. s. ramsayi in its greener coloration on the secondaries and wing-coverts, and especially in its verditer green upper tail-coverts and greener tail.

Type: North Queensland (Cooktown), No. 5869.

Range: North Queensland.

560. Halcyon sordidus sordidus.

Halcyon sordidus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 72: North coast Australia (Cape York).

Mangrove Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 394 (pars).

Range: Queensland, Cape York.

561. Halcyon sordidus cooktowni subsp. n.

Cooktown Mangrove Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 394 (pars).

Differs from H. s. sordidus in its longer bill (from nostril to tip 50 mm. typical birds 45 mm.), and in having the head darker olive.

Type: Cooktown, Queensland, No. 5867.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus TANYSIPTERA.

Tanysiptera Vigors, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiv. p. 433. 1825.

Type (by monotypy): T. dea (Linné) 1766, not 1758.

562. Tanysiptera sylvia sylvia.

Tanysiptera sylvia Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 200 (1851): Cape York, Queensland.

White-tailed Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 395.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

FAMILY MEROPIDAE.

Genus MEROPS.

Merops Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 117. 1758.

Type (by tautonymy): M. apiaster Linné.

563. Merops ornatus ornatus.

Merops ornatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxv. 1801; New South Wales.

Synonym:

Merops melanurus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 208, 1826; New South Wales.

Australian Bee Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 396 (pars).

Range: Eastern Australia.

564. Merops ornatus shortridgei subsp. n.

Westralian Bee Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 396 (pars).

Differs from M. o. ornatus in its paler coloration throughout; the crown being yellow-green, the mantle pale orange-rufous, the upper back pale grass-green, the lower back paler verditer-blue, the under-surface paler.

Type: Westralia (Strelly River), No. 1333.

Range: West Australia.

FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDAE.

Genus EUROSTOPODUS.

Eurostopodus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 1, 1838.

Type (by monotypy): E. albogularis (Vigors & Horsfield).

565. Eurostopodus albogularis.

Caprimulgus albogularis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 194. 1826: New South Wales.

Synonyms;

? Caprimulgus guttatus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 192. 1826. juv.: New South Wales.

Caprimulgus mystacalis Temminek and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 69° livr. vol. iv. pl. 410. 1826: New South Wales.

White-throated Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 397.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

566. Eurostopodus argus argus.

Eurostopus argus Hartert, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. xvi. p. 608. 1892 : Victoria.

Spotted Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 398 (pars).

Range: Victoria.

567. Eurostopodus argus harterti subsp. n.

Northern Spotted Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 398 (pars).

Differs from E. a. argus in being darker above and below.

Type: Northern Territory, No. 5217.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia, South-West Australia.

Genus CAPRIMULGUS.

Caprimulgus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 193. 1758.

Type (by tantonymy): C. europaeus Linné.

568. Caprimulgus macrurus yorki subsp. n.

Large-tailed Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 399 (pars).

Differs from C. m. macrurus in its smaller size: wing 179 mm. (typical birds 190 mm.).

Type: North Queensland (Cape York), No. 1361.

Range: North Queensland.

569. Caprimulgus macrurus keatsi subsp. n.

Allied Long-tailed Nightjar.

Mathews, Handlist No. 399 (pars).

Differs from C. m. macrurus in its paler coloration as well as smaller size.

Type: Northern Territory (Point Keats), No. 1359.

Range: Northern Territory.

FAMILY APODIDAE.

Genus COLLOCALIA.

Collocalia Gray, List Genera Birds, 1840. p. 8.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. esculenta (Linné).

570. Collocalia esculenta.

Hirundo esculenta Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 191. 1758: Amboina.

Edible-nest Swiftlet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 400.

Range: Cape York, Queensland. Extralimital.

Synonyms not worked out.

571. Collocalia francica terraereginae.

Cypselus terraereginae Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1874. p. 601: Cardwell, Queensland.

Grey-rumped Swiftlet.

Mathews, Handlist No. 401.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus CHAETURA.

Chaetura Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 76. 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): C. pelagica (Linné).

572. Chaetura caudacuta caudacuta.

Hirundo caudacuta Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lvii. 1801: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Hirundo fusca Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. x. p. 133. 1817: New South Wales. Chaetura australis id., ib., vol. xiii. p. 76. 1826: New South Wales. Hirundo ciris Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso. Asiat. vol. i. p. 541. 1827: Siberia. Chaetura macroptera Swainson, Zool. Illus. ser. ii. pl. 42. 1829: New South Wales.

Spine-tailed Swift.

Mathews, Handlist No. 402.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

Genus APUS.

Apus Scopoli, Introd. Hist. Nat. p. 483, 1777.

Type (by monotypy and tautonymy): A. apus (Linné).

573. Apus pacificus.

Hirundo pacifica Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lviii. 1801: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Cypselus australis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 141 (1840): New South Wales. Cypselus vittatus Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. iv. text to pl. 39. 1840: China.

White-rumped Swift.

Mathews, Handlist No. 403.

Range: Australia. Extralimital.

ORDER COCCYGES.

FAMILY CUCULIDAE.

Genus CUCULUS.

Cuculus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 110. 1758.

Type (by tautonymy): C. canorus Linné.

574. Cuculus optatus.

Cuculus optatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 18: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Oriental Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 404.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

Note.—The forms of Cuculus canorus are so imperfectly understood that I have been compelled to fall back upon the Gouldian name "optatus," which, given to an Australian bird, is certainly applicable, whereas all the other names are more or less uncertain.

575. Cuculus pallidus pallidus.

Columba pallida Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lx. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Cuculus variegatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. viii. p. 224, 1817 : New South Wales.

Cuculus cinereus id., ib. p. 226. 1817: New South Wales.

Cuculus inornatus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 297. 1826; New South Wales.

Cuculus albostrigatus id., ib. p. 298, 1826: New South Wales.

Pallid Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 405 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

576. Cuculus pallidus occidentalis.

Heteroscenes occidentalis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein. vol. iv. p. 27, note, 1862: West Australia.

Western Pallid Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 405 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

577. Cuculus rubricatus rubricatus.

Sylvia rubricata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Cuculus rufulus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. viii. p. 234. 1817; New South Wales.

Cuculus cineraceus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 298. 1826: New Sonth Wales

Cuculus incertus id., ib. p. 299, 1826 : New South Wales.

Fan-tailed Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 406 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

578. Cuculus rubricatus albani.

Cuculus rubricatus albani Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 12, 1912: Albany, West Australia.

Western Fan-tailed Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 406 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

579. Cuculus rubricatus athertoni.

Cuculus rubricatus athertoni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 11, 1912: North Queensland.

Northern Fan-tailed Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 406 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

580. Cuculus pyrrophanus variolosus.

Cuculus variolosus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 300. 1826: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Cuculus insperatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 18: New South Wales

Eastern Square-tailed (Brush) Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 407 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

581. Cuculus pyrrophanus dumetorum.

Cuculus dumetorum Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 19: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Western Square-tailed Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 407 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

582. Cuculus castaneiventris.

Cuculus (Cacomantis) castaneiventris Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iii. vol. xx. p. 269. 1867: Cape York, Queensland.

Chestnut-breasted Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 408.

Range: Cape York, Queensland. Extralimital.

Genus OWENAVIS.

Owenavis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 3, 1912.

Type (by orig. desig.): Chalcites osculans Gould.

583. Owenavis osculans osculans.

Chalcites osculans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847, p. 32: New South Wales.

Black-eared Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 409 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

Note.—Cuculus palliolatus Latham, as the description shows, and as was recognised by Gould and now accepted by North, has nothing to do with this bird. The Watling drawing, upon which that name is founded, is of a black-headed bird. This suffices to show the fallacy of accepting Latham's name for this species.

584. Owenavis osculans rogersi.

Owenavis osculuns rogersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 13, 1912: North-West Australia.

Western Black-eared Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 409 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

Genus CHRYSOCOCCYX.

Chrysococcyx Boie, Isis, 1826. p. 977.

Type (by monotypy): C. cupreus (Latham) = C. smaragdineus (Swainson).

585. Chrysococcyx basalis mellori.

Chrysococcyx basalis mellori Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 14. 1912: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia.

Narrow-billed Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 410 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia

586. Chrysococcyx basalis wyndhami.

Chrysococcyx basalis wyndhami Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 14, 1912: North-West Australia.

Western Narrow-billed Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 410 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

587. Chrysococcyx lucidus.

Cuculus lucidus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 421, 1788 : New Zealand.

Synonym:

Cuculus nitens Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 151. 1844: New Zealand.

Broad-billed Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 411.

Range: North Queensland. Extralimital.

588. Chrysococcyx plagosus plagosus.

Cuculus plagosus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Cuculus metallicus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 302. 1826; New South Wales.

Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 412 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

Note.—Sylvia versicolor Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lvi. 1801, is absolutely unrecognisable, more especially when the type-drawing is examined. It seems quite unfinished or else spoilt, and I don't think was ever intended for this bird, as a good figure of C. plagosus is also given.

589. Chrysococcyx plagosus carteri.

Chrysococcyx plagosus carteri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 17. 1912: West Australia.

Western Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 412 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

590. Chrysococcyx plagosus tasmanicus.

Chrysococcyx plagosus tasmanicus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 17, 1912 : Tasmania.

Tasmanian Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 412 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

591. Chrysococcyx minutillus.

Chrysococcyx minutillus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1859. p. 128; Port Essington, Northern Torritory.

Little Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 413.

Range: Northern Territory.

592. Chrysococcyx russatus.

Chrysococcyx russata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1868. p. 76: Cape York, Queensland

Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 414.

Range: Queensland.

592A. Chrysococcyx barnardi.

Chysococcyx barnardi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 20. 1912: Dawson River, Queensland.

Allied Bronze Cuckoo.

Range: Queensland.

Genus EUDYNAMYS.

Endynamys Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 303. 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): E. orientalis (Gmelin).

593. Eudynamys orientalis cyanocephalus.

Cuculus cyanocephalus Latham, Index Ornith, Suppl. p. xxx. 1801; New South Wales.

 $\mathbf{Synonym}:$

Eudynamis australis Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 344. 1837; New South Wales.

Koel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 415 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

594. Eudynamys orientalis flindersii.

Eudynamys flindersii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 305. 1826; North Coast of Queensland.

Northern Koel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 415 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

595. Eudynamys orientalis subcyanocephalus.

Endynamys orientalis subcyanocephalus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec. p. 21. 1912.

Western Koel.

Mathews, Handlist No. 415 (pars).

Range: North-Western Australia, Northern Territory.

Note.—This treatment of the Cuckoos I have fully explained in the Austral Avian Record, as quoted above, where I have fully gone into the reasons for the above alterations and nomenclature.

Genus SCYTHROPS.

Scythrops Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 141, 1790.

Type (by monotypy): S. novaehollandiae Latham.

596. Scythrops novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Scythrops novaehollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 141, 1790: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Scythrops australasiae Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 378. 1811: New South Wales. Scythrops australis Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 299. 1837: New South Wales.

Channel Bill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 416 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales

597. Scythrops novaehollandiae neglectus subsp. n.

Little Channel Bill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 416 (pars).

Differs from S. n. novaehollandiae in its smaller size (wing 341 mm.) and paler coloration.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 1480.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus CENTROPUS.

Centropus Illiger, Prodromus, p. 205. 1811.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. senegalensis (Linué).

598. Centropus phasianinus phasianinus.

Cuculus phasianinus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxx. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Polophilus variegatus Leach, Zool. Miscell. vol. i. p. 116. 1814: New South Wales.

Polophilus leucogaster id., ib. p. 117. 1814 : New South Wales.

Polophilus gigas Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. ix. p. 45. 1815: New South Wales.

Corydonix giganteus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxxiv. p. 295. 1819: New South Wales.

Coucal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 417 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

599. Centropus phasianinus melanurus.

Centropus melanurus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iv. text to pl. 92. 1847 : North-West Australia.

North-Western Coucal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 417 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

600. Centropus phasianinus macrourus.

Contropus macrourus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iv. text to pl. 92, 1847; Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Northern Coucal.

Mathews, Handlist No. 417 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

ORDER MENURIFORMES.

FAMILY MENURIDAE.

Genus MENURA.

Menura Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxi. 1801.

Type (by monotypy): M. novaehollandiae Latham.

601. Menura novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Menura novaehollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lxi. 1801: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Menura superba Davies, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. vi. p. 207. 1802: New South Wales. Paradisea parkinsoniana Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. xiv. pl. 577. 1802: New South Wales. Parkinsonius mirabilis Bechstein, Kurze Uebers Vog. p. 134. 1811: New South Wales. Menura vulgaris Fleming, Philos. Zool. vol. ii. p. 241. 1822: New South Wales. Megapodius menura Wagler, Syst. Av. Megapodius, sp. i. 1827: New South Wales. Maenura lyrata Lesson, Man. d'Orn. vol. i. p. 259. 1828: New South Wales. Maenura lyra "Shaw" id., Traité d'Orn. p. 478. 1831: New South Wales. Menura paradisea Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 351. 1837: New South Wales.

Lyre Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 418.

Range: New South Wales.

602. Menura novaehollandiae victoriae.

Menura victoriae Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 302. 1865 : Port Phillip, Victoria.

Victorian Lyre Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 419.

Range: Victoria.

Menura alberti Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 19. 1851: Richmond River, New South Wales.

Northern Lyre Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 420.

Range: New South Wales (Richmond River).

ORDER PASSERIFORMES.

FAMILY PITTIDAE.

Genus PITTA.

Pitta Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Orn. p. 42. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): P. brachyura (Linné).

604. Pitta versicolor versicolor.

Pitta versicolor Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 468, 1825 (Jan.): New South Wales.

Synonym:

Pitta strepitans Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iii. 56° livr. pl. 333, 1825 (Apl.): New South Wales.

Noisy Pitta.

Mathews, Handlist No. 421 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

605. Pitta versicolor intermedia subsp. n.

Intermediate Noisy Pitta.

Mathews, Handlist No. 421 (pars).

Intermediate in size between P. v. versicolor and P. v. simillima, and differing

from the preceding in its lighter undersurface and brighter red on the under tail-coverts and thighs, and the paler cap.

Type: Queensland (Bellenden Ker), No. 1516.

Range: Mid Queensland.

606. Pitta versicolor simillima.

Pitta simillima Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1868. p. 76: Cape York, Queensland.

Synonym:

Pitta kreffti Salvadori, Att. Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. vol. xii. p. 551. 1869: Cape York, Queensland.

Little Noisy Pitta.

Mathews, Handlist No. 422.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

607. Pitta macklotii yorki subsp. n.

Blue-breasted Pitta.

Mathews, Handlist No. 423 (pars).

Differs from P. m. machlotii in having a smaller bill and smaller wing—100 mm.

Type: Cape York, Queensland, No. 7035. Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

Note.—Pitta digglesi Krefft, Ibis, 1869. p. 350: New Guinea, and is therefore a synonym of P. m. macklotii.

608. Pitta iris.

Pilla iris Gould, Proc. Zool. Sov. (Lond.) 1842. p. 17: Cobourg Peninsula, Northern Territory.

Rainbow Pitta.

Mathews, Handlist No. 424.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

FAMILY ATRICHORNITHIDAE.

Genus ATRICHORNIS.

Atrichornis Stejneger, Stand. Nat. Hist. (Kingsley), vol. iv. p. 462. 1885.

Type (by monotypy): A. rufescens Ramsay.

609. Atrichornis clamosa.

Atrichia clamosa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 2: Western Australia.

Noisy Scrub Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 425.

Range: West Australia.

610. Atrichornis rufescens.

Applichia rufescens Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1866. p. 438: Richmond River, New South Wales.

Rufous Scrub Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 426.

Range: New South Wales (Richmond and Clarence River Districts).

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDAE.

Genus CHELIDON.

Chelidon Forster, Synopt. Catal. Brit. Birds, p. 17, 1817.

Type (by monotypy): C. rustica (Linné).

611. Chelidon rustica gutturalis.

Hirundo gutturalis Scopoli, Del. Flor. Faun. Insub. vol. ii. p. 96. 1786 : New Guinca.

New Guinea Chimney Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 427.

Range: North Australia. Extralimital.

Synonyms not worked out.

612. Chelidon javanica frontalis.

Hirundo frontalis Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 204. 1830 : Dorey Harbour, New Guinea.

Eastern Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 428.

Range: North Australia. Extralimital.

613. Chelidon javanica neoxena.

Hirundo neovena Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 131 (1843): South Coast Australia.

Welcome Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 429 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

614. Chelidon javanica carteri subsp. n.

Western Welcome Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 429 (pars).

Differs from C. n. neoxena in being paler on the forehead and throat and lighter on the abdomen and flanks.

Type: West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 1539.

Range: West Australia.

Genus CHERAMOECA.

Cheramoeca Cabanis, Mus. Heine. vol. i. p. 49, 1851.

Type (by monotypy): C. leucosternum (Gould).

615. Cheramoeca leucosternum leucosternum.

Hirundo leucosternus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 172 (1841): Namoi, Interior New South Wales.

Black-and-white Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 430 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

616. Cheramoeca leucosternum marngli subsp. n.

Western Black-and-white Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 430 (pars).

Differs from C. l. leucosternum in being much paler on the head and mantle.

Type: Fitzroy River, North-West Australia, No. 9144.

Range: West Australia.

Genus PETROCHELIDON.

Petrochelidon Cabanis, Mus. Heine, vol. i. p. 47, 1851.

Type (by subs. desig.): P. melanogaster (Swainson).

617. Petrochelidon nigricans nigricans.

Hirundo nigricans Vicillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 523. 1817 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Hirundo pyrrhonota Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 190. 1826; New South Wales.

Collocalia arborea Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 14. 1848: New South Wales.

Tree Martin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 431 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

618. Petrochelidon nigricans australis.

Hirundo pyrrhonota australis Temminck and Schlegel, Faun. Japon. Aves p. 35, 1850: Tasmania.

Tasınanian Tree Martin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 431 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

619. Petrochelidon nigricans neglecta subsp. n.

Western Tree Martin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 431 (pars).

Differs from P. n. nigricans in its slightly smaller size and duller coloration above, especially on head and back.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 9145.

Range: North-West Australia.

620. Petrochelidon nigricans distinguenda subsp. n.

Murchison Tree Martin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 431 (pars).

Differs from P. n. nigricans in its smaller size, and from P. n. neglecta in its much duller coloration above, the brilliant steel-blue being obscured by brown, and its paler under-surface, especially on the flanks.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3892.

Range: West Australia.

621. Petrochelidon ariel.

Collocalia ariel Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 132 (1843): Southern Australia.

Fairy Martin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 432.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

Genus MICROECA.

Microeca Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 172 (1841).

Type (by monotypy): M. assimilis Gould.

622. Microeca fascinans fascinans.

Loxia fascinans Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Myiagra macroptera Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 254. 1826: New South Wales.

Muscicapa platyrhyncha Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 178. 1830: New South Wales.

Brown Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 433 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

623. Microeca fascinans victoriae subsp. n.

Southern Brown Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 433 (pars).

Differs from M. f. fascinans in being greyer above.

Type: Victoria, No. 4541.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

624. Microeca fascinans assimilis.

Microeca assimilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Loud.) 1840. p. 172 (1841): Western Australia.

Lesser Brown Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 434.

Range: West Australia.

625. Microeca fascinans pallida.

Micraeca pallida De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. i. p. 159, 1884: Norman River, Queensland.

Pale Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 435 (pars).

Range: North Queensland, Northern Territory.

626. Microeca fascinans subpallida subsp. n.

Western Pale Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 435 (pars).

Differs from M. f. pallida in its smaller size, and paler coloration above and below. Wing: av. 79 mm.; M. f. pallida: av. 83.5 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Napier Broome Bay), No. 5747.

Range: North-West Australia.

627. Microeca brunneicauda.

Microeca brunneicauda Campbell, Emu, vol. ii. p. 85, 1902: Northern Territory.

Brown-tailed Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 436.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

628. Microeca flavigaster flavigaster.

Microeca flavigaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 132 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Lemon-breasted Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 437 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

629. Microeca flavigaster terraereginae subsp. n.

Queensland Yellow-breasted Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 437 (pars).

Differs from M. f. flavigaster in its distinctly greener coloration above and brighter yellow underneath.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 1596.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus PETROICA.

Petroica Swainson, Zool. Illus. ser, ii, vol. i. pl. 36, 1829.

Type (by monotypy): P. multicolor (Gmelin).

630. Petroica multicolor leggii. Coacima

(TPLACE) W. S. Expl Expe VAL VIII 1592 (1848)

Petroeca leggii Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. iv. p. 165, 1879: New South Wales.

Eastern Scarlet-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 438 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

631. Petroica multicolor frontalis subsp. n.

Southern Scarlet-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 438 (pars).

Differs from P. m. leggii in its smaller size and larger amount of white on the forehead.

Type: Victoria, No. 1604.

Range: Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

632. Petroica multicolor campbelli.

Petroeca campbelli Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. viii. p. xxii, 1898: West Australia.

Western Scarlet-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 439.

Range: West Australia.



633. Petroica phoenicea phoenicea.

Petroica phoenicea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 105 (1837): New South Wales.

Flame-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 440 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

Note.—Muscicapa boodang Lesson, Journ. aut Globe Thetis, vol. ii. p. 322. 1837: Sydney, may be referable to this species, but the description does not exactly agree.

> (Jarasah lalit 634. Petroica phoenicea albicans subsp. n.

White-fronted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 440 (pars).

Differs from P. p. phoenicea in its slightly smaller size, darker upper-surface, and conspicuously so by its larger amount of white on the forehead.

Type: Victoria, No. 6252.

Range: Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

635. Petroica rodinogaster rodinogaster.

Saxicola rodinogaster Drapiez, Ann. Gen. des Sci. Phys. Bruxelles, vol. ii. p. 341. 1819: Maria Island, Tasmania.

Synonym:

Muscicapa lathami Vigors (not Stephens, 1817), Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 410. 1825: Tasmania.

Pink-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 442 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

636. Petroica rodinogaster inexpectata subsp. n.

Victorian Pink-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 442 (pars).

Differs from P. r. rodinogaster in its smaller size and darker coloration above.

Type: Victoria, No. 1633.

Range: Victoria.

637. Petroica rosea.

Petroica rosea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 142 (1840): Hunter River, New South Wales.

Rose-breasted Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 443.

Range: New South Wales.

638. Petroica goodenovii goodenovii.

Muscicapa goodenovii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 245, 1826 : South Australia.

Southern Red-capped Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 444 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

639. Petroica goodenovii quoyi subsp. n.

Red-capped Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 444 (pars).

Differs from P. g. goodenovii in its larger size, brighter red-coloration above, and more extensive red below.

Type: New South Wales, No. 1644.

Range: New South Wales.

640. Petroica goodenovii ruficapilla subsp. n.

Western Red-capped Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 444 (pars).

Differs from P. g. goodenovii in the deeper red-coloration on the forehead and breast—the coloration deeper than in P. g. quoyi.

Type: West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 1638.

Range: South-West Australia.

641. Petroica goodenovii ramsayi.

Petroeca ramsayi Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. iv. p. 172, 1879: North-West Australia.

North-western Red-capped Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 445.

Range: North-West Australia.

642. Petroica goodenovii alexandrae subsp. n.

Northern Red-capped Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 445 (pars).

Differs from P. g. goodenovii in its longer bill, paler coloration, and less red below.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 1643.

Range: Northern Territory.

643. Petroica cucullata cucullata.

Muscicapa cucultata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. li. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Grallina bicolor Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 233, 1826: Near Prospect Hill, New South Wales.

Hooded Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 446 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

644. Petroica cucullata vigorsi subsp. n.

Southern Hooded Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 446 (pars).

Differs from P. c. cucullata in its smaller size. Av. wing: 97 mm. Typ. av. wing: 101 mm.

Type: Victoria, No. 1661.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

645. Petroica cucullata westralensis subsp. n.

Western Hooded Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 446 (pars).

Differs from P. c. vigorsi in its smaller size and also less white on the greater wing-coverts and outer edge of the secondaries. Av. wing: 94 mm. Av. wing P. c. vigorsi: 97 mm.

Type: West Australia (Perth), No. 1665.

Range: South West Australia.

646. Petroica cucullata picata.

Melanodryas picata Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 285, 1865: North-West Coast Australia.

Pied Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 447 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

647. Petroica cucullata subpicata subsp. n.

Northern Pied Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 447 (pars).

Differs from P. c. picata in its larger size, and from P. c. cucullata in its duller coloration. Av. wing: 93 mm. Av. wing P. c. picata: 90 mm.

Type: Northern Territory, No. 1678.

Range: Northern Territory.

648. Petroica vittata.

Muscicapa vittata Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 173. 1830 : Tasmania.

Synonym:

Petroica fusca Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iii, pl. 8, 1842: Tasmania.

Dusky Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 448.

Range: Tasmania.

Genus SMICRORNIS

Smicrornis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842, p. 133 (1843).

Type (by monotypy): S. flavescens Gould.

649. Smicrornis brevirostris brevirostris.

Psilopus brevirostris Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 61. 1838: New South Wales.

Short-billed Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 449 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

650. Smicrornis brevirostris pallescens subsp. n.

Pallid Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 449 (pars).

Differs from S. b. brevirostris in its much paler coloration above, and lacking the yellow under-surface of S. b. flavescens.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 1706.

Range: Queensland.

651. Smicrornis brevirostris viridescens subsp. n.

Greenish Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 449 (pars).

Differs from S. b. brevirostris in its darker green coloration above, more spotting on the throat, and brighter yellow on the flanks and abdomen.

Type: Tailem Bend, South Australia, No. 1698.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

652. Smicrornis brevirostris occidentalis subsp. n.

Synonym::

Smicrornis occidentalis Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 293, 1850 (nude name).

Westralian Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 449 (pars).

Differs from S. b. viridescens in its yellower under-surface and yellow-green upper-surface, therein approaching S. b. brevirostris, but brighter even than in that

Type: West Australia, No. 1688.

Range: West Australia.

653. Smicrornis brevirostris flavescens.

Smicrornis flavescens Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 134 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Yellow-tinted Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 450 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

654. Smicrornis brevirostris subflavescens subsp. n.

Pale Yellow-tinted Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 450 (pars).

Differs from S. b. flavescens in its paler coloration, and from S. b. rogersi in its much greener under-surface, with the rump decidedly paler.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 1705.

Range: Interior Northern Territory.

655. Smicrornis brevirostris mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 450 (pars).

The palest form of Smicrornis yet discovered as regards the upper-surface coloration, and distinguished from S. b. rogersi, its nearest subspecies, by its brighter yellow under-surface.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9099.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

656. Smicrornis brevirostris rogersi subsp. n.

North-Western Tree Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 450 (pars).

Differs from S. b. flavescens in its general coloration, resembling more

S. b. occidentalis, from which it is differentiated by means of its lighter throat, greyer head, and paler rump.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 5755.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus GERYGONE.

Gerygone Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842, p. 133 (1843).

Type (by monotypy): G. albogularis Gould.

657. Gerygone albogularis albogularis.

Psilopus albogularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 61, 1838: New South Wales.

White-throated Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 451 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

Note.—What is Psilopus olivaceus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 61. 1838: New South Wales?

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658. Gerygone albogularis queenslandica subsp. n. July 1976

Pale White-throated Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 451 (pars).

Differs from G. a. albogularis in its smaller size, paler coloration above, and lighter yellow below.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 1709.

Range: Mid Queensland.

659. Gerygone albogularis rogersi.

Gerygone albigularis rogersi Mathews, Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 23. 1911: Derby, North-West Australia.

Grey Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 452.

Range: North-West Australia.

660. Gerygone culicivora culicivora.

Psilopus culicivorus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 174 (1841): West Australia (Swan River).

Western Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 455 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

661. Gerygone culicivora wayensis subsp. n.

Lake Way Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 455 (pars).

Differs from G. c. culicivora in its paler coloration above and below, especially noticeable on the throat.

Type: Mid Westralia (Lake Way), No. 1727.

Range: Mid Westralia.

662. Gerygone culicivora dendyi subsp. n.

Mungi Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 455 (pars).

Differs from G. c. culicivora in its paler coloration above, but darker rufous on the abdomen and flanks.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9104.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

663. Gerygone culicivora exsul subsp. n.

Eastern Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 455 (pars).

Differs from G. c. culicivora in its browner coloration above and below and longer bill.

Type: Victoria (Rutherglen), No. 1726. Range: Victoria, New South Wales.

Note.—Pseudogerygone conspicillata Gray, Handlist No. 456, and Pseudogerygone brunneipectus Sharpe, Handlist No. 461, are New Guinea species. There are no authentic occurrences of these birds in Australia, they are therefore omitted.

664. Gerygone magnirostris magnirostris.

Gerygone magnirostris Gould, Proc. Zool, Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 133 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Northern Large-billed Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 457 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

665. Gerygone magnirostris cairnsensis subsp. n.

Eastern Large-billed Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 457 (pars).

Differs from G. m. magnirostris in its much paler greyer coloration above and paler below.

Type: Queensland (Cairns), No. 1738.

Range: North Queensland.

666. Gerygone fusca fusca.

Psilopus fuscus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 61, 1838: New South Wales.

Brown Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 459.

Range: New South Wales.

667. Gerygone fusca pallida.

Gerygone pallida North, Austr. Mus. Spec. Cat. I. vol. i. p. 196. 1903: Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.

Pale Brown Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 460.

Range: North Queensland.

668. Gerygone laevigaster laevigaster.

Gerygone laevigaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 133 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Buff-breasted Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 462 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

669. Gerygone laevigaster mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Buff-breasted Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 462 (pars).

Differs from G. l. laevigaster in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9103.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

670. Gerygone laevigaster mastersi.

Pseudogerygone mastersi Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. iv. p. 224. 1879: Cape York,

Synonym:

Gerygone simplex (not Cabanis) Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. i. p. 52. 1875: Cape York.

Cape York Buff-breasted Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 462 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

670a. Gerygone laevigaster mouki subsp. n.

Eastern Buff-breasted Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 462 (pars).

Differs from G. l. mastersi in having the base of the tail-feathers grey, not black.

Type: Cairns, North Queensland, No. 9540.

Range: Cairns.

671. Gerygone laevigaster cantator.

Pseudogerygone cantator Weatherill, Queensland Naturalist, vol. i. p. 74. 1908: Moreton Bay, Queens-

Queensland Canary.

Range: South Queensland.

672. Gerygone tenebrosa tenebrosa.

Pseudogerygone tenebrosa Hall, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xviii. p. 79. 1901: Fitzroy River, North-West

Dusky Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 464 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

672A. Gerygone tenebrosa christophori subsp. n.

Allied Dusky Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 464 (pars).

Differs from G. t. tenebrosa in being more buffy brown on the back, especially on the rump.

Type: Carnarvon, West Australia, No. 9632.

Range: Mid Westralia.

673. Gerygone chloronota.

Gerygone chloronotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 133 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Green-backed Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 465.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

674. Gerygone personata personata.

Gerygone personata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1866. p. 217: Cape York, Queensland.

Black-throated Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 466.

Range: North Queensland.

675. Gerygone personata flavida.

Gerygone flavida Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol ii. p. 53, 1877; Herbert River District, Queensland.

Herbert River Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 467.

Range: North Queensland (Herbert River District).

Genus PACHYCEPHALA.

Pachycephala Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 238. 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): P. gutturalis (Latham).

676. Pachycephala cinereifrons.

Poecilodryas? cinereifrons Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1875. p. 588: Near Cardwell, Queensland.

Ashy-fronted Fly Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 468.

Range: North Queensland.

677. Pachycephala superciliosa superciliosa.

Petroica superciliosa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 106. (1847); Burdekin Lakes, Queensland.

White-browed Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 470.

Range: North Queensland.

