ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO MY REFERENCE LIST TO THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

19B. Excalfactoria chinensis colletti, subsp. n. Northern Chestnut-bellied Quail.

Differs from *E. c. australis* in its smaller wing, viz., 65-67 mm., typical wing 70-77 mm., and much lighter upper surface.

Type, Glencoe, Northern Territory, No. 11,965. Range, Northern Territory.

87a. Porzana fluminea whitei, subsp. n. Southern Spotted Crake.

Differs from P. f. fluminea in being much lighter grey on the under surface.

Type, Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, No. 12,029. Range, South Australia.

88a. Porzana pusilla fitzroyi, subsp. n. Western Little Crake.

Differs from P. p. palustris in being lighter above and below, and having a longer wing and larger bill.

Type, Derby, North-west Australia, No. 11,956. Range, North-west-Australia.

90a. Porzana cinerea parryi, subsp. n. Western White-browed Crake.

Differs from P. c. leucophrys in its much darker head, back, thighs, and under tail-coverts.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 205. Range, North-west Australia.

240a. Irediparra gallinacea melvillensis, subsp. n. Northern Jacana.

Differs from *I. g. rothschildi* in having the yellow and black bands on the under surface much less pronounced. It has also a heavier bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,736. Range, Melville Island.

Nest: The eggs were placed on the floating roots of a water-lily, with some rotting vegetation (old leaves, etc.). There was no trace of a nest. The patch of roots measures 10 inches by 10. The eggs were only half an inch above the water-line, and their lower sides were quite wet.

Eggs: Clutch four, ground-colour brownish-buff, marked all over with lines of blackish-brown, 31 mm. by 21. Jan. 12th, 1912.

+ 287A. Ardeiralla flavicollis melvillensis, subsp. n. Melville Island Bittern.

Differs from A. f. disneyi in being lighter above and blue-grey below.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,773. Range, Melville Island.

Nest: Built in a three-pronged fork of a Paper-bark tree, that had fallen into the creek and was still growing. The nest was a platform of Paper-bark twigs, with the centre covered with finer twigs. The eggs were placed in a slight depression. Height from the water, about 2 feet. The nest was partly hidden by leafy branches. The platform measured 14 inches by 10 and was 6 inches thick in the centre.

Eggs: Clutch three; white; 42 mm. by 34. Jan. 1st., 1912.

— 315a. Carbo melanoleucus melvillensis, subsp. n. Northern Little Cormorant.

Differs from C. m. melanoleucus in having a thicker, heavier bill.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,765. Range, North-west Australia, Northern Territory.

+ 316a. Plotus novæ-hollandiæ derbyi, subsp. n. Western Darter.

Differs from P. n. novæ-hollandiæ in its larger wing-measurement, viz. 364 mm.

Type, Derby, North-west Australia, No. 780.

Range, North-west Australia.

382. Line 1, read p. 84 for 31.

387A. NINOX STRENUA VICTORIAE, subsp. n. Southern Powerful Owl.

Differs from N. s. strenua in being darker and larger. Type, Victoria, No. 12,115.
Range, Victoria.

399A. Tyto longimembris georgiae, subsp. n. Northern Grass-Owl.

Differs from T. c. walleri in being much darker above and in having the white spots much larger; it is also larger in size.

Type, Northern Territory, No. 12,114. Range, Northern Territory.

577. Add as synonym—

Cuculus brisbanensis Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 12. Norman's Creek, Brisbane.

585A. Chrysococcyx basalis modestus. Northern Narrow-billed Cuckoo.

Lamprococcyx modesta Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 12. Norman's Creek, Brisbane. Reference List No. 585 (pars). Range, South Queensland, New South Wales.

621a. Petrochelidon ariel conigravi, subsp. n. Western Fairy-Martin.

Differs from P. a. ariel in having a much paler head and back.

Type, Wyndham, North-west Australia, No. 11,981. Range, North-west Australia.

P. 304. Receipt of Tasmanian specimens of the bird known as *Petroica phænicea* shows their subspecific distinctness, and that they must bear Quoy and Gaimard's name of *chrysoptera*, which moreover must be used as the species-name: therefore add—

633A. Petroica chrysoptera chrysoptera.
Tasmanian Flame-breasted Robin.

Muscicapa chrysoptera Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de "l'Astrol," Zool., Vol. I., p. 177, Pl. 4, fig. 2, 1830. Hobart, Tasmania.

Reference List No. 634 (pars).

Range, Tasmania.

and read—

- 633. Petroica Chrysoptera Phænicea.
- 634. Petroica Chrysoptera Albicans.
- 658. Read—Gerygone albogularis flavigasta.

Acanthiza flavigasta Diggles, Proc. Queensl. Philos. Soc. 1876, p. 11. Normanton, Queensland.

This name has priority over G. a. queenslandica Mathews, 1912.

663a. Gerygone culicivora Jacksoni. Reddish-crowned Fly-eater.

