

of the species figured is made, but the matter provided by Mr. Campbell is not clear, so that I state the following facts:—

Mr. Campbell states that *Geobasileus hedleyi* appears “without ornithological description—practically a ‘nude name.’” It was described in the *Austral Avian Record*, vol. i., p. 78, 8th June, 1912, as a sub-species of *Acanthiza iredalei*, and “its supposed sub-species *rosinæ*—also without technical description” was described in detail in the *Austral Avian Record*, vol. ii., p. 9, 2nd August, 1913.

The facts in the present case read thus:—

Zietz named a bird *Acanthiza tenuirostris* from South Australia—a name which had been used before, and consequently the specific name falls, *and cannot be maintained in any circumstances*. I named a bird from Western Australia (interior) *Acanthiza iredalei*, and then provided for Zietz’s form the new name *A. morgani*. These prove to be sub-species only, so that the first name becomes the species name. I received a form from the south-east of South Australia which I confused with *A. iredalei*, and I described it as *Acanthiza iredalei hedleyi*. Later, I received a new form, which I described as *Acanthiza rosinæ*. When I prepared my list I recognized the true affinities of the forms, and separated the former as a new species of *Geobasileus* and ranked *rosinæ* as a sub-species of it. This species is quite distinct, when the characters are known, from *Acanthiza iredalei*. As the latter is still a rare bird, it is not surprising that F. E. Wilson described the Victorian form as a new species—*A. winiamida*.

As to the other memo. by Mr. Campbell, he is quite right in confirming Howe’s suggestion that Captain S. A. White’s *Acanthiza marianæ* (*Emu*, xvi., pl. xxxiii.) is the Everard Range representative of Milligan’s *A. robustirostris*, for which I introduced the genus *Milligania*. These *Acanthizas* are puzzling enough without unnecessary complications, so that I recapitulate:—

*Acanthiza iredalei iredalei* (Mathews).

Interior of Western Australia (Lake Way).

*Acanthiza iredalei morgani* (Mathews).

Interior of South Australia (Leigh’s Creek).

*Acanthiza iredalei winiamida* (F. E. Wilson).

Mallee of Victoria.

*Geobasileus hedleyi hedleyi* (Mathews).

South-east of South Australia.

*Geobasileus hedleyi rosinæ* (Mathews).

North of Adelaide, South Australia.

*Milligania robustirostris* (Milligan).

Murchison, Western Australia.

*Milligania robustirostris marianæ* (S. A. White).

Everard Range, Central Australia.

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**Little Penguin in Queensland.**—Ornithologists will be interested in the fact that the Queensland Museum has recently received a fine specimen of a Little Penguin taken in Queensland waters.



1920. "Little Penguin in Queensland." *The Emu : official organ of the Australasian Ornithologists' Union* 20(1), 31–31.

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