678. Pachycephala superciliosa cerviniventris

Petroica? cerviniventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1875. p. 221: Victoria River, Northern Territory.

Buff-sided Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 469.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

679. Pachycephala leucura leucura.

Eopsaltria loucura Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. iv. p. 108. 1869: Cape York, Queensland,

White-tailed Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 472 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

680. Pachycephala leucura alligator subsp. n.

Allied White-tailed Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 472 (pars).

Differs from P. l. leucura in its larger size and darker head and lores.

Type: Northern Territory (Alligator R.), No. 9342.

Range: Northern Territory.

681. Pachycephala leucura cinereiceps.

Poecilodryas cinereiceps Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 231. 1905: Near Hampton Harbour, West Australia.

Grey-headed Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 471 (pars).

Range: Mid-Westralia.

682. Pachycephala leucura connectens subsp. n.

Western Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 471 (pars).

Differs from P. c. cinereiceps in having a darker head and back.

Type: Pt. Torment, North-West Australia, No. 5667.

Range: North-West Australia.

683. Pachycephala leucops albigularis.

Poecilodryas leucops albigularis Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xiv. p . 459. 1907 : Cape York, Queensland.

White-throated Fly Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 473.

Range: North Queensland.

684. Pachycephala capito capito.

Egpsaltria capito Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1851. p. 285 (1854): Brisbane River, Queensland.

Large-headed Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 474.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

685. Pachycephala capito nana.

Eopsaltria nana Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. ii. p. 372. 1877: Cardwell, Queensland.

Little Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 475.

Range: North Queensland.

686. Pachycephala gutturalis gutturalis.

Turdus-gutturalis Latham, Index Ornith: Suppl. p. xli. 1801: New South Wales. See Carrel an Rea Val 1 \$ 191 Synonyms:

Muscicapa pectoralis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. li. 1801: New South Wales.

Motacilla dubia Shaw, Nat. Miscell. vol. xxii. pl. 949. 1811: New South Wales.

Pachycephala fusca Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 240. 1826; New South Wales.

White-throated Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 667 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

687. Pachycephala gutturalis robusta.

Pachycephala robusta Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. i. p. 49, 1875: Cape York, Queensland.

Big-billed Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 664.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

688. Pachycephala gutturalis queenslandica.

Pachycephala queenslandica Reichenow, Ornith. Monatsb. 1899. p. 8: Bellenden Ker, North Queensland.

Synonym:

Pachycephala mestoni De Vis, Ann. Queensland Mus. vol. vi. p. 44. 1905: Bellenden Ker, North Queensland.

Queensland Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist Nos. 665 and 675.

Range: Queensland.

689. Pachycephala gutturalis ashbyi subsp. n.

Mountain Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 667 (pars).

Differs from P.'g. gutturalis in being greener yellow above and much more reddish orange below.

Type: Blackall Ranges, Queensland, No. 2633.

Range: South Queensland.

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690. Pachycephala gutturalis youngi subsp. n.

Victorian Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 667 (pars).

Differs from P. g. gutturalis in having the tail for half its distance from the tip quite black: the basal half being grey.

Type: Victoria, No. 2635.

Range: Victoria.

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691. Pachycephala gutturalis glaucura.

Pachycephala glaucura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 19: Tasmania.

Grev-tailed Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 671.

Range: Tasmania.

692. Pachycephala gutturalis fuliginosa.

Pachycephala fuliginosa Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 241. 1826; South

Synonym:

Pachycephala meridionalis North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. v. p. 126, 1904: South Australia.

South Australian Yellow-breasted Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 669.

Range: South Australia.

693. Pachycephala gutturalis occidentalis.

Pachycephala occidentalis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. ii. p. 212. 1877: West Australia.

Western Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 670.

Range: West Australia.

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694. Pachycephala gutturalis melanura.

Pachycephala melanwa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 134 (1843): North-West Australia. Synonym:

Eopsaltria hilli Campbell, Emu vol. x. p. 168, 1910: Napier Broom Bay, North-West Australia.

Black-tailed Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 663.

Range: North-West Australia.

695. Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris.

Sylvia rufiventris Latham, Index Ornith, Suppl. p. liv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Pachycephala striata Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 240. 1826: New South Wales.

Lanius macularius Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 257. 1830 : New South Wales.

Rufous-breasted Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 674 (pars).

Rauge: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

696. Pachycephala rufiventris pallida.

Pachycephala pallida Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. ii. p. 224. 1877; Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

Pale-breasted Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 673.

Range: North Queensland.

697. Pachycephala rufiventris inornata.

Puchycephala inornata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 164 (1841): South Australia.

Southern Rufous-breasted Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 674 (pars).

Range: South Australia, South-West Australia.

698. Pachycephala rufiventris falcata.

Pachycephala falcata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 134 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Northern Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 672.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

699. Pachycephala rufogularis rufogularis.

Pachycephala rufogularis Gould, Proc. Zool, Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 164 (1841): South Australia.

Eastern Red-throated Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 676 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

700. Pachycephala rufogularis gilbertii.

Pachycephala gilbertii Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 107: Western Australia.

Red-throated Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 676 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

701. Pachycephala griseiceps peninsulae.

Pachycephala peninsulae Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. viii. p. xxxiii. 1899: Cape York, Queensland.

Grey Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 666.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

702. Pachycephala olivacea olivacea.

Pachycephala olivacea Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 241. 1826: Tasmania.

Olive Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 677 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

703. Pachycephala olivacea tregellasi subsp. n.

Allied Olive Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 677 (pars).

Differs from P. o. olivacea in being not so reddish chestnut above, and being paler below.

Type: Victoria, No. 4908.

Range: Victoria.

704. Pachycephala grisola simplex.

Pachycephala simplex Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 135 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Brown Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 679.

Range: Northern Territory.

705. Pachycephala lanioides lanioides.

Pachycephala lanioides Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 142 (1840): North-west coast Australia (Derby).

White-bellied Thickbead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 680.

Range: North-West Australia.

706. Pachycephala lanioides fretorum.

Pachycephala fretorum De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. vi. p. 237. 1889: Cambridge Gulf, Gulf of Carpentaria.

Torres Straits Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 681.

Range: North Queensland.

707. Pachycephala australis australis.

Motacilla australis White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales, p. 239. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Todus flavigaster Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 268. 1790: New South Wales.

Todus xanthogaster Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. pt. 1. p. 132. 1812: New South Wales.

Muscicapa griseicapilla Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxi. p. 489. 1818: New South Wales.

Sylvia chrysogastra Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. x. p. 726. 1817: New South Wales.

Eopsaltria flavicollis Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 250. 1837: New South Wales.

Eopsaltria parvulus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 2. 1838: New South Wales.

Yellow-breasted Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 683 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

708. Pachycephala australis viridior subsp. n.

Green-rumped Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 683 (pars).

Differs from P. a. australis in its greener coloration, especially on the rump and under-surface.

Type: Victoria, No. 9054.

Range: Victoria.

709. Pachycephala australis chrysorrhos.

Eopsaltria chrysorrhos Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. iv. p. 109, 1869: Eastern parts New South Wales.

Yellow-rumped Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 684.

Range: New South Wales (North), South Queensland.

710. Pachycephala australis magnirostris.

Eopsaltria magnirostris Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. iv. p. 109. 1869: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Synonym:

Eopsaltria jacksoni Le Sonëf, Emu vol. ix. p. 70. 1909: Herberton Range.

Large-billed Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 687.

Range: North Queensland.

711. Pachycephala australis gularis.

Muscicapa gularis Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 176. 1830 : King George's Sound, West Australia.

Synonym:

Eopsaltria griscogularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. App. p. 2, 1838: Swan River.

Grey-breasted Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 685 (pars).

Range: South-West Australia.

711A. Pachycephala australis rosinae subsp. n.

Allied Grey-breasted Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 685 (pars).

Differs from P. a. gularis in having the grey band on the throat, of a deeper colour, and wider: the rump also is not so yellow.

Type: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9595.

Range: South Australia.

712. Pachycephala enidae nom. nov.

Espsaltria? inornata Ramsay (not Gould), Proc. Zvol. Soc. (Lond.) 1874. p. 604: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Neglected Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 688.

Range: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

713. Pachycephala georgiana.

Muscicapa georgiana Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 175. 1830 : King George's Sound, West Australia.

Synonym:

Eöpsaltria leucogaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 19: West Australia.

White-breasted Shrike Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 686.

Range: South-West Australia.

Note.—Under Pachycephala I have included the species sometimes referred to the genera Heteromyias, Eöpsaltria, and Poecilodryas, and have placed the genus in the family Muscicapidae. Previously Heteromyias and Poecilodryas had been placed in this family, but Pachycephala and Eöpsaltria in the Laniidae: yet the

same birds would sometimes be classed in *Eöpsaltria*, sometimes in *Poecilodryas*. Even judging from colour alone the divisions were incorrect, as "*Eöpsaltria georgiana*" seems very near "*Poecilodryas*" leucura, and should certainly be classed in the same division of the genus.

Genus RHIPIDURA.

Rhipidura Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 246. 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): R. flabellifera (Gmelin).

714. Rhipidura flabellifera alisteri.

Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii, p. 87, 1911: New South Wales.

White-shafted Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 476 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

715. Rhipidura flabellifera victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 476 (pars).

Intermediate between R. f. alisteri and R. f. albiscapa; nearer the latter in having the dark back, from which it is easily separable by its smaller size.

Type: Victoria, No. 8547.

Range: Victoria.

716. Rhipidura flabellifera albiscapa.

Rhipidura albiscapa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 113 (1841): Tasmania.

Synonyms:

Rhipidura saturata (not Salvadori) Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. iv. p. 311. 1879: Tasmania. Rhipidura diemenensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1879. p. 368: Tasmania.

Rhipidura sharpei Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. iv. p. 318, 1879: Tasmania.

Dusky Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 478.

Range: Tasmania.

717. Rhipidara flabellifera whitei subsp. n.

South Australian Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 476 (pars).

Differs from R. f. alisteri in its larger bill and slightly darker upper coloration.

Type: South Australia, No. 1783.

Range: South Australia.

718. Rhipidura flabellifera phasiana.

Rhipidura phasiana De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, vol. i. p. 158. 1884: Norman River, Kimberley, Queensland.

Pheasant Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 477 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

719. Rhipidura flabellifera subphasiana subsp. n.

Allied Pheasant Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 477 (pars).

Differs from R. f. phasiana in its paler coloration above and richer colour below, and easily separable from R. f. preissi in generally lacking the pectoral band.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 8672.

Range: North-West Australia.

720. Rhipidura flabellifera harterti subsp. n.

Inkerman Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 476 (pars).

Differs from R. f. alisteri in its lighter grey coloration above, less marked band on the breast, and more uniform paler abdomen coloration.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 1781.

Range: Mid Queensland.

721. Rhipidura flabellifera frerei subsp. n.

Mountain Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 476 (pars).

Differs from R. f. harterti in its smaller size: wing 70 mm. (harterti, wing 75 mm).

Type: Bartle Frere, North Queensland, No. 5885.

Range: Queensland (Bartle Frere).

722. Rhipidura flabellifera albicauda.

Rhipidura albicauda North, Ibis, 1895. p. 340: Stokes' Pass, Central Australia.

White-tailed Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 479.

Range: Central Australia.

723. Rhipidura flabellifera preissi.

Rhipidura preissi Cabanis, Mus. Heine, vol. i. p. 57. 1850: West Australia

Western Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 480.

Range: West Australia.

724. Rhipidura rufifrons rufifrons.

Muscicapa rufifrons Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. l. 1801: New South Wales.

Rufous Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 483 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

725. Rhipidura rufifrons inexpectata subsp. n.

Victorian Rufous Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 483 (pars).

Differs from R. r. ruffrons in its larger size and darker coloration throughout.

Type: Victoria, No. 8120.

Range: Victoria.

726. Rhipidura rufifrons intermedia.

Rhipidura intermedia North, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xix, p. 101. 1902: Bellenden Ker Ranges, Queensland,

Intermediate Rufous Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 484.

Range: North Queensland.

726A. Rhipidura rufifrons kempi subsp. n.

Cape York Rufous Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 484 (pars).

Differs from R. r. intermedia in its lighter coloured (light brown) ear coverts, and smaller size.

Type: Cape York, North Queensland, No. 9806.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

727. Rhipidura rufifrons dryas.

Rhipidura dryas Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 132 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Synonym:

Rhipidura mayi Ashby, Emu, vol. xi. 1911. p. 41: Anson Bay, Northern Territory.

Wood Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 485 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

728. Rhipidura rufifrons parryi subsp. n.

North-Western Wood Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 485 (pars).

Differs from R. r. rufifrons in lacking the scale-like markings on the breast.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 1799.

Range: North-West Australia.

729. Rhipidura setosa isura.

Rhipidura isura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 174 (1841): North-West Coast Australia.

Northern Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 486 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

730. Rhipidura setosa superciliosa.

Rhipidura superciliosa Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1874. p. 604: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Queensland Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 486 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

731. Rhipidura tricolor motacilloides.

Rhipidura motacilloides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 248. 1826: George's River, New South Wales.

Black-and-white Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 487 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

732. Rhipidura tricolor picata.

Rhipidura picata Gould, Birds Austr. vol. i. Introd. p. xxxix. 1848: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Western Black-and-white Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 487 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

Genus MYIAGRA.

Myiagra Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 250. 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): M. rubecula (Latham).

733. Myiagra rubecula rubecula

Todus rubecula Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Platyrhynchos ruftcollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 13, 1818: New South

Myiagra rubecoloides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 253, 1826: New South Wales.

Myiagra plumbea id., ib. p. 254. 1826: New South Wales.

Leaden Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 488 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

734. Myiagra rubecula yorki subsp. n.

Northern Leaden Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 488 (pars).

Differs from M. r. rubecula in its smaller size: wing, 75 mm.

Type: Cape York, North Queensland, No. 1826.

Range: North Queensland.

735. Myiagra rubecula ringwoodi subsp. n.

Victorian Leaden Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 488 (pars).

Differs from M. r. rubecula in its much greyer upper-surface.

Type: Victoria, No. 9451.

Range: Victoria.

736. Mylagra rubecula concinna auch av Rie Vol 1 1990.

Myiagra concinna Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 90: North-West Australia.

Blue Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 489.

Range: North-West Australia.

737. Myiagra nitida nitida.

Myiagra nitida Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. i. 1838: New South Wales.

Satin Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 490 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania.

738. Myiagra nitida robinsoni subsp. n.

Northern Satin Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 490 (pars).

Differs from M. n. nitida in its duller coloration—that is, less glossy.

Type: Cooktown, North Queensland, No. 9453.

Range: North Queensland.

739. Myjagra latirostris latirostris. Aug an Ru Val 1991

Myiagra latirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 172 (1841). North-West Coast Australia (Derby).

Broad-billed Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 491.

Range: North-West Australia.

739a. Myiagra latirostris kempi subsp. n.

Cape York Broad-billed Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 491 (pars).

Differs from M. l. latirostris in its narrower and more pointed bill.

Type: Cape York, North Queensland, No. 9805.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

Genus MACHAERIRHYNCHUS.

Machaerirhynchus Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 11. 1851.

Type (by monotypy): M. flaviventer Gould.

740. Machaerirhynchus flaviventer flaviventer.

Machaerirhynchus flaviventer Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 11. 1851: Cape York, Queensland

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 492 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

741. Machaerirhynchus flaviventer secundus subsp. n.

Cairns Yellow-breasted Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 492 (pars).

Differs from M. f. flaviventer in its larger size: wing, 62 mm.

Type: North Queensland (Bartle Frere), No. 4170.

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

Genus SEISURA.

Seisura Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 249, 1826.

Type (by monotypy): S. inquieta (Latham).

742. Seisura inquieta inquieta.

Turdus inquietus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xl. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Turdus dubius Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xl. 1801. New South Wales. Turdus volitans id., ib., p. xli. Turdus muscicola id., ib., p. xliii,

Restless Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 493 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

743. Seisura inquieta nea subsp. n.

Northern Restless Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 493 (pars).

Differs from S. i. inquieta in having shorter tail and wings: wing 99 mm.

Type: Queensland, No. 1863.

Range: Queensland and Northern Territory (Alexandra).

744. Seisura inquieta westralensis subsp. n.

Western Restless Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 493 (pars).

Differs from S. i. inquieta in its larger size: wing, 113 mm.

Type: Broome Hill, South-West Australia, No. 1856.

Range: South-West Australia.

745. Seisura inquieta nana.

Seisura nana Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. ii. vol. vi. p. 224. 1870: North-West Australia.

Little Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 494.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus ARSES.

Arses Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 387. 1830.

Type (by monotypy): A. telescopthalmus (Garnot).

746. Arses kaupi.

Arses kaupi Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 10. 1851: North Coast Australia (Cairns).

Arses terraereginae Campbell, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict. vol. viii. p. 25. 1895: Bloomfield District, Queensland.

Australian Pied Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 495.

Range: North Queensland.

747. Arses telescopthalmus lorealis.

Arses lorealis De Vis, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. ser. ii. vol. x. p. 171. 1895 : Cape York, Queens-

Synonym:

Arses candidior "De Vis," Le Souëf, Ibis 1897. p. 397: Cape York (nom. nud.).

Frill-necked Flycatcher. Mathews, Handlist No. 496.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

Genus MONARCHA.

Monarcha Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 254, 1826,

Type (by monotypy): M. melanopsis (Vieillot).

748. Monarcha alecto nitida. Com to tu venpo

Piezorhynchus nitidus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 171 (1841): North-West Coast

Shining Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 497 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

749. Monarcha alecto wardelli.

Piezorhynchus nitidus wardelli Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. vol. xxvii. p. 99. 1911: Cooktown,

Long-billed Shining Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 497 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

750. Monarcha trivirgata albiventris.

Monarcha albiventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1866. p. 217: Cape York, Queensland. Synonym:

Pierorhynchus medius Sharpe, Rep. Zool. Coll. Alert, p. 14. 1884: Port Molle, Queensland.

White-vented Spectacled Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 498.

Range: North Queensland.

751. Monarcha trivirgata gouldii.

Monarcha gouldii Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1860. p. 352: New South Wales.

Spectacled Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 499.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

752. Monarcha leucotis.

Monarcha leucotis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 201 (1851): Cape York, Queensland.

White-eared Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 500.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

753. Monarcha melanopsis melanopsis.

Muscicapa melanopsis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxi. p. 450. 1818: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Monarcha carinata Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 255, 1826; Thirsty Sound, Queensland.

Black-faced Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 501.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

754. Monarcha melanopsis canescens.

Monarcha canescens Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vol. vii. p. 991, 1875; Cape York, Queensland.

Pearly Flycatcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 502.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY CAMPOPHAGIDAE

Genus PTEROPODOCYS.

Pteropodocys Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 59. 1846.

Type (by monotypy): P. maxima (Rüppell).

755. Pteropodocys maxima maxima.

Ceblepyris maxima Rüppell, Mus. Senckenb. vol. iii. p. 28. 1839 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Graucalus phasianellus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 142 (1840): New South Wales.

Eastern Ground Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 503 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

756. Pteropodocys maxima neglecta subsp. n.

Western Ground Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 503 (pars).

Differs from P. m. maxima in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: Broome Hill, South-West Australia, No. 1912.

Range: West Australia.

757. Pteropodocys maxima pallida subsp. n.

Northern Ground Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 503 (pars).

Differs from P. m. maxima in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 1905.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

Genus CORACINA.

Coracina Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 37. 1816.

Type (by subs. desig.): C. papuensis (Gmelin).

758. Coracina novaehollandiae novaehollandiae.

Turdus novaehollandiae Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 814. 1789: Adventure Bay, Tasmania.

Synonyms:

? Colluricinela concinna Hutton, Cat. Birds New Zeal. p. 15. 1871 : New Zealand accid. Coracina melanops tasmanica Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 100. 1911: Tasmania.

Small-billed Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 505.

Range: Tasmania.

759. Coracina novaehollandiae melanops.

Corvus melanops Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxiv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Graucalus choucari Laugier, Cat. Birds p. 8. 1836: New South Wales. Grancalus parvirostris Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 56. 1838; New South Wales. Graucalus melanotis id., ib.

Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 504 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

760. Coracina novaehollandiae westralensis subsp. n.

Western Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 504 (pars).

Differs from C. n. novaehollandiae in its larger size and lighter upper coloration. Wing: 206 mm.

Type: Wilson's Inlet, South-West Australia, No. 5452.

Range: West Australia.

761. Coracina novaehollandiae subpallida subsp. n.

Northern Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 504 (pars).

Differs from C. n. connectens in its much paler upper-surface and smaller size (wing 184 mm.).

Type: North-West Australia, No. 1921.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

762. Coracina novaehollandiae connectens subsp. n.

Queensland Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 504 (pars).

Differs from C. n. novaehollandiae in being paler above and slightly smaller

Type: Inkerman, Queensland, No. 1922.

Range: North Queensland.

Note.—Since my description of Coracina melanops tasmanica I have recognised that Turdus novaehollandiae was founded on this bird. In the description the size is given as "7 inches," otherwise it is easily recognisable. Upon investigation I found that this name was founded on a drawing by Ellis, and examination of that

drawing in the British Museum shows it to be a splendid figure of this species, as was determined by Sharpe, *Hist. Coll. Brit. Mus.* vol. ii. p. 206, 1906, but as no measurements are noted, Latham took the figure as natural size and therefore wrote "7 inches."

763. Coracina hypoleuca hypoleuca.

Graucalus hypoleucus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 38: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

White-bellied Cackoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 506 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

764. Coracina hypoleuca stalkeri subsp. n.

Grey-banded Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 506 (pars).

Differs from C. h. hypoleuca in its slightly smaller bill and in having a distinct greyish band on the breast. Culm. 19 mm., wing 153 mm.; typical culm. 23 mm., wing 145 mm.

Type: Cooktown, Queensland, No. 5824.

Range: North Queensland.

765. Coracina robusta robusta.

Lanius robustus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xviii. no. 6. 1801 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Corvus melanogaster Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxv. 1801: New South Wales.

Little Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 507 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

766. Coracina robusta mentalis.

Graucalus mentalis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 217. 1826 : South Australia.

Southern Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 507 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

Note.—Since my note rejecting Lanius robustus Latham as applicable to the bird commonly known as C. melanops, I have received a young bird which, agreeing absolutely with the Watling drawing, proves that this name must be used for the bird commonly known as C. mentalis.

767. Coracina lineata lineata.

Ceblepyris lineatus Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 466. 1825: Queensland.

Synonym:

Graucalus swainsonii Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 57. 1838 (Proposed for C. lineatus Swainson preoccupied!).

Barred Cuckoo Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 508.

Range: Queensland.

768. Coracina tenuirostris tenuirostris.

Gracaulus tenuirostris Jardine, Edinb. Journ. Natur. and Geog. Science (n.s.) vol. iii. p. 211. 1831 :

Synonym:

Ceblepyris jardinii Rüppell, Mus. Senckenb. vol. iii. p. 30. 1839 (Proposed for G. tenuirostris

Caterpillar Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 509 (pars). Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

769. Coracina tenuirostris obscura subsp. n.

Lesser Caterpillar Catcher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 509 (pars).

Differs from C. t. tenuirostris in its smaller size: wing 128 mm.; wing of typical birds 137 mm.

Type: Cairns, Queensland, No. 1949.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus LALAGE.

Lalage Boie, Isis 1826, p. 973.

Type (by monotypy): L. orientalis (Gmelin).

770. Lalage tricolor tricolor.

Ceblepyris tricolor Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 467. 1825; New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ceblepyris humeralis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 2, 1838; New South Wales.

White-shouldered Caterpillar Eater. Mathews, Handlist No. 510 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, West Australia.

771. Lalage tricolor indistincta subsp. n.

Pale-rumped Caterpillar Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 510 (pars).

Differs from L. t. tricolor in its bluer head and upper back, and especially in its pale rump.

Type: North-West Australia (Wyndham), No. 6298. Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

772. Lalage leucomela leucomela.

Campephaga leucomela Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 215. 1826: Broad

Pied Caterpillar Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 511 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

773. Lalage leucomela yorki subsp. n.

Cape York Pied Caterpillar Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 511 (pars).

Differs from L. l. leucomela in its smaller size: wing 98; wing of leucomela 105 mm.

Type: Cape York, North Queensland, No. 9794.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

774. Lalage leucomela gouldi subsp. n.

Banded Caterpillar Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 511 (pars).

Differs from L. l. leucomela in the barring on the under-surface, paler under tail-coverts, and smaller size. Av. wing 98 mm.; typical av. wing 105 mm.

Type: Northern Territory, No. 9339.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

Genus ORTHONYX.

Orthonyx Temminck, Manuel d'Ornith. ed. ii, vol. i. p. lxxxi, 1820.

Type (by monotypy): O. temminchii Vigors and Horsfield.

775. Orthonyx temminckii temminckii.

Orthonyx temminckii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 294. 1826 : Hut Hill, near Noura, New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Orthonyx maculatus Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 186. 1826: Hat Hill, New South Wales.

Orthonyx spinicaudus Temminek and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 72° livr. vol. iv. pls. 428, 429. 1827: Hat Hill, New South Wales.

Spine-tailed Log Runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 513 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

776. Orthonyx temminckii chandleri subsp. n.

Northern Spine-tailed Log Runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 513 (pars).

Differs from O. t. temminckii in having the red on the rump less pronounced.

Type: Richmond River, North New South Wales, No. 6528.

Range: South Queensland, North New South Wales.

777. Orthonyx spaldingi.

Orthonyx spaldingi Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1868. p. 386: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Black-headed Log Runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 514.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus CINCLOSOMA.

Cinclosoma Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 219, 1826.

Type (by monotypy): C. punctatum (Latham).

778. Cinclosoma punctatum punctatum.

Turdus punctatus Shaw, Zool. New Holland, pl. 9. 1794: New South Wales.

Spotted Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 515 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

779. Cinclosoma punctatum neglectum subsp. n.

Victorian Spotted Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 515 (pars).

Differs from C. p. punctatum in its darker coloration, but paler than C. p. dovei.

Type: Victoria, No. 5073.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

780. Cinclosoma punctatum dovei subsp. n.

Tasmanian Spotted Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 515 (pars).

Differs from C. p. punctatum in its smaller size and darker upper coloration.

Wing 109 mm.; typ. av. 116 mm.

Type: Tasmania, No. 4371.

Range: Tasmania.

781. Cinclosoma castanotum castanotum.

Cinclosoma castanotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 113 (1841): Belts of the Murray, South Australia.

Chestnut-backed Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 516 (pars).

Range: Adjoining parts of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

782. Cinclosoma castanotum dundasi subsp. n.

Western Chestnut-backed Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 516 (pars).

Differs from C. c. castanotum in being generally darker, and the red on the back extending up towards the neck, and in its shorter bill.

Type: West Australia (Lake Dundas), No. 5149.

Range: West Australia.

783. Cinclosoma alisteri.

Cinclosoma alisteri Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 16. 1910: West Australia.

Black-breasted Cinnamon Groundbird.

Range: West Australia.

784. Cinclosoma cinnamomeum.

Cinclosoma cinnamomeus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 68: South Australia.

Cinnamon Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 517.

Range: South Australia, Central Australia.

785. Cinclosoma castaneothorax castaneothorax.

Cinclosoma castaneothorax Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 139; Darling Downs, Queensland,

Synonym:

Cinclosoma erythrothorax Sharne, Ibis, 1881. p. 605 (Emendation for the sake of purism).

Chestnut-breasted Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 518.

Range: Queensland.

786. Cinclosoma castaneothorax marginatum.

Cinclosoma marginatum Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. vii. p. 336, 1883 : North-West Australia.

Northern Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 519 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

787. Cinclosoma castaneothorax nea subsp. n.

Western Chestnut-breasted Groundbird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 519 (pars).

Differs from C. c. marginatum in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: West Australia (Day Dawn), No. 5147.

Range: West Australia.

Genus PYCNOPTILUS.

Pycnoptilus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850, p. 95.

Type (by monotypy): P. floccosus Gould.

788. Pycnoptilus floccosus floccosus.

Pycnoptilus floccosus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850, p. 95: New South Wales.

Pilot Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 520 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

789. Pycnoptilus floccosus sandlandi subsp. n.

Victorian Pilot Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 520 (pars).

Differs from P. f. floccosus in its much darker coloration above and below, the head and back being bluish brown instead of fawn.

Type: Victoria, No. 5433.

Range: Victoria.

Genus DRYMODES.

Drymodes Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840, p. 170 (1841).

Type (by monotypy): D. brunneopygia Gould.

790. Drymodes brunneopygia brunneopygia.

Drymodes brunneopygia Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 170 (1841): Belts of the Murray, South Australia.

Scrub Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 521 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

791. Drymodes brunneopygia victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Scrub Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 521 (pars).

Differs from D. b. brunneopygia in being paler below and in having the rump much less rufous.

Type: Victoria, No. 4534.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

792. Drymodes brunneopygia pallida.

Drymacedus pallidus Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. vii. p. 344. 1883 : Sharks' Bay, West Australia.

Pale Scrub Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 522.

Range: West Australia.

793. Drymodes superciliaris.

Drymodes superciliaris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 200 (1851): Cape York, Queensland.

Northern Scrub Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 523.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus HYLACOLA.

Hylacola Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 135 (1843).

Type (by orig. desig.): H. pyrrhopygia (Vigors and Horsfield).

794. Hylacola pyrrhopygia pyrrhopygia.

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 227. 1826; New South Wales.

Chestnut-rumped Ground Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 524.

Range: New South Wales.

795. Hylacola pyrrhopygia brevicauda subsp. n.

Short-tailed Ground Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 525 (pars).

Differs from H. c. cauta in its paler coloration above and in having a shorter tail. Wing 55-8 mm.; tail 53 mm.: tail (typ.) 60 mm.

Type: Victoria, No. 6244.

Range: Victoria.

796. Hylacola pyrrhopygia cauta.

Hylacola cauta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 135: Western Belts of the Murray, South Australia.

Rufous-rumped Ground Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 525 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

797. Hylacola pyrrhopygia halmaturina subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Ground Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 525 (pars).

Differs from H.c. cauta in its larger size and darker coloration above; the rump coloration deeper and duller red. Wing 59-60 mm., typ. av. 57 mm.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 2030.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

798. Hylacola pyrrhopygia whitlocki subsp. n.

Western Ground Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 525 (pars).

Differs from H. c. cauta in being lighter above, with less red on the rump and more spotting on the breast.

Type: West Australia, No. 6155.

Range: West Australia.

Genus PSOPHODES.

Psophodes Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 328. 1826.

Type (by monotypy): P. olivaceus (Latham).

799. Psophodes olivaceus olivaceus.

Corvus olivaceus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxvi. 1801 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Muscicapa crepitans Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. li. 1801: New South Wales. Pica gularis Wagler, Syst. Av. Pica sp. 13. 1827: New South Wales.

Coachwhip Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 526 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

800. Psophodes olivaceus scrymgeouri subsp. n.

Victorian Coachwhip Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 526 (pars).

Differs from P. o. olivaceus in its darker coloration above,

Type: Victoria, No. 4986.

Range: Victoria.

801. Psophodes olivaceus sublateralis subsp. n.

Tweed River Coachwhip Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 526.

Differs from P. o. olivaceus in its smaller wing (91 mm.) and shorter tail.

Type: Tweed River, North New South Wales, No. 7127.

Range: New South Wales (Tweed River), South Queensland.

802. Psophodes olivaceus lateralis.

Psophodes crepitans lateralis North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. iii. p. 13. 1897: Boar Pocket, North Queensland.

Northern Coachwhip Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 527.

Range: North Queensland.

803. Psophodes olivaceus nigrogularis.

Psophodes nigrogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Sov. (Lond.) 1844. p. 5: Western Australia.

Black-throated Coachwhip Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 528.

Range: West Australia.

Genus POMATORHINUS.