Pseudogerygone jacksoni Campbell, Emu, Vol. XI., p. 247, 1912. Mogil Mogil District, New South Wales.

Reference List No. 663 (pars).

Range, New South Wales (North-west).

694a. Pachycephala gutturalis consobrina, subsp. n. Buchanan Island Black-tailed Thickhead.

Differs from P. g. violetæ in its smaller wing and thinner bill; and from P. g. melanura in its larger size.

Type, Buchanan Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,859. Range, Buchanan Island.

№ 694в. Раснусерната gutturalis violeтæ, subsp. n. Northern Black-tailed Thickhead.

Differs from P. g. melanura (type from Derby) in its much heavier bill; darker green on the back; more

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orange-coloured nuchal band; darker primaries and much larger size.

Type, West Northern Territory, No. 11,020. Range, Northern Territory.

705a. Pachycephala lanioides buchanani, subsp. n. Allied White-bellied Thickhead.

Differs from P. l. lanioides in having the black band on the breast much narrower; and a decidedly smaller bill and wing.

Type, Buchanan Island, Northern Territory No. 11,858. Range, Buchanan Island.

746. Line 3, read Vol. VIII. for Vol. VIII.

855a. ACROCEPHALUS AUSTRALIS MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n. Northern Reed-Wren.

Differs from A. a. carteræ in its much thicker, heavier bill, and larger size generally.

Type, Melville Island, Northern Territory, No. 11,728. Range, Melville Island.

858A. CISTICOLA EXILIS PARRYI, subsp. n. Western Grass-Warbler.

Differs from C. e. lineocapilla in having a much lighter coloured head and shorter bill.

Type, Parry's Creek, North-west Australia, No. 2,147. Range, North-west Australia.

(C. e. lineocapilla can be called Northern Grass-Warbler.)

858B. CISTICOLA EXILIS TORMENTI, subsp. n. Pale Grass-Warbler.

Differs from C. e. lineocapilla in its altogether paler coloration; paler even than C. e. mixta.

Type, Point Torment, North-west Australia, No. 8,713. Range, Derby, North-west Australia.

886B. ACANTHIZA PUSILLA CONSOBRINA, subsp. n. Pale Red-rumped Tit.

Differs from A. p. hamiltoni in its much paler upper surface and smaller bill, viz. 11 mm.

Type, Leigh's Creek, Central Australia, No. 11,631. Range, Central Australia.

+ 895B. Acanthiza uropygialis condora, subsp. n. Pale Chestnut-rumped Tit.

Differs from A. u. augusta in its much paler upper surface and rump.

Type, Leigh's Creek, Central Australia, No. 11,632. Range, Central Australia.

4 910a. Acanthiza iredalei hedleyi, subsp. n. Allied Thin-billed Tit.

Differs from A. i. morgani in having a much lighter rump and darker upper surface.

Type, Meningie, South Australia, No. 8,036.

Range, South-east of South Australia.

- A. i. morgani was described from the interior of South Australia.
- P. 353. When working up the genus Sericornis for my Reference List, I found that under the names Sericornis frontalis, osculans, maculatus and lævigaster, different species were confusedly intermingled, and with good series I attempted to unravel the tangle. The nomenclature there given needs correction, as I find that Saxicola longirostris Quoy and Gaimard, refers to a member of this genus. Consequently on p. 354 the following alterations are necessary:—

Add-

918A. Sericornis longirostris longirostris. Victorian Scrub-Wren.

Saxicola longirostris Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. "l'Astrol," Zool., Vol. I., p. 200, Pl. X. fig. 4, 1830. Western Port, Victoria.

Reference List No. 918 (pars.).

Range, Victoria.

and read-

- 918. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS PARVULA.
- 919. Sericornis longirostris harterti.
- 919A. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS ROSINÆ.
- 920. Sericornis longirostris minima.
- 921. Sericornis longirostris lævigaster.
- 921A. SERICORNIS LONGIROSTRIS HERBERTONI.
- 930. Sericornis Maculata Ashbyi; add as synonym— Sericornis halmaturina Campbell, Emu, Vol. XI., p. 246, 1912; Kangaroo Island.
- 977A. SPHENURA BROADBENTI WHITEI, subsp. n. Southern Rufous Bristle-Bird.

Differs from S. b. broadbenti in being distinctly lighter above and below.

Type, South Australia, No. 12,241. Range, South Australia.

1,185B. GLICIPHILA FASCIATA APSLEYI.

Nest: Built in a Paper-bark sapling, leaning over Jessie Creek, suspended from the end of a limb, at a height of 3 feet from the water. The materials used were broad and fine strips of Paper-bark, lightly fastened together with cobwebs; the lining was very soft pieces of the same



Mathews, Gregory Macalister. 1912. "Additions and corrections to my Reference List to the Birds of Australia." *Austral avian record; a scientific journal devoted primarily to the study of the Australian avifauna* 1, 73–80.

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