Pomatorhinus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 164, 1821.

Type (by monotypy): P. montanus Horsfield.

804. Pomatorhinus temporalis temporalis.

Pomatorhinus temporalis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 330. 1826: Shoalwater Bay, Queensland.

Australian Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 529 (pars).

Range: Mid Queensland.

805. Pomatorhinus temporalis trivirgatus.

Pomatorhinus trivirgatus Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iv. 75° livr. pl. 443. 1828: Blue Mountains, New South Wales.

Mountain Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 529 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

806. Pomatorhinus temporalis tregellasi subsp. n.

Victorian Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 529 (pars).

Differs from P. t. trivirgatus in its darker coloration underneath, and in having a shorter bill, though equally as long a wing measurement.

Type: Victoria, No. 3172.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

807. Pomatorhinus temporalis cornwalli subsp. n.

Northern Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 529 (pars).

Differs from P. t. temporalis in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: Cairns, North Queensland, No. 9324.

Range: North Queensland.

808. Pomatorhinus temporalis rubeculus.

Pomatorhinus rubeculus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 144 (1840): North-West Coast, Australia.

Red-breasted Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 532 (pars).

Range: Western Northern Territory.

809. Pomatorhinus temporalis nigrescens subsp. n.

Dark Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 532 (pars).

Differs from P. t. rubeculus in its much darker coloration above, especially on the mantle, and also below, the abdomen being very dark reddish.

Type: North-West Australia (Strelley River), No. 2076.

Range: North Westralia.

810. Pomatorhinus temporalis intermedius subsp. n.

Intermediate Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 532 (pars).

Intermediate between P. t. temporalis and P. t. rubeculus, having the upper coloration of the former combined with the underside coloration of the latter, but of a lighter shade.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 2068.

Range: Eastern Northern Territory.

Note.—Upon Sharpe's determination of the Watling drawing I accepted frivolus Latham for this bird, but re-examination proves it to be inapplicable, the only resemblance to this species being the curved bill.

It is impossible to generically separate the Australian species of *Pomatorhinus* from the type of the genus, and hence *Pomatostomus* is unnecessary.

811. Pomatorhinus ruficeps.

Pomatorhinus ruficeps Hartlaub, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1852. p. 316: Adelaide, South Australia.

Chestnut-crowned Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 531.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

812. Pomatorhinus superciliosus superciliosus.

Pomatorhinus superciliosus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 330. 1826: South Coast (South Australia).

White-browed Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 530 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

813. Pomatorhinus superciliosus gilgandra subsp. n.

Northern White-browed Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 530 (pars).

Differs from P. s. superciliosus in being much darker above, especially on the head.

Type: New South Wales (North), No. 6023.

Range: New South Wales.

814. Pomatorhinus superciliosus ashbyi.

Pomatostomus superciliosus ashbyi Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 87. 1911: South-West Australia.

Western White-browed Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 530 (pars).

Range: South-West Australia.

814A. Pomatorhinus superciliosus gwendolenae subsp. n.

Carnarvon Babbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 530 (pars).

Differs from P. s. ashbyi in being much smaller in the wing: viz. 74 mm.; typical P. s. ashbyi wing 87 mm.

Type: Carnarvon, West Australia, No. 9729.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus CALAMANTHUS.

Calamanthus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 4. 1838.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. fuliginosus (Vigors and Horsfield).

815. Calamanthus fuliginosus fuliginosus.

Anthus fuliginosus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 230. 1826: Tasmania. Synonym:

Praticola anthoides Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 343, 1837 : Tasmania.

Striated Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 533 (pars).

Range: South Tasmania.

816. Calamanthus fuliginosus diemenensis.

Calamanthus diemenensis North, Austr. Mus. Spec. Catal. No. 1, vol. i. p. 354, 1904: Waratah, Tasmania.

Large Striated Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 533 (pars).

Range: North-West Tasmania.

817. Calamanthus fuliginosus albiloris.

Calamanthus albiloris North, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xix. p. 102, 1902 : Victoria.

White-lored Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 534.

Range: Victoria, New South Wales.

818. Calamanthus fuliginosus montanellus.

Calamanthus montanellus Milligan, Emu vol. ii. p. 200, 1903 : Stirling Ranges, West Australia.

Rock Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 535.

Range: West Australia (Stirling Range).

819. Calamanthus fuliginosus carteri subsp. n.

Western Striated Field Wren.

Differs from C. f. montanellus in having the top of the head almost uniform reddish, contrasting with the colour of the back, and forming a cap. Underneath the abdomen and lower breast are darker and more richly coloured. The eye-stripe is more pronounced and the ear-coverts are rich reddish brown.

Type: West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 2087.

Range: West Australia (Broome Hill).

820. Calamanthus campestris campestris.

Praticola campestris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 171 (1841): South Australia (Port Augusta).

Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 536 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

820A. Calamanthus campestris ethelae subsp. n.

Peninsula Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 536 (pars).

Differs from C. f. campestris in having greenish brown edges to the feathers of the back; and in having the under-surface white with dark centres to the feathers.

Type: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9646.

Range: South Australia (Eyre's Peninsula).

821. Calamanthus campestris rubiginosus.

Calamanthus rubiginosis Campbell, Vict. Naturalist vol. xvi. p. 3. 1899: Near Point Cloates, North-West Australia.

Rusty-red Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 536 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

822. Calamanthus campestris howei.

Calamanthus howei Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxv. p. 24, 1909: Victoria.

Allied Field Wren.

Range: Victoria.

823. Calamanthus campestris dorrie subsp. n.

Dorrie Island Field Wren.

Differs from C. c. howei in having less red on the crown and being paler above.

Type: Dorrie Island, West Australia, No. 7986.

Range: Dorrie Island, West Australia.

824. Calamanthus campestris wayensis subsp. n.

Rufous Desert Wren.

Differs from C. c. campestris in having the head deeper rufous and the back slightly darker and less streaked; the flanks also showing buffy instead of uniform. Type: West Australia (Lake Way), No. 2093.

Range: Mid Westralia (Lake Way).

825. Calamanthus campestris isabellinus.

Calamanthus isabellinus North, Rep. Harn Sci. Exped. Cent. Austr. vol. ii. Zool. p. 85. 1896:

Desert Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 537.

Range: Central Australia.

Genus CINCLORAMPHUS.

Cincloramphus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 4. 1838.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. cruralis (Vigors and Horsfield).

826. Cincloramphus cruralis cruralis.

Megalurus cruralis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 228, 1826: New

Brown Song Lark.

Mathews, \tilde{H} andlist No. 538 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

827. Cincloramphus cruralis cantatoris.

Cincloramphus cantatoris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 135: South Australia.

Synonym:

Cincloramphus cantillans Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iii. pl. 75. 1847. (Emendation only.)

Southern Brown Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 538 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

828. Cincloramphus cruralis clelandi subsp. n

Western Brown Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 538 (pars).

Differs from C. c. cruralis in being much darker below.

Type: Perth, West Australia. Range: South-West Australia.

829. Cincloramphus cruralis rogersi subsp. n.

Northern Brown Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 538 (pars).

Differs from C. c. cruralis in being paler on the under-surface.

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 5195. Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

830. Cincloramphus mathewsi mathewsi.

Cincloramphus rufescens mathewsi Iredale, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 97. 1911: Yalgoo, West Australia.

Western Rufous Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 539 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

831. Cincloramphus mathewsi alisteri subsp. n.

Allied Rufous Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 539 (pars).

Differs from C. m. mathewsi in its much smaller size: wing 85 mm.

Type: East Murchison, West Australia, No. 3902.

Range: South-East Westralia.

832. Cincloramphus mathewsi subalisteri subsp. n.

Western Rufous Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 539 (pars).

Differs from C. m. mathewsi in having more rufous edgings to the feathers on the back.

Type: Parry's Creek, North-West Australia, No. 2099.

Range: North-West Australia.

833. Cincloramphus mathewsi horsfieldi subsp. n.

Northern Rufous Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 539 (pars).

Differs from C. m. vigorsi in its paler coloration above, especially noticeable on the rump.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 2101.

Range: Northern Territory.

834. Cincloramphus mathewsi vigorsi nom. nov.

Synonym:

Anthus rufescens (not Temminck) Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 230. 1826: New South Wales.

Eastern Rufous Song Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 539 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

Genus TURDUS.

Turdus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 168. 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): T. viscivorus Linné.

835. Turdus lunulatus lunulatus.

Turdus lunulatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Oreocincla novaehollandiae Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 3. 1838: nude name.

Australian Ground Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 544 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

836. Turdus lunulatus cuneatus.

Geocichla cuneata De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. vi. p. 242. 1890: Herberton, Queensland.

Northern Ground Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 542.

Range: North Queensland.

837. Turdus lunulatus heinei.

Oreocincla heinei Cabanis, Mus. Heine. vol. i. p. 6, 1850: Queensland.

Synonym:

Oreocincla iodura Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. ix. p. 401. 1872: Queensland

Russet-tailed Ground Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 543.

Range: South Queensland.

838. Turdus lunulatus dendyi subsp. n.

Victorian Ground Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 544 (pars).

Differs from T. l. lunulatus in its darker coloration, noticeably on the head and on the breast.

Type: Victoria, No. 5936.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

839. Turdus lunulatus macrorhynchus.

Oreocincla macrorhyncha Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 3. 1838: Tasmania.

Large-billed Ground Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 545.

Range: Tasmania.

Genus EPTHIANURA.

Epthianura Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 3. 1838.

Type (by orig. desig.): E. albifrons (Jardine & Selby).

840. Epthianura albifrons albifrons.

Acanthiza albifrons Jardine and Selby, Illus. Ornith. vol. ii. pl. 56. 1828: New South Wales.

White-fronted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 546 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

841. Epthianura albifrons tasmanica subsp. n.

Tasmanian White-fronted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 546 (pars).

Differs from E. a. albifrons in its darker coloration throughout.

Type: Tasmania, No. 4586.

Range: Tasmania.

842. Epthianura albifrons westralensis subsp. n.

Westralian White-fronted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 546 (pars).

Differs from E. a. albifrons in its paler coloration throughout.

Type: Wilson's Inlet, South-West Australia, No. 4660.

Range: West Australia.

843. Epthianura tricolor tricolor.

Ephthianura tricolor Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 159 (1841): New South Wales.

Tricoloured Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 547 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

844. Epthianura tricolor assimilis subsp. n.

Westralian Tricoloured Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 547 (pars).

Differs from E. t. tricolor in its paler coloration throughout.

Type: Lake Way, West Australia, No. 2124.

Range: West Australia.

845. Epthianura tricolor distincta subsp. n.

Northern Tricoloured Chat.

Differs from E. t. tricolor in having the back grey instead of brownish black.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 2119.

Range: Northern Territory.

846. Epthianura aurifrons aurifrons.

Epithianura aurifrons Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 4. 1838: Interior New South Wales.

Orange-fronted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No 548 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

847. Epthianura aurifrons flavescens subsp. n.

Western Orange-fronted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 548 (pars).

Differs from E. a. aurifrons in its paler coloration, the back being yellow with thark shaft-streaks rather than olive as in the type.

Type: Lake Way, West Australia, No. 2132.

Range: West Australia.

848. Epthianura aurifrons obsoleta subsp. n.

Northern Orange-fronted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 548 (pars).

A pallid form, differing from E. a. aurifrons in its paler under-surface which is lumon rather than orange, the head scarcely yellow, and the back with brown shaft-streaks and pale yellow edgings to feathers.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 2127.

Range: Northern Territory.

849. Epthianura crocea crocea.

Epthianura crocea Castelnau and Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 380. 1876: Norman River, Queensland.

Yellow-breasted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 549 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

850. Epthianura crocea tunneyi subsp. n.

Orange-breasted Chat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 549 (pars).

Differs from E. c. crocea in its deeper coloration and in having the lores black.

Type: Northern Territory (Arnhem Land), No. 9454.

Range: Northern Territory.

851. Epthianura lovensis.

Ephthianura lovensis Ashby, Emu, vol. x. p. 251. 1911: Leigh's Creek, South Australia.

Desert Bush Chat.

Range: Interior of South Australia.

Genus ACROCEPHALUS.

Acrocephalus Naumann, Nat. Land. Wass. Vog. Deutschl. vol. iv. p. 199, 1811.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. arundinaceus (Linné).

inexpertation (& truth 852. Acrocephalus australis australis. a arku vol 1892

Acrocephalus australis Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iii. pl. 37. 1848: New South Wales.

Australian Reed Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 551 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

853. Acrocephalus australis mellori subsp. n.

Southern Reed Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 551 (pars).

Differs from A. a. australis in its larger size (wing 78 mm.) and paler rump.

Type: Mannam, South Australia, No. 2138.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

854. Acrocephalus australis gouldi.

Acrocephalus gouldi Dubois, Synop. Avium vol. i. p. 369. 1901: King George's Sound, West Australia. Synonym:

Calamoherpe longirostris (not Gmelin) Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 20: King George's Sound, West Australia.

Long-billed Reed Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 550 (pars).

Range: South Westralia.

855. Acrocephalus australis carterae subsp. n.

Pale Long-billed Reed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 550 (pars).

Differs from A. a. gouldi in being much lighter above, especially on the head, while the back is brownish where in that form it is olive-green.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 8681.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus CISTICOLA.

Cisticola Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Nat. Syst. p. 119, 1829.

Type (by tautonymy): C. cisticola (Temminck).

856. Cisticola exilis exilis.

Malurus exilis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 223. 1826: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Cysticola ruficeps Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 4. 1838: New South Wales. Cysticola isura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847, p. 32: New South Wales.

Grass Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 552 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

857. Cisticola exilis mixta subsp. n.

Little Grass Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 552 (pars).

Differs from C. e. exilis in its smaller size (wing 41 mm.) and lighter coloration, especially underneath.

Type: Queensland, No. 5891. Range: North Queensland.

858. Cisticola exilis lineocapilla.

Cysticola lineocapilla Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 1: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Western Grass Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 552 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

859. Cisticola exilis alexandrae subsp. n.

Pallid Grass Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 552 (pars).

A pallid form scarcely comparable, the brown of the typical form being replaced by creamy buff and the dark edgings obsolete, the collar being only indicated by a pale rufous shade, the under-surface white.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 2139.

Range: Interior Northern Territory.

Genus MEGALURUS.

Megalurus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii, p. 158, 1821.

Type (by monotypy): M. palustris Horsfield.

860. Megalurus gramineus gramineus.

Sphenoeacus gramineus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 19: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 553 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

861. Megalurus gramineus goulburni subsp. n.

Allied Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 553 (pars).

Differs from M. g. wilsoni in being darker above, but not as dark as M. g. dubius.

Type: Goulburn, New South Wales, No. 7942.

Range: New South Wales.

862. Megalurus gramineus wilsoni subsp. n.

Victorian Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 553 (pars).

Differs from M. g. gramineus in its paler coloration above and below.

Type: Victoria, No. 5099.

Range: Victoria.

863. Megalurus gramineus dubius subsp. n.

Southern Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 553 (pars).

Differs from M. g. wilsoni in being much darker and more streaked on the throat.

Type: Mannam, South Australia, No. 6204.

Range: South Australia.

864. Megalurus gramineus striatus.

Megalurus striatus Milligan, Emu vol. ii. p. 201. 1903 : Lake Yanchep, West Australia.

Striated Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 554.

Range: West Australia.

864A. Megalurus gramineus thomasi subsp. n.

Dark Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 554 (pars).

Differs from M. g. striatus in being much darker above and on the flanks, and in having the spotting on the throat more pronounced.

Type: Lake Muir, West Australia, No. 9740.

Range: South-West Australia.

865. Megalurus alisteri alisteri subsp. n.

Tawny Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 555 (pars).

Head dull rufous, some of the feathers on the nape with black centres; back ashy brown with black streaks; rump rufous; upper tail-coverts with black centres; tail uniform reddish brown; quills brown, secondaries blackish brown with buff edges; eyebrow, chin, breast, and middle of abdomen white, sides of body, flanks, and under tail-coverts reddish-brown; culmen 15 mm., wing 69 mm., tail 101 mm., tarsus 22 mm.

Type: Napier Broome Bay, North-West Australia, No. 5742.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

866. Megalurus alisteri dulciei subsp. n.

Queensland Tawny Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 555 (pars).

Differs from M. a. alisteri in having the head more streaked and a paler rump.

Type: Cooktown, Queensland, No. 5895.

Range: Queensland.

867. Megalurus alisteri oweni subsp. n.

Allied Tawny Grass Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 555 (pars).

Differs from M. a. dulciei in being darker above.

Type: New South Wales, No. 2161.

Range: New South Wales.

Note.—The name hitherto used for this bird has been M. galactotes Temminck. Reference to the original figure and description shows this to be inapplicable. The figure (Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. i. 11° livr. pl. 65. fig. 1. 1823) gives a bird disagreeing entirely in general coloration with the Australian bird, and especially in having the head striped distinctly with black, no white eyebrow, and the tail spotted near the end with black and having a white tip. The locality given by Temminck (New Holland) must therefore be erroneous, and I find that Temminck's figure is almost certainly that of an African species of Cisticola, and moreover agrees quite well with the bird at present known as C. erythrogenys Rüppell.

Genus EREMIORNIS.

Eremiornis North, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xvii. p. 78, 1900.

Type (by monotypy): E. carteri North.

868. Eremiornis carteri.

Eremiornis carteri North, Vict. Naturalist vol. xvii. p. 79. 1900; N.W. Cape, North-West Australia.

Desert Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 556.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus ORIGMA.

Origma Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 3, 1838.

Type (by orig. desig.): O. solitaria (Bensley).

869. Origma solitaria.

Sylvia solitaria Bensley, in Lewin's Birds of New Holland pl. xvi, 1808; New South Wales,

Rock Warbler.

Mathews, Handlist No. 557.

Range: New South Wales.

Genus CHTHONICOLA.

Chthonicola Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 35.

Type (by monotypy): C. sagittata (Latham).

870. Chthonicola sagittata sagittata.

Sylvia sagittata Latham, Index Ornith, Suppl. p. liv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Sylvia nitida Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xi. p. 197. 1817; New South Wales.

Sylvia pyrrophrys id., ib. p. 219: New South Wales.

Anthus minimus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 230, 1826; New South Wales.

Calamanthus strigatus Gray, Gen. Birds vol. i. p. 164, 1848: New South Wales.

Little Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 558 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

871. Chthonicola sagittata inexpectata subsp. n.

Southern Little Field Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 558 (pars).

Differs from C. s. sagittata in being darker above and slightly smaller.

Type: Victoria, No. 5958.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

Genus ACANTHIZA.

Acanthiza Vigors and Horsfield, Trans, Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 224. 1826.

Type (by orig. desig.): A. pusilla (White).

872. Acanthiza nana nana.

Acanthiza nana Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond) vol. xv. p. 226. 1826: New South Wales,

Little Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 559 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

873. Acanthiza nana mathewsi.

Acanthiza nana mathewsi Hartert, Bull. Brit Orn. Club vol. xxv. p. 82. 1910: Victoria.

Victorian Little Tit

Mathews, Handlist No. 559 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

874. Acanthiza inornata inornata.

Acanthiza inornata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 171 (1841): Swan River, West Australia.

Plain-coloured Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 560.

Range: West Australia.

875. Acanthiza inornata mastersi.

Acanthiza mastersi North, Agric. Gazette New South Wales vol. xii. p. 1425. 1901: King George's Sound, West Australia.

South-Western Plain-coloured Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 570.

Range: West Australia.

876. Acanthiza pusilla pusilla.

Motacilla pusilla White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales, p. 257, 1790: New South Wales

Synonym:

Malurus maculatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xx. p. 215. 1818 : New South Wales.

Brown Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 561.

Range: New South Wales.

877. Acanthiza pusilla macularia.

Saxicola macularia Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 199. 1830 : Western Port, Victoria.

Victorian Brown Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 561 (pars).

Range: Victoria.

878. Acanthiza pusilla diemenensis.

Acanthiza diemenensis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 59. 1838: Tasmania.

Brown-rumped Tit (Brown Tail).

Mathews, Handlist No. 565.

Range: Tasmania.

879. Acanthiza pusilla zietzi.

Acanthiza zietzi North, Austr. Mus. Spec. Cat. No. 1. vol. i. p. 271, 1904: Kangaroo Island.

Synonym:

Acanthiza halmaturina Campbell, Emu vol. v. p. 141. 1906: Kangaroo Island.

Kangaroo Island Brown Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 563.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

880. Acanthiza pusilla archibaldi.

Acanthiza archibaldi Ma!hews, Nov. Zool. vol. xvii. p. 501. 1910 : King Island, Bass Strait.

Synonym:

Acanthiza magnirostris (nec Gould) Campbell, Emu vol. ii. p. 202. 1903: King Island, Bass

King Island Brown Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 564.

Range: King Island.

881. Acanthiza pusilla katherina,

Acanthiza katherina De Vis, Annals Queensl. Mus. No. 6. p. 43. 1905: Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.

Mountain Thornbill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 572.

Range: Queensland (Bellenden Ker Range).

882. Acanthiza pusilla apicalis.

Acanthiza apicalis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 31: Swan River, West Australia.

Broad-tailed Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 566.

Range: West Australia.

883. Acanthiza pusilla venus subsp. n.

Venus Bay Tit.

Differs from A. p. apicalis in having fewer white-tipped feathers on the head and a more reddish-brown rump.

Type: Venus Bay, South Australia, No. 6201.

Range: South Australia (Venus Bay).

884. Acanthiza pusilla whitlocki.

Acanthiza whitlocki North, Vict. Naturalist xxvi. p. 55. 1910: Lake Way, West Australia.

Lake Way Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 566 (pars).

Range: West Australia (Lake Way).

885. Acanthiza pusilla albiventris.

Acanthiza albiventris North, Aust. Mus. Spec. Cat. No. 1, vol. i. p. 276. 1904: New South Wales.

White-vented Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 568 (pars).

Range: New South Wales (Dubbo).

886. Acanthiza pusilla hamiltoni.

Acanthiza albiventris hamiltoni Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 97. 1911: South Australia (New South Wales in error).

Synonym:

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia (nec Vigors and Horsfield) Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iii. pl. 58. 1848: Belts of the Murray, South Australia.

Red-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 568 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

Note.—Through a peculiar lapse, after I had described this bird from South Australia and correctly indicated that locality, when I received the printed proof, a copy of which I still retain, I altered the locality to New South Wales, and the alteration was unfortunately published. After pointing out the difference I picked up another bird and measured it. The measurements of my type, No. 8940, from Coonalpyn, South Australia, are: wing 54, culmen 13, tarsus 20, tail 47 mm.

887. Acanthiza tanami sp. n.

Tanami Tit.

Resembles A. iredalei in the coloration of the forehead, but has the rump coloration of A. p. hamiltoni, with the tail feathers as in A. p. apicalis; the throat is of the same style as that of A. ewingii, and the abdomen is whitish.

Type: Northern Territory (Tanami), No. 5139.

Range: Northern Territory.

888. Acanthiza robustirostris.

Acanthiza robustirostris Milligan, Emu, vol. iii. p. 71. 1903 : Day Dawns, Murchison, West Australia.

Thick-billed Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 567.

Range: West Australia.

889. Acanthiza lineata lineata. across Co Rec 1411493

Acanthiza lineata Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 59. 1838: New South Wales.

Striated Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 569 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

890. Acanthiza lineata modesta.

Acanthiza modesta De Vis, Annals Queensl. Mus. No. 6. p. 43. 1905 : Charleville, Queensland.

Northern Striated Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 571.

Range: Queensland.

891. Acanthiza lineata chandleri subsp. n.

Victorian Striated Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 569 (pars).

Differs from A. l. lineata in being much darker above and browner below.

Type: Olinda, Victoria, No. 1991.

Range: Victoria.

892. Acanthiza lineata clelandi subsp. n.

Southern Striated Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 569 (pars).

Differs from A. l. lineata in being much greener above and below, especially on the abdomen.

Type: Mount Lofty, South Australia, No. 5552.

Range: South Australia.

893. Acanthiza uropygialis uropygialis.

Acanthiza uropygialis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 60. 1838: New South Wales.

Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 573 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

894. Acanthiza uropygialis ruthergleni subsp. n.

Victorian Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 573 (pars).

Differs from A. u. uropygialis in its paler rump and basal half of tail, and darker on the flanks and breast.

Type: Victoria (Rutherglen), No. 2210.

Range: Victoria.

895. Acanthiza uropygialis mellori subsp. n.

Southern Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 573 (pars).

Differs from A. u. ruthergleni in its greyer upper coloration, only the head and lower back being greenish.

Type: South Australia, Eyre's Peninsula, No. 8938.

Range: South Australia.

895A. Acanthiza uropygialis augusta subsp. n.

Allied Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No 573 (pars).

Differs from A. mellori in having a lighter back and upper tail-coverts.

Type: Port Augusta, No. 9980.

Range: South Australia (Port Augusta).

896. Acanthiza uropygialis nea subsp. n.

Western Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 573 (pars).

Differs from A. u. mellori in lacking the green on the head and lower back.

Type: West Australia (Burracoppin), No. 2209.

Range: West Australia.

897. Acanthiza uropygialis murchisoni subsp. n.

Murchison Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 573 (pars).

A pallid form differing from A. u. nea in being light grey above, forehead marks almost missing; white underneath lacking flank coloration.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3996.

Range: West Australia (East Murchison).

898. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa chrysorrhoa.

Saxicola chrysorrhoa Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 198. 1830 : New South Wales.

· Synonym:

Acanthiza leighi Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxiii. p. 73. 1909; New South Wales (Lithgow).

Yellow-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 574 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

899. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa sandlandi subsp. n.

Victorian Yellow-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 574 (pars).

Differs from A. c. chrysorrhoa in lacking the greenish tinge on the undersurface, the flanks being light fawn.

Type: Victoria, No. 1994.

Range: Victoria.

900. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa leachi subsp. n.

Tasmanian Yellow-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 574 (pars).

Differs from A. c. sandlandi in its larger size, longer bill, and having the feathers on throat distinctly fringed with brown.

Type: Tasmania, No. 9086.

Range: Tasmania.

901. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa perksi subsp. n.

Southern Yellow-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 574 (pars).

Differs from A. c. sandlandi in having the flanks rufous buff, less spotting on head, and paler coloration above.

Type: South Australia, No. 9303.

Range: South Australia.

902. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa multi subsp. n.

Western Yellow-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 574 (pars).

Differs from A. c. perksi in having the flanks darker, and more white on the abdomen.

Type: West Australia (Wilson's Inlet), No. 5499.

Range: West Australia.

903. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa pallida.

Acanthiza pallida Milligan, Emu, vol. iii. p. 112. 1903 : Yalgoo, Murchison, West Australia.

Pallid Yellow-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 576.

Range: Mid Westralia.

904. Acanthiza flaviventris

Acanthiza (Geobasileus) flaviventris Ashby, Emu vol. ix. p. 137. 1910 : Lake Frome, South Australia.

Plain-fronted Tit.

Range: Interior of South Australia.

905. Acanthiza reguloides reguloides.

Acanthiza reguloides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 226. 1826; New South Wales.

Buff-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 575.

Range: New South Wales.

906. Acanthiza reguloides squamata.

Acanthiza squamata De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. vi. p. 248. 1890: Herberton, Queensland.

Scaly-breasted Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 562.

Range: North Queensland.

907. Acanthiza reguloides connectens subsp. n.

Victorian Buff-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 575 (pars).

Differs from A. r. reguloides in its greyer coloration above, especially on the head, the under coloration approximating more to the typical form than to the South Australian form.

Type: Victoria, No. 9085.

Range: Victoria.

908. Acanthiza reguloides australis.

Geobasilcus australis North, Aust. Mus. Spec. Cat. No. 1. vol. i. p. 287, 1904; Near Adelaide, South Australia.

Southern Buff-rumped Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 575 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

909. Acanthiza iredalei iredalei.

Acanthiza iredalei Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 97. 1911: Lake Way, West Australia.

Western Thin-billed Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 578 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

910. Acanthiza iredalei morgani.

Acanthiza morgani Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 97. 1911: South Australia. Synonym:

A. tenuirostris Zietz (not Lafresne), Trans. Roy. Soc. South Austr. vol. xxiv. p. 112. 1900: South Australia.

Southern Thin-billed Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 578 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

911. Acanthiza ewingii ewingii.

Acanthiza ewingii Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iii. pl. 55. 1848 : Tasmania.

Tasmanian Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 577.

Range: Tasmania.

912. Acanthiza ewingii rufifrons.

Acanthiza rufifrons Campbell, Emu, vol. ii. p. 203. 1903: King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 579.

Range: King Island.

Genus SERICORNIS.

Sericornis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 58, 1838.

Type (by orig. desig.): S. frontalis (Vigors and Horsfield).

Note.—There seems to be no valid reason for the retention of the "genera" Acanthornis and Oreoscopus, which I have eliminated, as well as Pyrrholaemus. To those who would retain the above as distinct from Sericornis I would recommend the use of Neosericornis (nov.) for Muscicapa lathami Stephens and Tasmanornis (nov.) for Sericornis humilis Gould, as these species differ more from the type of Sericornis, S. frontalis Vigors and Horsfield, than do the types of Acanthornis or Pyrrholaemus.

913. Sericornis brunnea brunnea.

Pyrrholaemus brunneus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 173 (1841): Belts of the Murray, South Australia.

Redthroat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 580 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

914. Sericornis brunnea pallescens subsp. n.

Pallid Redthroat.

Mathews, Handlist No. 580 (pars).

Differs from S. b. brunnea in its paler upper-surface coloration and its almost white under-surface.

Type: West Australia (Bore Well), No. 2233.

Range: West Australia.

915. Sericornis lathami lathami.

Muscicapa lathami Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. x. p. 336, 1817: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Muscicapa barbata (not Latham 1790) Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. li. 1801: New South Wales, Sericornis citreogularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 58. 1838: New South Wales.

Yellow-throated Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 581 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

916. Sericornis lathami cairnsi subsp. n.

Northern Yellow-throated Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 581.

Differs from S. l. lathami in its darker coloration above and more brown (especially on the head) and darker flank coloration, and is also less: wing 64 mm.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 5030.

Range: North Queensland.

917. Sericornis lathami intermedia subsp. n.

Allied Yellow-throated Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 581 (pars).

Differs from S. l. lathami in its darker head; otherwise intermediate between S. l. lathami and S. l. cairnsensis.

Type: Queensland (Blackall Ranges), No. 2238.

Range: South Queensland.

longerismo 918. Sericornis parvula parvula.

Sericornis parvulus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 58. 1838: New South Wales.

White-browed Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 582 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

Longeriston 919. Sericornis parvula harterti subsp. n.

Cape Otway Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 582 (pars).

Much richer in coloration above and below than the typical form, and also larger. Wing, ? 61 mm.; typical av. 54 mm.

Type: Victoria (Cape Otway), No. 9458.

Range: Victoria.

919A. Sericornis parvula rosinae subsp. n.

Southern Scrub Wren.

Differs from S. p. harterti in having the throat striated and the head grey.

Type: Mt. Lofty, South Australia, No. 9622.

Range: South Australia.

920. Sericornis parvula minima.

Sericornis minimus Gould, Birds New Guinea [vol. iii. pl. 7] pt. i. 1875: Cape York, North

Synonym:

Sericornis brunneopygius Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 53. 1875: Cape York,

Little Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 583.

Range: North Queensland.

921. Sericornis parvula laevigaster.

Sericornis laevigaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 3: Interior Australia, near Gulf of Carpentaria, Dawson Range, Queensland.

Buff-breasted Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 585.

Range: Mid Queensland.

921a. Sericornis parvula herbertoni subsp. n.

Mountain Scrub Wren.

Differs from S. p. laevigaster in being browner above and in having the tips of the tail-feathers white.

Type: Herberton, No. 9539. Range: Queensland (Herberton).

922. Sericornis magnirostris magnirostris.

Acanthiza magnirostra Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 60. 1838: New South Wales.

Large-billed Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 584 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

923. Sericornis magnirostris viridior subsp. n.

Northern Large-billed Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 584 (pars).

Differs from S. m. magnirostris in being greenish above and almost uniformly green below, but especially greenish on the throat.

Type: Queensland (Cairns), No. 2249.

Range: North Queensland.

924. Sericornis magnirostris howei subsp. n.

Victorian Large-billed Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 584 (pars).

Differs from S. m. magnirostris in its browner upper surface, while the throat is buffish and the abdomen and flanks darker than in the typical form.

Type: Victoria, No. 2250.

Range: Victoria.

925. Sericornis frontalis.

Acanthiza frontalis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 226. 1826: Kent Group.

Synonym:

Sericornis gularis Legge, Vict. Naturalist vol. xiii. p. 84. 1896 : Kent Group.

Kent Island Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 587.

Range: Kent Group, Bass Strait.

926. Sericornis maculata maculata.

Sericornis maculatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 2: Albany, Western Australia.

Spotted Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 586.

Range: West Australia.

927. Sericornis maculata warreni subsp. n.

Warren River Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 586 (pars).

Differs from S. m. maculata in its darker head and greenish (not greyish) olive back. The spotting on the under-surface is more pronounced and the abdomen yellowish.

Type: West Australia (Warren River), No. 5127.

Range: West Australia.

928. Sericornis maculata osculans.

Sericornis osculans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 2: South Australia (Port Adelaide).

Allied Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 586 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

929. Sericornis maculata mellori subsp. n.

Peninsula Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 586 (pars).

Differs from S. m. osculans in being paler above and in having more white on the abdomen.

Type: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9467.

Range: South Australia (Eyre's Peninsula).

930. Sericornis maculata ashbyi subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 586 (pars).

Differs from S. m. maculata in its larger size and having the markings on the throat more distinct and the flanks darker. Wing 60 mm.; typical 53-56 mm.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 2253.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

931. Sericornis maculata balstoni.

Sericornis balstoni Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxiii. p. 72. 1909: Bernier Island, West

Bernier Island Scrub Wren.

Range: Bernier Island, West Australia.

932. Sericornis tyrannula.

Sericornis tyrannula De Vis, Annals Queensl. Mus. No. 6. p. 42. 1905: Charleville, Queensland.

Northern Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 588.

Range: Queensland (Charleville).

933. Sericornis humilis.

Sericornis humilis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 58. 1838: Tasmania.

Brown Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 589.

Range: Tasmania.

934. Sericornis gutturalis.

Sericornis gutturalis De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. vi. p. 244. 1890: Herberton, Queensland.

Collared Scrub Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 590.

Range: Queensland.

935. Sericornis magna.

Acanthiza magna Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 28. 1855 : Tasmania.

Scrub Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 591.

Range: Tasmania.

Genus MALURUS.

Malurus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 44. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): M. cyaneus (Gmelin).

936. Malurus cyaneus cyaneus.

Motacilla cyanea Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 991. 1789 : Tasmania.

Synonyms:

Malurus longicaudus (not Temminck) Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 4, 1838 : Tasmania. Malurus gouldi Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit, Mus. vol. iv. p. 287. 1879: Tasmania.

Long-tailed Blue Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 592.

Range: Tasmania.

Note.—Though recently often quoted as M. cyaneus (Ellis), reference to Ellis's work proves this entrance to be a nude name only. Ellis, Narr. Voy. Capt. Cook, p. 22, 1782, wrote: "A small bird of the motacilla genus with a bright blue head, which we, on that account, called Motacilla cyanea."

937. Malurus cyaneus cyanochlamys.

Malurus cyanochlamys Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1881. p. 788; Moreton Bay, Queensland.

Silvery Blue Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 593 (pars).

Range: South Queensland.

938. Malurus cyaneus australis.

Malurus australis North, Ibis 1904. p. 672: New South Wales (as far south as Sydney).

Blue Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 593 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

939. Malurus cyaneus henriettae subsp. n.

Victorian Blue Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 593 (pars).

Differs from M. c. cyaneus in its shorter tail: from M. c. australis in its

coloration; that subspecies approaching M. c. cyanochlamys, while this agrees more closely with that of the typical subspecies.

Type: Victoria, No. 8146.

Range: Victoria.

940. Malurus cyaneus leggei subsp. n.

Southern Blue Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 593 (pars).

Differs from M. c. henriettae in its lighter coloration, though darker than M. c. australis.

Type: Point Adelaide, South Australia, No. 5564.

Range: South Australia.

941. Malurus cyaneus ashbyi subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Blue Wren.

Differs from M. c. leggei in its larger size and darker coloration on the back.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 2272.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

942. Malurus cyaneus elizabethae.

Malurus elizabethae Campbell, Ibis 1891. p. 10: King I., Bass Strait.

King Island Blue Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 594.

Range: King Island, Bass Strait.

943. Malurus melanotus melanotus.

Malurus melanotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840, p. 163 (1841); Western Belts of the Murray, South Australia.

Black-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 595 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

944. Malurus melanotus victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Black-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 595 (pars).

Differs from M. m. melanotus in its larger size and deeper purple coloration.

Type: Victoria (Carina), No. 2274.

Range: Victoria.

945. Malurus melanotus whitei.

Malurus whitei Campbell, Emu vol. i. p. 67, 1902; Interior South Australia

Darker Turquoise Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 596.

Range: South Australia.

946. Malurus melanotus callainus.

Malurus callainus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1867. p. 302 : South Australia.

Turquoise Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 597 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

947. Malurus melanotus germaini subsp. n.

Allied Turquoise Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 597 (pars).

Differs from M.m. callainus in its throat being darker purple and its head, back, and upper tail-coverts bright peacock blue, not silvery blue, and especially in having the abdomen purplish blue: in the type this is greenish blue.

Type: South Australia (Port Germain), No. 2278.

Range: South Australia.

Note.—With the types of both M. melanotus and M. callainus in front of me, and having also notes on the type of M. whitei, which I have also handled, and my own series, I am compelled to admit four forms of this species as inhabiting South Australia; but I am unable to indicate the distribution of the subspecies.

948. Malurus splendens.

Saxicola splendens Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 197. 1830 : King George's Sound, West Australia.

Malurus pectoralis (not Stephens) Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1833. p. 106: West Australia.

Banded Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 598.

Range: West Australia.

949. Malurus cyanotus cyanotus.

Malurus cyanotus Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 331, 1865: New South Wales.

White-winged Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 599 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

950. Malurus cyanotus exsul subsp. n.

Western White-winged Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 599 (pars).

Differs from M. c. cyanotus in having the blue coloration darker above and below.

Type: West Australia (Yule River, N.W. Austr.), No. 5247.

Range: West Australia.

951. Malurus leuconotus leuconotus.

Malurus leuconotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1865. p. 198: Interior of [South] Australia.

White-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 600 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

952. Malurus leuconotus perplexus subsp. n.

Western White-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 600 (pars).

Differs conspicuously from the typical form in the coloration of the head, which is pale turquoise blue, whereas the type has the head purplish blue.

Type: West Australia (Day Dawn), No. 5246.

Range: West Australia.

953. Malurus elegans.

Malurus elegans Gould, Birds Austr. and Adj. Isl. pt. i. pl. ii. 1837: West Australia.

Red-winged Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 601.

Range: West Australia.

954. Malurus lamberti lamberti.

Malurus lamberti Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 221. 1826: New South Wales.

Variegated Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 602.

Range: New South Wales (Coastal), Queensland.

955. Malurus lamberti assimilis.

Malurus assimilis North, Vict. Naturalist vol. xviii. p. 29. 1901: Mossgiel District, New South Wales.

Blue-breasted Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 603.

Range: New South Wales (Interior), South Australia.

956. Malurus lamberti mastersi subsp. n.

Northern Blue-breasted Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 603 (pars).

Differs from *M. lamberti assimilis* in having the feathers round the eye and the ear-coverts turquoise blue (not cobalt blue), though the head and back agree in coloration with *M. l. assimilis*.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 2320.

Range: Northern Territory.

957. Malurus lamberti occidentalis subsp. n.

Western Blue-breasted Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 603 (pars).

This bird is easily recognisable, as it combines the head coloration of M. l. lumberti with the back coloration of M. l. assimilis.

Type: Lake Way, West Australia, No. 2318.

Range: West Australia.

958. Malurus lamberti mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Blue-breasted Wren.

Differs from M. l. occidentalis in its darker-coloured head and especially the darker coloration of the ear-coverts. The female is more buff on the underside.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9092.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

959. Malurus lamberti bernieri.

Malurus bernieri Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxiii. p. 72, 1909: Bernier Island, West Australia.

Bernier Island Blue-breasted Wren.

Range: West Australia (Bernier Island).

960. Malurus amabilis amabilis.

Malurus amabilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 277 (1851): Cape York, Queensland.

Synonym:

Malurus hypoleucus Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iii. vol. xix. p. 369. 1867: Cape York, Queensland.

Lovely Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 604.

Range: North Queensland.

960A. Malurus amabilis barroni subsp. n.

Allied Lovely Wren.

Differs from M. a. amabilis in having the chestnut scapulars much darker.

Type: Cairns, North Queensland, No. 8970.

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

961. Malurus amabilis dulcis.

Malurus dulcis Mathews, Bull, Brit. Ornith. Club vol. xxi. p. 100. 1908: Arnhem Land.

Lavender-flanked Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 605 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

962. Malurus amabilis rogersi subsp. n.

Western Lovely Wren.

Much paler on the head and back than *M. a. dulcis*, and also lacking the lavender flanks characteristic of that form. The female is very different in coloration.

Type: North-West Australia (Napier Broome Bay), No. 5695.

Range: North-West Australia.

963. Malurus pulcherrimus.

Malurus pulcherrimus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1844. p. 106; Western Australia.

Synonym:

Malurus caeruleicapillus Gray, Hundl. Gen. Sp. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. i. p. 204. 1869: Western Australia (nude name).

Blue-breasted Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 605.

Range: Western Australia.

964. Malurus coronatus.

Malurus coronatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1857. p. 221: Victoria River, Northern Territory.

Purple-crowned Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 606.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

965. Malurus melanocephalus melanocephalus.

Muscicapa melanocephala Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Sylvia dorsalis Bensley, in Lewin's Birds of New Holland pl. 14, 1808: New South Wales. Malurus brownii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 223. 1826: Thirsty Sound, Queensland.

Orange-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 607.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

966. Malurus melanocephalus pyrrhonotus subsp. n.

Eastern Red-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 608 (pars).

Has the general coloration of M. m. cruentatus, but is slightly larger: wing 44-47 mm.; M. m. cruentatus 38-42 mm.

Type: Queensland (Cairns), No. 6074.

Range: North Queensland.

967. Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus.

Malurus cruentatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 143 (1841): North-West Coast Australia.

Red-backed Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 608 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

968. Malurus leucopterus leucopterus.

Malurus leucopterus Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Uranie et Physic. Zool. p. 108. 1824 : Dirk Hartog's Island, West Australia.

Black-and-White Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 609 (pars).

Range: Dirk Hartog's Island, West Australia.

969. Malurus leucopterus edouardi.

Malurus edouardi Campbell, Vict. Naturalist vol. xvii. p. 203, 1901 : Barrow Island, West Australia.

Allied Black-and-White Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 609 (pars).

Range: West Australia (Barrow Island).

Genus STIPITURUS.

Stipiturus Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 414. 1830.

Type (by monotypy): S. malachurus (Shaw).

970. Stipiturus malachurus malachurus.

Muscicapa malachura Shaw, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. iv. p. 242. 1798: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Malurus palustris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xx. p. 213. 1818 : New South Wales. Malurus gularis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 224, 1826: New South Wales. Malurus emitis Ewing, Tasm. Journ. Sci. vol. i. p. 53. 1841: (nude name).

Emu Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 610.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

971. Stipiturus malachurus mallee.

Stipiturus mallee Campbell, Emu vol. viii. p. 34. 1908 : Mallee District of Victoria.

Mallee Emu Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 610 (pars).

Range: Victoria.

972. Stipiturus malachurus littleri subsp. n.

Tasmanian Emu Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 610 (pars).

Altogether darker than S. m. malachurus both above and below, and markedly so on the head.

Type: Tasmania, No. 4582.

Range: Tasmania.

973. Stipiturus malachurus rothschildi subsp. n. aud as Rus vil 1945

Westralian Emu Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 610 (pars).

Differs from S. m. malachurus in being greyer above; the head only slightly reddened, with the black centres to the feathers always present; the patch between the eye and the ear-coverts is pronouncedly white-shafted; the blue on the throat darker, and with less white on the abdomen.

Type: West Australia, No. 2372. Range: South-West Australia.

974. Stipiturus malachurus ruficeps.

Stipiturus ruficeps Campbell, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xv. p. 116. 1899 : North-West Cape, North-West Australia.

Rufous-crowned Emu Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 611.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus SPHENURA.

Sphenura Lichtenstein, Verzn. Doubl. Mus. Berol. p. 40. 1823.

Type (by orig. desig.): S. brachyptera (Latham).

975. Sphenura brachyptera.

Turdus brachypterus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xliii. 1801 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Dasyornis australis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 232. 1826; New South Wales.

Malurus pectoralis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 224. 1826: New South Wales.

Bristle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 612.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

976. Sphenura longirostris.

Dasyornis longirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 170 (1841): West Australia.

Long-billed Bristle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 613.

Range: West Australia.

977. Sphenura broadbenti broadbenti.

Sphenura broadbenti McCoy, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3. vol. xix. p. 185. 1867: Portland Bay Victoria.

Rufous Bristle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 614.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

978. Sphenura broadbenti litoralis.

Sphenura litoralis Milligan, Emu, vol. i. p. 69. 1902: Elleubrook, South-West Australia.

Lesser Rufous Bristle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 615.

Range: West Australia.

Genus DIAPHORILLAS.

Diaphorillas Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1899. p. 212.

Type (by orig. desig.): D. textilis (Qnoy and Gaimard).

979. Diaphorillas textilis textilis.

Malurus textilis Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Uranic. et Physic. Zool. p. 107. 1824 : Shark's Bay, West Australia.

Western Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 616.

Range: West Australia.

980. Diaphorillas textilis giganturus.

Amytis gigantura Milligan, Vict. Naturalist vol. xviii. p. 28. 1901: Mount Magnet, West Australia. Synonym:

Amytis megalura Sharpe, Zool. Rec. (1901) Aves, p. 68. 1902. (Emendation for the sake of purism.)

Northern Large-tailed Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 619 (pars).

Range: Mid Westralia.

980a. Diaphorillas textilis morgani subsp. n.

South-Western Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 619 (pars).

Differs from D. t. gigantura in being much darker below, more like macrourus, but having the tail more as in gigantura. The white shaft-streaks on the head are not so distinct as the above two birds.

Type: South-East Coast of West Australia, Cardinia, No. 9865.

Range: South-West Australia.

981. Diaphorillas textilis macrourus.

Amytis macrourus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 2: (Broome Hill), Western Australia.

Amytis varia Carter, Vict. Naturalist vol. xxv. p. 86, 1908: Broome Hill, West Australia.

Large-tailed Grass Wren. Mathews, Handlist No. 618.

Range: South Westralia.

982. Diaphorillas textilis modestus.

Amytis modesta North, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xix. p. 103. 1902: Meerenie Bluff, Central Australia.

Thick-billed Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 617 (pars).

Range: Central Australia.

983. Diaphorillas textilis inexpectatus subsp. n.

Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 617 (pars).

Differs from D. t. textilis in having much less brown in the feathers on the back, fewer striations on the throat, and in having a shorter tail, and from D. t. modesta in being very much lighter coloured. Tail 77 mm., typical birds 96 mm.

Type: New South Wales, No. 9449.

Range: New South Wales.

984. Diaphorillas striatus striatus.

Dasyornis striatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 143 (1840): Liverpool Plains, New South Wales.

Striated Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 620 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

985. Diaphorillas striatus howei.

Diaphorillas striatus howei Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 100. 1911: Kow Plains, Victoria.

Southern Striated Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 620 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

986. Diaphorillas striatus oweni.

Amytornis striatus oweni Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 48. 1911: East Murchison, West Australia.

Western Striated Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 620 (pars).

Range: Mid Westralia.

987. Diaphorillas striatus whitei.

Amytornis whitei Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxv. p. 34. 1910; Coongan River, North-West Australia.

Large Striated Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 620 (pars).

Range: North Westralia.

988. Diaphorillas housei.

Amytis housei Milligan, Rep. Exp. N.W. Kimberley, p. 52, 1902: N.W. Kimberley, North-West Australia.

Black Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No 621.

Range: North-West Australia.

989. Diaphorillas woodwardi.

Amytornis woodwardi Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xvi. p. 30. 1905 : Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

White-throated Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 622.

Range: Northern Territory.

990. Diaphorillas goyderi.

Amytis goyderi Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4. vol. xvi. p. 286. 1875; Lake Eyre, South Australia.

South Australian Grass Wren.

Mathews, Handlist No. 623.

Range: South Australia.

Note.—From the point of view of the genus-splitter this is a heterogeneous genus. The two species D. woodwardi (Hartert) and D. housei (Milligan) are altogether apart from the preceding species which agree with the type of the genus, D. textilis (Q. & G.), while D. goyderi (Gould) is also easily separable. Most authors will certainly wish to separate these last three species from the typical forms of the genus; for their use I provide the genera Magnamytis nov. with type A. woodwardi Hartert, and Eyramytis nov. with type A. goyderi (Gould). These are certainly more worthy of generic recognition than the majority of the lately introduced genera.

Genus ARTAMUS.

Artamus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 41. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): A. leucorhynchus (Linné).

991. Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis.

Artamus leucopygialis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 17: Cape York, Queensland.

Synonym:

Artamus leucorhynchus parvirostris Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. vi. p. 424. 1899 : Cape York.

White-rumped Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 624 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

992. Artamus leucorhynchus harterti subsp. n.

Western White-rumped Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 624 (pars).

Differs from A. l. leucopygialis in being much paler above.

Type: North-West Australia, No. 2388.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

993. Artamus superciliosus superciliosus.

Ocypterus superciliosus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. i. 1837: New South Wales.

White-browed Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 625.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, South-West Australia.

994. Artamus superciliosus phaeus.

Artamus phaeus Ingram, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xvi. p. 115. 1906: Northern Territory.

Northern White-browed Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 626.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

995. Artamus personatus personatus.

Ocypterus personatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 149 (1841): Victoria.

Masked Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 628.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

996. Artamus personatus gracilis.

Artamus gracilis Ingram, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xvi. p. 115. 1906: Northern Territory.

Northern Masked Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 627.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

997. Artamus melanops melanops.

Artamus melanops Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1865. p. 198: Central Australia (28° 30').

Black-faced Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 631.

Range: Interior (South Australia and New South Wales).

998. Artamus melanops hypoleucus.

Artamus hypoleucus Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. xiii. p. 17. 1890: Darling Downs, Queensland.

Synonym:

Artamus albiventris (not Lesson) Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 31: Darling Downs, Queensland.

White-bellied Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 630.

Range: Queensland.

999. Artamus melanops tregellasi.

Artamus tregellasi Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 100. 1911: Rockingham, West Australia.

Synonym:

Artamus cinereus (not Vieillot) Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 29. 1842; West Australia.

Black-vented Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 629.

Range: South-West Australia.

1000. Artamus melanops florenciae.

Artamus florenciae Ingram, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xvi. p. 115. 1906: Northern Territory.

Northern Black-faced Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 632.

Range: Northern Territory.

1001. Artamus melanops venustus.

Artamus venustus Sharpe, in Rowley's Ornith. Miscell. vol. iii. p. 198. 1878: North-West Australia.

White-vented Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 633.

Range: North-West Australia.

1002. Artamus cyanopterus.

Loxia cyanoptera Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms

Turdus sordidus (not Müller 1776) Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xliii. 1801: New South Wales.

Artamus lineatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xvii. p. 297. 1817: New name for T. sordidus.

Ocypterus albovittatus Valenciennes, Mém. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. (Paris) vol. vi. p. 23. 1820: Timor = New South Wales.

Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 634.

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, South-West Australia.

Examination of the Watling drawings prove that *Turdus tenebrosus* Latham, *Index Ornith. Suppl.* p. xlii. 1801 has nothing to do with this species, as was expected from a criticism of the description.

1003. Artamus minor minor.

Artamus minor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xvii. p. 298. 1817 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Ocypterus fuscatus Valenciennes, Mém. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. vol. vi. p. 24. 1820 : New South Wales.

Little Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 635 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1004. Artamus minor derbyi subsp. n.

Northern Little Wood Swallow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 635 (pars).

Differs from A. m. minor in having a paler head and mantle.

Type: Derby, North-West Australia, No. 6325.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus COLLURICINCLA.

Colluricincla Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 213. 1826,

Type (by monotypy): C. harmonica (Latham).

1005. Colluricincla harmonica harmonica.

Turdus harmonicus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xli. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Colluricincla cinerea Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xy. p. 214. 1826: New South Wales.

Lanius saturnims Nordmanu, in Erman's Reise Nat. Atl. p. 14. 1835: New South Wales.

Grey Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 636 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1006. Colluricinela harmonica victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Grey Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 636 (pars).

Differs from C. h. harmonica in its darker coloration above.

Type: Victoria, No. 9046.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1007. Colluricincla harmonica oblita subsp. n.

Pallid Grey Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 636 (pars).

Differs from C. h. harmonica in its pale coloration, both above and below.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 2493.

Range: South Queensland.

1008. Colluricincla harmonica strigata.

Colluricincla strigata Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 283. 1837: Tasmania.

Synonyms:

Colluricincla rectirostris Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn. vol. iv. pl. xxxi. 1839: Tasmania.

Colluricincla selbii Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 77. 1844: Tasmania.

Whistling Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 637.

Range: Tasmania.

1009. Colluricincla harmonica pallescens subsp. n.

Grey-backed Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 636 (pars).

Differs from C. h. harmonica in its much paler coloration, both above and below, the back coloration so pale as to almost blend into the grey of the head and rump, while the abdomen is almost pure white.

Type: Queensland (Cairns), No. 9306.

Range: North Queensland.

1010. Colluricincla harmonica superciliosa.

Colluricincla superciliosa Masters, Proc. Liun. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 50. 1875: Cape Grenville, Queensland.

Northern Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 639.

Range: North Queensland.

1011. Colluricincia brunnea.

Colluricinela brunnea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 164 (1841): North-west Coast Australia (Northern Territory).

Synonym:

Collyriocinela pallidirostris Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. iii. p. 293. 1877: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Brown Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 638.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1012. Colluricincla rufiventris rufiventris.

Colluricincla rufiventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 164 (1841): Swan River, West Australia.

Synonym:

Turdus subcinereus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1866. p. 320 : West Australia.

Buff-bellied Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 640 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1013. Colluricincla rufiventris whitei subsp. n.

Southern Buff-bellied Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 640 (pars).

Differs from C. r. rufiventris in its brown coloration above and below.

Type: South Australia (Eyre's Peninsula), No. 9304.

Range: South Australia.

1014. Colluricincla woodwardi.

Colluricincia woodwardi Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 228, 1908: Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

Red-bellied Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 641.

Range: Northern Territory.

1015. Colluricincla parvula.

Colluricincla parvula Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 62: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Little Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 643.

Range: Northern Territory.

1016. Colluricincla megarhyncha rufogaster.

Colluricincla rufogaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 80: Clarence River, New South

Rufous-breasted Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 644 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1017. Colluricincla megarhyncha cerviniventris.

Collyriocincla cerviniventris North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. iii. p. 49. 1897: Dawson River, Queensland.

Fawn-breasted Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 642.

Range: South Queensland.

1018. Colluricincla megarhyncha gouldii.

Myiolestes gouldii Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1858. p. 180: Brown's River, Queensland.

Synonym:

Colluricincla parvissima Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4. vol. x. p. 114. 1872: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Little Rufous-breasted Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 644 (pars).

Range: Mid Queensland.

1019. Colluricincla megarhyncha griseata.

Myiolestes griscatus Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1858. p. 180: Cape York, North Queensland.

Minute Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 644 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

1020. Colluricincla boweri.

Collyriocincla boweri Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. x. p. 244, 1885: Cairns, Queensland.

Synonym:

Colluricincla sibila De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. v. p. 161. 1888: Cardwell, Queensland.

Stripe-breasted Shrike Thrush.

Mathews, Handlist No. 645.

Range: Queensland.

Genus GRALLINA.

Grallina Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 42. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): G. cyanoleuca (Latham).

1021. Grallina cyanoleuca cyanoleuca.

Corvus cyanoleucus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Gracula picata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxix. 1801: New South Wales.

Tanypus australis Oppel, Denkschr. Akad. Wissen. Münch. 1811-12. p. 164. 1812: New South Wales.

Grallina melanoleuca Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiii. p. 401. 1817 : New South Wales.

Magpie Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 646 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, South-West Australia.

1022. Grallina cyanoleuca neglecta subsp. n.

Little Magpie Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 646 (pars).

Differs from G. c. cyanoleuca in its smaller size: wing 160-164 mm.; typical 180-184 mm.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 2535.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus CRACTICUS.

Cracticus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 37. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): C. cassicus (Boddaert).

Note.—Why the genus Gymnorhina has been recognised I am unable to discover. The birds of both Gymnorhina and Cracticus agree in the most minute details, even down to coloration. If Gymnorhina can be utilised, then of course a genus will be required for almost every Australian species. It is remarkable that all the members of both "genera" are confined to the Australasian Avifaunal Region.

1023. Cracticus tibicen tibicen.

Coracias tibicen Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxvii. 1801: New South Wales.

Black-backed Magpie.

Mathews, Handlist No. 647 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1024. Cracticus tibicen terraereginae subsp. n.

Little Black-backed Magpie.

Mathews, Handlist No. 647 (pars).

Differs from C. t. tibicen in its much smaller size: wing 240 mm.; typical wing 270 mm.

Type: Queensland (Bartle Frere), No. 3637.

Range: North Queensland.

1025. Cracticus tibicen intermissus subsp. n.

Victorian Black-backed Magpie.

Mathews, Handlist No. 647 (pars).

Differs from C. t. tibicen in being smaller, but much larger than C. t. terrae-reginae.

Type: Victoria, No. 5077.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1026. Cracticus tibicen longirostris.

Gymnorhina longirostris Milligan, Emu vol. iii. p. 96. 1903: Ashburton River, North-West Australia. Synonyms:

Gymnorhina albicruralis Degen, Emu vol. iii. p. 207. 1904 : West Australia.

Gymnorhina tibicen longirostris Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 230. 1905: Nullagine, North-West Australia.

White-legged Magpie.
Mathews, *Handlist* No. 648.
Range: North-West Australia.

1027. Cracticus hypoleucus hypoleucus.

Cracticus hypoleucus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. iv. 1837 : Tasmania. Synonym :

Gymnorhina organicum Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 48. 1844 : Tasmania.

Lesser White-backed Magpie. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 651. Range: Tasmania.

1028. Cracticus hypoleucus leuconotus.

Gymnorhina leuconota Gould, Birds Austr. vol. ii. pl. 47. 1844 : South Australia

White-backed Magpie. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 650 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1029. Cracticus hypoleucus intermedius subsp. n.

Intermediate White-backed Magpie. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 650 (pars).

Differs from C. h. leuconotus in its larger size.

Type: New South Wales, No. 7067.

Range: New South Wales.

1030. Cracticus hypoleucus dorsalis.

Gymnorhina dorsalis Campbell, Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria ser. ii. vol. vii. p. 206. 1895 : West Australia.

Western White-backed Magpie. Mathews, Handlist No. 649.

Range: West Australia.

1031. Cracticus quoyi spaldingi.

Cracticus spaldingi Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. ii. p. 271, 1877: Port Darwin, Northern Territory.

Synonym:

Cracticus quoyi tunneyi Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 228. 1905 : Northern Territory.

Allied Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 652.

Range: Northern Territory.

1032. Cracticus quoyi rufescens.

Cracticus rufescens De Vis, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. vii. p. 562. 1882: Tully River Scrubs, Queensland.

Rufous Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 653.

Range: North Queensland.

1033. Cracticus nigrogularis nigrogularis.

Vanga nigrogularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. iii. 1837: New South Wales.

Black-throated Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 654 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1034. Cracticus nigrogularis inkermani subsp. n.

Queensland Black-throated Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 654 (pars).

Differs from C. n. nigrogularis in its smaller size: wing, 166 mm. to 173 mm.; typical wing, 180 mm.

Type: Inkerman, Queensland, No. 2584.

Range: Queensland.

1035. Cracticus nigrogularis mellori subsp. n.

Southern Black-throated Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 654 (pars).

Differs from C. n. nigrogularis in being larger: wing 186 mm.

Type: South Australia, No. 2583. Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1036. Cracticus nigrogularis kalgoorli subsp. n.

Western Black-throated Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 654 (pars).

Differs from C. n. nigrogularis in its longer bill—48 mm.

Type: Kalgoorlie, West Australia, No. 3840.

Range: West Australia.

1037. Cracticus nigrogularis picatus.

Cracticus picatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1848. p. 40: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Pied Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 655.

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

1038. Cracticus torquatus torquatus.

Lanius torquatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Barita destructor Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iii. 46° livr. pl. 273. 1824: New South Wales.

Vanga australis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 150. 1826: New South Wales.

Collared Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 658 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1039. Cracticus torquatus olindus subsp. n.

Southern Collared Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 658 (pars).

Differs from C. t. torquatus in being darker above and smaller in the wing:

133—138 mm.: typical, 142—154 mm.

Type: Victoria, No. 5066.

Range: Victoria.

1039A. Cracticus torquatus ethelae subsp. n.

Southern Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 658 (pars).

Differs from C. t. torquatus in being much lighter above.

Type: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9579.

Range: South Australia.

1040. Cracticus torquatus cinereus.

Vanga cinerea Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. ii. 1837: Tasmania.

Grev Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 659.

Range: Tasmania.

1041. Cracticus torquatus leucopterus.

Cracticus leucopterus Gould, Birds Austr. Introd. vol. i. p. xxxv. 1848 : West Australia.

White-winged Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 656.

Range: West Australia.

1042. Cracticus torquatus argenteus.

Cracticus argenteus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 126 (1841): North-West Coast of Australia.

Silver-backed Butcher Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 657.

Range: North-West Australia.

1043. Cracticus mentalis. Lempil Bush 1061 p 95

Cracticus mentalis Salvadori and D'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vol. vii. p. 824. 1875; South-Eastern New Guinea.

Black-backed Butcher Bird.

Range: Queensland (Cape York), New Guinea.

Genus FALCUNCULUS.

Falcunculus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 40. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): F. frontatus (Latham).

1044. Falcunculus frontatus frontatus.

Lanius frontatus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

? Falcunculus flavigulus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 2. 1838.

Yellow-bellied Shrike Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 660 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1045. Falcunculus frontatus gouldi. and the Vall pay

Falcunculus gouldi Cabanis, Mus. Heine vol. i. p. 66. 1851 : Port Phillip, Victoria.

Green-bellied Shrike Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 660 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1046. Falcunculus frontatus herbertoni subsp. n.

Pale Shrike Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 660 (pars).

Differs from F. f. frontatus in its paler coloration above and below, and in its shorter bill.

Type: Herberton, Queensland, No. 9011.

Range: North Queensland.

1047. Falcunculus frontatus whitei.

Falcunculus whitei Campbell, Emu vol. x. p. 167, 1910; Napier Broome Bay, North West Australia.

Yellow Shrike Tit.

Range: North-West Australia.

1048. Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster.

Falcunculus leucogaster Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 2. 1838: Western Australia.

White-bellied Shrike Tit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 661.

Range: West Australia.

Genus OREOICA.

Oreoica Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 4. 1838.

Type (by orig. desig.): O. cristata (Bensley).

1049. Oreoica cristata cristata.

Turdus christatus Bensley, in Lewin's Birds of New Holland pl. ix. 1808: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Falcunculus gutturalis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 212. 1826 (Kent Group is an error): New South Wales.

Crested Bell Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 662 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

1050. Oreoica cristata clelandi subsp. n.

Southern Crested Bell Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 662 (pars).

Differs from O. c. cristata in having the abdomen snow-white.

Type: Coonalpyn, South Australia, No. 8925.

Range: South Australia.

1051. Oreoica cristata pallescens subsp. n.

Pallid Crested Bell Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 662 (pars).

Differs from O. c. cristata in its smaller size and pallid coloration.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 2625.

Range: Northern Territory.

1052. Oreoica cristata mungi subsp. n.

Northern Crested Bell Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 662 (pars).

Differs from O. c. pallescens in being very much paler and in having a rufous-buff rump.

Type: Mungi, North-West Australia, No. 9140.

Range: North-West Australia (Interior).

1053. Oreoica cristata westralensis subsp. n.

Western Crested Bell Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 662 (pars).

Differs from O. c. cristata in its slightly larger size, lighter and greyer coloration above and below.

Type: South-West Australia, No. 2629.

Range: West Australia.

Genus APHELOCEPHALA

Aphelocephala Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1899. p. 214.

Type (by orig. desig.): A. leucopsis (Gould).

1054. Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis.

Xerophila leucopsis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 175 (1841): South Australia

Whiteface.

Mathews, Handlist No. 689 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

1055. Aphelocephala leucopsis missa subsp. n.

Brown Whiteface,

Mathews, Handlist No. 689 (pars).

Differs from A. l. leucopsis in its browner coloration above and yellower below, and especially in its pale head.

Type: New South Wales, No. 7656.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1056. Aphelocephala leucopsis pallida.

Aphelocephala leucopsis pallida Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 62. 1911: Leigh's Creek, South Australia.

Pallid Whiteface.

Mathews, Handlist No. 689 (pars).

Range: South Australia (Interior).

1057. Aphelocephala pectoralis pectoralis.

Xerophila pectoralis Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. viii, p. 192. 1871: Port Augusta, South Australia.

Chestnut-breasted Whiteface.

Mathews, Handlist No. 690.

Range: South Australia.

1058. Aphelocephala pectoralis castaneiventris.

Xerophila castaneiventris Milligan, Emu vol. iii. p. 70. 1903: Murchison, West Australia.

Murchison Whiteface.

Mathews, Handlist No. 692.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1059. Aphelocephala nigricincta nigricincta.

Xerophila nigricineta North, Ibis 1895. p. 340: Missionary Plain, Central Australia.

Black-banded Whiteface.

Mathews, Handlist No. 691.

Range: Central Australia.

1060. Aphelocephala nigricineta tanami subsp. n.

Tanami Black-banded Whiteface.

Differs from A. n. nigricincta in its deeper coloration above, especially on the head and the flank markings, while paler below.

Type: Northern Territory (Tanami), No. 4993.

Range: Northern Territory.

Genus SPHENOSTOMA.

Sphenostoma Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 63. 1838.

Type (by monotypy): S. cristatum Gould.

1061. Sphenostoma cristatum cristatum.

Sphenostoma cristatum Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 63. 1838: New South Wales.

Wedgebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 693 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1062. Sphenostoma cristatum pallidum subsp. n.

Pale Wedgebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 693 (pars).

Differs from S. c. cristatum in its paler upper-surface.

Type: Leigh's Creek, South Australia, No. 6196.

Range: South Australia.

1063. Sphenostoma cristatum occidentale subsp. n.

Westralian Wedgebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 693 (pars).

Differs from S. c. cristatum in its darker coloration.

Type: Day Dawn, West Australia, No. 5221.

Range: West Australia.

1064. Sphenostoma cristatum tanami subsp. n.

Northern Wedgebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 693 (pars).

Differs from S. c. cristatum in its smaller size.

Type: Tanami, Northern Territory, No. 5137.

Range: Northern Territory.

Genus NEOSITTA.

Neositta Hellmayr, Journ. für Ornith. 1901. p. 187.

Type (by monotypy): N. chrysoptera (Latham).

1065. Neositta chrysoptera chrysoptera.

Sitta chrysoptera Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxii. 1801: New South Wales.

Orange-winged Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 694 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1066. Neositta chrysoptera lathami subsp. n.

Victorian Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 694 (pars).

Differs from N. c. chrysoptera in its paler coloration above and below, the under-surface being almost white.

Type: Victoria, No. 5106.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1067. Neositta leucocephala leucocephala.

Sittella leucocephala Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 68. 1838: Queensland.

White-headed Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 695.

Range: Queensland.

1068. Neositta leucocephala albata.

Sittella albata Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1877. p. 351: Port Denison, Queensland.

Pied Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 696.

Range: Queensland.

1069. Neositta pileata pileata.

Sittella pileata Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 68. 1838; Swan River, West Australia.

Synonym:

Sittella melanocephala Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 68 1838: Swan River, West Australia.

Black-capped Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 697 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1070. Neositta pileata tenuirostris.

Sittella tenuirostris Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 610 note, 1865 : South Australia.

Slender-billed Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 698.

Range: South Australia, adjoining parts of Victoria.

Note.—The type of S. tenuirostris, which I have examined, was procured by Captain Sturt, and is a young long-billed aberration. The name must be used for the South Australian race, which is characterised by its duller head, smaller size and more spotting on the upper-surface, but the slender bill is not constant. Indeed, this feature is more constant in the East Murchison race, as pointed out by Milligan.

1071. Neositta pileata milligani subsp. n.

Pallid Black-capped Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 697 (pars).

Differs from N. p. pileata in its smaller size and much paler coloration.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3974.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1072. Neositta pileata broomi subsp. n.

South-West Black-headed Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 697 (pars).

Differs from N. p. pileata in its paler coloration, and from N. p. tenuirostris in its more distinctly spotted apper-surface.

Type: West Australia (Broome Hill), No. 2773.

Range: South-West Australia. PHOSE OXPOINCE (Math) and an MEJ. 1884 - 1916 Mills of the State of the Market of the

1073 Neositta pileata leucoptera.

Sittella leucoptera Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 144 (1840): North-West Coast, Australia (Derby).

White-winged Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 699.

Range: North-West Australia (Coast).

1074. Neositta pileata rogersi subsp. n.

Mungi Tree-runner.

Differs from N. p. leucoptera in its paler coloration above.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9114.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

1075. Neositta pileata subleucoptera subsp. n.

Northern Black-headed Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 697 (pars).

Differs from N. p. rogersi in being paler still and larger.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 2776.

Range: Northern Territory.

1076. Neositta striata striata.

Sittella striata Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. iv. p. 110. 1869 : Cape York, Queensland.

Striated Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 700 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

1077. Neositta striata rothschildi subsp. n.

Allied Striated Tree-runner.

Mathews, Handlist No. 700 (pars).

Differs from N. s. striata in being larger—wing 82 mm., typical birds 75 mm.—and from N. s. magnirostris in being paler.

Type: Cairns, Queensland, No. 2786.

Range: Queensland (Cairns).

1078. Neositta striata magnirostris.

Neositta magnirostris Ingram, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxi. p. 99. 1908; Inkerman, Queensland.

Large-billed Striated Tree-runner.

Range: Queensland (Inkerman).

Genus CLIMACTERIS.

Climacteris Temminck, Manuel d'Ornith. ed. 2. vol. i. p. lxxxv. 1820.

Type (by orig. desig.): C. leucophaea (Latham).

1079. Climacteris melanura melanura.

Climacteris melanura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 138 (1843): North-West Coast Australia (Derby).

Black-tailed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 701 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1080. Climacteris melanura wellsi.

Climacteris wellsi Grant, Ibis 1909, p. 664: Clifton Downs, West Australia.

Allied Black-tailed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 701 (pars).

· Range: West Australia.

1081. Climacteris melanura alexandrae subsp. n.

Northern Black-tailed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 701 (pars).

Differs from C. m. melanura in being much paler below.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 2795.

Range: Northern Territory.

1082. Climacteris melanota.

Climacteris melanotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 106 (1847): River Lynd, Queensland.

Black-backed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 702.

Range: Queensland.

1083. Climacteris rufa rufa.

Climacteris rufa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 149 (1841): Western Australia.

Rufous Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 703 (pars).

Range: West Australia (Inland).

1084. Climacteris rufa obscura.

Climacteris rufa obscura Carter, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 16, 1910: Warren River, South-West Australia.

Allied Rufous Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 703 (pars).

Range: West Australia (Coastal).

1085. Climacteris rufa orientalis subsp. n.

Pale Rufous Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 703 (pars).

Differs from C. r. rufa in being paler both above and below.

Type: South Australia, No. 2800.

Range: South Australia.

1086. Climacteris picumnus picumnus.

Climacteris picumnus Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iii. 47° livr. pl. 281. fig. 1. 1824: North Coast (Queensland).

Brown Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 704 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1087. Climacteris picumnus australis subsp. n.

Southern Brown Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 704 (pars).

Differs from C. p. picumnus in being much darker above.

Type: Murray Flats, South Australia, No. 8931.

Range: South Australia.

1088. Climacteris picumnus victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Brown Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 704 (pars).

Differs from C. p. picumnus in lacking the reddish-brown tinge of the back.

Type: Victoria, No. 5112.

Range: Victoria.

1089. Climacteris leucophaea leucophaea.

Certhia leucophaea Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Petrodroma bailloni Vieillot, Nouv. Dict d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvi. p. 107. 1819: New South Wales. Climacteris scandens Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iii. 47° livr. pl. 281. fig. 2. 1824: New South Wales.

Climacteris pyrrhonota Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1867. p. 976: Springfield, New South Wales.

White-throated Creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 705 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland, Victoria.

1090. Climacteris leucophaea minor.

Climacteris leucophoca minor Ramsay, Tab. List Austr. Birds ed. ii. Add. p. 2. 1891: Bartle Frere, Queensland.

· Synonym:

Climacteris weiskei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb. vol. viii. p. 187, 1900: North Queensland.

Lesser White-throated Creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 708.

Range: North Queensland.

1091. Climacteris leucophaea grisescens subsp. n.

Southern White-throated Creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 705 (pars).

Differs from C. l. leucophaea in its larger size and greyer coloration on the upper surface. Wing 91—92 mm.; typical 84 mm.

Type: South Australia, No. 9460.

Range: South Australia.

1092. Climacteris erythrops erythrops.

Climacteris erythrops Gould, Prac. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 148 (1841): New South Wales.

Red-browed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 706.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1093. Climacteris erythrops neositta subsp. n.

Western White-browed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 707 (pars).

Differs from C. e. superciliosa in being more reddish-brown on the back.

Type: Callion, West Australia, No. 2827.

Range: South-West Australia.

1094. Climacteris erythrops superciliosa.

Climacteris superciliosa North, Ibis 1895. p. 341: Ilara Creek, Central Australia.

White-browed Tree-creeper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 707 (pars).

Range: Central Australia.

Genus ZOSTEROPS.

Zosterops Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 234. 1826. Type (by monotypy): Z. lateralis (Latham).

1095. Zosterops albiventris albiventris.

Zosterops albiventris Reichenbach, Handb. Merop. p. 92. 1850: Torres Straits. Synonym:

Zosterops flavogularis Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. i. p. 56. 1875: Torres Straits.

Pale-bellied White Eye. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 710. Range: Torres Straits.

1096. Zosterops lutea lutea.

Zosterops luteus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iv. pl. 83. 1843; Greenhill Island, Van Diemen's Gulf, Northern Territory.

Yellow White Eye. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 711 (pars). Range: Northern Territory.

1097. Zosterops lutea gulliveri.

Zosterops (Tephras?) gulliveri Castelnau and Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 383. 1876: Norman River, Queensland.

Golden White Eye. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 721. Range: North Queensland.

1098. Zosterops lutea tribulationis subsp. n.

Western Yellow White Eye. Mathews, Handlist No. 711 (pars).

Differs from Z. l. lutea in its much paler coloration both above and below, being paler than Z. l. balstoni.

Type: North-West Australia (Point Torment), No. 8264. Range: North-West Australia.

1099. Zosterops lutea balstoni.

Zosterops balstoni Grant, Ibis 1909. p. 663: Carnarvon, West Australia.

Carnarvon White Eye. Range: West Australia.

1100. Zosterops bowiae.

Zosterops bowiae Horne, Emu vol. vii. p. 36. 1907: Morang, Victoria.

Grey White Eye. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 713. Range: Victoria (Morang).

1101. Zosterops lateralis lateralis.

Sylvia lateralis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Zosterops dorsalis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 235. 1826: New South Wales.

? Zosterops australis Ramsay, 1bis 1863. p. 180 (nom. nud.) : New South Wales.

White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist No. 712 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

Note.—Certhia caerulescens Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxviii. 1801, cannot be used for this bird, as can be recognised from the description and confirmed by examination of the type-drawing. North (Austr. Mus. Spec. Cat. No. 1. vol. ii. p. 209. 1907) has rightly discarded it and used lateralis Latham, with which I agree.

1102. Zosterops lateralis westernensis.

Dacnis westernensis Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 215. 1830 : Western Port, Victoria.

Southern White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist No. 712 (pars).

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1103. Zosterops lateralis tasmanica subsp. n.

Tasmanian White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist No. 712 (pars).

Differs from Z. l. lateralis in having a much narrower grey mantle.

Type: Tasmania, No. 2840.

Range: Tasmania.

1104. Zosterops lateralis halmaturina.

Zosterops halmaturina Campbell, Emu vol. v. p. 143. 1906 : Kangaroo Island.

Island White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist No. 714.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1105. Zosterops lateralis ramsayi.

Zosterops ramsayi Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i p. 56, 1875; Palm Island, Torres Straits.

Synonym:

Zosterops westernensis vegeta Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. vi. p. 425. 1899: Cape York.

Yellow-vented White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist Nos. 717 and 716.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

1106. Zosterops lateralis cornwalli subsp. n.

Queensland White Eye.

Differs from Z. l. ramsayi in its larger size (wing 61 mm.) and less brilliant yellow on the vent.

Type: Mackay, Queensland, No. 6505.

Range: Mid Queensland.

1107. Zosterops lateralis gouldi.

Zosterops gouldi Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 398. 1850: West Australia.

Synonym:

Zosterops chloronotus Gould (nec Vicillot), Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 165 (1841): West Australia.

Green-backed White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist No. 709.

Range: West Australia.
The Phange of Common and the Property Party.

1108. Zosterops lateralis tephropleura.

Zosterops tephropleura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1855. p. 166: Capricorn Group, Barrier Reef.

Synonym:

Zosterops chlorocephalus Campbell and White, Emu vol. x. p. 196, 1910: Capricorn Group.

Capricorn White Eye.

Mathews, Handlist No. 715.

Range: Capricorn Group, Barrier Reef, Queensland.

Note.—Zosterops tephropleura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1855. p. 166, was described as from Lord Howe Island. The type specimen which I have now before me is the bird recently described by Campbell and White (Emu vol. x. p. 196. 1910) as Zosterops chlorocephalus, the types of which I have carefully compared with it. The only conclusion I can arrive at is that Z. tephropleura did not come from Lord Howe Island, but was collected somewhere on the Barrier Reef. In confirmation I may state that the specimen was received by Gould with birds from Lord Howe Island and also from the Barrier Reef sent from Cape York. Further evidence is that the specimen lacks Macgillivray's original label, and I therefore presume it arrived without such label and was erroneously credited to Lord Howe Island. Macgillivray's specimens are beautifully labelled and accurate, and that this specimen lacks data in itself causes suspicion as to its correct locality. I have seen no specimen at all like it from Lord Howe Island, and cannot trace any recent record.

Genus DICAEUM.

Dicaeum Cuvier, Règne Animal, vol. i. p. 410, 1816.

Type (by subs. desig.): D. erythronotum (Gmelin).

1109. Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum.

Motacilla hirundinacea Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell. vol. iv. pl. 114. 1792: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Pipra desmaretii Leach, Zool. Miscell. vol. i. p. 94. 1814: New South Wales. Dicaeum atrogaster Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 303. 1830: New South Wales. Dicaeum perdalodus Lafresnaye, Mag. de Zool. 1833. pl. 14: New South Wales.

Flower-pecker or Mistletoe Bird. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 722 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South-West Australia.

1110. Dicaeum hirundinaceum yorki subsp. n.

Northern Mistletoe Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 722 (pars).

Differs from D. h. hirundinaceum in having a short tail—28 mm.: typical birds, 32 mm.

Type: Cape York, Queensland, No. 2849.

Range: Queensland.

1111. Dicaeum hirundinaceum tormenti subsp. n.

Western Mistletoe Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 722 (pars).

Differs from D. h. hirundinaceum in having a more slender bill.

Type: Point Torment, North-West Australia, No. 8666.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

Genus PARDALOTUS.

Pardalotus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 31. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): P. punctatus (Shaw and Nodder).

1112. Pardalotus striatus striatus.

Pipra striata Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 1003. 1789 : Tasmania.

Synonym:

Pardalotus affinis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 22, 1837 : Tasmania.

Yellow-tipped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 725 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

Note.—After the examination of long series of Pardalotes I have been compelled to ignore the white edgings to the primaries and the coloration of the tips of the coverts, as I consider them of no primary importance, as specimens from localities adjacent gave different results. I could only conclude that we had three species living in the same locality and differing only in the most minute manner, and many subspecies of each one; or by elimination conclude that one species only existed, with eight subspecies. I chose the latter alternative, and have based my diagnoses upon general coloration alone, leaving out of consideration altogether the coloration of the tips of the coverts. I may here remark, however, that P. s. striatus seems to have constantly yellow tips to the coverts, P. s. assimilis mainly orange, though throughout New South Wales, South Australia, and Victoria this colour may be rarely found; while in West Australia I have not yet seen any other colour than red.

1113. Pardalotus striatus kingi subsp. n.

King Island Pardalote.

Differs from P. s. striatus in being uniform grey above.

Type: King Island, No. 2878.

Range: King Island.

1114. Pardalotus striatus assimilis.

Pardalotus assimilis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. ii. p. 180, 1877; Port Denison, Queens-

Orange-tipped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 724 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

1115. Pardalotus striatus ornatus.

Pardalotus ornatus Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iv. 66° livr. pl. 394. fig. 1. 1826 : Interior New South Wales.

Red-tipped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 723 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1116. Pardalotus striatus substriatus subsp. n.

Victorian Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 723 (pars).

Differs from P. s. ornatus in its paler coloration above, especially on the rump.

Type: Victoria, No. 4526.

Range: Victoria.

1117. Pardalotus striatus subaffinis subsp. n.

South Australian Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 723 (pars).

Differs from P. s. ornatus in its darker grey on the back and paler rump, forming a contrast, thus differing from P. s. substriatus.

Type: South Australia, No. 9032.

Range: South Australia.

1118. Pardalotus striatus murchisoni subsp. n.

Murchison Pardalote.

The most pallid form, paler than P. s. rogersi, the flank coloration being very pale and the yellow also very pale.

Type: West Australia (Murchison), No. 3969.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1119. Pardalotus striatus westraliensis subsp. n.

Westralian Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 723 (pars).

Differs from P. s. ornatus in its darker coloration above, the back being browner and the rump more buffy.

Type: West Australia, No. 2863. Range: South-West Australia.

1120. Pardalotus striatus rogersi subsp. n.

Mungi Pardalote.

A pale form, differing from P. s. westralensis in the head and back coloration as also on the rump, and from P. s. substriatus in being still paler.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9202.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

1121. Pardalotus punctatus punctatus.

Pipra punctata Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Miscell. vol. iv. pl. 111. 1792: New South Wales.

Spotted Pardalote (Diamond Bird).

Mathews, Handlist No. 726 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1122. Pardalotus punctatus interjectus subsp. n.

Victorian Spotted Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 726 (pars).

Differs from P. p. punctatus in its much paler coloration above and below,

especially on the mantle, the head being distinctly marked off as a cap.

Type: Victoria, No. 9461.

Range: East Victoria.

1123. Pardalotus punctatus xanthopygus.

Pardalotus xanthopygus McCoy, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iii. vol. xix. p. 184. 1867 : North-West Victoria.

Synonym:

Pardalotus leadbeateri Ramsay, Ibis 1867. p. 255 (nom. nud.): North-West Victoria.

Yellow-rumped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 727.

Range: Victoria (North-West), South Australia.

1124. Pardalotus punctatus leachi subsp. n.

Tasmanian Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 726 (pars).

Differs from P. p. punctatus in being darker above and below.

Type: Tasmania, No. 4583.

Range: Tasmania.

1125. Pardalotus punctatus whitlocki subsp. n. .

Western Red-rumped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 726 (pars).

Differs from P. p. punctatus in being more buffy below and in having the rump not so red.

Type: Wilson's Inlet, South-West Australia, No. 5474.

Range: South-West Australia.

1126. Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus.

Pardalotus rubricatus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 62. 1838: New South Wales.

Red-browed Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 728.

Range: New South Wales, Queensland.



1127. Pardalotus rubricatus parryi subsp. n.

Northern Red-browed Pardalote.

Differs from P. r. pallidus in being darker and having a yellowish wash above.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 2903.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1128. Pardalotus rubricatus pallidus.

Pardalotus pallidus Campbell, Emu vol. viii. p. 142. 1909 : Marble Bar, West Australia.

Pale Red-browed Pardalote.

Range: West Australia.

1129. Pardalotus melanocephalus melanocephalus.

Pardalotus melanocephalus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 62. 1838: Moreton Bay, Queensland.

Black-headed Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 729.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

1130. Pardalotus melanocephalus uropygialis.

Pardalotus uropygialis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 143 (1840): North-West Coast Australia (Derby).

Chestnut-rumped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 730 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1131. Pardalotus melanocephalus inexpectatus subsp. n.

Northern Chestnut-rumped Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 730 (pars).

Differs from P. m. uropygialis in being darker above.

Type: Parry's Creek, North-West Australia, No. 2929.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1132. Pardalotus quadragintus.

Pardulotus quadragintus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 62. 1838; Tasmania

Forty-spotted Pardalote.

Mathews, Handlist No. 731.

Range: Tasmania.

Genus CINNYRIS.

Cinnyris Cuvier, Règne Animal. vol. i. p. 411. 1816.

Type (by subs. desig.): C. splendida Cuvier.

1133. Cinnyris frenata australis.

Nectarinia australis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc (Lond.) 1850. p. 201 (1851): Cape York, Queensland.

Cape York Sun Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 732 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

1134. Cinnyris frenata olivei-subsp.-n. raction and the Internation

Cairns Sun Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 732 (pars).

Differs from C. f. australis in having a longer bill and the lower breast and abdomen deep orange-yellow.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 2931.

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

Genus MELITHREPTUS.

Melithreptus Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 46. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): M. lunatus (Shaw).

1135. Melithreptus lunatus lunatus.

Certhia lunata Shaw, in Oiseaux Dorés, vol. ii. p. 122. pl. 61, 1802 : New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Melithreptus albicapillus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 329. 1817: New South Wales. Melithreptus albicollis id., ib. p. 325: New South Wales.

Melliphaga torquata Swainson, Zool. Illus. 1st ser. pl. 129. 1822: New South Wales.

Meliphaga atricapilla Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. 56e livr. vol. iii. pl. 335. fig. 1. 1825:

New South Wales.

? Melithreptus breviceps De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. i. p. 159. 1884 (nom. nud.): New South Wales.

White-naped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 733 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1136. Melithreptus lunatus adelaidensis subsp. n.

Southern White-naped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 733 (pars).

Differs from M. l. lunatus in being lighter above.

Type: Adelaide, South Australia, No. 2938.

Range: South Australia.

1137. Melithreptus lunatus whitlocki.

Melithreptus whitlocki Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxv. p. 24. 1909: Wilson's Inlet, West Australia.

White-eyed Honey Eater.

Range: South-West Australia.

1138. Melithreptus lunatus chloropsis.

Melithreptus chloropsis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 220 (1848): Western Australia, Swan River.

Western White-naped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 736.

Range: West Australia.

1139. Melithreptus lunatus vinitinctus.

Melithreptus vinitinctus De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. vol. i. p. 159, 1884; Norman River, Queensland.

Gay Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 735.

Range: Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria).

1140. Melithreptus lunatus albogularis.

Melithreptus albogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 220 (1848): North Queensland.

White-throated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 734 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

1141. Melithreptus lunatus subalbogularis subsp. n.

Allied White-naped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 734 (pars).

Differs from M. l. albogularis in its smaller size and paler coloration.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 8478.

Range: North-West Australia.

1142. Melithreptus gularis gularis.

Haematops gularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 17. 1837: Interior New South Wales.

Black-chinned Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 737 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1143. Melithreptus gularis loftyi subsp. n.

Southern Black-chinned Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 737 (pars).

Differs from M. g. gularis in its paler coloration above, although as dark on the under-surface.

Type: South Australia, No. 9302.

Range: South Australia.

1144. Melithreptus gularis lactior.

Melithreptes lactior Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. xvi. p. 287. 1875: Northern Territory.

Golden-backed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 738.

Range: Northern Territory.

1145. Melithreptus gularis coongani subsp. n.

Northern Black-chinned Honey Eater.

Differs from M. g. lactior in its more pallid coloration, pale yellowish green above, especially noticeable on the mantle, and is also whiter on the under-surface.

Type: North-West Australia (Coongan River), No. 2989.

Range: North-West Australia.

1146. Melithreptus gularis ingrami subsp. n.

Queensland Golden-backed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 738 (pars).

Differs from M. g. lactior in having more green on the upper-surface, and in being darker below.

Type: Inkerman, Queensland, No. 2982.

Range: Mid Queensland.

1147. Melithreptus gularis carpentarianus.

Melithreptus carpentariana Campbell, Emu vol. iv. p. 71. 1904: Gulf of Carpentaria, North Queensland.

Allied Golden-backed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 739.

Range: North Queensland.

1148. Melithreptus gularis validirostris.

Haematops validirostris Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. 1837: Tasmania.

Synonyms:

Sturnus virescens (not Vieillot) Wagler, Syst. Av. Sturnus sp. 5. 1827: Tasmania.

Eidopsarus bicinctus Swainson, Classif. Birds, vol. ii. p. 327. 1837: Tasmania; and Anim. in Menag. p. 344. 1837: Tasmania.

Strong-billed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 740.

Range: Tasmania.

1149. Melithreptus atricapillus atricapillus.

Certhia atricapilla Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Meliphaga brevirostris Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 315. 1826: New South Wales.

Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 741 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1150. Melithreptus atricapillus submagnirostris subsp. n.

Victorian Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No 741 (pars).

Differs from M. a. atricapillus in its stouter bill and greener coloration, but the bill is not so strong as in M. a. magnirostris.

Type: Victoria, No. 9463.

Range: Victoria.

1150A. Melithreptus atricapillus augustus subsp. n.

Port Augusta Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 741 (pars).

Differs from M. a. atricapillus in having a distinct white throat, lighter back, and smaller size.

Type: Port Augusta, South Australia, No. 10,000.

Range: South Australia, (Port Augusta).

1151. Melithreptus atricapillus pallidiceps subsp. n.

Pale-headed Honey Eater.

Differs from M. a. atricapillus in its paler coloration, especially the head and under-surface, the rump and back being bright green; also in its slender bill, differing thus from M. a. submagnirostris.

Type: South Australia (90-Mile Desert), No. 8904.

Range: South Australia, Interior.

1152. Melithreptus atricapillus magnirostris.

Melithreptus magnirostris North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. vi. p. 20. 1905: Kangaroo Island.

Large-billed Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 742 (pars).

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1153. Melithreptus atricapillus insularis subsp. n.

King Island Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 742 (pars).

Differs from M. a. magnirostris in its shorter bill, though as stout; and darker coloration of the under-surface; and from M. a. submagnirostris in its less green coloration, especially on the upper tail-coverts.

Type: King Island, No. 3000.

Range: King Island.

1154. Melithreptus atricapillus leucogenys.

Melithreptus leucogenys Milligan, Emu vol. ii. p. 161. 1903 : Stirling Ranges, West Australia.

Western Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 743.

Range: West Australia (Stirling Ranges).

1155. Melithreptus atricapillus subleucogenys subsp. n.

Dundas Brown-headed Honey Eater.

Differs from M. a. leucogenys in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: Lake Dundas, West Australia, No. 5325.

Range: West Australia (Lake Dundas).

1156. Melithreptus affinis affinis.

Eidopsarus affinis Lesson, Revue Zool. 1839. p. 167: Tasmania.

Synonym:

Melithreptus melanocephala Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 62: Tasmania.

Black-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 744 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

1157. Melithreptus affinis alisteri.

Melithreptus alisteri Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxv. p. 85, 1909: King Island.

King Island Black-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 744 (pars).

Range: King Island.

Genus PLECTORHYNCHA.

Plectorhyncha Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 70. 1838.

Type (by monotypy): P. lanceolata Gould.

1158. Plectorhyncha lanceolata lanceolata.

·Plectorhyncha lanceolata Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 70. 1838: New South Wales.

Striped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 745 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

1159. Plectorhyncha lanceolata neglecta subsp. n.

Southern Striped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 745 (pars).

Differs from P. l. lanceolata in its larger bill, and in being blackish brown above.

Type: Adelaide, South Australia, No. 3015.

Range: South Australia.

Genus MYZOMELA.

Myzomela Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 316. 1826.

Type (by orig. desig.): M. cardinalis (Gmelin).

1160. Myzomela sanguineolenta sanguineolenta.

Certhia sanguineolenta Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Certhia dibapha Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvii. 1801: New South Wales. Certhia erythropygia Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxviii. 1801: New South Wales. Certhia australasiae Leach, Zool. Miscell. vol. i. p. 30. 1814: New South Wales.

Meliphaga sanguinea Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 263. 1826: New South Wales.

Sanguineous Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 746 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

1161. Myzomela sanguineolenta stephensi subsp. n.

Northern Sanguineous Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 746 (pars).

Differs from M. s. sanguineolenta in the red on the under-surface extending down on to the abdomen.

Type: North Queensland (Cooktown), No. 5912.

Range: North Queensland.

1162. Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala.

Myzomela erythrocephala Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 144 (1840): Port Essington, North-West Coast Australia.

Red-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 747 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

1163. Myzomela erythrocephala kempi subsp. n.

Queensland Red-headed Honey Ester.

Mathews, Handlist No. 747 (pars).

Differs from M. e. erythrocephala in its paler coloration, though darker than M. e. derbyi, and in its shorter bill.

Type: North Queensland (Cape York), No. 3022.

Range: North Queensland.

1164. Myzomela erythrocephala derbyi subsp. n.

Allied Red-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 747 (pars).

Differs from M. e. erythrocephala in its paler coloration above and below, and in that the pectoral band is only indistinctly indicated.

Type: North-West Australia (Derby), No. 8268.

Range: North-West Australia.

1165. Myzomela nigra nigra. Destan Karlottiga

Myzomela nigra Gould, Birds Austr. and Adj. Islands, pt. ii. pl. 8. 1838: Interior New South Wales.

Black Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 748 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

1166. Myzomela nigra westraliensis subsp. n.

Western Black Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 748 (pars).

Differs from M. n. nigra in its smaller size (wing 68 mm.), and darker coloration, especially noticeable on the primaries.

Type: West Australia, No. 5321.

Range: West Australia.

1167. Myzomela pectoralis pectoralis.

Myzomela pectoralis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 170 (1841): North-West Australia.

Banded Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 749 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1168. Myzomela pectoralis incerta subsp. n.

Queensland Banded Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 749 (pars).

Differs from M. p. pectoralis in its smaller size: wing 63 mm., typical wing 66-74 mm.

Type: Cape York, Queensland, No. 3027.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

1169. Myzomela obscura obscura.

Myzomela obscura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 136 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

· Synonym:

Myzomela obscura grisescens Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. xii. p. 235. 1905: Northern Territory.

Dusky Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 750.

Range: Northern Territory.

1170. Myzomela obscura harterti.

Myzomela obscura harterti Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxvii. p. 100. 1911: Cairns, North Queensland.

Dark Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 751 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

1171. Myzomela obscura munna subsp. n.

Cape York Dusky Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 751 (pars).

Differs from M. o. harterti in its paler coloration above and below.

Type: North Queensland (Cape York), No. 3040.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

Genus ACANTHORHYNCHUS.

Acanthorhynchus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 27. 1837.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. tenuirostris (Latham).

1172. Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris tenuirostris.

Certhia tenuirostris Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Certhia cucullata Shaw, Oiseaux Dorés vol. ii, pl. 60, 1802: New South Wales.

Leptoglossus cucullatus Swainson, Classif. Birds vol. ii, p. 327, 1837: New South Wales.

Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 752 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1173. Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris cairnsensis subsp. n.

Cairns Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 752 (pars).

Differs from A. t. tenuirostris in its paler under-surface, the throat markings being very obscure and the abdomen markings paler.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 8975.

Range: North Queensland.

1174. Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris victoriae subsp. n.

Victorian Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 752 (pars).

Differs from A. t. tenuirostris in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: Victoria, No. 9058.

Range: Victoria.

1174A. Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris loftyi subsp. n.

Mountain Thornbill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 752 (pars).

Differs from A. t. tenuirostris in its smaller size, and in having the head and under-surface lighter coloured.

Type: Mount Lofty, South Australia, No. 9830.

Range: South Australia.

1175. Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris halmaturinus.

Acanthorhynchus halmaturina Campbell, Emu vol. v. p. 142, 1906: Kangaroo Island.

Kangaroo Island Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 753.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1176. Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris dubius.

Acanthorhynchus dubius Gould, Synops. Birds. Austr. pt. ii. pl. 27. 1837 : Tasmania.

Tasmanian Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 755.

Range: Tasmania.

1177. Acanthorhynchus superciliosus superciliosus.

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 27. 1837: West Australia (Perth).

White-browed Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 754 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1178. Acanthorhynchus superciliosus wilsoni subsp. n.

Southern White-browed Spinebill.

Mathews, Handlist No. 754 (pars).

Differs from A. s. superciliosus in being much darker on the abdomen and flanks.

Type: Wilson's Inlet, South-West Australia, No. 4834.

Range: South-West Australia.

Genus GLICIPHILA.

Gliciphila Swainson, Classif. Birds vol. ii. p. 326, 1837.

Type (by monotypy): G. melanops (Latham).

1179. Gliciphila melanops melanops.

Certhia melanops Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Certhia mellivora Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii, pt. i. p. 245. 1812: New South Wales.

Certhia fulvifrons Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 317. 1826: New South

Meliphaga albiventris Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 261. 1826: New South Wales. Philedon rubrifrons Lesson, Voy. Coquille Zool. vol. i. p. 646. 1830: New South Wales.

Tawny-crowned Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 756 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1180. Gliciphila melanops chandleri subsp. n.

Victorian Tawny-crowned Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 756 (pars).

Differs from G. m. melanops in its paler coloration, especially noticeable on the mantle and abdomen.

Type: Victoria, No. 9464.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1181. Gliciphila melanops crassirostris subsp. n.

Tasmanian Tawny-crowned Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 756 (pars).

Differs from G. m. melanops in its much longer bill.

Type: Tasmania, No. 9872.

Range: Tasmania.

1182. Gliciphila melanops westernensis subsp. n.

Western Tawny-crowned Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 756 (pars).

Differs from G. m. melanops in its much paler crown, and smaller size.

Type: South-West Australia, No. 4829.

Range: West Australia.

1183. Gliciphila albifrons albifrons.

Glyciphila albifrons Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 160 (1841); Western Australia.

White-fronted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 757 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1184. Gliciphila albifrons incerta subsp. n.

Victorian White-fronted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 757 (pars).

Differs from G. a. albifrons in its darker throat, and larger size.

Type: Carina, Victoria, No. 3088.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

1185. Gliciphila fasciata fasciata.

Glyciphila fasciata Gould, Proc. Zool, Soc. (Lond.) 1842. pp. 137 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Synonym:

Gliciphila pectoralis Gray, Handl. Gen. Sp. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. i. p. 155. 1869 (proposed for G. fasciata Gould, preoccupied).

White-breasted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 758 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

1186. Gliciphila fasciata inkermani subsp. n.

Eastern White-breasted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 758 (pars).

Differs from G. f. fasciata in its lighter upper-surface and less barring on the breast.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 3092.

Range: Queensland.

1187. Gliciphila modesta subfasciata.

Gliciphila subfasciata Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1868. p. 385: Cape York, Queensland.

Brown-backed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 759 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

Note.—I have examined a bird sent by Ramsay at the time he described this species, and which can be regarded as a paratype, if not the actual type. This bird agrees absolutely with specimens collected at Cape York, and disagrees with specimens collected at Cairns. As Ramsay was receiving collections from Cape York at the time he described his bird, I can only conclude that his specimens were erroneously localised, and came from Cape York and not from Rockingham Bay as stated.

1188. Gliciphila modesta ramsayi subsp. n.

Cairns Brown-backed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 759 (pars).

Differs from G. m. subfasciata in its much larger size (wing 71 mm.), darker coloration above, and the breast markings more pronounced.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 4566.

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

Genus CERTHIONYX.

Certhionya Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 306. 1830.

Type (by monotypy): C. variegatus Lesson.

1189. Certhionyx pictus.

Entomophila picta Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 71. 1838; Interior New South Wales.

Painted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 760.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

1190. Certhionyx whitei.

Lacustroica whitei North, Vict. Naturalist vol. xxvi. p. 138. 1910 : Lake Way, East Murchison, West Australia.

Synonym:

 $Lacustroica\ in conspicua\ {\bf North},\ ib.$

Inconspicuous Honey Eater.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1191. Certhionyx albogularis.

Entomophila? albogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 137 (1843): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

. Rufous-breasted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 761.

Range: Northern Territory.

1192. Certhionyx rufogularis rufogularis.

Entomophila? rufogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842: p. 137 (1843): North Coast Australia.

Red-throated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 762 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1193. Certhionyx rufogularis queenslandicus subsp. n.

Queensland Red-throated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 762 (pars).

Differs from C. r. rufogularis in its smaller size, darker coloration on the throat and browner coloration above.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 3106.

Range: Queensland.

1194. Certhionyx variegatus.

Certhionyx variegatus Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 306. 1830 : West Australia.

Synonyms:

Certhia leucomelas Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 306. 1830 : West Australia. Melicophila picata Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iv. pl. 49, 1844 : West Australia. Certhionyx occidentalis Grant, Ibis 1908. p. 659: West Australia.

Pied Honey Eater

Mathews, Handlist No. 763.

Range: West Australia.

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Inath. and re vol 1 p 186.

Genus MELIPHAGA.

Meliphaga Bensley, in-Lewin's Birds New Holland pl. 8: 1808.

The Charman shirter A. Alaska (1988) Type (by monotypy): M. phrygia (Shaw).

1195. Meliphaga phrygia phrygia.

Merops phrygius Shaw, Zool. New Holland p. 13. pl. iv. 1794: New South Wales.

Regent Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 764 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1196. **Meliphagá phrygia tregellasi** subsp. n

Southern Regent Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 764 (pars).

Differs from M. p. phrygia in being much blacker above.

Type: Victoria, No. 2812.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

Ganus STIGMATOPS

Stigmatops Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. vol. i. p. 500. 1865.

Type (by monotypy): S. indistincta (Vigors and Horsfield).

1197. Stigmatops indistincta indistincta.

Meliphaga indistincta Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Scc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 315, 1826: King George's Sound, West Australia.

Least Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 765 (pars).

Range: South Westralia.

Note.—Gould described two species of Glyciphila? in the Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. 6. 1838 as follows:

G. ? ocularis
G. ? subocularis

: Van Diemen's Land.

: New South Wales.

Later he stated that G. ocularis came from New South Wales, and G. subocularis he attempted to apply to a bird he had received from the North-West Coast. Most writers have indicated their belief that subocularis was based upon a young specimen of ocularis, while as many recognised that the North-West bird was separable. The accumulation of large series of this bird proves that many races can be differentiated, and also that G. subocularis was founded on a young bird, and that in view of the indeterminate locality it is better suppressed as a synonym of G. ocularis. Moreover, the oldest name for the species is Meliphaga indistincta Vigors and Horsfield, as pointed out in the Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. ix. p. 213. 1884, but not utilised.

1198. Stigmatops indistincta ocularis.

Glyciphila ? ocularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 6. 1838: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Glyciphila? subocularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 6. 1838: New South Wales.

Eastern Least Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 765 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

1199. Stigmatops indistincta rufescens subsp. n.

Northern Least Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 765 (pars).

A rufous brown phase, quite distinct from any other: the colouring throughout being sandy or rufous where in the type it is brownish or olive or some shade of those colours.

Type: Northern Territory (Crawford Springs), No. 5344.

Range: Northern Territory.

1200. Stigmatops indistincta media subsp. n.

Western Least Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 765 (pars).

Darker than S. i. perplexa but paler than S. i. indistincta, and having the throat uniformly coloured with the breast, but the belly very light.

Type: Parry's Creek, North-West Australia, No. 3133.

Range: North-West Australia (Wyndham).

1201. Stigmatops indistincta perplexa subsp. n.

Allied Least Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 765 (pars).

Differs from S. i. indistincta in its paler coloration above and below, especially on the throat and abdomen.

Type: Marble Bar, North-West Australia, No. 3123.

Range: North-West Australia (Coongan River to Derby).

Note.—Stigmatops albo-auricularis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. iii. p. 75. 1878, South-East Coast of New Guinea, was included in my Handlist No. 766. I now omit it, as I can trace no authentic occurrence of this species in Australia.

Genus **PTILOTIS**.

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Williphaga (hero in least of hero Wallacts py 180 Ptilotis Swainson, Classif. Birds yol. ii, p. 326. 1837.

Type (by monotypy): P. lewini Swainson.

1202. Ptilotis analoga notata.

Ptilotis notata Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iii. vol. xx. p. 269. 1867: Cape York, Queensland.

Yellow-spotted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 767 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

1203. Ptilolis analoga mixta subsp. n.

Cairns Yellow-spotted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 767 (pars).

Differs from P. a. notata in being darker above and below, especially noticeable on the vent.

Type: North Queensland (Johnston River), No. 4247.

Range: North Queensland.

1204. Ptilotis gracilis gracilis.

Ptilotis gracilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1866. p. 217: Cape York, Queensland.

Little Yellow-spotted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 768 (pars).

Range: North Queensland.

1205. Ptilotis gracilis imitatrix subsp. n.

Cairns Little Yellow-spotted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 768 (pars).

Differs from P. g. gracilis in its much darker green coloration above and much greener under-surface, especially on the flanks, and also in its larger size: wing 75-77 mm.; type (P. g. gracilis) 70 mm.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 3157.

Range: North Queensland (Cairns).

1206. Ptilotis fusca fusca.

Meliphaga fusca Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 26, 1837: New South Wales.

Fuscous Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 769 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1207. Ptilotis fusca dawsoni subsp. n.

Northern Fuscous Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 769 (pars).

Differs from P. f. fusca in its smaller size: wing 72 mm.

Type: Dawson River, Queensland, No. 4728.

Range: Queensland.

1208. Ptilotis fusca dingi subsp. n.

Southern Fuscous Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 769 (pars).

Differs from P. f. fusca in its much paler coloration above and below.

Type: South Australia, No. 8950. Range: South Australia, Victoria.

1209. Ptilotis lewinii lewinii.

Meliphaga (Ptilotis) lewinii Swainson, Classif. Birds vol. ii. p. 326. 1837: New South Wales.

Yellow-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 770 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

Note.—From examination of the Watling drawings Sharpe concluded that Latham's chrysotis was applicable to this species. Upon re-examination I found that two drawings bore the same name, but the description of chrysotis was founded on one figure only (see p. 410 n. 1247), and this drawing was not of this bird.

1210. Ptilotis lewinii nea subsp. n.

Victorian Yellow-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 770 (pars).

Differs from P. l. lewinii in its darker olive coloration.

Range: Victoria.

1211. Ptilotis lewinii mab subsp. n.

Queensland Yellow-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 770 (pars).

Differs from P. l. lewinii in its distinctly light greyish upper coloration.

Type: Queensland, No. 3170.

Range: Queensland (Inkerman).

1212. Ptilotis lewinii ivi subsp. n.

Northern Yellow-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 770 (pars).

Differs from P. l. mab in its smaller size (wing 90 mm.) and darker grey coloration.

Type: Barron River, Queensland, No. 5041.

Range: Queensland.

1213. Ptilotis macleayana.

Ptilotis macleayana Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. i. p. 10. 1875: North-East Coast Australia.

Synonym:

Ptilotis flavostriata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1875. p. 315: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Yellow-streaked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 771.

Range: North Queensland.

1214. Ptilotis sonora sonora.

Ptilotis sonorus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 160 (1841): South Australia.

Synonym:

Meliphaga vittata Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xxxviii. p. 263. 1854 : South Australia.

Southern Singing Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 772 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

1215. Ptilotis sonora walgetti subsp. n.

Singing Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 772 (pars).

Differs from P. s. sonora in its greyer coloration, slightly shorter bill, and shorter wing (92 mm.).

Type: New South Wales, No. 3200.

Range: New South Wales.

1216. Ptilotis sonora broomei subsp. n.

Broome Singing Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 772 (pars).

Approaches P. s. sonora, but is slightly paler above and darker below.

Type: South-West Australia, No. 3201.

Range: West Australia (Broome Hill).

1216A. Ptilotis sonora insularis.

Ptilotis insularis Milligan, Emu vol. xi. p. 124. 1911: Rottnest Island, West Australia.

Rottnest Honey Eater.

Range: Rottnest Island, West Australia.

1217. Ptilotis sonora murchisoni subsp. n.

Western Singing Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 772 (pars).

A pallid form closely resembling P. s. forresti, but easily separable by its smaller size and paler coloration.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3191.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1218. Ptilotis sonora rogersi subsp. n.

North-Western Singing Honey Eater Mathews, *Handlist* No. 772 (pars).

Differs from P. s. murchisoni in its browner coloration above.

Type: North-West Australia (Wyndham), No. 3186.

Range: North-West Australia (Wyndham).

1219. Ptilotis sonora decipiens subsp. n.

Allied Singing Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 772 (pars).

Differs from P. s. rogersi and all other subspecies in its light grey back.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9269.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

1220. Ptilotis sonora forresti.

Ptilotis forresti Ingram, Ibis 1907. p. 412: Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Pale Singing Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 773.

Range: Northern Territory (Alexandra).

1221. Ptilotis versicolor versicolor.

Ptilotis versicolor Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 136 (1843): North Coast Australia.

Varied Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 774.

Range: Queensland, Northern Territory.

1222. Ptilotis chrysops chrysops.

Sylvia chrysops Latham, Index Ornith, Suppl. p. liv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Melithreptus gilvicapillus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 329. 1817 : New South Wales.

Yellow-faced Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 775 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1223. Ptilotis chrysops barroni subsp. n.

Northern Yellow-faced Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 775 (pars).

Differs from P. chrysops in its paler coloration above and below, and with the green edgings to the primaries indistinct and dull.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 8985.

Range: North Queensland.

1224. Ptilotis chrysops beaconsfieldi subsp. n.

Southern Yellow-faced Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 775 (pars).

Differs from P. c. chrysops in its greyish coloration, but darker than P. c. barron and paler underneath.

Type: Victoria, No. 3213.

Range: Victoria.

1225. Ptilotis flavicollis flavicollis.

Melithreptus flavicollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 325. 1817: King Island.

Yellow-throated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 776 (pars).

Range: King Island.

1226. Ptilotis flavicollis flavigula.

Ptilotis flavigula Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 72. 1838 : Tasmania.

Tasmanian Yellow-throated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 776 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

1227. Ptilotis fasciogularis fasciogularis.

Ptilotis fasciogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1851. p. 285: Moreton Bay, Queensland.

Fasciated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 777 (pars).

Range: South Queensland.

1228. Ptilotis fasciogularis brunnescens subsp. n.

Northern Fasciated Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 777 (pars).

Darker than P. f. fasciogularis, especially on the under-surface, and the upper-surface more brownish.

Type: North Queensland, No. 7772.

Range: North Queensland.

1229. Ptilotis leucotis leucotis.

Turdus leucotis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xliv. 1801: New South Wales.

White-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 778 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1230. Ptilotis leucotis depauperata subsp. n.

Little White-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 778 (pars).

Differs from P. l. leucotis in its smaller size (wing 82 mm.), and lighter colour below.

Type: Coonalpun, South Australia, No. 8943.

Range: Victoria, South Australia,

1231. Ptilotis leucotis novaenorciae.

Ptilotis novaenorciae Milligan, Emu vol. iii. p. 226. 1904: Wongan Hills, West Australia.

Western White-eared Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 779.

Range: West Australia.

1232. Ptilotis cockerelli.

Ptilotis cockerelli Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. iv. p. 109. 1869 : Cape York, Queensland.

White-streaked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 780.

Range: North Queensland.

1233. Ptilotis melanops melanops.

Turdus melanops Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xl. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Muscicapa auricomis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlix. 1801: New South Wales.

Muscicapa mystacea id., ib., p. li : New South Wales.

Certhia chrysootos Bechstein, Kurze Uebers. Vög. p. 197. 1811: New South Wales.

Certhia auriculata Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 236. 1812: New South Wales.

Philemon erythrotis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 429. 1819 : New South Wales.

Yellow-tufted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 781 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1234. Ptilotis melanops meltoni subsp. n.

Southern Yellow-tufted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 781 (pars).

Differs from P. m. melanops in its generally paler coloration and less size: wing 83 mm.

Type: Victoria, No. 1532.

Range: Victoria.

1235. Ptilotis leadbeteri.

Ptilotis leadbeteri McCoy, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist, ser. iii. vol. xx. p. 442. 1867: Victoria.

Synonym:

Ptilotis cassidix Gould, Birds Austr. Suppl. pl. 39. 1867; Victoria.

Helmeted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 782.

Range: Victoria.

1236. Ptilotis cratitia cratitia.

Ptilotis cratitius Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 160 (1841); Interior South Australia.

Wattle-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 783 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

1237. Ptilotis cratitia halmaturina subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Wattled-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 783 (pars).

Differs from P. c. cratitia in its larger size and generally brighter coloration.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 3241.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1238. Ptilotis cratitia howei subsp. n.

Victorian Wattled-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 783 (pars).

Differs from P. c. cratitia in its generally paler coloration.

Type: Kow Plains, Victoria, No. 5445.

Range: Victoria.

1239. Ptilotis cratitia stirlingi subsp. n.

Mountain Wattled-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 784 (pars).

Differs from P. c. occidentalis in its much lighter coloration above, especially on the head, and its more uniform greyish under-coloration.

Type: West Australia (Stirling Ranges), No. 6183.

Range: West Australia (Stirling Ranges).

1240. Ptilotis cratitia occidentalis.

Lichenostomus occidentalis Cabanis, Mus. Hein. vol. i. p. 119 note, 1851: West Australia (Albany).

Western Wattle-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 784 (pars).

Range: West Australia (Albany).

1241. Ptilotis keartlandi keartlandi.

Ptilotis keartlandi North, Ibis 1895. p. 340: McMinn's Range, Central Australia.

Grey-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 785 (pars).

Range: Central Australia.

1242. Ptilotis keartlandi mungi subsp. n.

Western Grey-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 785 (pars).

Differs from P. k. keartlandi in its paler coloration above and below, especially on the head.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9278.

Range: North-West Australia, Interior.

1243. Ptilotis keartlandi alexandrensis subsp. n.

Northern Grey-headed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 785 (pars).

Differs from P. k. mungi in its less yellow coloration below.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 3247.

Range: Northern Territory (Alexandra).

1244. Ptilotis ornata ornata.

Ptilotis ornatus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 72. 1838 : Swan River, West Australia.

Yellow-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 786 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

Note.—In the Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 19 (1911) I proposed to accept Muscicapa novaehollandiae Latham for this species. Further consideration has convinced me that this conclusion was erroneous, and I therefore revert to the Gouldian ornatus as the species name, and class M. novaehollandiae as at present, indeterminable.

1245. Ptilotis ornata munna subsp. n.

Western Yellow-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 786 (pars).

Differs from P. o. ornata in its pallid coloration above, paler green on the head and especially paler below, almost white on the abdomen.

Type: West Australia (Stirling Ranges), No. 6175.

Range: West Australia (Stirling Ranges).

1246. Ptilotis ornata tailemi subsp. n.

Southern Yellow-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 786 (pars).

Differs from P. o. ornata in its slightly less size and less green on the head, even paler than P. o. munna.

Type: Tailem Bend, South Australia, No. 4555.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1247. Ptilotis chrysotis chrysotis.

Certhia chrysotis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Certhia cana Bechstein, Kurze Uebers. Vöy. p. 197. 1811: New South Wales. Certhia xanthotis Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 244. 1812: New South Wales.

Yellow-fronted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 787 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1248. Ptilotis chrysotis plumula.

Ptilotis plumulus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 150 (1841): Western Australia (York District).

Western Yellow-fronted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 787 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1249. Ptilotis chrysotis ethelae subsp. n.

Southern Yellow-fronted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 787 (pars).

Differs from P. c. chrysotis in its darker coloration above and below, especially on throat and breast, and its having a black line of feathers over the yellow earpatch.

Type: South Australia (Port Augusta), No. 9938.

Range: South Australia.

1250. Ptilotis chrysotis planasi.

Ptilotis planasi Campbell, Emu vol. x. p. 168. 1910: Napier Broome Bay, North-West Australia.

Yellow-necked Honey Eater. Range: North-West Australia.

1251. Ptilotis chrysotis andersoni subsp. n.

Large-billed Yellow-necked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 787 (pars).

Differs from P. c. planasi in its longer and stonter bill, and in being paler above and less yellow below.

Type: Mount Anderson, North-West Australia, No. 9441.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

1252. Ptilotis flavescens flavescens.

Ptilotis flavescens Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 144 (1840): North-West Coast Australia.

Yellow-tinted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 788 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia (Derby).

1253. Ptilotis flavescens wyndhami subsp. n.

Pale-yellow-tinted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 788 (pars).

Differs from *P. f. flavescens* in its paler coloration, the yellow on the head only indicated, more uniform upper-surface, and obscurely striped under-surface.

Type: North-West Australia (Wyndham), No. 3280.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1254. Ptilotis flavescens subgermana subsp. n.

Queensland Grey-tinted Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 789.

Adullish brown-coloured bird above like P. f. flavescens, but with no green whatever, and instead of yellow is uniformly grey, with stripings very obscurely indicated; brown ear-stripe followed by tinge of yellow only, and preceded by greenish.

Type: North Queensland (Cairns), No. 3283.

Range: North Queensland.

1255. Ptilotis flava flava.

Ptilotis flava Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 136 (1843): North Coast Australia (Cape York).

Yellow Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 790 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

1256 Ptilotis flava addenda subsp. n.

Inkerman Yellow Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 790 (pars).

Differs from P. f. flava in its larger size, and greener tint above and below.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 3284.

Range: Queensland (Inkerman).

1257. Ptilotis penicillata penicillata.

Meliphaga penicillata Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 15. 1837: Interior New South Wales.

White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 791 (pars).

Range: Interior New South Wales.

1258. Ptilotis penicillata mellori subsp. n.

Victorian White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 791 (pars).

Differs from P. p. whitei in its still darker coloration above and below.

Type: Victoria, No. 5123.

Range: Victoria.

1259. Ptilotis penicillata whitei subsp. n.

Southern White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 791 (pars).

Differs from P. p. penicillata in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: South Australia (Murray Flats), No. 8945.

Range: South Australia.

1259A. Ptilotis penicillata rosinae subsp. n.

Port Augusta White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 791 (pars).

Differs from P. p. penicillata in lacking the dark line of feathers above the white ear-patch; and in being lighter above.

Type: Port Augusta, South Australia, No. 9942.

Range: Port Augusta, South Australia.

1260. Ptilotis penicillata leilavalensis.

Ptilotis leilavalensis North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. iii. p. 106. 1899 : Burke District, Queensland.

Cloncurry White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 792.

Range: North Queensland.

1261. Ptilotis penicillata carteri.

Ptilotis carteri Campbell, Vict. Naturalist vol. xvi. p. 3. 1899: North-West Cape, North-West Australia.

North-Western White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 793 (pars).

Range: North Westralia.

1262. Ptilotis penicillata ladasi subsp. n.

Murchison White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 793 (pars).

Differs from P. p. carteri in its more pallid coloration above and below, less striping on the throat, and the head less yellow.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3936.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1263. Ptilotis penicillata calconi subsp. n.

Mungi White-plumed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 793 (pars).

Differs from P. p. carteri in having less yellow on the throat, in its paler coloration, and in the white ear-patch being more noticeable.

Type: Mungi, North-West Australia, No. 9212.

Range: Interior of North-West Australia.

1264. Ptilotis frenata.

Ptilotis frenata Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1874. p. 603: Cardwell, Queensland

Bridled Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 794.

Range: Queensland.

1265. Ptilotis unicolor unicolor.

Ptilotis unicolor Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842, p. 136; Port Essington, Northern Territory.

White-gaped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 795 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

1266. Ptilotis unicolor yarra subsp. n.

Queensland White-gaped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 795 (pars).

Differs from P. u. unicolor in its much greener coloration above.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 3305.

Range: Queensland.

1267. Ptilotis unicolor darbiski subsp. n.

Western White-gaped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 795 (pars).

Differs from P. u. unicolor in its paler coloration above and below, especially noticeable on the abdomen.

Type: North-West Australia (Fitzroy River), No. 9245.

Range: North-West Australia.

1268. Ptilotis flaviventer filigera.

Ptilotis filigera Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 278 (1861): Cape York, Queensland.

Streak-naped Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 796.

Range: North Queensland.

Note.—The genus Ptilotis as here used would be considered polyphyletic by

genus splitters. Though the Australian species have so far escaped attention from such, the New Guinea species have been split off. I consider that those who would accept such genera as Xanthotis would also need genera as follows. Caloptilotis (nov.) for P. macleayana Ramsay: Paraptilotis (nov.) for P. fusca Gould: Lophoptilotis (nov.) for P. leadbeateri McCoy: and Ptilotula (nov.) for P. flavescens Gould. P. cockerelli Gould would seem to be better placed in Gliciphila, but I will deal with the classification of the Honey Eaters in more detail later. The present usage can only be considered as of a temporary character.

Genus MELIORNIS.

Meliornis Gray, List Genera Birds 1840. p. 15.

Type (by orig. desig.): M. novaehollandiae (Latham).

1269. Meliornis pyrrhoptera pyrrhoptera.

Certhia pyrrhoptera Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Certhia australasiana Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii, p. 226. 1811: New South Wales. Melithreptus melanoloucus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 328. 1817 : New South Wales.

Crescent Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 797 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1270. Meliornis pyrrhoptera indistincta subsp. n.

Southern Crescent Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 797 (pars).

Differs from M. p. pyrrhoptera in its darker coloration above, especially on the head, forming a cap; much greener on the wing.

Type: South Australia, No. 5565. Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1271. Meliornis pyrrhoptera halmaturina.

Lichmera halmaturina Campbell, Emu vol. v. p. 143. 1906 : Kangaroo Island.

Kangaroo Island Crescent Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 798.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1272. Meliornis pyrrhoptera inornata.

Meliphaga inornata Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 5. 1838 : Tasmania.

Tasmanian Crescent Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 797 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

1273. Meliornis novaehollandiae novaeholland ae.

Certhia novaehollandiae Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 296. 1790 New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Meliphaga balgonera Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. xiv. p. 261, 1826: New South Wales. Meliphaga barbata Swainson, Classif. Birds vol. ii. p. 326. 1837: New South Wales.

White-bearded Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 799 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1274. Meliornis novaehollandiae assimilis subsp. n.

Victorian White-bearded Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 799 (pars).

Differs from M. n. novaehollandiae in its darker coloration on the head and with fewer stripes on the belly.

Type: Victoria, No. 9062.

Range: Victoria.

1275. Meliornis novaehollandiae diemenensis.

**Description: P553 (1790) Taxwaia

Meliornis diemenensis Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxv. p. 100. 1910: Tasmania.

Tasmanian White-bearded Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 799 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

1276. Meliornis novaehollandiae subassimilis subsp. n.

South Australian White-bearded Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 799 (pars).

Differs from M. n. assimilis in its larger size and darker under-surface.

Type: South Australia (Mt. Lofty Ranges), No. 9298.

Range: South Australia.

1277. Meliornis novaehollandiae longirostris.

Meliphaga longirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 83; Western Australia.

Long-billed Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 800.

Range: West Australia.

1278. Meliornis nigra nigra.

Certhia nigra Bechstein, Kurze Ueber. Vög. p. 196, 1811: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Melithreptus ater Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xiv. p. 327. 1817; New South Wales. Meliphaga sericea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 144 (1837); New South Wales. Meliphaga sericeola Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 5. 1838; New South Wales.

White-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 801 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1279. Meliornis nigra herbertoni subsp. n.

Herberton White-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 801 (pars).

Differs from M. n. nigra in its slightly smaller size, and in having the ear-patch of white feathers elongate oval with a square-cut end. The shape of this ear-patch in the typical form is subovate: in M. n. dulciei it is lanceolate.

Type: Queensland (Herberton Range), No. 9029.

Range: North Queensland.

1280. Meliornis nigra dulciei.

Meliornis nigru dulciei Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. vol. xxvii. p. 96. 1911: Albany, West Australia.

Synonym:

Meliphaga mystacalis Gould (not Temminck), Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 161 (1841): West Australia (Albany)

Moustached Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 802 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1281. Meliornis nigra inexpectata subsp. n.

Stirling Ranges Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 802 (pars).

Differs from M. n. dulciei in its extremely long bill. Type: West Australia (Stirling Ranges), No. 6143.

Range: West Australia (Stirling Ranges).

Genus MANORINA.

Manorina Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xix. p. 236. 1818.

Type (by monotypy): M. melanophrys (Latham).

1282. Manorina melanophrys melanophrys.

Turdus melanophrys Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlii, 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Manorina viridis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xix. p. 236. 1818 : New South Wales. Myzantha flavirostris Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 319. 1826; New South Wales.

Bell Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 803 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1283. Manorina melanophrys yarra subsp. n.

Victorian Bell Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 803 (pars).

Differs from M. m. melanophrys in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: Victoria, No. 8153.

Range: Victoria.

Genus MYZANTHA.

Myzantha Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 318. 1826.

Type (subs. desig.): M. melanocephala (Latham).

1284. Myzantha melanocephala melanocephala.

Gracula melanocephala Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Merops garrulus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxiv. 1801: New South Wales.

Merops cucultatus id., ib. p. xxxiii : New South Wales.

Philemon naevius Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 428. 1818 : New South Wales.

Black-headed Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 804 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1285. Myzantha melanocephala whitei subsp. n.

Southern Black-headed Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 804 (pars).

Differs from M. m. melanocephala in its slightly smaller size and paler coloration above, especially on the head and rump.

Type: South Australia, No. 3360. Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1286. Myzantha melanocephala leachi subsp. n.

Tasmanian Black-headed Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 804 (pars).

Differs from M. m. melanocephala in its smaller size and its darker coloration above and below.

Type: Tasmania, No. 9466.

Range: Tasmania.

1287. Myzantha melanocephala crassirostris subsp. n.

Queensland Black-headed Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 804 (pars).

Differs from M. m. melanocephala in its paler coloration and larger bill.

Type: Cairns, Queensland, No. 9332.

Range: Queensland.

1288. Myzantha flavigula flavigula.

Myzanthe flavigula Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 143 (1840): Interior New South Wales (Namoi R.).

Yellow-throated Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 806 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1288A. Myzantha flavigula melanotis.

Myzantha melanotis Wilson, Emu vol. xi. p. 125. 1911: Mallee, N.W. Victoria.

Black-eared Minab.

Range: North-West Victoria.

1289. Myzantha flavigula berneyi subsp. n.

Queensland Yellow-throated Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 806 (pars).

Differs from M. f. flavigula in its slightly smaller size and paler coloration.

Type: Queensland (Richmond District), No. 3368.

Range: Queensland.

1290. Myzantha flavigula obscura.

Myzantha obscura Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 159 (1841): Western Australia (Perth).

Dusky Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 805 (pars).

Range: West Australia.

1291. Myzantha flavigula clelandi subsp. n.

Dark Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 805 (pars).

Differs from P. f. obscura in being dark below.

Type: Broome Hill, South-West Australia, No. 3363.

Range: South-West Australia.

1292. Myzantha flavigula wayensis subsp. n.

Lake Way Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 805 (pars).

Differs from M. f. obscura in its pallid coloration, especially on the undersurface, which is almost white, while the green is much brighter.

Type: West Australia (Lake Way), No. 3370.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1293. Myzantha flavigula lutea.

Myzantha lutea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 144 (1840); North-West Coast Australia (Derby).

Yellow Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 807 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1294. Myzantha flavigula alligator subsp. n.

Alligator Minah.

Mathews, Handlist No. 807 (pars).

Differs from M. f. lutea in its much larger size: wing 142 mm.

Type: Alligator River, Northern Territory, No. 5355. In Canada

Range: Northern Territory.
In f. camar ma (small) and as Recollipso Kunduley WA

Genus ANTHOCHAERA.

Anthochaera Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 320, 1826.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. carunculata (Latham).

1295. Anthochaera carunculata carunculata.

Merops carunculatus Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 276. 1790 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Anthochaera lewini Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 322 note, 1826: New South Wales.

Yellow Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 808 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

1296. Anthochaera carunculata tregellasi subsp. n.

Victorian Yellow Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 808 (pars).

Differs from A. c. carunculata in its darker coloration above and in having the wattles slightly more elongated than in the typical form.

Type: Victoria, No. 3372.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1297. Anthochaera carunculata woodwardi subsp. n.

Western Yellow Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 808 (pars).

Differs at sight from A. c. carunculata in its elongated wattles and more thickly striped under-surface.

Type: West Australia, No. 3373.

Range: West Australia.

1298. Anthochaera paradoxa.

Corvus paradoxus Daudin, Traité d'Ornith. vol. ii. p. 246, 1800 : Tasmania.

Synonyms:

Credion novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 265. 1826: Tasmania. Anthochaera inauris Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iv. pl. 54, 1844: Tasmania.

Brush Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 809.

Range: Tasmania.

Genus ANELLOBIA.

Anellobia Cabanis, Mus. Hein. vol. i. p. 120. 1851.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. chrysoptera (Latham).

1299. Anellobia chrysoptera chrysoptera.

Merops chrysopterus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl p. xxxiii. 1801 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Certhia mellivora Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxvii. 1801: New South Wales.

Red Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 810 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

1300. Anellobia chrysoptera intermedia subsp. n.

Victorian Red Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 810 (pars).

Differs from A. c. chrysoptera in its larger size (wing 138 mm.) and darker upper coloration.

Type: South Australia, No. 3386. Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1301. Anellobia chrysoptera tasmanica subsp. n.

Tasmanian Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 810 (pars).

Differs from A. c. intermedia in its slightly larger size and still darker upper coloration.

Type: Tasmania, No. 4378.

Range: Tasmania.

1302. Anellobia chrysoptera lunulata.

Anthochaera lunulata Gould, Synops. Birds. Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 5. 1838: Swan River, West Australia.

Little Wattle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 811.

Range: West Australia.

Genus ACANTHAGENYS.

Acanthagenys Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 69. 1838.

Type (by monotypy): A. rufogularis Gould.

1303. Acanthagenys rufogularis rufogularis.

Acanthagenys rufogularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. pl. 69. 1838: New South Wales.

Spiny-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 812 (pars).

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

1304. Acanthagenys rufogularis cygnus subsp. n.

Southern Spiny-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 812 (pars).

Differs from A. r. rufogularis in its darker coloration above and below, especially noticeable on the breast.

Type: Swan Island, Victoria, No. 4919.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1305. Acanthagenys rufogularis flavacanthus.

Acanthogenys flavacanthus Campbell, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xvi. p. 3. 1899 : N.W. Cape, North-West Australia.

Western Spiny-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 812 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1306. Acanthagenys rufogularis territori subsp. n.

Northern Spiny-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 812 (pars).

Differs from A. r. flavacanthus in its pallid coloration, almost white undersurface, especially noticeable on the throat.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra), No. 3395.

Range: Northern Territory.

1307. Acanthagenys rufogularis wei subsp. n.

Lake Way Spiny-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 812 (pars).

Differs from A. r. flavacanthus in being slightly darker above and below.

Type: West Australia (Lake Way), No. 3396.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1308. Acanthagenys rufogularis queenslandicus subsp. n.

Queensland Spiny-cheeked Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 812 (pars).

Differs from A. r. rufogularis in its smaller size, less spotting on abdomen, and the post-auricular patch being more streaked.

Type: North Queensland, No. 7771.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus ENTOMYZON.

Entomyzon Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 480, 1825.

Type (by orig. desig.): E. cyanotis (Latham).

1309. Entomyzon cyanotis cyanotis.

Gracula cyanotis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxix. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Merops cyanops Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxiv. 1801: New South Wales.

Turdus cyanous id., ib., p. xlii. 1801: New South Wales.

Certhia graculoides Bechstein, Kurze Uebers. Vög. p. 198. 1811: New South Wales.

Certhia graculina Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 242, 1812: New South Wales.

Philemon viridis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvii. p. 431. 1818: New South Wales.

Blue-faced Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 813 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1310. Entomyzon cyanotis connectens subsp. n.

Intermediate Blue-faced Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 813 (pars).

Differs from E. c. cyanotis in its smaller size and paler coloration of the inner webs of the primaries, but larger than E. c. harterti, and with darker inner-web coloration than in that form.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman), No. 3399.

Range: Mid Queensland.

1311. Entomyzon cyanotis harterti.

Entomyza cyanotis harterti Robinson and Laverock, Ibis 1900 p. 635.: Cooktown, Queensland.

Northern Blue-faced Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 814.

Range: North Queensland.

1312. Entomyzon cyanotis albipennis.

Entomyza albipennis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 169 (1841): Port Essington, Northern Territory.

White-quilled Honey Eater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 815 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

1313. Entomyzon cyanotis subalbipennis subsp. p.

Western White-quilled Honey Eater. Mathews, Handlist No. 815 (pars).

Differs from E. c. albipennis in its larger size and heavier bill.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 3406.

Range: North-West Australia.

Genus PHILEMON.

Philemon Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. p. 47. 1816.

Type (by subs. desig.): P. moluccensis (Gmelin).

1314. Philemon argenticeps argenticeps. Groom Co (Malk)

Tropidorhynchus argenticeps Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 144 (1840): North-West Coast Australia (Napier Broome Bay).

Silvery-crowned Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 816 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1315. Philemon argenticeps alexis subsp. n.

Northern Silver-crowned Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 816 (pars).

Differs from P. a. argenticeps in its smaller size (wing 122 mm.), and paler coloration.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 3418.

Range: Northern Territory.

1316. Philemon buceroides.

Philedon buceroides Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 325, 1837; Queensland.

Helmeted Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 817.

Range: Queensland.

1317. Philemon corniculatus corniculatus.

Merops corniculatus Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 276. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Merops monachus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxxiv. 1801: New South Wales.

Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 818 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1318. Philemon corniculatus ellioti subsp. n.

Northern Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 818 (pars).

Differs from P. c. corniculatus in its smaller size and paler coloration.

Type: Mount Elliot, North Queensland, No. 3423.

Range: North Queensland.

1319. Philemon orientalis orientalis.

Buphaga orientalis Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 147. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Tropidorhynchus citreogularis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 13. 1837: Interior New South Wales.

Yellow-throated Eriar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 819 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1320. Philemon orientalis didimus subsp. n.

Southern Yellow-throated Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 819 (pars).

Differs from P. o. orientalis in its larger size and darker coloration.

Type: South Australia, No. 4174. Range: South Australia, Victoria.

1321. Philemon orientalis johnstoni subsp. n.

Northern Yellow-throated Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 819 (pars).

Differs from P. o. orientalis in its smaller size and lighter coloration.

Type: Johnston River, North Queensland, No. 4244.

Range: North Queensland.

1322. Philemon orientalis occidentalis.

Philemon occidentalis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. ser. 2. vol. ii. p. 676, 1888; Derby, Northwest Australia.

Western Yellow-throated Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 819 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1323. Philemon orientalis sordidus.

Tropidorhynchus sordidus Gould, Birds Austr. vol. i. Introd. p. lviii. 1848: Cobourg Peninsula, Northern Territory.

Little Friar Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 820.

Range: Northern Territory.

FAMILY MOTACILLIDAE.

Genus MOTACILLA.

la Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 184. 1758.

Type (by subs. desig.): M. alba Linné.

1324. Motacilla flava simillima.

Motacilla flava simillima Hartert, Vögel Palaark. Faun. vol. i. p 289. 1905: Kamtschatka.

Synonym:

Motacilla barnardi North, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. xxx. p. 579. 1906: Queensland (Dawson R.).

Kamtschatka Yellow Wagtail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 821.

Range: Australia (accidental, one occurrence). Extralimital.

Genus ANTHUS.

Anthus Bechstein, Gem. Naturg. Deutschl. vol. iii. p. 704. 1807.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. spinoletta (Linné).

1325. Anthus australis australis.

Anthus australis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xxvi. p. 501, 1818 : New South Wales.

Synonym:

Anthus pallescens Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 229. 1826 (juv.): New South Wales.

Australian Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1326. Anthus australis bistriatus.

Agrodroma bistriata Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 316, 1837: Tasmania.

Tasmanian Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

Range: Tasmania.

1327. Anthus australis adelaidensis subsp. n.

Southern Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

Differs from A. a. australis in being more rufous above.

Type: Adelaide, South Australia, No. 3437.

Range: South Australia.

1328. Anthus australis bilbali subsp. n.

Western Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

Differs from A. a. australis in its very much darker coloration, the striping on the upper breast being very pronounced.

Type: Wilson's Inlet, South-West Australia, No. 4859.

Range: South-West Australia.

1329. Anthus australis subaustralis subsp. n.

Lake Way Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

Differs from A. a. australis in its paler coloration above and rufous undersurface.

Type: Lake Way, West Australia, No. 3441.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1330. Anthus australis subrufus subsp. n.

Rufous Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

A deep rufous phase agreeing in coloration with Mirafra javanica woodwardi Milligan, from the same locality, and not comparable with any other subspecies of Anthus australis.

Type: West Australia (Onslow), No. 5187.

Range: North-West Australia.

1331. Anthus australis tribulationis subsp. n.

North-Western Pipit.

Mathews, Handlist No. 822 (pars).

Paler than A. a. subaustralis, and with an almost white under-surface, the black throat-striping being thus pronounced.

Type: North-West Australia, Point Torment, No. 8284.

Range: North-West Australia.

FAMILY ALAUDIDAE.

Genus MIRAFRA.

Mirafra Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xiii. p. 159. 1821.

Type (by monotypy): M. javanica Horsfield.

1332. Mirafra javanica horsfieldii.

Mirafra horsfieldii Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1847. p. 1; Interior New South Wales.

Bush Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 823 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1333. Mirafra javanica queenslandica subsp. n.

Queensland Bush Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 823 (pars).

Differs from M. j. horsfieldii in being much darker above.

Type: Inkerman, Queensland, No. 3447.

Range: Queensland.

1334. Mirafra javanica secunda.

Mirafra secunda Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. xiii. p. 603. 1890 : South Australia.

Lesser Bush Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 824 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

1335. Mirafra javanica woodwardi.

Mirafra woodwardi Milligan, Vict. Naturalist, vol. xviii. p. 26. 1901: Onslow, West Australia.

Onslow Bush Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 824 (pars). Range: West Australia (Onslow).

1336. Mirafra javanica milligani (Bianchi)

Mirafra milligani Mathews, Emu, vol. vii. Suppl. p. 101. 1908: Roebuck Bay Plains, North-West Australia.

Synonym:

M. horsfieldi pallidus Hall (not Sharpe), Emu, vol. iii. p. 232, 1904; Roebuck Bay Plains, North-West Australia.

Pale Bush Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 825.

Range: North-West Australia.

1337. Mirafra javanica subrufescens subsp. n.

North-Western Bush Lark.

A rufescent form only comparable with M. j. rufescens, from which it is easily separable by its superior size.

Type: North-West Australia (Tabba Tabba), No. 5191.

Range: North-West Australia.

1338. Mirafra javanica rufescens.

Mirafra rufescens Ingram, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xvi. p. 116. 1906; Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Rufous Bush Lark.

Mathews, Handlist No. 826.

Range: Northern Territory (Interior).

1339. Mirafra javanica nigrescens subsp. n.

Black Bush Lark.

Differs from M. j. horsfieldii in its much darker coloration above and much deeper rufous below.

Type: Eureka, Northern Territory, No. 5194.

Range: Northern Territory (West).

FAMILY PLOCEIDAE.

Genus ZONAEGINTHUS.

Zonaeginthus Cabanis, Mus. Heine, vol. i. p. 171. 1851.

Type (by monotypy): Z. bellus (Latham).

Note.-My generic treatment of Australian Plocean Finches is novel, and is based upon a critical examination of the characters of the species. It would seem that the previous groupings have been based upon colour alone, and hence the multiplicity of genera previously accepted. I anticipate that, later, the number of genera I now admit (seven, as against eleven in the Handlist) will be further reduced.

1340. Zonaeginthus guttatus guttatus.

Loxia guttata Shaw, Museum Lever. pt. ii. p. 47. 1796: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Fringilla leucocephala Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlviii. 1801: New South Wales.
Fringilla lathami Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 256. 1826: New South Wales.

Spotted-sided Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 827 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1341. Zonaeginthus guttatus philordi subsp. n.

Southern Spotted-sided Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 827 (pars).

Differs from Z. g. gutturalis in having a narrower black band on the throat, and the head not so light.

Type: Victoria, No. 5098.

· Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1342. Zonaeginthus bellus.

Loxia bella Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlvi. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Loxia nitida Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlvii. 1801; New South Wales.

Fire-tailed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 828.

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

1343. Zonaeginthus oculatus.

Fringilla oculata Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol. Zool. vol. i. p. 211. 1830; King George's Sound, West Australia.

Red-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 829.

Range: West Australia.

1344. Zonaeginthus castanotis castanotis.

Amadina castanotis Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 10. 1837: Interior New South Wales.

Chestnut-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 831 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia.

1345. Zonaeginthus castanotis mouki subsp. n.

Queensland Chestnut-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 831 (pars).

Differs from Z. c. castanotis in the under-surface coloration, having more black on the breast and paler on the flanks.

Type: Queensland (Rockhampton), No. 7334.

Range: Queensland.

1346. Zonaeginthus castanotis wayensis subsp. n.

Murchison Chestnut-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 831 (pars).

Paler than Z. c. castanotis, with the bill vermilion: in that race the bill is orange.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3491.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1347. Zonaeginthus castanotis mungi subsp. n.

Mungi Chestnut-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 831 (pars).

Much paler throughout than any other race of Z. castanotis.

Type: North-West Australia (Mungi), No. 9231.

Range: Interior North-West Australia.

1348. Zonaeginthus castanotis alexandrae subsp. n.

Northern Chestnut-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 831 (pars).

Differs from Z. c. mouhi in being grey and not brown above.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 3487.

Range: Northern Territory.

Genus EMBLEMA.

Emblema Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 17.

Type (by monotypy): E. picta Gould.

1349. Emblema picta picta.

Emblema picta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 17: North-west Coast Australia (Derby).

Painted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 830 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia (Derby).

1350. Emblema picta territorii subsp. n.

Northern Painted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 830 (pars).

Differs from E. p. picta in its darker coloration above.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 3478.

Range: Northern Territory.

1351. Emblema picta coongani subsp. n.

Pale Painted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 830 (pars).

Differs from E. p. picta in its paler coloration.

Type: West Australia (Coongan River), No. 3484.

Range: West Australia.

Genus MUNIA.

Munia Hodgson, Asiat. Researches, vol. xix. pt. i. p. 153. 1836.

Type (by subs. desig.): M. atricapilla (Vieillot).

1352. Munia bichenovii bichenovii.

Fringilla bichenovii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 258, 1826: Broad Sound, Queensland.

Queensland Banded Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 832 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

1353. Munia bichenovii pallescens subsp. n.

Banded Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 832 (pars).

Differs from M. b. bichenovii in being lighter above and paler below.

Type: New South Wales. Range: New South Wales.

1354. Munia bichenovii bandi subsp. n.

Queensland Banded Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 833 (pars).

A pallid form intermediate between M. b. bichenovii and M. b. annulosa: not as pale as the latter, though paler than M. b. pallescens.

Type: Northern Territory (Alexandra).

Range: Northern Territory.

1355. Munia bichenovii annulosa.

Amadina annulosa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 143 (1840): North-West Coast Australia.

Black-ringed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 833 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1356. Munia castaneothorax castaneothorax.

Amadina castaneothorax Gould, Synops, Birds Austr. pt. ii. pl. 21. 1837; Queensland (Cairns).

Synonym:

Donacola bivittata Reichenbach, Die Singvög. p. 28. 1862: Queensland.

Chestnut-breasted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 834 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

1357. Munia castaneothorax assimilis.

Munia castaneothorax assimilis Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 28. 1910: Northern Territory.

Dark-breasted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 834 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

1358. Munia castaneothorax gangi subsp. n.

Pale Chestnut-breasted Finch.

Differs from M. c. assimilis in its paler chestnut band, browner head, brighter red on the rump, and greener upper tail-coverts.

Type: North-West Australia (Napier Broome Bay), No. 5734.

Range: North-West Australia.

1359. Munia flaviprymna.

Donacola flaviprymna Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1845. p. 80: North Coast Australia.

Yellow-rumped Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 835.

Range: North-West Australia.

1360. Munia pectoralis pectoralis.

Amadina pectoralis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1840. p. 127 (1841): North-West Coast Australia

White-breasted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 836 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1361. Munia pectoralis incerta subsp. n.

Northern White-breasted Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 836 (pars).

Differs from M. p. pectoralis in being brown and not blue-grey above.

Type: Alexandra, Northern Territory, No. 3517.

Range: Northern Territory.

1362. Munia modesta.

Amadina modesta Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 10. 1837: New South Wales.

Plumhead Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 837.

Range: New South Wales, South Queensland.

Genus AEGINTHA.

Aegintha Cabanis, Mus. Hein. vol. i. p. 170. 1851.

Type (by monotypy): A. temporalis (Latham).

1363. Aegintha temporalis temporalis.

Fringilla temporalis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlviii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Fringilla quinticolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xii. p. 183. 1817 : New South Wales.

Red-browed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 838 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1364. Aegintha temporalis minor.

Aegintha minor Campbell, Nests and Eggs Austr. Birds p. 492. 1901: Cape York.

Little Red-browed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 838 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

1365. Aegintha temporalis tregellasi subsp. n.

Victorian Red-browed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 838 (pars).

Differs from A. t. temporalis in its greener coloration above and more brown underneath, especially on the abdomen.

Type: Victoria, No. 9075.

Range: Victoria.

1365A. Aegintha temporalis loftyi subsp. n.

Mountain Red-browed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 838 (pars).

Differs from A. t. tregellasi in having a brownish head, not grey, as in that subspecies.

Type: Mt. Lofty, South Australia, No. 9825.

Range: South Australia.

1366. Aegintha ruficauda ruficauda.

Amadina ruficauda Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 10. 1837: New South Wales.

Red-faced Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 839 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1367. Aegintha ruficauda connectens subsp. n.

Queensland Red-faced Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 839 (pars).

Differs from A. r. ruficauda in its paler coloration above and below, especially noticeable on the head.

Type: Queensland (Rockhampton), No. 9346.

Range: Queensland (Rockhampton).

1368. Aegintha ruficauda subclarescens subsp. n.

North-Western Red-faced Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 839 (pars).

Differs from A. r. ruficauda in its brighter green coloration above, brighter red forehead, brighter green on the breast, and brighter yellow on the abdomen.

Type: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek), No. 3541.

Range: North-West Australia.

1369. Aegintha ruficauda thorpei subsp. n.

Western Red-faced Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 839 (pars).

Differs from A. r. ruficauda in its darker upper coloration, deeper red, darker green, and pallid abdomen with only wash of yellow.

Type: West Australia (Coongan River), No. 3538.

Range: West Australia.

1370. Aegintha ruficauda clarescens.

Bathilda ruficauda clarescens Hartert, Nov. Zool. vol. vi. p. 427. 1899: Cape York, Queensland.

Cape York Red-faced Finch. Mathews, Handlist No. 840.

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

Genus POEPHILA

Poephila Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 18.

Type (by orig. desig.): P. acuticauda (Gould).

1371. Poephila acuticauda acuticauda.

Amadina acuticauda Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 143 (1840): Derby, North-West Australia.

Long-tailed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 841.

Range: North-West Australia.

1372. Poephila acuticauda hecki.

Poephila hecki Heinroth, Ornith. Monatsb. Jahrb. vol. viii. p. 22. 1900: Port Darwin? North

Synonym:

Poephila aurantiirostris North, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. xxvii. p. 208. 1902: Wyndham and Port Darwin.

Red-billed Long-tailed Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 842.

Range: Northern Territory?

1373. Poephila gouldiae gouldiae.

Amadina gouldiae Gould, Birds Austr. pt. xv. (vol. iii. pl. 88), June 1844: Victoria River,

Synonym:

Poephila mirabilis Des Murs, Icongr. Ornith. pl. iii. 1845: Raffles Bay, Northern Territory.

Gouldian Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 846 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

1374. Poephila gouldiae armitiana.

Poephila armitiana Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. ii. pp. 70, 187, 1878: Queensland.

Queensland Gouldian Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 846 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

Note.—Although Poephila armitiana Ramsay was introduced for an aberration, it should be used for the Queensland race, which is distinguishable from the typical form.

Genus ALISTERANUS nov.

The tail is square—none of the feathers are elongated. Type: A. cinctus = Amadina cincta Gould.

1375. Alisteranus cinctus cinctus.

Amadina cincta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 105 (1837): New South Wales.

Synonym:

Poephila neglecta North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. v. p. 263. 1904: New South Wales.

Black-throated Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 843 (pars) and 848.

Range: New South Wales.

1376. Alisteranus cinctus vinotinctus subsp. n.

Pale Black-throated Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 843 (pars).

Differs from A. cinctus cinctus in its paler coloration above and below, its silvery head, and the breast pale rosy brown.

Type: Queensland (Inkerman). Range: Queensland (Inkerman).

1377. Alisteranus cinctus atropygialis.

Poephila atropygialis Castelnau and Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. i. p. 382. 1876: Norman River, Queensland.

Black-rumped Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 847 (pars).

Range: Queensland (Norman River).

1378. Alisteranus cinctus nigrotectus.

Poephila nigrotecta Hartert, Bull, Brit. Orn. Club vol. viii. p. lix. 1899: Cape York, Queensland,

Cape York Black-rumped Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 847 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

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Genus NEOCHMIA

Neochmia Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 458. 1850.

Type (by monotypy): N. phaeton (Hombron and Jacquinot).

1379. Neochmia personata personata.

Poephila personata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 18; Northern Australia.

Masked Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 844 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

1380. Neochmia personata harterti subsp. n.

Western Masked Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 844 (pars),

Differs from N. p. belcheri, its nearest ally, in its darker coloration above, especially on the wings, and its rosier under-surface.

Type: North-West Australia (Napier Broome Bay), No. 5733.

Range: North-West Australia.

1381. Neochmia personata belcheri.

Poephila personata belcheri Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. xxvii. p. 68. 1911: Parry's Creek,

Allied Masked Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 844 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia (Parry's Creek).

1382. Neochmia personata leucotis.

Poephila leucotis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 106 (1847): River Lynd, Queensland.

White-eared Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 845.

Range: North Queensland.

1383. Neochmia phaeton phaeton.

Fringilla phaeton Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. ii. vol. xvi. p. 314. 1841: Raffles Bay, Northern Territory.

Crimson Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 849 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

1384. Neochmia phaeton iredalei subsp. n.

Pale Crimson Finch.

Mathews, Handlist No. 849 (pars).

Differs from N. p. phaeton in its much paler coloration above and below. the dark head being only indicated.

Type: Queensland (Rockhampton), No. 7304.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY ORIOLIDAE.

Genus ORIOLUS.

Oriolus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. xii. p. 160. 1766.

Type (by subs. desig.): O. galbula Linné.

1385. Oriolus sagittatus sagittatus.

Coracias sagittata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxvi. 1801: New South Wales. Synonyms:

Gracula viridis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxviii. 1801: New South Wales. Coracias striata Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. vii. p. 400. 1809 : New South Wales.

Oriolus variegatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. xviii. p. 196. 1817: New South Wales.

Mimetes meruloides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 327. 1826; New

Australian Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 850 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1386. Oriolus sagittatus subaffinis subsp. n.

Queensland Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 850 (pars).

Differs from O. s. sagittatus in its smaller size and more streaked upper-surface.

Type: Cooktown, Queensland, No. 3574.

Range: North Queensland.

1387. Oriolus sagittatus affinis.

Oriolus affinis Gould, Birds Austr. vol. i. Introd. p. liii. 1848: Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Northern Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 850 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory.

1388. Oriolus sagittatus blaauwi subsp. n.

North-Western Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 850 (pars).

Paler than O. s. affinis above and below, with less streaking on the undersurface, and with a long black bill.

Type: North-West Australia (Napier Broome Bay), No. 6217.

Range: North-Western Australia.

1389. Oriolus flavocinctus flavocinctus.

Mimetes flavocinctus King, Survey Intertrop. Coasts Austr. p. 419. 1826: Northern Territory.

Yellow Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 851 (pars).

Range: Northern Territory, North-West Australia.

1390. Oriolus flavocinctus kingi subsp. n.

Eastern Yellow Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 851 (pars).

Differs from O. f. flavocinctus in its lighter coloration: wing 152 mm.

Type: Cairns, Queensland, No. 3589.

Range: Queensland (Cairns).

1391. Oriolus flavocinctus madaraszi subsp. n.

Northern Yellow Oriole.

Mathews, Handlist No. 851 (pars).

Differs from O. f. kingi in its smaller size: wing 142 mm.

Type: Cooktown, Queensland, No. 3648.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus SPHECOTHERES.

Sphecotheres Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Orn. p. 42. 1816.

Type (by monotypy): S. viridis Vieillot.

1392. Sphecotheres maxillaris maxillaris.

Turdus maxillaris Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xliii. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Sphecotheres virescens Jardine and Selby, Illust. Ornith. vol. ii. pl. 79. 1829: New South Wales. Sphecothera grisea Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 351. 1830: New South Wales. Sphecotheres canicollis Swainson, Anim. in Menag. p. 320. 1837: New South Wales. Sphecotheres australis Gould, Birds Austr. vol. iv. pl. 15. 1848: New South Wales.

Fig Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 852 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1393. Sphecotheres maxillaris vicilloti.

Sphecotheres vieilloti Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 215. 1826; Keppel Bay, Queensland.

Northern Fig Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 852 (pars).

Range: South Queensland.

1394. Sphecotheres flaviventris flaviventris,

Sphecotheres flaviventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1849. p. 111: Cape York, Queensland.

Yellow-bellied Fig Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 853 (pars).

Range: North Queensland (Cape York).

1395. Sphecotheres flaviventris audoni subsp. n.

Allied Yellow-bellied Fig Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 853 (pars).

Larger than S. f. flaviventris, and brighter coloration below.

Type: Cairns, Queensland, No. 6011.

Range: Queensland (Cairns).

1396. Sphecotheres flaviventris ashbyi subsp. n.

Northern Yellow-bellied Fig Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 853 (pars).

Much larger than S. f. flaviventris, and darker green above and below. Wing 157 mm.; typ. 140-145 mm.

Type: Northern Territory (Alligator River), No. 5201.

Range: Northern Territory.

1397. Sphecotheres salvadorii stalkeri.

Sphecotheres stalkeri Ingram, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xxi. p. 100, 1908; Mount Elliott, North Queensland.

Grey-throated Fig Bird.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY DICRURIDAE.

Genus DICRURUS.

Dicrurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. ix. p. 585. 1817.

Type (by monotypy): D. balicassius (Linné).

1398. Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus.

Dicrurus bracteatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1842. p. 132 (1843): Queensland.

Spangled Drongo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 854 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1399. Dicrurus bracteatus baileyi subsp. n.

Northern Spangled Drongo.

Mathews, Handlist No. 854 (pars).

Differs from D. b. bracteatus in its larger wing-161 mm.

Type: Alligator River, Northern Territory, No. 9370.

Range: Northern Territory.

FAMILY EULABETIDAE.

Genus LAMPROCORAX.

Lamprocorax Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris), vol. xxxvii. p. 830, 1853.

Type (by orig. desig.): L. fulvipennis (Hombron et Jacquinot) = L. grandis Salvadori.

1400. Lamprocorax metallicus purpurascens.

Calornis purpurascens Gray, Handl. Gen. Sp. Birds pt. ii. p. 26, 1870 : Cape York.

Australian Shining Starling.

Mathews, Handlist No. 856 (pars).

Range: Queensland (Cape York).

1401. Lamprocorax metallicus sapphire subsp. n.

Sapphire Starling.

Mathews, Handlist No. 856 (pars).

Differs from L. m. purpurascens in having a thicker, deeper bill.

Type: Mount Sapphire, Queensland, No. 3628.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY PTILONORHYNCHIDAE.

Genus PTILONORHYNCHUS.

Ptilonorhynchus Kuhl, Beitr. vergl. Anat. p. 150. 1820.

Type (by monotypy): P. violaceus (Vieillot).

1402. Ptilonorhynchus violaceus violaceus.

Pyrrhocorax violaceus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. vi. p. 569. 1816 : New South Wales. Synonyms :

Ptilonorhynchus holosericus Kuhl, Beitr. vergl. Anat. p. 150. 1820 : New South Wales.

Ptilonorhynchus macleayii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 263, 1826 : New South Wales.

Ptilonorhynchus niger Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 72. 1826: New South Wales. Ptilonorhynchus squamulosus Wagler, Syst. Av. Ptilono. sp. 2. 1827: New South Wales.

Satin Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 857 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1403. Ptilonorhynchus violaceus dulciae subsp. n.

Northern Satin Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 857 (pars).

Differs from P. v. violaceus in its shorter wing—166 mm.; typical birds 170-173 mm.

Type: Queensland, No. 4999.

Range: South Queensland, North New South Wales.

Genus SCENOPOEETES.

Scenopoeetes Coues, Auk vol. viii. p. 115. 1891.

Type (by monotypy): S. dentirostris (Ramsay).

1404. Scenopoeetes dentirostris.

Scenopoeus dentirostris Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1875. p. 591 : Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.

Tooth-billed Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 858.

Range: Queensland (Bellenden Ker Range).

Genus AILUROEDUS.

Ailuroedus Cabanis, Mus. Heine. vol. i. p. 213 note, 1851.

Type (by monotypy): A. crassirostris (Paykull).

1405. Ailuroedus crassirostris crassirostris.

Lanius crassirostris Paykull, Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. vol. vii. p. 282, 1810: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Kitta virescens Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iv. 67° livr. pl. 396. 1826; New South Wales.

Ptilonorhynchus smithii Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 264. 1826 : New South Wales.

Ptilonorhynchus viridis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. xiv. p. 72. 1826: New South Wales.

Cat Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 859 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

Note.—As Robinson and Laverock (Ibis 1900. p. 625) pointed out, Gracula viridis Latham was used in the Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. for two different birds, and

they allotted it to this species only. The description, however, does not apply, and reference to the type-drawing shows it to be clearly founded on the Oriole, O. sagittatus Latham, which name has priority, and of which viridis becomes an absolute synonym.

1406. Ailuroedus crassirostris blaauwi subsp. n.

Richmond River Cat Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 859 (pars).

Differs from A. c. crassirostris in its darker coloration above and below, especially on the throat and abdomen.

Type: Richmond River, New South Wales, No. 3645.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales (Richmond River District).

1407. Ailuroedus melanotus maculosus.

Aeluroedus maculosus Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1874. p. 601: Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Spotted Cat Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 860.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus CHLAMYDERA.

Chlamydera Gould, Birds Austr. and Adj. Isl. pt. i. pl. 3 note. 1837.

Type (by monotypy): C. maculata (Gould).

1408. Chlamydera maculata maculata.

Calodera maculata Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 6. 1837: New South Wales.

Spotted Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 861 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1409. Chlamydera maculata occipitalis.

Chlamydera occipitalis Gould, Am. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. iv. vol. xvi. p. 429, 1875: North Queensland.

Large-frilled Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 861 (pars).

Range: Queensland.

1410. Chlamydera maculata clelandi subsp. n.

Yellow-billed Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 861 (pars).

Differs from C. m. maculata in its smaller bill, which is light-coloured, its paler nuchal crest, and its redder abdomen.

Type: South Australia, No. 3656.

Range: South Australia.

1411. Chlamydera maculata guttata.

Chlamydera guttuta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1862. p. 162: North-West Australia.

Yellow-spotted Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 862 (pars).

Range: North-West Australia.

1412. Chlamydera maculata subguttata subsp. ...

Pale-spotted Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 862 (pars).

Differs from C. m. guttata in its much paler upper and lower coloration, and especially in its grey head.

Type: West Australia (East Murchison), No. 3887.

Range: Mid Westralia.

1413. Chlamydera nuchalis nuchalis.

Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis Jardine and Selby, Illust. Ornith. vol. ii. pl. ciii. 1830: Eastern Australia (North Queensland).

Synonym:

Chlamydodera orientalis Gould, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. v. vol. iv. p. 74. 1879; North Queensland.

Great Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 864.

Range: North Queensland.

1414. Chlamydera nuchalis oweni subsp. n.

Western Great Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 863.

Differs from C. n. nuchalis in its larger size and paler coloration, especially on the head, which is uniform, not speckled with white.

Type: North-West Australia (Point Torment), No. 8578.

Range: North-West Australia, Northern Territory.

1415. Chlamydera cerviniventris cerviniventris.

Chlamydera cerviniventris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1850. p. 201 (1851): Cape York, North Australia.

Fawn-breasted Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 865.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus SERICULUS.

Sericulus Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 476. 1825.

Type (by monotypy): S. chrysocephalus (Bensley).

1416. Sericulus chrysocephalus chrysocephalus.

Meliphaga chrysocephala Bensley, in Lewin's Birds of New Holland pl. iv. 1808: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Oriolus regens Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. Uranie and Physic. Zool. p. 105. 1825: New South Wales. Sericulus magnirostris Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. app. p 3. 1838: New South Wales—Tasmania is an error.

Regent Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 866 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1417. Sericulus chrysocephalus rothschildi subsp. n.

Northern Regent Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 866 (pars).

Differs from S. c. chrysocephalus in the richer orange-red coloration of the head and the brighter colour on the wings, and the blue-black coloration of the back and under-surface.

Type: South Queensland (Blackall Ranges), No. 3670.

Range: Queensland.

Genus PRIONODURA.

Prionodura De Vis, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. vii. p. 561. 1883.

Type (by monotypy): P. newtoniana De Vis.

1418. Prionodura newtoniana.

Prionodura newtoniana De Vis, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. vii. p. 562. 1883; Tully River Scrubs, Queensland.

Golden Bower Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 867.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY PARADISEIDAE.

Genus PTILORIS.

Ptiloris Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 479, 1825.

Type (by monotypy): P. paradisea Swainson.

1419. Ptiloris paradisea paradisea.

Ptiloris paradiseus Swainson, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 481. 1825: North New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Epimachus regius Lesson, Voy. Coquille Zool. vol. i. p. 667. 1830: Port Macquarie, New South Wales.

Epimachus brisbanii Wilson, Illus. Zool. pl. xi. 1831: Port Macquarie, New South Wales. Type, in the Edinburgh Museum, examined.

Rifle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 868.

Range: South Queensland, New South Wales.

1420. Ptiloris paradisea victoriae.

Ptiloris victoriae Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1849. p. 111: Barnard Isles, Queensland.

Lesser Rifle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 869.

Range: North Queensland.

1421. Ptiloris magnifica alberti.

Ptiloris alberti Elliot, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1871. p. 583: Cape York, Queensland.

Cape York Rifle Bird.

Mathews, Handlist No. 870.

Range: North Queensland.

Genus PHONYGAMMUS.

Phonygammus Lesson and Garnot, in Ferussac's Bull. Sci. Nat. vol. viii. p. 110. 1826.

Type (by monotypy): P. keraudrenii (Lesson).

1422. Phonygammus keraudrenii gouldii.

Manucodia gouldii Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1859. p. 158 note: Cape York, Queensland.

Australian Manucode.

Mathews, Handlist No. 871.

Range: North Queensland.

FAMILY CORVIDAE.

Genus CORVUS.

Corvus Linné, Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 105. 1758.

Type (by tautonymy): C. corax Linné.

1423. Corvus coronoides coronoides.

Corvus coronoides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) vol. xv. p. 261. 1826; New South Wales.

Eastern Crow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 872 (pars).

Range: New South Wales.

1424. Corvus coronoides cecilae subsp. n.

North-Western Crow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 872 (pars).

Differs from C. c. coronoides in its smaller size: wing 355-6 mm. (the type of C. c. coronoides 361 mm.) (but the average is over 370 mm.).

Type: North-West Australia, No. 6211.

Range: North-West Australia.

1425. Corvus coronoides perplexus subsp. n.

South-Western Crow.

Differs from C. c. coronoides in its much smaller size: wing 314-327 mm.

Type: Perth, West Australia, No. 3721.

Range: South-West Australia.

1426. Corvus bennetti bennetti.

Corvus bennetti North, Vict. Naturalist vol. xvii. p. 170. 1901: Moolah, Western New South Wales.

Small-billed Crow.

Mathews, Handlist No. 873.

Range: New South Wales, South Australia.

1427. Corvus bennetti bonhoti subsp. n.

Western Small-billed Crow.

Differs from C. b. bennetti in its smaller size generally: wing 295 mm.

Type: Murchison, West Australia, No. 5176.

Range: West Australia.

1428. Corvus bennetti queenslandicus subsp. n.

Queensland Small-billed Crow.

Differs from C. b. bennetti in having a deeper and stouter bill and thicker tarsi.

Type: Queensland, No. 4724.

Range: Queensland.

1429. Corvus marianae marianae.

Corvus marianae Mathews, Emu vol. x. p. 326. 1911: (Gosford) New South Wales.

Mathews, Handlist No. 874 (pars).

Type: Gosford, No. 7084. Range: New South Wales.

1430. Corvus marianae mellori subsp. n.

Southern Raven.

Differs from C. m. marianae in its smaller size (wing 326-330 mm.), and from C. b. bennetti in the grey bases to the feathers.

Type: South Australia, No. 5724.

Range: Victoria, South Australia, South-West Australia.

1431. Corvus marianae halmaturinus subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Raven.

Differs from C. m. mellori in its smaller size: wing 291 mm.

Type: Kangaroo Island, South Australia, No. 3725.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1432. Corvus marianae tasmanicus subsp. n.

Tasmanian Raven.

Differs from C. m. marianae in its much longer bill: 67 mm.; typical marianae 56-60 mm.

Type: Tasmania, No. 3719.

Range: Tasmania.

Genus STREPERA

Strepera Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 329. 1830.

Type (by tautonymy): S. graculina (White).

1433. Strepera graculina graculina.

Corrus graculinus White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales p. 251. 1790: New South Wales.

Synonym:

Coracias strepera Latham, Index Ornith. vol. i. p. 173. 1790: New South Wales.

Pied Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 875 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1434. Strepera graculina robinsoni subsp. n.

Northern Pied Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 875 (pars).

Differs from S. g. graculina in its smaller size: wing 240-247 mm.

Type: North Queensland, No. 4287.

Range: North Queensland.

1435. Strepera melanoptera melanoptera.

Strepera melanoptera Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 20: South Australia.

Black-winged Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 877 (pars).

Range: South Australia.

1436. Strepera melanoptera halmaturina subsp. n.

Kangaroo Island Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 877 (pars).

Differs from S. m. melanoptera in its smaller size and darker coloration above: wing 267-273 mm.; typ. 290 mm.

Type: Kangaroo Island, No. 3731.

Range: Kangaroo Island.

1437. Strepera melanoptera howei subsp. n.

Victorian Black-winged Crow Shrike.

Differs from S. m. melanoptera in its paler coloration above and below.

Type: Kow Plains, Victoria, No. 4518.

Range: Victoria.

1438. Strepera versicolor versicolor.

Corvus versicolor Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxv. 1801: New South Wales.

Synonyms:

Cracticus cuncicaudatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. v. p. 356. 1816 : New South Wales. Barita anaphonesis Temminck and Laugier, Plan. Color. d'Ois. vol. iii. 46° livr. text to Barita, pl. 273. 1824: New South Wales.

Grey Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 878 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1439. Strepera versicolor arguta.

Strepera arguta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 19: Tasmania.

Hill Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 876.

Range: Tasmania.

1440. Strepera versicolor vieilloti subsp. n.

Dark Grey Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 878 (pars).

Differs from C. v. versicolor in its darker coloration above and below, with a longer bill.

Type: Victoria, No. 9044.

Range: Victoria, South Australia.

1441. Strepera versicolor intermedia.

Strepera intermedia Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vol. iii. p. 59. 1877: South Australia. (Type examined.)

Synonym:

Strepera fusca Ashby, Emu vol. v. p. 27. 1905: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia. (Type examined.)

Brown Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 880.

Range: South Australia.

1442. Strepera versicolor plumbea.

Strepera plumbea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1846. p. 20: Western Australia.

Leaden Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 879.

Range: West Australia.

1443. Strepera fuliginosa.

Coronica fuliginosa Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 5, 1837 : Tasmania.

Black Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 881.

Range: Tasmania, King Island.

Genus STRUTHIDEA.

Struthidea Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 9. 1837.

Type (by monotypy): S. cinerea Gould.

1444. Struthidea cinerea cinerea.

Struthidea cinerca Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. i. pl. 9. 1837: Interior New South Wales.

Grey Jumper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 882 (pars).

Range: New South Wales, Victoria.

1445. Struthidea cinerea swainsoni subsp. n.

Dark Grey Jumper.

Mathews, Handlist No. 882 (pars).

Differs from S. c. cinerea in its darker coloration above and below.

Type: Queensland, No. 3741.

Range: Queensland.

Genus CORCORAX.

Corcorax Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 324. 1830.

Type (by monotypy): C. melanoramphos (Vieillot).

1446. Corcorax melanoramphos melanoramphos.

Coracia melanoramphos Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. viii. p. 2. 1817: New South Wales

Synonyms:

Pyrrhocorax leucopterus Temminck, Man. d'Orn. vol. i. p. 121. 1820 : New South Wales. Corcorax australis Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 324. 1830 : New South Wales.

White-winged Chough.

Mathews, Handlist No. 883 (pars).

Range: Queensland, New South Wales.

1447. Corcorax melanoramphos subniger subsp. n.

Victorian White-winged Chough.

Mathews, Handlist No. 883 (pars).

Differs from C. m. melanoramphos in being slightly smaller, and in being darker above and below.

Type: Victoria, No. 5060.

Range: Victoria.

1448. Corcorax melanoramphos whiteae subsp. n.

Southern White-winged Chough.

Mathews, Handlist No. 883 (pars).

Differs from C. m. melanoramphos in having a shorter bill—36 mm.

Type: Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 9563.

Range: South Australia.

ADDENDA.

89A. Porzana plumbea roberti subsp. n.

Western Spotless Crake.

Mathews, Handlist No. 55 (pars).

Differs from P. p. immaculata in having the chestnut of the back much lighter, and the head darker.

Type: West Australia, No. 9870.

Range: West Australia.

290A. Chenopis atrata roberti subsp. n.

Western Black Swan.

Mathews, Handlist No. 216 (pars).

Differs from C. a. atrata in being much darker and smaller: wing 466 mm.

Type: West Australia, No. 4466.

Range: West Australia.

294A. Cereopsis novaehollandiae georgi subsp. n.

Western Cape Barren Goose.

Mathews, Handlist No. 220 (pars).

Differs from C. n. novaehollandiae in its darker coloration and larger size. Wing 491 mm.; tarsus 110 mm.

Type: West Australia, No. 4469.

Range: Islands south-east of West Australia.

No. 43 (p. 184): add North-West Australia to the range of Myristicivora bicolor spilorrhoa.

No. 824 (p. 338): for "Differs from C. c. campestris," read "Differs from

C. c. rubiginosus."

A LIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE PHILLIPIAN SUB-REGION

WHICH DO NOT OCCUR IN AUSTRALIA.

(Appendix to Mathews' "Reference List to the Birds of Australia").

FAMILY RALLIDAE.

Genus TRICHOLIMNAS.

Tricholimnas Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. i. p. xxviii. 1893.

Type (by orig. desig.): T. lafresnayanus (Verreaux and Des Murs).

1. Tricholimnas sylvestris.

Ocydromus sylvestris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1869. p. 472: Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Rail.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

FAMILY BUBONIDAE.

2. Ninox boobook albaria.

Ninox albaria Ramsay, Tab. List Austr. Birds p. 37, 1888: Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Owl.

Mathews, Handlist No. 284.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

3. ? Ninox undulata.

Strix undulata Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xvii. 1801: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Owl.

Range: Norfolk Island.

FAMILY CACATOIDAE

Genus PLATYCERCUS.

4. Platycercus elegans nobbsi.

Platycercus pennantii var. nobbsi Tristram, Ibis 1885. p. 49: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Crimson Parrot.

Range: Norfolk Island.

5. Platycercus novaezelandiae verticalis.

Psittacus verticalis Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xxii. No. 9. 1801 : Norfolk Island.

Synonyms:

Platycercus cookii Gray, List Spec. Birds Brit. Mus. pt. iii. sect. ii. p. 13. 1859: Norfolk Island. Platycercus rayneri Gray, Ibis 1862. p. 228: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Green Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist No. 369.

Range: Norfolk Island.

FAMILY ALCEDINIDAE.

Genus HALCYON.

6. Haleyon sanctus vagans.

Alcedo vagans Lesson, Voy. Coquille Zool. vol. i. p. 694. 1830: Bay of Islands, New Zealand.

Synonym:

Halcyon norfolkiensis Tristram, Ibis 1885. p. 49: Norfolk Island.

Wandering Kingfisher.

Mathews, Handlist No. 393.

Range: Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island (New Zealand).

FAMILY CUCULIDAE.

Genus EUDYNAMYS.

7. Eudynamys taitensis.

Cuculus taitensis Sparrman, Mus. Curlson. Fasc. ii. No. xxxii. 1787: Tahiti.

Synonyms:

Cuculus tahitius Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 412. 1788: Society Islands.

Cuculus perlutus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vol. viii. p. 232. 1817 : Tahiti.

Cuculus fasciatus Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 160. 1844 : Tahiti.

Eudynamys cuneicauda Peale, "U.S. Expl. Exp. Zool. p. 139. 1848"; cf. 2nd ed. p. 248. 1858: Figi (Ovolau Island).

Long-tailed Cuckoo.

Range: Norfolk Island. Extralimital, but not Australia.

FAMILY MUSCICAPIDAE.

Genus PETROICA.

8. Petroica multicolor multicolor.

Muscicapa multicolor Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 944. 1789: Norfolk Island.

Synonyms:

Muscicapa erythrogastra Latham, Index Ornith. vol. ii. p. 479. 1790: Norfolk Island. Petroica modesta Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 3, 1838: Norfolk Island. Petroica pulchella Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1839. p. 142 (1840): Norfolk Island. Muscicapa dibapha Forster, Descr. Anim. ed. Licht. p. 267. 1844: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Robin.

Mathews, Handlist No. 441.

Range: Norfolk Island.

Genus GERYGONE.

9. Gerygone insularis.

Gerygone insularis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vol. iii. p. 117. 1878: Lord Howe Island.

Synonym:

Gerygone thorpei Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. ser. ii. vol. ii. p. 677. 1887: Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist Nos. 453, 458.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

10. Gerygone mathewsae nom. n.

Synonym:

Gerygone modesta Pelzeln (not Gould), Sitz. k. Akad. Wien. vol. xli. p. 320. 1860 : Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Flyeater.

Mathews, Handlist No. 454.

Range: Norfolk Island.

Genus PACHYCEPHALA.

11. Pachycephala gutturalis contempta.

Pachycephala contempta Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club vol. viii. p. xv. 1898 : Lord Howe Island. Synonym:

Pachycephala howensis North, Rec. Austr. Mus. vol. v. p. 125, 1903: Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 668.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

12. Pachycephala gutturalis xanthoprocta.

Pachycephala xanthoprocta Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii, pl. 55. 1838: Norfolk Island.

Synonym:

Pachycephala longirostra Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iii. pl. 55. 1838; Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Thickhead.

Mathews, Handlist No. 678.

Range: Norfolk Island.

Genus RHIPIDURA.

13. Rhipidura flabellifera pelzelni.

Rhipidura pelzelni Gray, Ibis 1862. p. 226: Norfolk Island.

Synonym:

Rhipidura assimilis Pelzeln (not Gray), Sitz. k. Akad. Wien. vol. xli. p. 320. 1860: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 481.

Range: Norfolk Island.

14. Rhipidura flabellifera cervina.

Rhipidura cervina Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vol. iii. p. 340. 1878: Lord Howe Island.

Synonym:

Rhipidura macgillivrayi Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1881. p. 789: Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Fantail.

Mathews, Handlist No. 482.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

FAMILY CAMPOPHAGIDAE.

Genus LALAGE.

15. Lalage naevia leucopyga.

Symmorphus leucopygus Gould, Synops. Birds Austr. pt. iv. App. p. 3. 1838; Norfolk Island.

Synonym:

Campephaga longicaudata Pelzeln, Sitz. k. Akad. Wien. vol. xli. p. 321, 1860; Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Caterpillar Catcher. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 512. Range: Norfolk Island.

FAMILY TURDIDAE.

Genus TURDUS.

16. Turdus xanthopus vinitinetus.

Merula vinitincta Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1855. p. 165: Lord Howe Island

Vinous-tinted Blackbird. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 540. Range: Lord Howe Island.

17. Turdus fuliginosus fuliginosus.

Turdus fuliginosus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xlii. 1801: Norfolk Island.

Synonyms:

Turdus poliocephalus Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. xliv. 1801: Norfolk Island.

Merula nestor Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1835. p. 186: Norfolk Island. R. Murrumbidgee is an error.

Grey-headed Blackbird. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 541. Range: Norfolk Island.

FAMILY ZOSTEROPIDAE.

Genus ZOSTEROPS.

18. Zosterops albogularis.

Zosterops albogularis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 75 (1837); Norfolk Island.

White-breasted White Eye. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 719. Range: Norfolk Island.

19. Zosterops tenuirostris.

Zosterops tenuirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 76 (1837): Norfolk Island.

Slender-billed White-eye. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 720. Range: Norfolk Island.

20. Zosterops strenua.

Zosterops strenuus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1855. p. 166; Lord Howe Island.

Robust White-eye.
Mathews, Handlist No. 718.
Range: Lord Howe Island.

Note.—I have shown (ante, p. 386) that the type of Zosterops tephropleura Gould is the same as Z. chlorocephala Campbell and White, and that the Lord Howe habitat is probably wrong. As I can trace no recent examples, I omit, for the present, this bird from the Lord Howe Island List.

It seems strange that these large species of Zosterops have never been separated, as they can certainly not be considered typical. The species Zosterops strenua Gould, for which I propose the genus name Nesozosterops (nov.) disagrees with the characters given as diagnostic of the family in the Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., inasmuch as the very long bill is longer than the head.

FAMILY EULABETIDAE.

Genus APLONIS:

Aplonis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 73.

Type (by subs. desig.): A. fuscus (Gould).

21. Aplonis fuscus fuscus.

Aplonis fusca Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 73: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Starling.

Mathews, Handlist No. 855 (pars).

Range: Norfolk Island.

22. Aplonis fuscus hullianus subsp. n.

Lord Howe Starling.

Mathews, Handlist No. 855 (pars).

Differs from A. f. fuscus in being French-grey below, darker above, head slightly glossy, with the bill stouter: wing 100 mm., culmen 19 mm., tarsus 25 mm., tail 71 mm.

Type: Lord Howe Island, No. 9361.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

FAMILY CORVIDAE.

Genus STREPERA.

23. Strepera graculina crissalis.

Strepera crissalis Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit, Mus. vol. iii. p. 58. 1877: Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Crow Shrike.

Mathews, Handlist No. 875 (pars).

Range: Lord Howe Island.

The following birds have become extinct within recent times, but as specimens have been preserved I give their nomenclature.

FAMILY TRERONIDAE.

Genus HEMIPHAGA.

Hemiphaga Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus Sci. (Paris) vol. xxxix. p. 1076. 1854.

Type (by orig. desig.): H. novaeseelandiae (Gmelin).



1. Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae spadicea.

Columba spadicea Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl. p. lx. No. 7. 1801: Norfolk Island. Synonyms:

Columba gigas Ranzani, Elem. Zool. vol. iii. pt. i. p. 223. 1821: Norfolk Island. Columba leucogaster Wagler, Syst. Av. Columb. sp. 12. 1827: Norfolk Island. Columba princeps Vigors, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1833. p. 78: Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Pigeon. Range: Norfolk Island.

FAMILY RALLIDAE.

Genus PORPHYRIO.

2. Porphyrio albus.

Fulica alba White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales p. 238, 1790; Lord Howe Island

White Gallinule.

Mathews, *Handlist* No. 63.

Range: Lord Howe Island.

FAMILY NESTORIDAE.

Genus NESTOR.

Nestor Lesson, Traité d'Ornith. p. 190. 1830.

Type (by monotypy): N. meridionalis (Gmelin).

3. Nestor productus.

Plyctolophus productus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) 1836. p. 19: Philip Island (Norfolk Island). Synonym:

Nestor norfolcensis Pelzeln, Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, vol. xli, p. 322, 1860; Norfolk Island.

Long-billed Parrot.

Mathews, Handlist Nos. 299-300.

Range: Norfolk Island.

FAMILY CACATOIDAE.

Genus PLATYCERCUS.

4. Platycercus novaezelandiae subflavescens.

Cyanorhamphus subflavescens Salvadori, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. vi. vol. vii. p. 68. 1891 : Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Green Parrot. Mathews, *Handlist* No. 370. Range: Lord Howe Island.

In the preceding List, consistently with my views already fully expressed in this Journal (vol. xvii. pp. 492-3; vol. xviii. pp. 1-22), I have rejected the generic names commonly illegally in use "ex Brisson." Since the List was prepared the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature have published Opinion 37, which decides that Brisson's generic names are available under the Code. Inasmuch as the Commission did not consider the point I raised in the Nov. Zool. vol. xviii. p. 2, it seems clear that as this matter cannot yet be absolutely decided, I must

again point out that the meaning of the word "binary" in Article 25 is governed by the interpretation of that word in Article 26; and the interpretation of the word "binary" in Article 26 is contrary to the meaning given to that word by the International Commission. These are facts, and it has been suggested by supporters of the Brissonian genera that, inasmuch as the arguments produced by me were unanswerable, the wording of Article 26 must be altered. Is further discussion necessary? It would appear that prejudice has not been eliminated in dealing with this question, as the Opinion was written by Allen, who has already contributed Articles in defence of Brisson, and the statement occurs: "His generic names have availability under the Code, and have also had almost universal recognition since they were proposed."

Thus enters the "law of general consent" as a valid reason for the transgression of the Coded Laws, and once more is the security of our nomenclature threatened.

It is important that the Commission should render their Opinions in accordance with the strict letter of the Laws and not allow sentiment to enter into their minds. I would recall that every unprejudiced writer who has investigated the Brissonian genera has declared their illegality, and moreover that the majority of the thinkers who have used Brisson have had qualms as to their justification in doing so. How can the following be reconciled?

ARTICLE 26.—"The tenth Edition of Linné's Systema Naturae, 1758, is the work which inaugurated the consistent general application of the binary nomenclature in zoology. The date 1758, therefore, is accepted as the starting-point of zoological nomenclature and of the Law of Priority." Any other interpretation of binary than binomial is here impossible.

Why was the Xth Edition of Linné selected?

Because that Edition was the *first* in which Linné consistently used binomials in his nomenclature.

It might be recorded that the first supporter of the Commission's meaning of binary was a systematist who wrote seventy years ago and who was more logical than the Commission. I refer to George Robert Gray, who accepted Linné's XIIth Edition as regards specific names, but consistently argued that generic names should be accepted from Linné's Ist Edition, wherein Linné adopted a binary nomenclature. In view of the Commission's reading of binary, should not the date 1735 be accepted for the commencing point of zoological nomenclature as regards generic names? As I have noted, if Article 2 can be construed partim, the above is the logical conclusion. The absurdity of such a proposition is, I hope, evident, but the Commission's Opinion has made it possible for such corollaries to be adduced.

Now the absolute acceptance of the meaning of the word binary as binomial obviates all such difficulties, and would be in accordance with the Coded Laws and not contrary to them, as the alternative course is. I want this Commission to consider that each Opinion is simply for use as a precedent, and that it should be so worded that workers can easily follow the arguments there produced to a logical conclusion without further recourse. At the present time each Opinion raises doubt as to ever reaching finality. The Code, as worded, gives very little cause for misinterpretation, but some of the Opinions have given me much consideration, and as I have touched upon the Opinions I would here add some comments I have noted.

One of the matters that will probably come up for an Opinion is that con-

cerning the "Oken" names, which I have declined to recognise, but some of which appear in the American Ornithological Union's Check-List.

Opinion 19 contains a certain reference which indicates that the Commission will advise their recognition: viz., "Plesiops Oken's Isis 1817 [p. 1183] is clearly a quoted name taken from Plésiops Cuvier. Its status remains the same as in Cuvier 1817, but no question can now arise as to its not being in Latin form."

This follows the clause: "Accordingly, while Plésiops, despite the French accent, might be interpreted as published as a Latin generic name." Note that Cuvier wrote "Les Plésiops." This sentence implies that if any one were to accept Cuvier's French names they might be sanctioned. I have never heard any individual dare to suggest such a thing, yet the Commission gravely publish this statement and write of "Plesiops 1817," but do not state whether they are using Cuvier's French name or Oken's latinised form. But they conclude: "No question can now arise as to its not being in Latin form."

What an extraordinary conclusion! Now let us have some facts regarding the very points at issue between the A.O.U. and myself.

Cuvier, in the Règne Animal. vol. i. 1816 divided the Ducks as follows:

Le grand genre des Canards (Anas, Lin.), p. 528, and indicated as sections:

p. 528: Les Cygnes (Cygnus, Meyer).

p. 530: " Oies (Anser, Briss.).

" Oies proprement dites.

p. 531: " Bernaches.

p. 532: " Canards proprement dits (Anas, Meyer).

" Macreuses.

p. 533: ,, Garrots.

p. 534: " Eiders.

" Millouins.

p. 536: " Souchets.

, Tadornes.

and then-

p. 539: Et diverses petites espèces que l'on désigne sous le nom commun de Sarcelles.

I cannot conceive any one venturing to propose the recognition of any of the preceding French names, yet they are on exactly the same parallel as the name which the Commission discussed. Now Oken issued a List (*Isis*, 1817, p. 1183), and therein is given the following:

Anas; Querquedula; Anas, Tadorna, Souchet, Marila, Eider, Clangula, Macreuse, Bernicla, Anser, Cygnus.

Now do we conclude, as the Commission have asked us to, that there can be no question regarding Souchet, Eider, and Macreuse being pure Latin?

This is the direct consequence of Opinion 19, and here is where the American Ornithologists' Union have differed from myself. They have accepted the other names in the above Oken List but ignored the three I have here named. I have argued that either all or none should be recognised, and therefore, denying that Souchet, Eider, or Macreuse are Latin, have rejected all.

Now which is right? Shall we have another opinion of a partim character,

asking us to accept some, reject others, and leaving the rest to be decided by individual authors, upon each of whose shoulders must rest "the burden of proof that he is justified"?

One more matter upon which I feel the Commission have erred.

In Opinion 36 the Commission have added a dangerous little clause to Article 19, which reads: "The original orthography of a name is to be preserved unless an error of transcription, a lapsus calami, or a typographical error is evident." After transcription, the Commission would add ("seu transliteration"), and then note "the evidence should in general be present in the original documents." (The italics are mine.)

What will constitute an error of transliteration?

En the past we have had purists correcting purists as to this point, and a good example of the state of chaos that will ensue is evidenced by the name Chroicocephalus. Introduced (Cat. Brit. Birds 1836, p. 53) in a work apparently published in two parts, the second part (Hist. Rarer Brit. Birds 1836, p. 57) gives its derivation κροικος, coloured, and κεφαλη, head. Note the emendments proposed by purists who indicated errors of transliteration: Kroicocephalus, Kroikocephalus, Chroicocephalus, Chroecocephalus, and Chroocephalus. Further, this opinion would seem to contradict Article 36, Recommendations, the wording of which is: "It is well to avoid the introduction of new generic names which differ from generic names already in use only in termination or in a slight variation in spelling, which might lead to confusion. But, when once introduced, such names are not to be rejected on this account. Examples: Polyodus, Polyodon, Polyodonta, Polyodontas, Polyodontus."

But are not such as these due to errors of transliteration?

Does not the acceptance of Opinion 36 necessitate the emendation of generic names ending in -os, derived from Greek os, into -us? This would be the first, others would follow, and many such other questions would be raised, necessitating many Opinions. Must the time of the Commission be occupied in dealing with trivial questions like this? Would it not be better to have confirmed the Recommendations, Article 36, by firmly establishing absolute "one-letterism" and considering every name to be "words formed by an arbitrary combination of letters"?

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